XXXIX Lomonosov Tournament, 25 September, 2016

Linguistics Competition

All competition tasks (N 1, 2, 3) are for schoolchildren of any age. You need to provide an explanation for your answers. Even a perfectly correct answer given without any justification, will receive a low grade.

1. Here are the names of the rulers of the Northern Kingdom (a state from J.R.R. Tolkien's books) and their descendants in Latin transcription:

Argeleb, Arveleg, Araval, Araphor, Arvedui, Aranarth, Aranuir, Aragorn, Araglas, Arahad, Aragost, Aravorn, Arassuil, Arathorn, Argonui, Arabor.

Below are three more names from this dynasty; however, in one or two of them the third letter is superfluous:

λ RAVIR, λ RAVEGIL, λ RAPHANT.

Task. Remove the extra letter where it's necessary. Explain your reasoning.

2. Here are some Belarusian* words written in historical Belarusian Latin alphabet with stress marked and their English translations:

radyjahiénny radiogenic radyjohráma radio-telegram radvjahráfija radiography radyjeizatóp radioisotope radvjolakátar radar radio broadcast radvjopieradáča radyjostáncyja radio station radyjotelefaníja radiotelephony radvieterapíja radiation therapy radvievuhliaródny radiocarbon specialist in radiochemistry radvjachímik

<u>Task.</u> Below are six more Belarusian words with gaps instead of the first root. Fill in the gaps. Explain your reasoning.

anténa	radio aerial
łóhija	radiology
nuklíd	radionuclide
rezisténtny	radioresistant
rúbka	radio room
téchnik	specialist in radio engineering

Note. i after a consonant and before a vowel does not make a sound and only indicates a special («soft») pronunciation of the previous consonant.

- $\mathbf{c} = ts$ in cats; $\mathbf{\check{c}} = ch$ in chess; $\mathbf{ch} = h$ in hot; $\mathbf{j} = y$ in yum; $\mathbf{l} = l$ in logic; \mathbf{y} is a vowel. The «'» mark indicates stress.
- * Belarusian belongs to the Slavic group of the Indo-European family. It is an official language of the Republic of Belarus, along with Russian, and is spoken by approx. 2.2 million people.
- **3.** Here are some Pashto* nouns (in Latin transcription) in singular and plural forms:

tapus 'kite'	$tapusar{a}n$	us 'camel'	u s $\bar{a}n$
krəs 'crack'	$kr > seh \bar{a}r$	tox 'cough'	$to xeh ar{a}r$
pastuwər 'light rain'	pastuwəruna	zum 'son-in-law'	$zum\bar{a}n$
tabak 'dish'	tabakuna	$\check{c}\bar{a}l$ 'swing'	$\check{c}\bar{a}luna$
tingun 'tenacity'	tingununa	<i>šrak</i> 'whistling'	$\v{s}rakeh\bar{a}r$
kašak 'watchman'	$ka\check{s}ak\bar{a}n$	rap 'second'	rapuna
xər 'snore'	$x eg r e h \bar{a} r$	grab 'footfall'	$grabeh\bar{a}r$
$l\bar{a}mbuzən$ 'swimmer'	$l\bar{a}mbuz$ ə $n\bar{a}n$	$m o \check{c}$ 'fly'	m ə $\check{c}\bar{a}n$

<u>Task 1.</u> Specify the rules of forming the plural in Pashto.

<u>Task 2.</u> Form the plurals of the following Pashto nouns: $d\bar{a}r$ 'gibbet', dzaz 'hiss', laram 'scorpion', $m\bar{a}muriat$ 'business trip', $totkam\bar{a}r$ 'magician'.

Note. $\dot{\mathbf{c}}, \dot{\mathbf{r}}, \dot{\mathbf{s}}, \dot{\mathbf{s}}$ and $\dot{\mathbf{t}}$ are special consonants, $\dot{\mathbf{o}}$ is a special vowel of Pashto; a dash above the vowel indicates its length.

* Pashto is one of the Iranian languages spoken by more than 30 million people in Afghanistan and Pakistan.

Don't forget to **sign** your work (please, write the card number, your last name, school and grade) before **submitting** the work. You do not have to submit the sheet with the tasks. The tasks, their solutions and the results of the competition will be published at http://turlom.olimpiada.ru after November 20^{th} .