

YOUR NAME:

REGISTRATION #

## (P) Combining Categories in Tok Pisin (1/2) [15 points]

This problem is a follow-up to problem O and has to be solved after that problem. Tok Pisin (also referred to as New Guinea Pidgin or Melanesian Pidgin) is a creole language spoken in the northern mainland of Papua New Guinea and surrounding islands. It is an official language and the mostly widely used language in the country, spoken by over 5 million people.

Many Tok Pisin words come originally from English – its name comes from “talk” and “pidgin”<sup>1</sup> -- but Tok Pisin isn’t just English. It has a distinct grammar and uses these words in different (but systematic!) ways.

P1. Below are sentences in Tok Pisin with a scrambled list of English translations. Match each sentence to its English equivalent.

I.	Brata bilong em i stap rit.	
2.	Oi i stap dringim wara.	
3.	Oi i ken ritim buk bilong mi.	
4.	Em i ritim buk pinis.	
5.	Em i laik rit.	
6.	Susa bilong em i ken rait.	
7.	Susa bilong mi i boilim wara.	
8.	Wara i boil pinis.	

A.	He has read the book.
B.	My sister boils the water.
C.	They can read my book.
D.	His sister can write.
E.	His brother is reading.
F.	The water has boiled.
G.	He wants to read.
H.	They are drinking water.

P2. Translate the following Tok Pisin sentence into English:

Brata bilong mi i stap ritim buk bilong susa bilong mi.

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P3. Translate the following English sentence into Tok Pisin:

Their sister wants to write a book.

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<sup>1</sup>A pidgin language is a communicative system developed by two or more groups of people who do not share a common language. Tok Pisin started out as a pidgin but has since developed into a creole, a complex language in its own right.



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# (P) Combining Categories in Tok Pisin (2/2)

P4. Describing these words in terms of their CCG categories (introduced in Problem O) highlights that these aren't English words combined according to English rules, but are Tok Pisin words combined according to Tok Pisin rules.

Match each Tok Pisin word to its CCG category. Some categories will be used more than once. The symbol  $S_b$  is short for 'Bare Clause'.

1.	bilong	
2.	brata	
3.	boil	
4.	boilim	
5.	buk	
6.	dringim	
7.	em	
8.	i	
9.	ken	
10.	laik	

11.	mi	
12.	ol	
13.	pinis	
14.	stap	
15.	raitim	
16.	rit	
17.	ritim	
18.	susa	
19.	wara	

A.	NP
B.	$(NP \setminus NP) / NP$
C.	$(S \setminus NP) / (S_b \setminus NP)$
D.	$(S_b \setminus NP)$
E.	$(S_b \setminus NP) / NP$
F.	$(S_b \setminus NP) \setminus (S_b \setminus NP)$
G.	$(S_b \setminus NP) / (S_b \setminus NP)$

P5. Explain your answer.

