Open Round of the Ninth International Linguistics Olympiad, China

April 25, 2020

Problems

Problem 1 (20 points). Here are some words and word combinations in Etruscan written in the Old Italic script and in the Latin script and their English translations:

| ATI.ETAMAL | 1 | the mother of the sanctuary |
|------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| CIMAP-CYLYMX8A | 2 | $thirteen\ stars$ |
| 1733 | 3 | twice |
| JI8A·MY4⊗AI | 4 | twenty years |
| LALLAWX88*VALIVI | 5 | 6 |
| YMIL.TMIAL | 7 | 8 |
| 9 | ciz | $three\ times$ |
| 10 | eslem zathrum avil | $eighteen\ years$ |
| 11 | tmia atial | the temple of the mother |
| 12 | ushil zilacal | the sun of the chief |
| 13 | ciem zathrum pulumchva | 14 |
| 15 | etan zilacal | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | ten years |
| 19 | 20 | the sanctuary of the temple |

Fill in the gaps among them.

⚠ Etruscan is a language isolate. It was spoken in Etruria (present-day central Italy) around 2,000 years ago.

 $1 \neq 1$. ch, sh, and th are consonants.

—Yuyang Liu

Problem 2 (20 points). Here are some sentences in Ancient Greek and their English translations:

Hē gynē ton nautēn ēnenke.

The woman brought the sailor.

Hē tou sophou gnōsis tēn tēs elpidos basileian heilkyse.

The knowledge of the sage hurt the kingdom of the hope.

Hē tou teknou mētēr ton tēs basileias basilea etarakse.

The mother of the child disturbed the king of the kingdom.

Ho anēr tēn tou basileōs mētera ēnenke.

The man brought the mother of the king.

Ho emporos to tēs elpidos noēma heure.

The merchant found the meaning of the hope.

Ho nautēs to ton gynaikon doron epoiese.

The sailor made the gift of the women.

Ho tēs Hellados stratēgos tēn tou Sōkratous polin elabe.

The general of Greece plundered the city-state of Socrates.

Ho tēs poleōs basileus to tēs mēteros dōron elabe.

The king of the city-state plundered the gift of the mother.

Ho ton Athenon krites ton Sokraten apekteine.

The judge of Athens killed Socrates.

To tēs gynaikos teknon to tēs gnōseōs noēma emathe.

The child of the woman knew the meaning of the knowledge.

- (a) Translate into English:
 - 1. Hē tou nautou gnōsis to tou stratēgou teknon heilkyse.
 - 2. Ho sophos tēn tou emporou elpida apekteine.
 - 3. Ho Sökratēs ton tou andros kritēn etarakse.
- (b) Translate into Ancient Greek:
 - 4. Socrates found the meaning.
 - 5. The judge made the gift of the man of the kingdom.
 - 6. The sage of Athens knew the city-state of Greece.

△ Ancient Greek belongs to the Graeco-Phrygian branch of the Indo-European family. It was spoken in ancient Greece around 2,300 years ago.

 \mathbf{ph} and \mathbf{th} are consonants. $\mathbf{\bar{e}}$, $\mathbf{\bar{o}}$, and \mathbf{y} are vowels.

Athens was a city-state in ancient Greece. Socrates was an ancient Greek philosopher.

—Zixiong Liu

Problem 3 (20 points). Here are some words in Ikoma and their English translations:

neekabasooka I start to obey them aramobisa he is hiding him you (sg.) hung me noonsungiri batararoma they are not biting ntookonina we doubt mbaagokenga they obstruct mbaakonendiri they protected you (sq.) orabamera you (sg.) are swallowing them you (pl.) start to dig us moogatotuka

- (a) Translate into English:
 - 1. barambisa
 - 2. naagosunga
 - 3. neragokenga
 - 4. totaakamoroma

- (b) Translate into Ikoma:
 - 5. he obeyed you (sg.)
 - 6. I am not protecting
 - 7. they start to bite you (sg.)
 - 8. they swallow him
 - 9. you (pl.) do not start to dig me
 - 10. you (sg.) hide us

⚠ Ikoma belongs to the Bantu group of the Atlantic-Congo family. It is spoken by approx. 19,000 people in Tanzania.

 $\eta = ng$ in hang. The doubling of a vowel denotes length.

—Ziche Chen

Problem 4 (20 points). Here are some arithmetic equalities in Karbi:

- 1. $nerkep \times sirkep = throksikepra hini$
- 2. $krekethom \times throk = throksikepra nerkep$
- 3. ingkoira sirkep + thomkepra isi = throkkep
- 4. phokepra throk + thomkepra pho = throksirkepra isi
- 5. $kep \times phli thomkepra kethom = throknerkepra phli \div krehini = throksi$

All numbers in these equalities are less than 100.

