



OzCLO

Australian Computational and Linguistics

Olympiad

Round 1 2026

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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.

Please read the following before beginning the contest

RULES

The contest is **two hours** long.

The written contest booklets are for working out your answers and will **not** be graded. However, at the end of the competition these will be collected and stored by your teacher and may be used to verify the integrity of your attempt where any unusual response patterns are detected by markers. Write your **team number on every page** of the booklet and any paper you use for working. Do not take any material out of the room.

Students may not use any other written materials other than the problem booklet. Each **team** can only have access to **one computer** – this is the one they will use to enter the final responses to the portal. Students may not access any sites other than the competition Moodle site during the competition. The use of artificial intelligence (AI) tools is strictly forbidden.

During the competition, you may not discuss the problems with anyone **except** your team members and the facilitator (who can only help with clarification of question instructions).

It is 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.

There are **five** problems. Problems are not necessarily worth equal points.

At the end of the competition, students must not discuss the competition problems with anyone including on social media until after 20:30 Australian Eastern Daylight Time, 04-03-2026 (the official end of the competition).








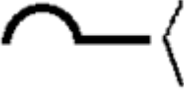


Each problem has been thoroughly checked for clarity, accuracy, and solvability. Some are more difficult than others, but all can be solved using ordinary reasoning and analytic skills. You don't need to know anything about linguistics or about these languages to solve the problems. If we have done our 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.

Oh! Have fun!

<1> How's Your Zeiglography? (Page 1/3) [11 points]

In the 17th century, an Englishman named Thomas Shelton developed a number of shorthand, or “short-writing” systems. One of these he called “zeiglography”, and it involved representing English words using only a few different shapes, in various patterns.

Below are some short English words, and their equivalents in zeiglographic shorthand:

but		clear	
peg		noun	
last		odd	
ball		blind	
speak		crash	

<1> How's Your Zeiglography? (Page 2/3) [11 points]

Task 1 (1 point each). Below are four more words in zeiglographic shorthand. Give their English equivalents.

(a)  _____

(b)  _____

(c)  _____

(d)  _____

<1> How's Your Zeiglography? (Page 3/3) [11 points]

Task 2 (2 points each). The following zeiglographs can represent TWO different English words. Give both words in each case:

(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____

Task 3 (1 point). Here is one of the sentences from the book in which Shelton introduced his system. Fill in the missing word.

When any consonant begins a word, the character of that consonant must be written, and if a _____ follows, take off the pen (from the page).

<2> Three's a Crowd (Page 2/2) [17 points]

Task 2 (2 points each). Translate the following sentences into English. Make sure you specify which pronouns are singular, dual, trial, plural, inclusive, or exclusive where appropriate.

11. **bigbol blong mifala i stap faenem yu** _____

12. **tufala i kukum buluk nomo** _____

13. **hem i kakae navia blong yumitri gogo** _____

Task 3 (2 points each). Translate the following sentences into Bislama.

14. *Our (du. excl.) cow is coughing.* _____

15. *Your (tri.) child doesn't eat sweet potatoes any more.* _____

16. *I only like to cook their (du.) taro.* _____

<3> Welsh Yes, But Actually No (Page 1/2) [xx points]

Welsh is a Celtic language spoken by about 650,000 people, mostly in Wales. Below are some questions and responses in Welsh, along with their English translations.

Neithiwr glywais i gwestiwn? Ie.	<i>Was it last night that I heard a question? Yes.</i>
Ganodd e gân? Do.	<i>Did he sing a song? Yes.</i>
Ofynnwch chi gyfaill heddiw? Na wnaiff i.	<i>Will you ask a friend today? No.</i>
Ai e a glywiff law? Ie.	<i>Is it he who will hear rain? Yes.</i>
Ai chi a weloch awyren? Nage.	<i>Was it you who saw a plane? No.</i>
Agoraf i ddrws? Fe wnewch chi.	<i>Will I open a door? Yes.</i>
Heddiw fwytiff ystlum fefus? Nage.	<i>Is it today that a bat will eat a strawberry? No.</i>
Wrthodiff ystlum datws? Na wnaiff e.	<i>Will a bat refuse a potato? No.</i>
Fwytoch chi datws neithiwr? Naddo.	<i>Did you eat a potato last night? No.</i>
Gyrhaeddodd awyren? Naddo.	<i>Did a plane arrive? No.</i>
Fwytiff llwynog gaws? Fe wnaiff e.	<i>Will a fox eat cheese? Yes.</i>

<3> Welsh Yes, But Actually No (Page 2/2) [xx points]

Task 1 (2 points each). Here are some more questions in Welsh. Translate them into English.

