

(K) Two Róngs Don't Make a Right (1/2) [10 Points]

According to legend, the *Lepcha* script was devised in the early 18th century by Prince Chakdor Namgyal of Tibet. Today, it is still used to write the *Róng* (rong) language, which is spoken by around 50,000 people in Sikkim, India. *Róng* is distantly related to Tibetan, Burmese, and Chinese. Below are some words written in *Lepcha* script, with their transcriptions in a different order. Note that ó and ú are distinct vowels (unrelated to o and u).

1. །	A. <i>bakto</i>	'grain'
2. ་	B. <i>bi</i>	'vegetable'
3. ༌	C. <i>bik</i>	'cow'
4. ༄	D. <i>chik</i>	'to weigh'
5. ༅	E. <i>chung</i>	'little'
6. ༆	F. <i>dú</i>	'umbrella'
7. ༇	G. <i>ka</i>	'overseer'
8. ༈	H. <i>kajú</i>	'dog'
9. ༉	I. <i>khek</i>	'freeze'
10. ༊	J. <i>lali</i>	'a kind of laurel tree'
11. ་	K. <i>món</i>	'pig'
12. ༌	L. <i>radi</i>	'blanket'
13. ༅	M. <i>thúk</i>	'season'
14. ༆	N. <i>tsung kóng</i>	'a kind of sorghum'
15. ༇	O. <i>tsúk</i>	'to bite'
16. ༈	P. <i>ót</i>	'to pick fruit'
17. ༉	Q. <i>úng</i>	'water'
18. ༊	R. <i>út</i>	'otter'

- K1. Determine the correct correspondences in your answer sheets.
- K2. Write *chóng* 'hand', *jik* 'native land' and, *thikúng* 'great-grandfather' in Lepcha in your answer sheets.
- K3. Transcribe the following *Róng* words in your answer sheets: ་ 'to crack', ༈ 'to read', ༉elephant.



(K) Two Róngs Don't Make a Right (2/2)

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K1. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.

10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18.

K2. hand native land great-grandfather

K3.

