



OXFORD UNIVERSITY

ORIENTAL LANGUAGES APTITUDE TEST

Wednesday 31 October 2018

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

This booklet contains the Oriental Languages Aptitude Test, for applicants for course combinations which include Arabic, Hebrew, Persian or Turkish.

Please complete the following details:

Surname	
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Other names	
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School/College name*	
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*If you are an individual candidate, taking this test away from a school or college, please write the name of your examination centre in this box.

Centre Number					
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Candidate Number	0				
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UCAS Number (if known)				-				-				
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Date of Birth			-			-		
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Oxford College of Preference	
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Time allowed

You have 30 minutes. Your invigilator will notify you when you should begin the paper.

Question paper

The paper is two pages long. Try to answer all the questions, in order and systematically, but do not rush for the sake of completion if you encounter difficulties. You must use a black pen.

You can use the blank back cover for rough workings or notes, but only answers in the spaces in the papers will be marked. Please hand in all your rough workings done on the separate pages.

No dictionaries of any kind are permitted.



The following questions are based on Noladi, an artificial language. Like English, Noladi has a fixed word order; unlike English, however, it does not mark definiteness (no difference between 'the table' and 'a table'), nor does it distinguish simple from progressive tenses ('goes' = 'is going'). Work out the meanings of the following sentences, individual words, and their components by reading carefully and considering the differences between similar forms. The exercises are built up gradually, so it is best to do them in order.

(a) jego jabimi.	<i>I am walking.</i>
jileyu kuriyuti.	<i>They are running.</i>
zahasa lejavite wideti.	<i>The goose sees the ram.</i>
zamili zajekute juditi.	<i>The policewoman hears the mare.</i>
lepeso kenate kometi.	<i>The man is eating a meal.</i>
lemiliyu lepesote tereyuti.	<i>The policemen frighten the man.</i>
jegoyu jilete wideyumi.	<i>We see him.</i>
jileyu jegote fikiyuti.	<i>They shoot me.</i>
jego litete kibemi.	<i>I am writing a letter.</i>
kenayu jegote tereyuti.	<i>The meals frighten me.</i>

Give the meaning of:

zapeso lemilite tereti. _____

zamili jegoyute fikiti. _____

Translate into Noladi:

The stallions eat the letters. _____

The ewes hear us. _____

(b) zagaliyu habiyuti vilade.	<i>The hens live in the house.</i>
lepesoyu jabiyuti sivade.	<i>The men are walking in the forest.</i>
lemili vilade lebovite sivade fikiti.	<i>The soldier in the house shoots the bull in the forest.</i>
zahasayu jeti lejaviyu zapesote potude wideyuti.	<i>The geese and the rams see the woman in the sea.</i>
lepesoyu vilate fakeyuti jubide.	<i>The men are building a house in the city.</i>
jegoyu litete pykibeyumi.	<i>We were writing a letter.</i>
legali jubide jeti zapeso sivade zajekuyute pytereyuti.	<i>The rooster in the city and the woman in the forest frightened the mares.</i>
zaposi liteyute pymiteti leposida.	<i>The wife was sending letters to the husband.</i>
lepesoyu jeti zapesoyu jabiyuti kenada sivade.	<i>Men and women are walking to the meal in the forest.</i>
jileyu jegoyute potude pywideyuti jeti jegoyu pykuriyumi jubida.	<i>They saw us in the sea and we ran to the city.</i>

Give the meaning of:

zaboviyu pykuriyuti vilada jubide.

jegoyu sivade liteyute kibeyumi zaposiyuda.

Translate into Noladi:

The house in the sea frightens the hens and roosters in the city.

They ran to the stallions in the forest.

(c) **lehito lepu pyhabiti jubide jabiti sivada.** *The actor who lived in the city is walking to the forest.*

zaregi lepesoyute lepuyute jile pywideti vilade nopyjamiti. *The queen did not like the men whom she saw in the house.*

liteyu puyute leposi miteti zahitoda zaposite tereyuti. *The letters which the husband sends to the actress frighten the wife.*

jile vilate pude jile habiti nojamiti. *He does not like the house in which he lives.*

jego zahasate jeti zagalite pyjudimi sivade puda pykurimi. *I heard a goose and a hen in the forest to which I was running.*

jile dorate pu jegote pytereti pydareti jegoda jeti jigo jilete pyfikimi. *He gave me a gift which frightened me and I shot him.*

jileyu zabovite miteyuti leregida jubide lepute zapesoyu nojamiyuti. *They send the cow to the king in the city whom the women don't like.*

lemiliyu dorate nopymiteyuti zapesoda vilade puda lejekuyu habiyuti. *The policemen did not send a gift to the woman in the house in which stallions live.*

Give the meaning of:

jegoyu lejavite lepute nopyjamiyumi pymiteyumi jubida pude leregi habiti.

lehitoyu kenate pu jileyute tereti nojamiyuti jeti jilete nopykomeyuti.

Translate into Noladi:

Kings and queens eat geese to which men give meals.

We did not run to the actress in the forest in which they shoot roosters.

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