

# 2018 國際語奧台灣一階國手選拔賽



(TOL, INDIVISUAL CON TEST, 1<sup>ST</sup> ROUND, 2018)

2018.2.24



# 國際語奧台灣一階國手選拔賽

2018 年 2 月 24 日 Feb. 24, 2018

個人賽 Individual Contest Problems

## 解題規則 Rules for writing out the solutions

不用抄題，把答案直接寫在試卷上。有需要解釋的題目如果沒有附上解釋，答案即使正確也會予以扣分。

Do not copy the statements of the problems. Write down your solution below the problem. For some problems that need explanation, your answers must be well-argued. Even a perfectly correct answer will be given a low score unless accompanied by an explanation.

---

### 第一題 Problem #1 (20pt) 達古嘉戎語 Cacu Rgyalrong

---

以下是一些達古嘉戎語中動詞未來時態人稱標記變化範例，以及它們的中英文翻譯：  
Here is a partial person-marking paradigm of future-tense verbs in Cacu Rgyalrong and their English translations:

根據資料，回答以下幾個問題：

- (1). (4pt) 「找」的字根為何？ What is the form of the root 'to look for'?
- (2). (4pt) kəw- 與 ta- 這兩個部件的功能為何？ What is the function of the elements kəw- and ta-?
- (3). (12pt) 以下請翻譯成中文或英文 Translate into Chinese or English

1. tənaronɕ \_\_\_\_\_

2. tanaron \_\_\_\_\_

3. wənaroj \_\_\_\_\_

達古語	Cacu	中文	English
kəwnarɔŋ		你將會找我	You (singular) will look for me
kəwnarɔŋɕ		你倆將會找我	You (dual) will look for me
kəwnarɔŋŋ		你們將會找我	You (plural) will look for me
wənarɔŋ		他/他們將會找我	He/they will look for me
kəwnarɔɕ		你/你倆/你們將會找我 倆	You (singular/dual/plural) will look for us (dual)
wənarɔɕ		他/他們將會找我倆	He/they will look for us (dual)
kəwnarɔj		你/你倆/你們將會找我 們	You (singular/dual/plural) will look for us (plural)
təwənarɔn		他/他們將會找你	He/they will look for you (singular)
tanarɔŋɕ		我/我們將會找你倆	I/we will look for you (dual)
təwənarɔŋɕ		他/他們將會找你倆	He/they will look for you (dual)
tanarɔŋŋ		我/我們將會找你們	I/we will look for you (plural)
təwənarɔŋŋ		他/他們將會找你們	He/they will look for you (plural)
narɔŋ		我將會找他/他們	I will look for him/them
narɔɕ		我倆將會找他/他們	We (dual) will look for him/them
narɔj		我們將會找他/他們	We (plural) will look for him/them
tənarɔw		你將會找他/他們	You (singular) will look for him/them
tənarɔŋŋ		你們將會找他/他們	You (plural) will look for him/them
narɔw		他將會找他/他們	He will look for him/them
wənarɔ		他們將會找他/他們	They will look for him/them

\*\*\*\*

註：達古（中國四川省西北部）是漢藏語系中嘉戎語分支下的一種四土話方言。在此記法是音素為本；ɕ 與 ŋ 代表硬顎齒齶音輔音。

NOTE: Cacu (northwestern Sichuan Province, China) is a variety of Situ Rgyalrong under the Rgyalrongic branch in the Sino-Tibetan language family. The notation is phonemic; ɕ and ŋ denote alveopalatal consonants.

---

第二題 Problem #2 (20pt) 帕姆語 Pame

---

以下是一些北部帕姆語數字表達和他們的相對應的阿拉伯數字。

Given are Northern Pame numerals and their values.

