Section B [50 marks]

(3) The following questions are based on an invented language, Murg. Murg has no definite or indefinite articles, nor does it differentiate simple from progressive tenses (goes vs. is going). Unlike English, Murg does not have a fixed word order (thus a sentence like he saw me can appear as me he saw or saw he me, and mean the same thing each time). Work out the meanings of the 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) Study the following senten	ces	
bik delkeg prom	The nurse drinks gin	
darag arnom	The policeman walks	
barag danurak barem	The lady sees the gentleman	
danem dak barrpag	The beggar steals the wallet	
turag bik mosomem	The clerks want gin	
tanurag promem dek	The gentlemen are drinking tea	
parrpag tarak karomem	The beggars address the policemen	
parag kisemem delkek	The ladies request the nurse	
karom durak barrpag	The beggar addresses the clerk.	
Give the meaning of: arnomem telkeg	(The) nurses walk / are walking[3	3]
mosom danurag barak	(The/a) gentleman wants (the/a)lady[4]	
Translate into Murg:		
The policemen see the clerks	tarag baremem turak / baremem turak tarag (etc.)[4]
	nber agreement of verbs (add -mem for plural); devoiced first devoiced final consonant (always k) = oblique; word order is free, ord order]	
The beggars steal wallets	parrpag danemem tak[4]
[parrpag is in the examples, so	has to be right; in general penalise harshly confusion between nouns	

and verbs, as verbs always end in -m (or -mem) and do not change their voice features]

(b) Study the following sentences:		
dag damokol	The wallet is on the table	
burikol damag	The snow is on the house	
kisemem tarag domuk dukol	The policemen request the money on the desk	
balag prom dorokurk bamuk	The landlord drinks beer from a bottle	
bamug dorokar	The beer is in the bottle	
parig damakar rabomem	The children play in the snow	
torok damokurk geremem turag	The clerks take the bottles from the table	
danurag barem dorok bamukas	The gentleman sees a bottle of beer	
purikar arkanemem tak parag	The ladies make wallets in the houses	
Give the meaning of:		
dukar torogThe bottle	es are in the desk[3]	
[accept 'on' for 'in'; accept variation in exercise]	article use between definite and indefinite throughout the	
burikurk gerem barig dakThe child takes the wallet from the house [5]		
[number distinctions are key – burik=urk is not the same as purik=ar in the final example]		
. Translate into Murg:		
	barig barem purikol damak[5]	
[again: word order free; voiced consona object (dk)	ants at beginning and end = singular subject; damak = singular	