

2019 全國初選 — 台灣國手選拔賽



(TOL, INDIVISUAL CON TEST, 1ST ROUND, 2019)

2019.2.17

全國初選 — 台灣國手選拔賽

2019 年 2 月 17 日 Feb. 17, 2019

個人賽 Individual Contest Problems

解題規則 Rules for writing out the solutions

不用抄題，把答案直接寫在答案卷上。有需要解釋的題目如果沒有附上解釋，答案即使正確也會予以扣分。

Do not copy the statements of the problems. Write down your solution on answer sheets. For some problems that need explanation, your answers must be well-argued. Even a perfectly correct answer will be given a low score unless accompanied by an explanation.

第一題 Problem #1 (6pt) 嘉海語 Jahai

嘉海語有著相當豐富的描述嗅覺的基本詞彙。安娜和她的嘉海語朋友一起去健行，一路上請他對碰到的東西描述其味道，附上的表情符號是他聞到時的情緒反應。請根據下一頁的地圖回答以下問題：

There are quite a few basic words that describe the sense of smell in Jahai. Anna goes hiking with her Jahai friend, and asks him to describe the smell of the things on the way. The attached emoji is the emotional reaction when he smells. Please answer the following questions according to the map on the next page:

注意：聞過的味道不會相互影響，是彼此獨立的。此外，其中有一個表情符號是錯的（他惡作劇）。

Note: Smells are independent from each other. In addition, one of the emoji(s) is wrong (he pranks).

(1). (2pt) 請問 (A) 是哪個詞？ What is the word for (A) ?

(2). (2pt) 如果安娜給他一個裝滿生魚片與蘑菇的便當，你覺得他會怎麼描述這份餐點的味道？表情可能為何？ If Anna gives him a lunch box filled with sashimi and mushrooms, how would he describe the smell? What kind of emoji would it be?

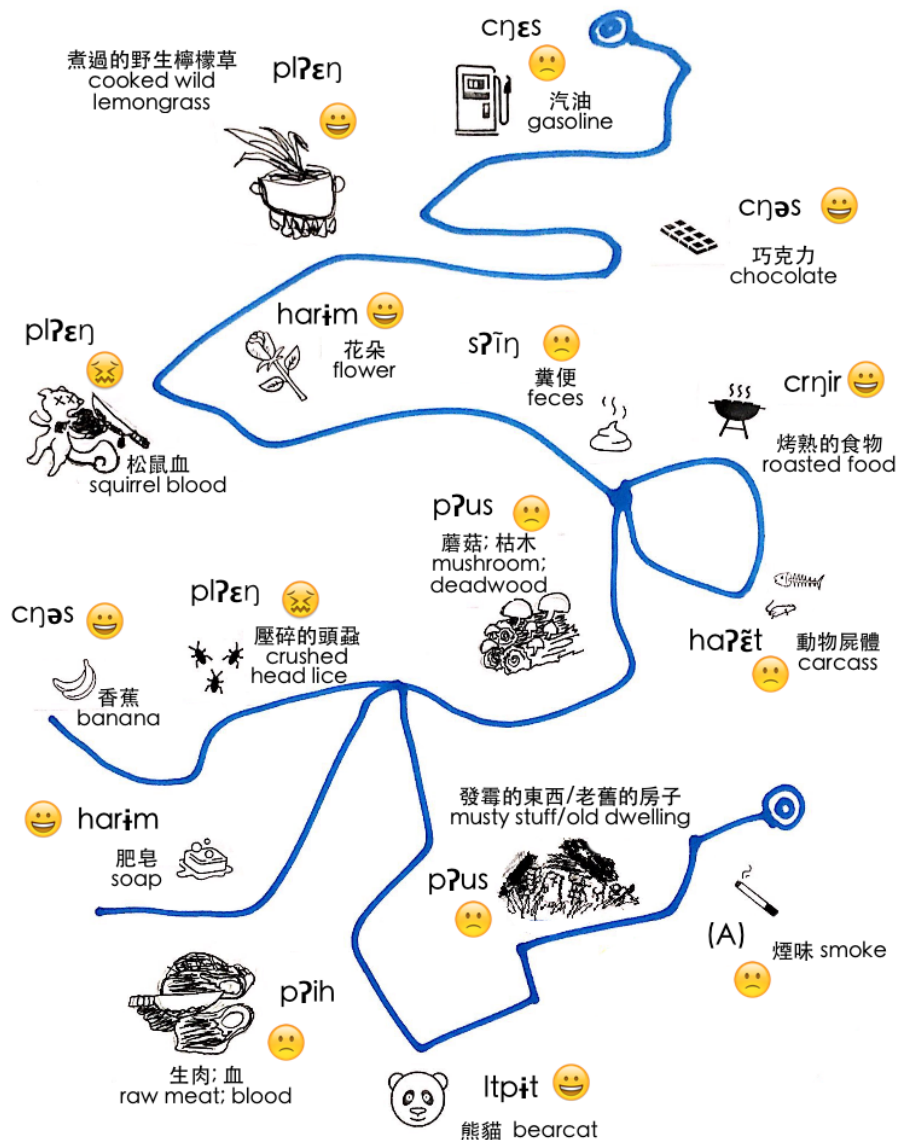
(3). (2pt) 根據你的想像，為什麼他對於某些東西的味道有一種略為驚恐的表情 (😱) ?