北部帕姆語 Northern Pame	數字 Numerals
kara tenhiup teriuhij	15
karnu? tenhiup nuji	26
giriui	4
kanuje tenhiup nuji	18
kara tenhiup santa	9
karnu? tenhiup git ʃ'ai	29
teria	6
giriuj tenhiup	32

(1). (6pt) 請將這些北部帕姆語數字寫成阿拉伯數字。 Translate these Northern Pame numerals to their numerical values.

1. kara tenhiup teria \_\_\_\_\_
2. teriuhij tenhiup \_\_\_\_\_

(2). (4pt) 請將這些阿拉伯數字翻譯成北部帕姆語。 Translate either the numbers to Northern Pame numerals.

1. 40 \_\_\_\_\_
2. 21 \_\_\_\_\_
3. 3 \_\_\_\_\_
4. 57 \_\_\_\_\_

下面是以字母順序排列的中部帕姆語數字和由小到大排序的相應數字（它們不一定有相同的構造）。

Here are some Central Pame numerals in alphabetical order and their values in ascending order (They may not have the exact same structure).

nda lien nda ntsawʔ, nda lien nda ntsawʔ nda, nda ntsawʔ nda, nda lien seskaʔai tiliʔja, nui, seskaʔai tilijũhũŋ, seskaʔai kikʔai  2, 9, 15, 17, 28, 29, 36
--

(3). (7 pt) 請將以上的中部帕姆語數字對應到正確的阿拉伯數字。 Match the Central Pame numerals above to the numerical values.



(4). (3pt) 請將這些中部帕姆語數字寫成北部帕姆語數字表達。 Translate these Central Pame numerals to Northern Pame numerals.

1. seskaʔai ranhũʔ \_\_\_\_\_
2. nui lien nui \_\_\_\_\_
3. kijui \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*

註：帕姆語屬於歐托-曼格語系，在墨西哥約有使用人數一萬名。

Pame is a language belonging to the Oto-Manguean Language family. It is spoken by around 10,000 people in Mexico.

---

第三題 Problem #3 (20pt) 沖繩語 **Uchinaaguch**

---

以下是 24 個日本沖繩語與對應的中英文翻譯。 Given are 24 Okinawan sentences and their Chinese/English translations.



1. ayaanu nuu tuiga?	a. (你)沒小孩嗎?
2. ayaanu wan tumiin.	b. 我也不慢
3. faa magurimisooree.	c. 我沒小孩
4. naashibi tumisooree.	d. 我也有小孩
5. naashibinu kaanu maakoooneeran	e. 我的小孩不把豬停下來
6. naashibinu maasaabiishiga tuiiiran.	f. <u>我的媽媽也沒有豬</u>
7. niisaru 'waanu yutakooneeran.	g. <u>我的媽媽不把葉子弄皺</u>
8. nuu faanu maasaga?	h. 請把小孩停下來
9. unu faa turani?	i. 請拿茄子
10. unu naashibinu maasan.	j. 請把葉子弄皺
11. unu niisaru warabinu umusan	k. 慢的豬不好
12. unu 'waanu niisakutu kooran	l. 那個茄子很好吃
13. unu warabin aya wuran.	m. 那個小孩也沒有媽媽
14. waa ayaan 'waa wuiiiran	n. 那個緩慢的小孩很有趣
15. waa ayaanu faa maguriibiran.	o. 媽媽把我停下來
16. waa warabinu 'waa tumiran	p. 小孩的媽媽把豬停下來
17. 'waanu kaanu churakooneeran	q. 茄子皮不好吃
18. waga warabi wuran.	r. 豬皮不乾淨
19. wannin niikooneeran.	s. <u>雖然我覺得茄子好吃，(我)不會拿它</u>
20. wannin warabi wun.	t. 那隻豬很慢，所以我不會買牠
21. warabi tumimisooree.	u. 媽媽把什麼拿起來?
22. warabi wumi?	v. 哪種葉子好吃?
23. warabinu ayaanu 'waa tumiin.	w. <u>小孩沒拿茄子</u>
24. warabinu naashibi tuiiiran.	x. 不拿那片葉子嗎?



