



## Answer sheet

<b><u>9.1.</u></b> Northern Pame
<b>2:</b>
<b>31:</b>
<b><u>9.2.</u></b> Central Pame
<b>9:</b>
<b>56:</b>
<b>60:</b>

**Q.9.3.** Explanation

## Solution and marking.

Scoring: max 18

- Q.9.1,2. 1 for each correct Pame word (max 13)
  - Ignore spelling errors (one letter wrong per word)
  - Require correct position, but only relative to preceding correct words.
    - e.g. for 56 = lien nui seska?ai tilija, accept all words except *nui*
    - for 56 = lien nda ntsaw? nda, accept *lien*
- Q.9.3. **DON'T MARK THIS QUESTION!**

<b>9.1.</b> Northern Pame
<b>2:</b> nuji
<b>31:</b> karnu? tenhiu? terihij
<b>9.2.</b> Central Pame
<b>9:</b> nda ntsaw? nda
<b>56:</b> nui lien seska?ai tilija
<b>60:</b> ranhũ? lien

## Commentary

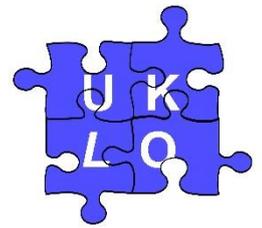
### Northern Pame:

- **base:**  $\text{tenhiup} = 8$ ;
- **order:** multiplier\_base\_addend, i.e. the numbers have the following form:  
 $\alpha \text{ tenhiup } \beta = 8 * \alpha + \beta$ , where  $1 \leq \alpha, \beta \leq 7$ ;
- numbers between 1 and 3 have two different names which are used as multipliers and addends, respectively.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$\alpha$	kara	kanuje	karnu?	giriuj			
$\beta$	sante	nuji	rnu?	giriuj	gitʃaj	tiria	terihij

Your name:

# The UK Linguistics Olympiad 2018



## Central Pame:

Since the two languages are cognate, it can be expected that at least some words with identical meanings are going to turn out to be more or less similar.

1	nda	5	kik'ai	9	nda ntsaw? nda
2	nui	6	tilija	10	seska?ai
3	ranhũ?	7	tilipũhũŋ	20	nda lien
4	kipui	8	nda ntsaw?	$\beta*20$	$\beta$ lien

- **base:** 20, subbase 10 (**seska?ai**);
- **order:** multiplier\_base\_addend, i.e. the numbers have the following form:  
**seska?ai**  $\beta = 10 + \beta$ ,  $\beta \geq 1$ ;  
 $\alpha$  **lien**  $\beta = \alpha*20 + \beta$ ,  $\alpha \geq 1$ ,  $\beta \geq 1$ .