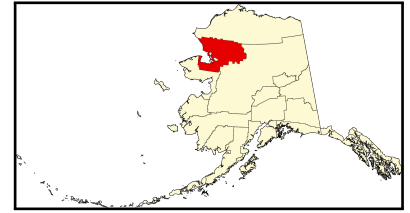


Problem 2. Iñupiaq (20 marks)

The Inuit are a group of Indigenous peoples native to northern Alaska, Canada, and Greenland. Their language varies across the continent; this problem is based on the dialect of Northwest Arctic borough, Alaska (pictured in red), where an Inuit might refer to themselves as an **Iñupiaq** (pl. **Iñupiat**).



Most languages, including both English and Iñupiaq, have processes that allow speakers to create new words from old words, with different but related meanings. For example, English *-er* turns a verb into something or someone that does the verb (e.g. *washer*, *drinker*, *helper*), and *-able* makes an adjective meaning *possible* (e.g. *doable*, *drinkable*). This process is regular enough that you know what *helpable* and *doer* mean, even if you have never seen the words before.

On the next page are some sets of Iñupiaq words, each with one or more English translations. The words in these groups are all related to each other by processes similar to the English processes described.

Blanket-tossing is a game involving tossing someone into the air by bouncing them off of a dried animal skin, which can make a loud snapping noise. *Sinew* or *tendon* is the tissue which joins muscle to bone; many pre-industrial societies dried it to use as thread. A *skin boat* is a traditional Iñupiat boat, where the sides are made from seal skin stretched over a wooden frame; a *steamboat* is a boat with an engine powered by burning coal to generate heat. A *shaman* is a person in traditional Iñupiat religion believed to be able to interact with the spirit world. A *reindeer* (also known as *caribou*) is a species of deer common across the north of Eurasia and North America, and the primary species of deer found inside the Arctic circle; they are similar in size and appearance to the red deer found in the UK, though typically with a grey-brown coat.

- Q 2.1** Fill in the gaps (a)–(l).
- Q 2.2** The *white-winged scoter* or **killalik** is a species of sea duck found mostly in Alaska and Canada. What is the literal translation of its Iñupiaq name?
- Q 2.3** Many Iñupiat children play a game that translates as *little devil*. What is the Iñupiaq name of the game?
- Q 2.4** Given that the word **kikmik** can refer to the heel part of the foot, which type of footwear is now known as **kikmikpalik** in Iñupiaq?
- Q 2.5** The Iñupiaq words **uqsruṅṅuaq** and **uqsrupiaq** refer to two kinds of oil commonly used by the Iñupiat. One refers to oil made from pressing the seeds of the castor plant native to tropical regions, and the other refers to oil made from animal fat, often seal. Which is which? Suggest two-word literal translations of each word.

aglakpak	capital, uppercase letter	nunanguaq	map
aglaun	pen, pencil	nunalik	land-owner
aglauraq	__(a)__	nuyanguaq	wig
__(b)__	rubber, eraser	paula	__(i)__
aqu	1) stern, rear of the boat 2) beaver	paulaiyaun	cleaning pipe (for gun, oven)
aquun	rudder	qaḡruq	bullet, ammunition
ikniq	fire	__(j)__	bow and arrow
iknipiaq	campfire	qīlaun	knitting needle
iknilik	steamboat	qīlaktaq	1) garment made of strips of rabbit skin knitted together 2) hand-woven sack of grass
__(c)__	food cooked on a campfire	qipmiq	dog
__(d)__	flint	qipmiuraq	puppy
iñuk	__(e)__	suḡḡuk	dirt or bugs in water
iñulik	inhabited place	suḡḡuiyaun	water filter
__(f)__	mannequin, puppet, doll	tiḡmiaq	goose
ivalu	1) thread 2) dental floss	tiḡmiaqpak	1) bald eagle 2) golden eagle
ivalupiaq	dried sinew, tendon	tuunḡaq	devil, Satan
kigiñaq	face	tuunḡaqtaq	demon, evil spirit
kigiñanguaq	__(g)__	tuunḡaqtalik	shaman supplied with a spirit
killak	hole	tuttupiaq	reindeer
killaiyaun	sewing machine	tuttuqpak	horse
mapkuq	blanket-tossing skin	umiaq	boat (any kind)
mapkuqtaq	crack (sharp, snapping sound)	umiapiaq	skin boat
__(h)__	whip	__(k)__	ship
nakasruk	bladder	__(l)__	1) king, rich person 2) captain of a boat
nakasruḡuaq	bottle, glass jar		