- a. **Ganaf i gân?**
- b. **Ai chi a wrthodwch datws?**
- c. **Glywodd e awyren?**
- d. **Fwytwch chi gaws?**
- e. **Gyrhaeddiff e?**

Task 2 (2 points each). It turns out that the previous questions were taken from a conversation between Rhodri and Eluned, two Welsh speakers. Provide Eluned's answers to Rhodri's questions. There are two possible answers for each question, one meaning "yes" and one meaning "no".

- f. Rhodri: **Ganaf i gân?**

Eluned: _____ ("yes") _____ ("no")

- g. Rhodri: **Ai chi a wrthodwch datws?**

Eluned: _____ ("yes") _____ ("no")

- h. Rhodri: **Glywodd e awyren?**

Eluned: _____ ("yes") _____ ("no")

- i. Rhodri: **Fwytwch chi gaws?**

Eluned: _____ ("yes") _____ ("no")

- j. Rhodri: **Gyrhaeddiff e?**

Eluned: _____ ("yes") _____ ("no")

Task 3 (1 point). Rhodri then asks Eluned, **Ofynnais i gwestiwn?** What is the only correct response that Eluned can give? _____

<4> Get Your Hands Off My Kava (Page 1/3) [25 points]

Ahamb is a language belonging to the Oceanic branch of the Austronesian language family. It is spoken by around 950 people on the islands of Ahamb and Malekula in Vanuatu. Vanuatu is the origin of the drink known as kava, which is consumed across Melanesia and Polynesia for its psychoactive properties. Below are some phrases in Ahamb and their English translations.

drataprag nwog	<i>We make the canoe.</i>
tahaj narig	<i>They bite my leg.</i>
tarës nahog	<i>They see my face.</i>
navër nwog sen	<i>I buy his canoe.</i>
drataromün namelhudr nhen	<i>We are drinking his kava.</i>
naurav ngarvnah narvon	<i>The bluefish will steal his tooth.</i>
dratatëh navüj nhadrato	<i>We hit our banana.</i>
kalu	<i>You vomit.</i>
taroprag namelhudr a im sdrato	<i>They are making kava in our village.</i>
naih in ngadrom nvar sa nman	<i>That fish swallows the bird's stone.</i>
nartëh nbarëm	<i>I will hit your head.</i>
nhasu iha ngarohan nabrav	<i>This rat is eating the breadfruit.</i>
nhasu ngarhaj nhaw iha	<i>The rat will bite this rope.</i>
nvar sag ngaburbur	<i>My stone is silent.</i>

<4> Get Your Hands Off My Kava (Page 2/3) [25 points]

Task 1 (2 points each). Translate the following sentences into English.

1. dratarvër nvar sa nhasu _____
2. kadrom narvog _____
3. kahan navüj nha nman iha _____
4. narovnah nwog sam _____
5. tarotëh nahom _____

Task 2 (2 points each). Translate the following sentences into Ahamb.

6. *I am swallowing your breadfruit.* _____
7. *That bird will vomit in the village.* _____
8. *They drink the rat's kava.* _____
9. *You see my rope.* _____
10. *We are silent.* _____

<4> Get Your Hands Off My Kava (Page 3/3) [25 points]

Task 3 (1 point). Look at this sentence:

11. **kangot narog nhen**

What kind of word is **narog**?

- (a) An animal
- (b) A body part
- (c) A food
- (d) A pronoun
- (e) A verb

Task 4 (2 points each). Given that **nwoy** is the Ahamb word for water, translate the following phrases into Ahamb. You do not have to directly translate the material in the brackets; there is a more convenient way to express these meanings.

12. *my water (to bathe in)* _____

13. *my water (to drink)* _____

<5> Tł̥chq̥ Mosquito (Page 2/2) [26 points]

Task 2 (3 points each). Translate the following into English.

13. k̥ò _____

14. k'è _____

Task 3 (3 points each). Translate the following into English.

15. kw'ih _____

16. ej̥ewò _____

Task 4 (2 points). Given that the Tł̥chq̥ Yatì word for *clouds* is **k'oh**, and the word for *wind* is **ñjhts'i**, provide the correct translation for the following in Tł̥chq̥ Yatì.

[If non-standard English characters are used, please copy and paste them from the information provided throughout the entire problem.]

17. *wind clouds* _____