## OzCLO

# Australian Computational and Linguistics Olympiad 

## Regional Round 2023

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## OzCLO

## Welcome to the Australian Computational and Linguistics Olympiad!

To be completely fair to all participants across Australia, we need you to read, understand and follow these rules.

## RULES

1. Write your registration number on each page of the Answer Booklet.
2. The contest is two hours long.
3. Follow the facilitators' instructions carefully.
4. If you want clarification on any of the problems, talk to a facilitator.
5. You may not discuss the problems with anyone except your team members and the facilitator.
6. It's up to each team to decide how you want to solve the problems. You may decide to divide up the problems among your team members, or work on each problem together.
7. There are five problems. Each problem is worth a specified number of points, with a total of 100 points in the contest.
8. Only work in the Answer Booklet/Online form will be graded. All your answers should be in the spaces provided in the Answer Booklet, not in the individual Contest Booklet. (Make sure you allow enough time to transfer your answers to the Online form/Answer Booklet.)
9. At the end of the Session, leave all booklets on your table to be collected by the facilitator.

Each problem has been thoroughly checked for clarity, accuracy and solvability. Some are more difficult than others, but all can be solved using ordinary reasoning and analytic skills. You don't need to know anything about linguistics or about these languages in order to solve the problems. If we have done our job well, almost no one will solve all these problems completely in the time allotted. So don't be discouraged if you don't finish everything.

## <1>Holiday in Umbria ${ }^{1}$ (1/2) 16 Points

The Iguvine Tablets, a series of inscriptions on bronze from the Italian town of Iguvium (modern Gubbio), are written in the ancient Umbrian language, which is closely related to Latin. The original translators of the tablets used the similarity of many words to their Latin "relatives" to help them in ascertaining the meaning of many passages.
Below are some Umbrian words from the Iguvine Tablets, their Latin equivalents, and their English translations.

| Umbrian | Latin | English |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| sestu | sisto | place, set up |
| reper | pro re | for the business |
| (1) | frictum | rubbed down |
| tefe | tibi | for you |
| Sahta | Sanctam | holy |
| tref | tris | three |
| rufra | rubram | red |
| katlu | catulum | young animal |
| Petruniaper | pro Petronia | for Petronia |
| (2) | tauros | bulls |
| iveka | ovis | heifer |
| uvef | auctor | sheep |
| uhtur | pro tribu | official |
| $(3)$ | forum | town square |
| $(4)$ | canito | sing |
| kanetu | ostento | show |
| $(5)$ | istum | that one |
| estu | inito | go in |
| $(6)$ |  |  |

Task 1. Can you fill in the Umbrian words (1-6) missing from the table above?
Task 2. Below is a sentence from the Iguvine Tablets, in the original Umbrian with its English translation. (The English words in brackets do not correspond to words in the Umbrian text, but are added to clarify the meaning.)

Vukuku Iuviu tref vetluf Marte Huřie feitu pupluper tutas Ikuvinas tutaper Ikuvina.
"At the temple of Jove, prepare three calves (as a sacrifice) to Mars Hodius for the community of the town of Iguvium, (and) for the town of Iguvium."

[^0]
## <1> Holiday in Umbria (2/2)

Give the Umbrian words for these three English words:

| (a) | prepare |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) | community |  |
| (c) | town |  |

Task 3. What is the meaning of the Latin word vitulos?

The Permyak language is spoken by around 60,000 people in the north-eastern part of European Russia. It belongs to the Finno-Ugric language family, along with Finnish, Estonian, Hungarian, and other languages, also mostly spoken in what is now Russia.

Examine the following words in Permyak and their translations.

|  | Permyak | English |  | Permyak | English |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | k'erkulan' | towards the house | 7. | purtəla | for the sake of my knife |
| 2. | pizannezitlən | of your (sg.) desks | 8. | tiezitkət | with your (sg.) lakes |
| 3. | ponit | your (sg.) dog | 9. | k'erkuezlis' | from the houses |
| 4. | purtnis | their knife | 10. | jus's'ezə | my swans |
| 5. | kəinnezis | his wolves | 11. | kokiskət | with his foot |
| 6. | vərələn | of my forest | 12. | k'iitlan' | towards your (sg.) hand |

Pronunciation notes: <i> and <a> are special vowel sounds of Permyak. The apostrophe $<$ ’> after a consonant means that the consonant slightly changes its pronunciation (it becomes palatalized): consonants with and without the apostrophe are different in the language.
Task 1. Translate the following Permyak words into English, using a cell for each word. Since English 'you' and 'your' are ambiguous between singular and plural, indicate which meaning for these words as in (2), (3), (8) and (12) above.

| pizanislis' |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| vərrezlən |  |  |  |
| kəinnitlan' |  |  |  |

Task 2. Translate the following English phrases into Permyak.

| his hands |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| my knives |  |
| of your (pl.) feet |  |
| with their house |  |
| for the sake of the swan |  |

[^1]
## <3> Nizaa ${ }^{3}$ (1/1) 27 Points

While touring the sì̀ jangidé("school"), you attempt to learn a few words of the Mambiloid language, Nizaa (approx. 10,000 speakers), with the help of a few trusty flashcards. Unfortunately, someone didn't get the memo to print the flashcards double-sided!
Task 1. Your job is to match the English and Nizaa back together.