According to your imagination, why does he have a horrified expression about the smell of certain things

(😱)?

這間起來是什麼味道？

What smell is this? *məy mni? ʔo? təh*



註：嘉海語 (Jahai) 是一種在馬來亞霹靂州生活的原住民嘉海族所使用的語言，屬於南亞語系核心孟—高棉語族亞斯里語支。

NOTE: Jahai is one of the Aslian languages, a group of twenty or so languages spoken on the Malayan Peninsula by the indigenous people, the Orang Asli.

第二題 Problem #2 (14pt) 郡群布農語 **Isbukun Bunun**

下表為布農語及其對應之中文翻譯。

Below are some noun phrases from the Isbukun Bunun language, with their English and Chinese translations.

郡群布農語 Isbukun Bunun	中文	English
mus`an tu lus`an	一次祭典	a ritual
dadusa tu madaingaz	兩個耆老	two elders
mupusan tu hanup	兩次狩獵	two times of hunting
talciun tu hanian	三天	three days
cin`ima tu tuki	五點鐘	five o'clock
asinuum tu hanian	星期六	Saturday
punpusan tu paisanan	兩年	two years
pitu tu babuwanis	七隻山豬	seven wild boars
papitu tu isnanavaan	七個學生	seven students
vau tu islunghuan	八個星期	eight weeks
tanvavau tu mabananaz	八個走在在一起的男人	eight men walking together
un`a`imaan tu maluspingaz	五個住在一起的女人	five women living together
mapusan han siva tu salvi	二十九個梨子	twenty-nine pears
maciun han nuum tu mitulu	三十六公尺	thirty-six meters
masipatun han `ima tu taiktaik	四十五分鐘	forty-five minutes
tatau tu masnanava	三個老師	three teachers

※ “ ` ” 為促音

“ ` ” denotes glottal stop.

(1). (5pt) 請寫出中文/英文。 Give the Chinese/English for:

a. punsipatun tu paisanan	
b. sasiva tu madaingaz	
c. mas`an han dusa tu taiktaik	
d. tanpapitu tu maluspingaz	
e. talpusan tu hanian	

(2). (5pt) 請寫出郡群布農語。 Give the Isbukun Bunun for:

a. 六個梨子	a. six pears	
b. 兩隻山豬	b. two wild boars	
c. 九個住在一起的學生	c. nine students living together	
d. 十八個星期	d. eighteen weeks	
e. 五個耆老	e. five elders	

(3). (4pt) 請寫出下表中，粗體部份會怎麼用布農語表達。 For each of the following, write the Isbukun Bunun word that would be used to translate the bolded words:

a. 三 分鐘	a. three minutes	
b. 三 個男孩	b. three boys	
c. 三 年	c. three years	
d. 三十 星期	d. thirty weeks	

註：郡群布農語是分佈在臺灣高山地區的原住民布農族的方言之一，人口約六萬人，主要原鄉位於南投縣、花蓮縣、臺東縣以及高雄市。

NOTE: Isbukun Bunun is a dialect of Bunun, an indigenous group living in mountain areas of Nantou County, Hualien County, Taitung County, and Kaohsiung City in Taiwan with estimated population about 60,000.

