Question 19: Kairak verb forms Solution

F1.

(a) *ŋa siqut*

(b) *anit ŋes*

(c) *ut monăk*

(d) *ŋări vălăŋ*

(e) *ɲi mănatăm*

(f) *ka măn*

(g) *ŋăni ron*

(h) *ya dudăbăt*

F2.

    (a) They meet

    (b) You both will show

    (c) MISPRINT in question so accept they raise/they raised or 'cannot answer' (explicitly stated)

    (d) You (pl) spoke out

    (e) They cooked

    (f) We both go inside

    (g) You (sg) will come

    (h) We set fire to the bush [past tense]

F3. (**3 points**)

    (a) *tsal*

    (b) *ka mu*

    (c) you/they both will feel

F4.

    (a) In type-1 verbs *ŋăni* can be either <u>future</u> or

    (b) <u>past</u> with <u>you (pl)</u> and also

    (c) *ŋări* shows the same ambiguity with <u>they (non-human)</u>

    (d) In type-<u>2</u> verbs,   <u>present</u> and <u>future</u> are the same

    (e) for <u>all persons</u> [allow any phrasing of this]

Comments

This problem was a lot easier than it might at first seem, just because there is so much data to look at. Rather than go through the answers, here are some 'rules' about this language which you should have been able to identify:

1. Type-1 verbs all have an initial *t* in the basic form 'to X' which is dropped when the verb occurs with a pronoun.
2. An indication of the tense is given in the form of the pronoun for verb types 1 and 2, but the actual form differs from one verb type to the other.
3. In type-3 verbs, the form of the pronoun is the same for all tenses, but the initial letter of the verb changes from *t/d* to *r* for future and *m* for past.

Apart from F4, all the solutions simply require looking up the appropriate form in the appropriate table. For example, for F1a find 'try' (it's *tsiqut*, type-1, model *tsup*) then look up the 'I' row in the past tense column for type-1 verbs (model *ŋa sup*) gives you *ŋa siqut*. Similarly for F2f, *un* must indicate 1st person dual 'we both', for a type-3 verb so the tense is given by the first letter, *t* i.e. present tense, and the basic form must be *ton* 'go inside'. In F3 you had to do double the work, but the idea is the same.