XXXV Lomonosov Tournament 30 September 2012 Linguistics Competition

All the problems are intended for all contestants. The final score depends on your high school grade and on your score for each problem solved either completely or partially. For the upper three high school grades it is sufficient to solve any two problems completely, and for younger students it is sufficient to solve any one of them.

Problem 1. Here are some Latin verbs in the 1st person singular present and in the infinitive:

No	1^{st} sing. pres.	infinitive	translation	
1.	refugiō	refugere	to run back	
2.	refodiō	refodere	to dig out again	
3.	faciō	facere	to do	
4.	cupiō	cupere	to desire	
5.	mētior	mētīri	to measure	
6.	fodiō	fodere	to dig out	
7.	pūniō	pūnīre	to punish	
8.	reficiō	reficere	to redo	
9.	capiō	capere	to receive	
10.	recipiō	recipere	to receive again	
11.	$rem\bar{o}lior$	remōlīri	to take up again	
12.	patior	patī	to suffer	
13.	sāgiō	sāgīre	to perceive	
14.	gradior	gradī	to walk	

Question. Fill in the gaps. Explain your reasoning.

15.	fugiō	?	?	
16.	jaciō	?	to throw	
17.	mugiō	?	to moo	
18.	morior	?	to die	
19.	sōpiō	?	to put to sleep	
20.	?	?	to throw back	
21.	?	?	to take up	

<u>Note.</u> j is pronounced like y in English yard. The bar above the vowel indicates its length.

Problem 2. Here are Romanized phrases in Thai¹ and their translations into English in arbitrary order:

durong si tua	3 acacias	1 monkey
se song dok	4 acacias	3 monkeys
nakleng si khon	3 otters	3 captives
chang nueng khon	1 hibiscus	1 engineer
chang sam khon	3 lotuses	3 engineers
bua sam dok	2 horses	4 engineers
chang si khon	4 horses	1 hooligan
kabin sam tua	4 giantesses	4 hooligans
	2 orchids	
	se song dok nakleng si khon chang nueng khon chang sam khon bua sam dok chang si khon	se song dok4 acaciasnakleng si khon3 otterschang nueng khon1 hibiscuschang sam khon3 lotusesbua sam dok2 horseschang si khon4 horseskabin sam tua4 giantesses

Question. Determine the correct correspondences. Explain your reasoning.

Problem 3. Before the days of computers stock traders often used hand signal systems to quickly convey information about buying and selling. Such signals are sometimes used even now.

Here are gestures belonging to one of these systems and their meanings:



Question 1. What do the following signals mean?





Question 2. This system includes also two gestures denoting 'buy' and 'sell' without amount. What is the main difference between these two gestures?

 $^{^{1}}$ Thai belongs to the Tai-Kadai language family. It is the official language of Thailand, spoken by over 20 million people.