第三題 Problem #3 (20pt) 羌語 Qiang

(1). (14pt) 以下是十三句羌語及其對應之中、英文翻譯。請注意羌語和其翻譯沒有配對在一起，而且，有一句羌語是不能對應到任何一條翻譯的，反之亦然，有一條中文/英文翻譯無法對應到羌語句子。請找出下文的羌語和翻譯的配對關係。

There are thirteen sentences in the Qiang language listed below, along with their English and Mandarin translations in arbitrary order. Please pair the Qiang sentences to the corresponding translations. Note that there is one Qiang sentence that cannot be matched to any of the translations, and vice versa. That is, there is one English/Mandarin translation that cannot be matched to any of the Qiang sentences.

未配對的請在答案欄打X；Please mark the unmatched answer with “X” in the answer slot.

羌語 Qiang	配對 Answer	中文	English
a) bazdzokou zeka nezi la		袋子裡有三條蛇	There are three snakes in the bag.
b) bazdzokou tsue la		桌上有兩隻狗	There are two dogs on the table.
c) bazdzokou me ala zə		樹上有一個人	There is a person on the tree.
d) ŋa tɕʰaqaɬa ɣi nedzɿ ŋa		凳子上有三個人	There are three persons on the stool.
e) ŋa zdzeta ɕedzɿ ɣsila zə		袋子裡有三根法杖	There are three magic staffs in the bag.
f) panteta me ɣsila zə		桌上有一根法杖	There is a magic staff on the table.
g) panteta zeka ɣsizi zə		桶子裡有水	There is water in the bucket.
h) panteta ɣi nedzɿ ŋa		我有三個朋友在成都	I have three friends in Chengdu.
i) pʰota ɣi adzɿ ŋa		桶子裡有兩隻老鼠	There are two rats in the bucket.
j) tɕʰaqaɬou po ɣsidzɿ la		凳子上有三隻老鼠	There are three rats on the stool.
k) tɕʰaqaɬou bawu ɣsizi la		凳子上有兩根針	There are two needles on the stool.
l) tɕʰuatseta po adzɿ ŋa		樹上有一根針	There is a needle on the tree.
m) tɕʰuatseta kʰue nezi zə		我有兩根針在袋子上	I have two needles on the bag.

(2). (6pt) 請用提供的新字翻譯下列句子 Translate the following sentences using the additional word.

1. 桶子上有三隻雞/There are three chickens on the bucket. (雞/Chicken = jy)
2. 我有兩條線在袋子裡/I have two threads in the bag. (線(縫紉用)/thread (for sewing) = sal)
3. 水裡有一隻魚/ There is a fish in the water. (魚/fish = ve)



註：羌語屬漢藏語系的羌語支，在中國四川省中部約 14 萬人使用之。

NOTE: Qiang is a Sino-Tibetan language cluster of the Qiangic branch spoken by approximately 140,000 people in north-central Sichuan Province, China.

參考資料 Reference

黃成龍(2007)。蒲溪羌語研究。民族出版社。

第四題 Problem #4 (20pt) 阿留特語 Alutor

以下是 16 個阿留特語的動詞及其中文翻譯。需要注意的是，一個阿留特語的動詞可能會有不只一個翻譯。在這題裡，如果一個阿留特語的動詞有多種可能的翻譯，只有一個翻譯會被列出來。

Below are 16 Alutor verbs with their translation. Note that an Alutor verb can be ambiguous, i.e. it may have multiple translations. In this problem, when an Alutor verb is ambiguous, only one translation is shown. (In this problem, you = you(sg.), while y'all = you(pl.))

