Question 24. It's all Greek to me Solution

Βλαχια	(a) /blak ^h ia/	(b) /vlaçia/	(c) Vlachia
Φλεγεθων	(d)/phlegetho:n/	(e)/flejeθon/	Phlegethon
Βηρυτος	(f) /bε:rutos/	(g) /viritos/	Beirut
(h) Φρυγια	(i) /pʰrugia/	/frijia/	Phrygia
Βαβυλωνια	(j) /babulo:nia/	(k) /vavilonia/	(1) Babylon

Accept ' β ' for 'v' in (b), (g) and (k)

Accept 'Babylonia' for (l)

Explanation

This is a fairly straightforward task of noticing regular correspondences across the four columns, as follows:

	Ancient Greek	Modern Greek	English
Α, α	a	a	A, a, (ae) [1]
Αι, αι	ai	e	Ae, ai [2]
Β, β [3]		[4]	В
Γ, γ	g	γ, j [5]	G, g
Δ, δ	d	ð	D, d
Ε, ε	e	e	E, e
ει	ei	i	e, i
η	ε:	i	e
Θ , θ	t ^h	θ	Th, th
l	i	i	i
K	k	k	C
λ	1	1	1
Μ, μ	m	m	m
ν	n	n	n
0	0	0	o, (u) [6]
Οl	oi	i	i
ου	ou	u	u
ρ	r	r	r
ς [7]	S	S	S
Σ, σ	S	S	S, s
υ	u	i	у
Φ, φ	p^{h}	f	Ph, ph, (F) [8]
Χ, χ	$ m k^h$	x, ç [9]	Ch, ch
ω	o:	0	0

- [1] 'ae' was seen in only one example (Fregellae), so insufficient data to know the conditions for this realisation
- [2] 'Ae' when at the start of the name, otherwise 'ai'
- [3] β did not actually appear in the data, so it was slightly unfair to expect students to know that this was a lower-case B. Quite a few students thought this was an 'ss', presumably if they knew German.
- [4] Noticing that plosives γ /g/, δ /d/ and χ /kh/ in Ancient Greek became fricatives / γ /, / δ / and / χ / in Modern Greek would tell you that β /b/ should become / ν /, but this is a big step, especially given [3], so we allow 'b' in the Modern Greek.
- [5] /y/ before /o/, /j/ before /e/ or /i/
- [6] 'u' was seen in only one example (Ephesus), so insufficient data to know the conditions for this realisation; what is more, in Argos and Chios, with a similar ending, it is 'os'.
- [7] Always word-final
- [8] 'F' was seen in only one example (Fregellae), so insufficient data to know the conditions for this realisation
- [9] /c/before /e/, otherwise /x/

Average score: 34%. Students who knew Greek, or the Greek alphabet, have a bit of an advantage, and it was slightly unfair not to make explicit the upper and lower case letter pairs – especially perhaps $B\beta$, $\Gamma\gamma$, $\Delta\delta$, $M\mu$, $\Sigma\sigma$: this should be rectified if this question is reused.

Two place names are anglicized: Beirut should, following the tables, be Berytos, and Babylon should be Babylonia.