

(N) To Be Determined (1/1)

- N1.**
- a. I
 - b. G
 - c. B
 - d. F
 - e. H
 - f. E
 - g. D
 - h. K
 - i. A
 - j. L
 - k. C
 - l. J

Students should realize that there exist two Bulgarian sentences with two words (b, h) and two English sentences with intransitive verbs, having no direct object (G, K). Based on frequency counting, “you” appeared thrice and hence $h = K$. By elimination, $b = G$. From this, we can deduce that the definite article takes on the form of a suffix in Bulgarian.

From the above conclusions, arriving at the remaining answers is relatively straightforward and simple. Based on this, candidates can then observe the following:

- (1) Bulgarian uses SVO generally. A Verb-Object inversion (SOV) occurs when:
 - a. Object is a personal pronoun (acc.),
 - b. Object is a reflexive pronoun.
- (2) Bulgarian nouns express definiteness as follows:
 - a. Definite article “the” as a suffix,
 - b. Indefinite article as a separate word preceding the noun it modifies.
- (3) There are potentially three grammatical categories, most likely grammatical gender based on the different variation of the suffix and “a”.

- N2.**
- a. The monkey watched your witch.
 - b. Your camel dressed a girl.
 - c. The wizard cursed himself.
 - d. You hugged the baby.
 - e. You walked.
 - f. You cursed a wizard.

- N3.**
- a. Veshtitsata te obleche.
 - b. Beбето gleda momicheto.
 - c. Maymunata skochi
 - d. Ti pregărna edin sin.
 - e. Tvoiat sin obleche edno bebe.