Alutor	中文	English
qətivlayətki	用棒子打他／她！（對兩個人說話）	<i>Beat him/her with a stick! (addressing two people)</i>
nantivlamək	用棒子打我們倆！（對一個人說話）	<i>Beat us two with a stick! (addressing one person)</i>
natativlaḡmək	你們倆將會用棒子打我們倆	<i>You two will beat us two with a stick</i>
nantivlalamək	他們應該用棒子打我們	<i>They should beat us with a stick</i>
tativlalaḡətki	你們將會用棒子打他／她	<i>Y'all will beat him/her with a stick</i>
natativlaḡən	他們倆將會用棒子打他／她	<i>They two will beat him/her with a stick</i>
qətivlayən	用棒子打他／她！（對一個人說話）	<i>Beat him/her with a stick! (addressing one person)</i>
natativlaḡnaw	他們將會用棒子打他們	<i>They will beat them with a stick</i>
mətivlalatək	我想要用棒子打你們	<i>I would like to beat y'all with a stick</i>
qətivlayənat	用棒子打他們倆！（對一個人說話）	<i>Beat them two with a stick! (addressing one person)</i>
təativlaḡən	我將會用棒子打他／她	<i>I will beat him/her with a stick</i>
nativlalamək	你用棒子打我們	<i>You beat us with a stick</i>
tivlalatki	你們倆用棒子打他們	<i>You two beat them with a stick</i>
nantivlalamək	用棒子打我們！（對三個以上的人說話）	<i>Beat us with a stick! (addressing 3 or more people)</i>
tivlatki	你們倆用棒子打他們倆	<i>You two beat them two with a stick</i>
qətivlalaḡətki	用棒子打他／她！（對三個以上的人說話）	<i>Beat him/her with a stick! (addressing 3 or more people)</i>

(1). (20pt) 從中文翻譯成阿留特語。其中兩題的答案會相同。(每題 2.5 分)

Translate from English into Alutor. Two of the answers should be identical. (2.5 pts each)

1. 他們用棒子打他／她 They beat him/her with a stick
2. 我想要用棒子打他們倆 I would like to beat them two with a stick
3. 他們倆將會用棒子打我們 They two will beat us with a stick
4. 你用棒子打他們倆 You beat them two with a stick
5. 他們倆應該用棒子打他們 They two should beat them with a stick
6. 用棒子打他們！（對兩個人說話） Beat them with a stick! (addressing two people)
7. 你們倆將會用棒子打他們倆 You two will beat them two with a stick
8. 你們倆將會用棒子打我們 You two will beat us with a stick

註：阿留特語屬於楚科奇－堪察加語系。在俄羅斯聯邦堪察加邊疆區，約有25位老人使用該語言。

ə是母音。ŋ、ɣ是子音。

NOTE: Alutor belongs to Chukotko-Kamchatkan family. It is spoken by about 25 elderlies in Kamchatka Krai, Russia Federation.

ə is a vowel. ŋ, ɣ are consonants.

參考資料 Reference

Kibrik, Aleksandr E. and Kodzasov, Sandro V. and Muravyova, Irina A. 2004. Language and folklore of the Alutor people.

第五題 Problem #5 (20pt) C'Lela 語 C'Lela

底下為八句 C'Lela 語的句子以及其中文翻譯：

Below are eight sentences in C'Lela, with their English translations:

<i>C'Lela</i>	中文	<i>English</i>
ómèn ʔípa tánòg ʔʷèʔón gǐzá	強壯的狗（複數）將會趕走紅色的蠍子（複數）	<i>The strong dogs will drive the red scorpions away.</i>
óm púsú ùnòg dèké	白色的狗應該趕走疣豬	<i>The white dog should drive the warthog away.</i>
kéʔèn rímá táhèn ómnò	黑色的雞（複數）將會看到狗（複數）	<i>The black chickens will see the dogs.</i>
kéʔ sʷèpó ùhèn bómnô	多毛的雞應該看到鼓腹噉蛙（複數）	<i>The hairy chicken should see the puff adders.</i>
dèk gǐzó ùhénk kéʔni	紅色的疣豬看到了雞（複數）	<i>The red warthog has seen the chickens.</i>
bóm rímú ùsìp sǐbò	黑色的鼓腹噉蛙應該捉住侏狓	<i>The black puff adder should seize the Gambian oribi.</i>
dèkén hàwá àhèn sǐbnè	貪心的疣豬（複數）應該看到侏狓（複數）	<i>The greedy warthogs should see the Gambian oribis.</i>
sǐbèn púsá ànógk ʔʷèʔnê	白色的侏狓（複數）趕走了蠍子（複數）	<i>The white Gambian oribis have driven the scorpions away.</i>