1. ayaanu nuu tuiga?	a. Do you have kids?
2. ayaanu wan tumiin.	b. I am not slow, either.
3. faa magurimisooree.	c. I don't have kids.
4. naashibi tumisooree.	d. I have kids, too.
5. naashibinu kaanu maakooneraan	e. My kid won't stop the pig.
6. naashibinu maasaibiishiga tuiiiran.	f. <b><u>My mother doesn't have a pig, either.</u></b>
7. niisaru 'waanu yutakooneraan.	g. <b><u>My mother doesn't wrinkle the leaf.</u></b>
8. nuu faanu maasaga?	h. Please stop the kid(s).
9. unu faa turani?	i. Please take the aubergine.
10. unu naashibinu maasan.	j. Please wrinkle the leaf.
11. unu niisaru warabi nu umusan	k. Slow pigs are not good.
12. unu 'waanu niisakutu kooran	l. That aubergine is delicious.
13. unu warabin aya wuran.	m. That kid doesn't have a mother, either.
14. waa ayaan 'waa wuiiiran	n. That slow kid is interesting.
15. waa ayaanu faa maguriibiran.	o. The mother stops me.
16. waa warabinu 'waa tumiran.	p. The mother of the kid stops the pig.
17. 'waanu kaanu churakooneraan	q. The skin of the aubergine is not delicious.
18. waga warabi wuran.	r. The skin of the pig isn't clean.
19. wannin niikooneraan.	s. <b><u>Though the aubergine is delicious, I won't take it.</u></b>
20. wannin warabi wun.	t. That pig is slow, so I won't buy it.
21. warabi tumisooree.	u. What does the mother take?
22. warabi wumi?	v. What type of leaf is delicious?
23. warabinu ayaanu 'waa tumiin.	w. <b><u>The kid won't take the aubergine.</u></b>
24. warabinu naashibi tuiiiran.	x. Why don't (you) take that leaf?

(1). (12pt) 請將句子配對。 Please match the sentences.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_ 11. \_\_\_\_\_ 12. \_\_\_\_\_ 13. \_\_\_\_\_ 14. \_\_\_\_\_ 15. \_\_\_\_\_ 16. \_\_\_\_\_

17. \_\_\_\_\_ 18. \_\_\_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_\_\_ 20. \_\_\_\_\_ 21. \_\_\_\_\_ 22. \_\_\_\_\_ 23. \_\_\_\_\_ 24. \_\_\_\_\_

(2). (1pt) 試解釋 -nu 在該語言中的功能。 Please explain the function(s) of the component -nu.

(3). (2pt) 請將下列句子翻譯成中文或英文（若句子中帶有敬語，請在中譯或英譯文下附上底線）。 Please translate the following sentences into English or Chinese. (please underline your translation if you believe the sentence is expressed with honorifics)

註：munu ----- 食物

Additional word: munu ----- food

1. unu warabinu munun maasaibiran. \_\_\_\_\_

2. unu kaanu yutasaibiishiga waa ayaanu kooibiran. \_\_\_\_\_

(4). (5pt) 請將下列句子翻譯成沖繩語。 Please translate the following into Uchinaaguchi.

1. 不將茄子皮弄皺嗎？ Why don't you wrinkle the skin of the aubergine?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. 哪種食物好吃？ **What type of food is delicious?**

\_\_\_\_\_

3. 雖然小孩會把葉子拿走，我不會停止他。 Though the kid will take the leaf, I  
won't stop (him).
- 

4. 那位好媽媽買豬皮。 The good mother buys the skin of the pig.
- 

5. 由於食物是乾淨的，請把骯髒的小孩停下來。 Please stop the dirty kid  
since the food is clean.
- 

\*\*\*\*

註：沖繩語是屬於北琉球語支，主要在沖繩島南半部使用。在該語言中，只要能從語境中推敲的內容，經常在句子中被省略。另外，該語言並無冠詞、也不區分現在和未來式，同時，在一般名詞中，也未區分文法上的數。請注意：有底線的中文翻譯句子是指帶有敬語（通常對長輩、上司、陌生人等）的句子。