- (a) Write these equalities in numerals.
- **(b)** Write out in Karbi: 20; 97.

⚠ Karbi belongs to the Kuki-Chin-Naga branch of the Sino-Tibetan family. It is spoken by approx. 530,000 people in India and Bangladesh.

ng, ph, and th are consonants.

—Jin Xu

Problem 5 (20 points). Here are some words in Yiddish and their English translations:

לאַנד land star

(a) Determine the correct correspondences:

- 1. אָוונטשטערן
- 2. גויישער
- אַפּ גױיִשער 3.
- גריכנלאנד 4.
- קאַפּ ייִדישער .5
- ייִדנלאַנד 6. ייִדנלאַנד
- קו נקאַנו קודש לשון . 7
- 8. לשון מאַמע
- 9. מארגן
- 10. מאָרגנשטערן
- 11. פאַטער
- 12. פאטערלאנד
- 13. קודש
- שטערנפֿליער 14.

- A. astronaut
- B. evening star
- C. father
- D. foolish person
- E. Greece
- F. Hebrew language
- G. holy
- H. Land of Jews
- I. morning star
- J. native country
- K. non-Jewish
- L. smart person
- M. tomorrow
- N. Yiddish language

- (b) Translate into English:
 - 15. גריכן
 - 16. לשון
- (c) Translate into Yiddish:
 - 17. head
 - 18. morning
 - 19. mother
 - 20. pilot

The answer to one of (17-20) should coincide with one of (1-14).

⚠ Yiddish belongs to the Germanic branch of the Indo-European family. It is spoken by approx. 370,000 people of the Jewish ethnic groups in Israel, the USA, Germany, etc.

Land of Jews is a poetic name for Israel. The textual source for the Christian Old Testament is almost exclusively in Classical Hebrew. — Yuyang Liu, Lin Ye

Editors: Ruiheng Bai, Huihan Li, Ye Liu, Yuyang Liu (editor-in-chief), Yiming Luo, Yupei Sun, Ziji Wang, Jin Xu, Lin Ye.

English text: Ziche Chen, Ye Liu, Yuyang Liu, Ziji Wang, Lin Ye.

Good luck!

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Solutions

Problem 1.

| 1. | ati etanal |
|-----|----------------------------|
| 2. | cishar pulumchva |
| 3. | eslz |
| 4. | zathrum avil |
| 5. | pulumchva atial |
| 6. | the stars of the mother |
| 7. | ushil tmial |
| 8. | the sun of the temple |
| 9. | 111 |
| 10. | E{LEM·I∀⊗AI√ |
| 11. | JAITA·AIMT |
| 12. | YMIL·IILATAL |
| 13. | CIEW.IA&PYW.CYCYWX8A |
| 14. | seventeen stars |
| 15. | ETAM.IILATAL |
| 16. | the sanctuary of the chief |
| 17. | JI8A·4AM |
| 18. | shar avil |
| 19. | FTAM.TMIAL |

Problem 2.

20. etan tmial

- (a) 1. The knowledge of the sailor hurt the child of the general.
 - 2. The sage killed the hope of the merchant.
 - 3. Socrates disturbed the judge of the man.
- (b) 4. Ho Sōkratēs to noēma heure.
 - 5. Ho kritēs to tou tēs basileias andros dōron epoiēse.
 - 6. Ho tōn Athēnōn sophos tēn tēs Hellados polin emathe.

Problem 3.

- (a) 1. they are hiding me
 - 2. he hangs
 - 3. I am obstructing you (sg.)
 - 4. we do not start to bite him
- (b) 5. naagosookiri
 - 6. netaranenda
 - 7. baagakoroma
 - 8. mbaakomomera
 - 9. motaakantuka
 - 10. noogotobisa

Problem 4.

- (a) 1. $8 \times 9 = 72$
 - 2. $13 \times 6 = 78$
 - 3. 29 + 31 = 60
 - 4. 56 + 35 = 91
 - 5. $10 \times 4 33 = 84 \div 12 = 7$
- (b) 20 = ingkoi
 - 97 =throksirkepra throksi

Problem 5.

| (a) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| (a) | В | K | D | Е | L | Н | F | N | Μ | I | С | J | G | Α |

- **(b)** 15. *Greeks*
 - 16. language
- (c) 17. Đ্റ
 - 18. מאָרגן
 - 19. מאַמע
 - 20. פֿליער