Online Olympiad in Linguistics 2024
Solutions

1. Forest Enets

Word order: Subject – Object – Locative – Verb. Adjective precedes the noun.

Noun structure: Root – Number – Case.

Number: sg = Ø, pl = **-'** (exception: people = **entʃu'**)

Case: *in* = **-n**, *to* = **-d**, *from* = **-xuth** (**-'** + **xuth** > **guth**)

Verb structure: Root—Auditive—S—Tense

Auditive: **munu** (the subject hearing is marked on the verb; pronoun subject is not written)

Subject:

	1	2	3
sg	**-th'**	**-d**	Ø
pl	**-ba'**	**-ra'**	**-'**

Tense: present = Ø, past = **-bi**   (**-'** + **bi** > **pi**)

(a) "Real people".

(b):

13	**Bodu soitha sɛsur katha.**	The tundra kills the good fox.
14	**Mudyna' bodud kanyimunu'.**	They hear us going to the tundra.
15	**Kothu' aga entʃi' aga oduguth mopi.**	The snowstorms took the big person from the big boats.
16	**Uuda' mudy dyurirapi odu onai dyotud tomunu.**	You (pl) told me that he hears the boat coming to the real goose.
17	**Uu budu' dyurimunuth' aga entʃi' onai bathan dyuriŋa.**	I hear you (sg) telling them that the big person speaks Enets.

(b):

18	You (sg) speak the language.	**Uu bathan dyuriŋad.**
19	The geese hear me running to the good reindeer (sg).	**DYotu' mudy soitha ted nɛbimunu'.**
20	We tell them that you (pl) took the goose from the big fox.	**Mudyna' budu' dyuriba' uuda' dyotu aga sɛsurxuth morapi.**
21	They took the boat from the real reindeer (pl).	**Budu' odu onai teguth mopi.**
22	He heard the snowstorm coming from the tundra.	**Kothu boduxuth tomunubi.**

2. Biloxi

(a):

1	**ãya**	H	people
2	**ãyasăhi**	P	Native Americans (people + long time)
3	**ăde**	D	language, speech
4	**ădetcgo ti**	A	church (speech + house)
5	**ădegădeg(h)ăyi**	B	northern mockingbird (language + imitate)
6	**ămăs(i)gitêhăyi ãya**	K	blacksmiths (metal + hit continuously + people)
7	**ãya ixi**	N	leaders (people + chief)
8	**ăgătisi**	O	yellow paper
9	**ăgăti ăde ti**	G	library (paper + language + house)
10	**ămăs(i)păsõti**	M	knife (pointed + metal)
11	**ăxisăhi**	J	money
12	**ăxisăhi si**	L	gold (yellow + money)
13	**tănêksãyade**	F	first people's language
14	**ădĕs(i)xi**	C	rattlesnake (snake + chief)
15	**săhi**	I	longtime
16	**tãs(i)păsõti**	E	*Solanum nigrum* (pointed + leaves)

(b):

păsõti	sharp, pointed
ăxisăh(i) ăgăti	banknote (money + paper)

(c):

snake	**ądêês(i)**
to imitate	**kadekayi**
to hit people	**ąyaakithêhayi** (people + hit continuously)

3. Okinawan

Word order:

	S	O	V
T_S		O	V
T_O	S		V

S = subject, O = Object, T_S = Topicalised subject, T_O = Topicalised object, V = Verb.

Noun structure: Root – Case – Focus.

Case: nominative = -**nu**, topic = -V

Focus: before negative verb = -V, focus = -**du**

{**a**, **i**, **u**} + V $\Rightarrow$ {**aa**, **ee**, **oo**}

Verb suffixes:

	With focus	Without focus
Present	^j**u-ru**	^j**u-n**
Past	^j**a-ru**	^j**a-n**
Negative		**-an**

{**k**, **g**} + ^j > {**c**, **z**}

(a):

7	As for the decoction, *the merchant* poured it.	**sinjakoo ʔacoodunudu çizaru**
8	As for this thing, it does not pour the oil.	**kuree ʔandaa çigan**

(b):

9	**hwahwaa sinjakoo takan**	As for the mother, she does not cook the decoction.
10	**ʔandaa kurinu tacan**	As for the oil, this thing cooked it.
11	**ʔacoodoo riicidu ncuru**	As for the merchant, he peels *the lychee*.

(c):

12	The person made the decoction.	**Qcunu sinjaku hazan**
13	As for the traditional doctor, he does not stir the poison.	**ʔucinaaʔisjaa dukoo kigan**
14	As for the rice plant, *the snake* stirred it.	**ʔnnee hwiibunudu kizaru**
15	As for the merchant, he does not poke the rice plant.	**ʔacoodoo ʔnnee çiçikan**

4. Abelam

- 1 **nakyrak**, 2 **vyndyk**, 3 **kymbyk**, 4 **vyndyk vyndyk**, 5 **tammba**

- $5 \times \alpha$ [+β] ($1 \le \alpha \le 3$, $1 \le \beta \le 4$): α **tammba** [β]

- $5 \times \alpha$ [+β] ($1 \le \alpha \le 19$, $1 \le \beta \le 4$): α **tammba** [β]
  - Exception: in numbers 25–29, $\alpha = 5$ uses the construction for $\alpha = 4$ and adds **tammba** before β: $\alpha - 1$ **tammba tammba** [β]

- $100 \times \alpha$ [+β] ($1 \le \alpha \le 20$, $1 \le \beta \le 99$): α **vyndyk vyndyk tammba tammba** [β]

- no prefix for $\alpha = 1$ is used

(a) 25 = **vyndyk vyndyk tammba tammba**

(b):

vyndyk	2
vyndyk vyndyk tammba tammba vyndyk	27 and 102
kymbyk tammba kymbyk tammba kymbyk	93
vyndyk vyndyk vyndyk tammba tammba tammba	205
vyndyk tammba vyndyk vyndyk vyndyk vyndyk tammba tammba vyndyk tammba vyndyk vyndyk tammba vyndyk	1472

(c) tammba vyndyk vyndyk (= 9)

(d):

3	**kymbyk**
31	**tammba nakyrak tammba nakyrak**
456	**vyndyk vyndyk vyndyk vyndyk tammba tammba vyndyk tammba nakyrak tammba nakyrak**
1337	**vyndyk tammba kymbyk vyndyk vyndyk tammba tammba tammba vyndyk tammba vyndyk**