Uchinaaguchi, aka the Okinawan language, is a Northern Ryukyuan language basically spoken in the southern half of the island of Okinawa. It is not uncommon to drop parts of sentences (e.g. subjects...) as long as the missing parts could be inferred from the context. Besides, the language doesn't necessarily differentiate present and future tenses, and it does not have articles (e.g. the in English) or differences in grammatical numbers in common nouns. Please note that the underlined English sentences are sentences with honorifics (used when speaking to superiors, seniors, or strangers), a feature that doesn't appear in English.

參考資料 Reference

- 內間直人、野原三義. (2016). 沖繩語辭典 那霸方言を中心に. 東京: 研究社.  
西岡敏 仲原穰. (2016). 沖繩語の入門 たのしいウチナーグチ. 東京: 白水社.
-

---

第四題 Problem #4 (20pt) 從原始斯拉夫語到波蘭語 From Proto-Slavic to Polish

---

下列是十六個原始斯拉夫語字詞及其波蘭語後代：

Below are sixteen Proto-Slavic words and their descendants in Polish:

原始斯拉夫語	Proto-Slavic	波蘭語	Polish
	*čaša		czasza
	*čędo		czędo
	*dьнь		dzień
	*dolь		dół
	*glina		glina
	*kъtь		kąt
	*ledь		lód
	*lьvь		lew
	*orьlь		orzeł
	*rešetо		rzeszeto
	*rьžь		reż
	*ščeneę		szczenieę
	*telę		cieleę
	*tъča		tęcza
	*vęzь		wiąz
	*želъdь		zoładź

(1). (10pt) 請寫出這些原始斯拉夫語字詞的波蘭語後代。 Write down the Polish descendants of these Proto-Slavic words:

1. \*dętelina \_\_\_\_\_

2. \*lьnь \_\_\_\_\_

3. \*blъdь \_\_\_\_\_

4. \*jastrębь \_\_\_\_\_

5. \*česnьkь \_\_\_\_\_

(2). (10pt) 請寫出這些波蘭語字詞的原始斯拉夫語（提示：一個問號表示一個字母）。  
Write down the Proto-Slavic ancestors of these Polish words (Hint: a question mark is a letter.)

6. \*???? > wóz \_\_\_\_\_
7. \*???? > miód \_\_\_\_\_
8. \*???? > sen \_\_\_\_\_
9. \*????? > siodło \_\_\_\_\_
10. \*????? > owies \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*

註：對於沒有語音學先備知識的人來說，以下是原始斯拉夫語的輔音表。For those who don't have prior knowledge of phonetics, here's a Proto-Slavic consonant table:

發音部位\發音方式	唇音 Labial	舌冠 Coronal	上顎音 Palatal	軟顎音 Velar
鼻音 Nasal	m	n	ň	
破裂音 Plosive	p b	t d	ť d'	k g
塞擦音 Affricate		c dz	č dž	
擦音 Fricative		s z	š ž	x
顫音 Trill		r	ř	
舌邊音 Lateral a.		l	l'	
半母音 Approximant	v		j	

此外，請記住 š 和 ś ， ž 和 ź 等等，是不同的聲音。Also, keep in mind that š and ś, ž and ź, etc. are different sounds.