| 1. | beè | A. | Anthocleista vogelii ${ }^{4}$ | 12. | hodē cón | L. | puppy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | 6eè nim | B. | calabash ${ }^{5}$ | 13. | nì̀ cún | M. | roof |
| 3. | 6òw | C. | carpenter | 14. | nì̀ gírcí 6ut | N. | sauce |
| 4. | 6òw-ywiin | D. | cup (for drinking water) | 15. | nì̀ kwéen | O. | sauce spoon |
| 5. | 6u* | E. | dog | 16. | nim | P. | soup |
| 6. | cam fwecy | F. | duck | 17. | nim 6ut | Q. | source of water |
| 7. | cam-ywiin | G. | fingernail | 18. | sì̀ 6ut | R. | tear (from eye) |
| 8. | cún fweey | H. | hairdresser | 19. | sìyw kwééy | S. | tree bark |
| 9. | cún nim | I. | head | 20. | sìnw nim | T. | water |
| 10. | ¢Óว | J. | hunter | 21. | yír nim | U. | wild bird |
| 11. | đón nim | K. | little finger |  |  |  |  |

Show the correct correspondences in this table.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Task 2. How would you translate the following words into Nizaa:

| bush (wilderness) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| hut |  |
| to read |  |
| to shave |  |

[^2]<4> Tidore word formation ${ }^{6}(\mathbf{1} / \mathbf{1})$
16 Points
Tidore is a North Halmahera language of Indonesia, spoken by about 30,000 people. It is centred on the island of the same name, but it is also spoken in some neighbouring areas.

Task 1. Study the following words, and the verbs derived from them.

| 1 | kene | small | sokene | to reduce |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | gure | a place, location | sogure | to put |
| 3 | cum | to indicate | sojum | to explain |
| 4 | dadi | to become | sodadi | to do |
| 5 | peka | to fall | sobeka | to drop |
| 6 | ado | to arrive | sogado | to deliver |
| 7 | koko | to stand (up) | sogoko | to put (i.e to cause to stand) |
| 8 | tolu | a hat | sotolu | to cover |

Pronunciation note: $c$ is pronounced like 'ch' in 'church'. All other letters pronounced as in English

The following words are derived by the same process. Fill in the blanks in the table. If there is more than one possible Tidore word, give only one.

| alo | (a) | soalo | to cool |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| uci | to go down | (b) | to lower |
| koliho | to come back | (c) | to send back |
| akal | cunning | (d) | to outwit |
| torine | to sit down | (e) | to seat |
| kai | wedding | (f) | to marry |
| (g) | a step | sojoko | to advance |

Task 2. Consider the derived word sobaka below. It could be derived from either baka or paka. If both could be translated by English 'rise' which would correspond to 'ascent' and which to 'ascend'?

| (h) | rise | sobaka | to lift up |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Ascent: $\qquad$ Ascend: $\qquad$

[^3]<5> My Grandmother and $\mathrm{I}^{\mathbf{7}}$ (1/1)
17 Points
The Australian language, Lardil, spoken on Mornington Island in the Gulf of Carpentaria off North Queensland has a complex but logical system of pronouns. Below are thirteen groups of people, followed by how they would be referred to in Lardil:

| English pronouns | Referring to: | Lardil pronouns |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| we, us | my grandmother and I | nyarri |
| they/them | he, his brother and sister | bili |
| you | you, your sister and your grandson | kili |
| we, us | my great-grandfather and I | nyaan |
| you | you and your brother | kirri |
| we, us | my grandparents and I | nyali |
| you | you and your aunt | nyiinki |
| you | you, your father and your mother | kilmu |
| we, us | my son, my mother and I | nyalmu |
| they, them | she and her grandparents | bili |
| we, us | my son and I | nyaan |
| we, us | my sister, my grandson and I | nyali |
| they, them | she and her great-granddaughter | nyiinki |

Task 1. What is the correct Lardil pronoun for these people?

| a. | my father and I |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| b. | you and your granddaughter |  |
| c. | my uncle, my aunt and I |  |
| d. | he and his parents |  |
| e. | she and her mother |  |

Task 2. Which of these groups would be designated as birri in Lardil?

| f. | my uncle and I |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| g. | you, your brother and your grandfather |  |
| h. | she and her sister |  |

Task 3. There is another pair of pronouns in Lardil, ngakuli and ngakulmu, which refer to "You, me and one other person". Assuming that "you" and "me" are brother and sister, which word would you use to refer to:

| i. | You, me and our grandfather |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| j. | You, me and our aunt |  |

[^4]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Created by Michael Salter OzCLO

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Created by Pavel Iosad

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ Created by Ryan Chi
    ${ }^{4}$ A species of tree that thrives in the rainforest.
    ${ }^{5}$ A gourd, often hollowed out and dried for use as a container.

[^3]:    ${ }^{6}$ Source: 52nd (Russian) Traditional Linguistics Olympiad 2021/22, qualifier stage, created by Pyotr Arkdyev, translated by Harold Somers (AILO).

[^4]:    ${ }^{7}$ Created by Michael Salter (OzCLO)

