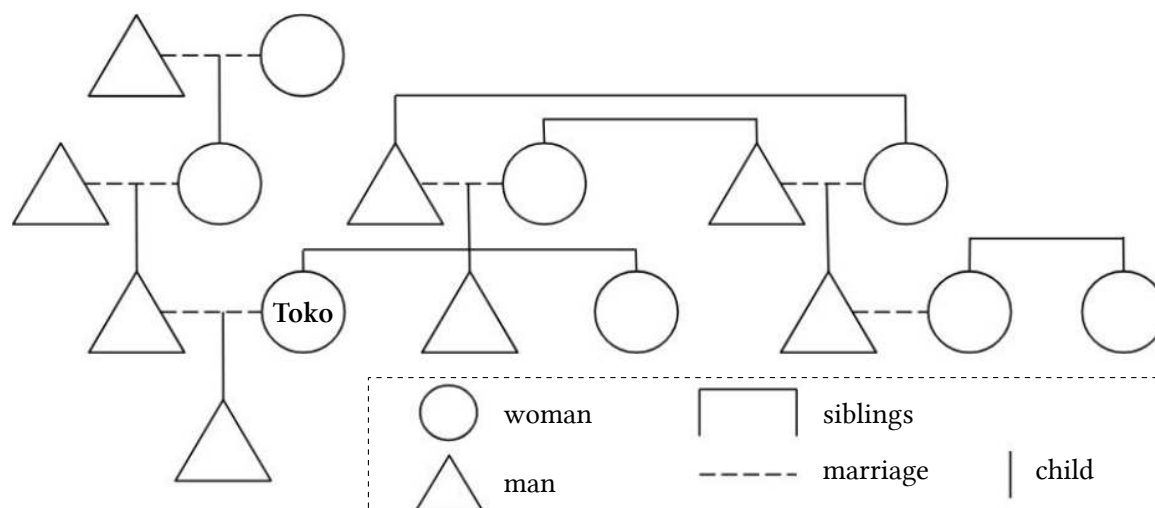


Problem 3 (20 points). You are given the family tree of a Komnzo-speaking family and statements describing the family members' relation to each other. Siblings are displayed in descending age order from left to right. The position of one family member, **Toko**, is known.



1. Wafine Kuraiane nge rä.
2. Mea Gwamane bäñaf yé.
3. Naimr Tokoane ñame rä.
4. Mea Wimsane ñafe yé.
5. Marua Kuraiane enat yé.
6. Naimr Gwamane ...①.
7. Abia Maragaane ñäwi yé.
8. Tawth Kuraiane zath yé.
9. Trafe Wafineane ñame rä.
10. Marua Maragaane zath yé.
11. Tawth Meaane ...②.
12. Abia Gwamane yamit yé.
13. Tawth Wafineane nge yé.
14. Wafine Maragaane zath ñare rä.
15. Kurai Wafineane ñafe yé.
16. Trafe Tawthane ...③.
17. Mea Maragaane zath yé.
18. Nfiyam Wimsane bäñam rä.
19. Wims Gwamane yamit rä.
20. Maraga Tawthane ...④.
21. Skri Gwamane ñafe yé.
22. Naimr Maragaane zath ñare rä.
23. Maraga Tokoane nge yé.
24. Abia Tokoane ngth yé.
25. Toko Wimsane nane rä.
26. Toko Gwamane yamit rä.
27. Maraga Wafineane zath yé.
28. Nakre Wimsane yumad rä.
29. Abia Wimsane nane yé.
30. Mabata ...⑤ ngth ...⑥.

- (a) Fill in the family tree.
 - (b) Fill in the gaps (1–6).
 - (c) The following statement is incorrect. Explain why and correct the mistake.
31. Skri Abiaane ñäwi yé.

△ The Komnzo language belongs to the Yam family. It is spoken by approx. 250 people in Rouku village and the town of Morehead in the Western Province of Papua New Guinea. The Farem people – the primary speakers of Komnzo – practice sister exchange, whereby two men from different clans marry each other's sisters (as seen in the family tree).

ä = a in *cat*. ñ = ng in *hang*. th = th in *leather*. z = ts in *cats*.

—Aida Davletova