參考資料

Wikipedia: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\\_of\\_Polish](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Polish)

Data source: Wiktionary: [https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/Appendix:List\\_of\\_Protoslavic\\_nouns](https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/Appendix:List_of_Protoslavic_nouns)

---

第五題 Problem #5 (20pt) **Chimbu**

---

以下是一些欽布語的字詞，發音與英文翻譯。在這個語言中，e 在字尾的位置會有不同的發音，從以下表格可以推出其簡化的發音規則。注意下標數字 (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) 表達的是聲調，對於解答本題並不重要。

Here are some Chimbu words, their phonetic transcriptions, and their English translations. In this language, there are specific rules regarding the pronunciation of an 'e' at the end of a word. The data below represents a simplified version of those rules. The subscripts (<sub>1</sub>, <sub>2</sub>, <sub>3</sub>, <sub>4</sub>, <sub>5</sub>, <sub>6</sub>) refer to tones and are not important to this problem.

<b>ble</b>	/ <sup>m</sup> bil <sub>4</sub> /	<i>his/her head</i>
<b>pke</b>	/pi <sub>2</sub> ke <sub>5</sub> /	<i>I hear</i>
<b>ape</b>	/a <sub>5</sub> po <sub>6</sub> /	<i>my father</i>
<b>ge</b>	/ge <sub>2</sub> /	<i>girl</i>
<b>ime</b>	/i <sub>2</sub> mo <sub>5</sub> /	<i>down over there</i>
<b>ike</b>	/ik <sub>3</sub> /	<i>house, hair</i>
<b>kugwe</b>	/kuŋ <sub>5</sub> gwe <sub>6</sub> /	<i>he bites</i>
<b>me</b>	/me <sub>1</sub> /	<i>taro</i>
<b>toksawe</b>	/tok <sub>2</sub> sa <sub>2</sub> we <sub>5</sub> /	<i>message</i>
<b>korale</b>	/ko <sub>2</sub> ra <sub>1</sub> <sub>3</sub> /	<i>chicken</i>
<b>moke</b>	/mo <sub>2</sub> ke <sub>5</sub> /	<i>I stay</i>

(1). (10pt). 表格中有個字是外來字，就是說是從別的語言中借來的，因而不遵照其發音規則。請問是哪一個？

One of the Chimbu words above is actually a loan word - i.e., it is from another language and does not conform to the same phonetic rules as the others. Which word is it?

(2). (10pt). 以下是另一組欽布詞彙及其英譯。請問每個字結尾的‘e’要如何發音？答案只有‘e’，‘o’，或‘不發音’三種可能之一。

Above is another list of Chimbu words and their English translations. How is the ‘e’ pronounced at the end of each one? Answers should be one of ‘e’, ‘o’, or ‘it disappears’.

**kine** (‘side’), **gnbe** (‘marking stake’), **dmge** (‘smoke-covered’), **mekpe** (‘mountain’),  
**ppke** (‘we two hear’), **bnge** (‘crooked’), **dekpe** (‘dirty’), **pipke** (‘two people hear’),  
**be** (‘animal cry’), **korpge** (‘we leave’)

\*\*\*\*

註：欽布語屬於跨新幾內亞語言，目前在巴布新幾內亞的高地上約有 12 萬人在使用。Chimbu is a Trans-New Guinean language spoken by around 120,000 people in the Highlands Region of Papua New Guinea.

# TOL2018 國際語奧台灣一階國手選拔賽

## 題目問卷 Questionnaire

題目難度評分 <b>Difficulty Rating (easy to hard, 1-5)</b>		
請依照答題的感覺對每個题目的難度進行評分。 滿分五分， 1 分表示很容易破解，5 分表示非常難破解。		
題號	語言別	分數
第一題 Problem #1	達古嘉戎語 <b>Cacu Rgyalrong</b>	
第二題 Problem #2	帕姆語 <b>Pame</b>	
第三題 Problem #3	沖繩語 <b>Uchinaaguch</b>	
第四題 Problem #4	從原始斯拉夫語到波蘭語 <b>From Proto-Slavic to Polish</b>	
第五題 Problem #5	欽布語 <b>Chimbu</b>	
整體來說，你覺得這次的題目有多難？		