Problem 2. Iñupiaq Answers

2.1	a. <i>lowercase/small letter</i>	e. <i>person</i> [accept: <i>human, man, etc</i>]	i. <i>soot</i> [accept: <i>grime, dirt, dust, ash, rust, etc</i>]
	b. aglaiyaun	f. iñunguaq	j. qağrupiaq
	c. iknipiaqtaq	g. <i>mask</i> [accept: <i>make-up, face paint, etc</i>]	k. umiaqpak
	d. ikniun*	h. mapkuqtaun	l. umialik

2.2	<i>e.g. thing with hole(s), hole owner</i>	2.3	tuungauraq	2.4	<i>high-heels</i>
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		Meaning (tick the correct box)		Literal translation
2.5	uqsrunguaq	<input type="checkbox"/> animal oil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> castor oil	<i>artificial/fake/man-made oil</i>
	uqsrupiaq	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> animal oil	<input type="checkbox"/> castor oil	<i>traditional/real/native/Iñupiaq oil</i>

* The real word is **ikniñ**, but **ikniun** is the form expected based on the suffix **-un**.

Maximum 36 pts.

Q 2.1 Max 24. For translations into English: 2 pts for a correct answer. Accept any answers with meanings of *small letter*; *thing an inhabited place has* = *thing a mannequin/puppet is an artificial version of*; *fake/artificial face*; and *thing that is cleaned off of a gun or oven*. For example, do not allow *inhabitant* for e., *veil* for g., or *gunpowder* for i. If an answer is not clearly incorrect, but you are unsure if it is a close enough translation to the examples given, you may award 1 pt.

For translations into Iñupiaq: 2 pts if correct; 1 pt with one mistake (i.e. missing/extra/incorrect letter). Do not penalise missing/extra/incorrect diacritics (**g** for **ḡ**, **l** for **ḷ**, or **n** for **ṇ**).

For c, award 1 pt for **ikniqtaq** or **ikniqtapiaq**. For l, award 1 pt for **umiaqtalik**.

Q 2.2 Max 2. As in Q2.1. 2 pts if correct. Accept any answer which is a reasonable phrasing of the idea *thing that possesses/is characterised/has by hole(s)*. Allow *thing/person* for *thing*, or similar phrasing. Award 1 pt for any answer that has the idea of possessing/being characterised by holes. E.g. *bird with holes*, *person with holes* score 1 pt.

Q 2.3 Max 2. As in Q2.1. 2 pts if correct; 1 pt with one mistake (e.g. missing/extra/incorrect letter). Do not penalise missing/extra/incorrect diacritics.

Q 2.4 Max 2. 2 pts if correct, or for a reasonable identification of large-heeled shoes (e.g. *stilettos*, *ankle boots*; do not simply allow *boots*). Award 1 pt for an answer expressing the idea of “*thing/shoe possessing/characterised by large heels*”, without naming a type of shoe.

Q 2.5 Max 6 pts. Award 2 pts if both ticks are correct. Award 2 pts per literal translation (no partial marks). Accept any reasonable literal translations which capture the ideas of **uqsrunguaq** being a fake/artificial oil, and **uqsrupiaq** being the real/traditional Iñupiaq oil. Be generous; do not penalise minor/irrelevant differences from the given translations, e.g. *cooking oil* instead of *oil*.

Problem 2. Iñupiaq Commentary

- Nouns can take the following suffixes:
 - N-**pak** = *large N*
 - N-**uraq** = *small N*
 - N-**lik** = *thing that has N, thing that is characterised by N*
 - N-**un** = *tool for N*
 - N-**iya-un** = *tool that removes N*
 - N-**piaq** = *real N, Iñupiat N*
 - N-**ᑲᑲuaq** = *fake/artificial N*
 - N-**taq** = *product of N*
- Before suffixes other than **-pak** and **-taq**, the final consonant is dropped.

References and further reading:

- Iñupiatun+Eskimo+Dictionary—NANA.pdf (squarespace.com). [Link](#).
- MacLean E. *Iñupiatun Uqaluit Taniktun Sivuninit/Iñupiaq to English Dictionary*. Farmington Hills: University of Alaska Press; 2014.

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