(1). (20pt). 將底下的句子翻譯成 C'Lela 語：（每句 2.5 分）

Translate the sentences into C'Lela: (2.5 pts per sentence)

- 紅色的蠍子（複數）將會看到侏狓 The red scorpions will see the Gambian oribi.
- 貪心的疣豬應該趕走狗 The greedy warthog should drive the dog away.
- 強壯的侏狓將會捉住疣豬（複數） The strong Gambian oribi will seize the warthogs.

4. 白色的鼓腹噉蝨（複數）捉住了多毛的雞（複數） The white puff adders have seized the hairy chickens.

底下是一些新單字： Here are some new words:

<i>C'Lela</i>	-bìp-	-tjàs-	génè	déré	màdé
中文	胖的	乾淨的	魚	羚羊	青蛙
<i>English</i>	<i>fat</i>	<i>clean</i>	<i>fish</i>	<i>antelope</i>	<i>frog</i>

5. 胖的青蛙將會看到魚（複數） The fat frog will see the fish(pl.).
6. 乾淨的青蛙（複數）應該捉住羚羊 The clean frogs should seize the antelope.
7. 乾淨的羚羊應該看到青蛙（複數） The clean antelope should see the frogs.
8. 胖的魚（複數）趕走了乾淨的羚羊（複數） The fat fish(pl.) have driven the clean antelopes away.



註：C'Lela 語屬於尼日-剛果語系卡因吉語支。據估計有 136 000 人在西北奈及利亞使用該語言。

NOTE: C'Lela belongs to the Kainji branch of the Niger-Congo family. It is spoken by est. 136,000 people in northwestern Nigeria.

發音：tʃ 像是 ch。ɛ, e, ɔ, o 分別像是 e、è、ɔ̄、ɔ̄。ɠ 像是「資」的母音。w 和 j 表示次要發音部位。´, ` , ^ 分別表示高、低、下降聲調。

Pronunciation guide: tʃ is like 'ch' in 'cheap'. ɛ, e, ɔ, o are like the vowels in 'bet', 'day', 'straw', 'goat' respectively. ɠ is like 'e' in 'roses'. w and j denote secondary articulation. ´, ` , ^ mean high tone, low tone, falling tone respectively.

鼓腹噉蝨是一種毒蛇。侏羚是一種居住在非洲的矮小羚羊。

A puff adder is a type of venomous snake. Gambian oribi is a small antelope found in Africa.

資料來源 Reference

Dettweiler, Stephen. C'Lela Grammar Portrait. SIL Nigeria, 2015.

C'Lela dictionary: <http://blog.rowbory.co.uk/linguistics/clela-dictionary/>

第六題 Problem #6 (20pt) 緬甸文外來語 **Burmese loanwords**

以下的左排是一些緬甸文中從英文借來的單詞，並以緬甸文字寫成，右排則是這些單詞的英文詞源，兩排皆以亂序排列：

Here are some words in Burmese that were loaned from English written in the Burmese script, as well as the English words they were loaned from, both in arbitrary order:

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| 1. တီပီ | a. April (四月) |
| 2. ရေဒီယို | b. auntie (阿姨) |
| 3. ရမ် | c. card (卡片) |
| 4. နိုဝင်ဘာ | d. club (俱樂部) |
| 5. ဂေါက် | e. coffee (咖啡) |
| 6. ရော်ဘာ | f. Egypt (埃及) |
| 7. ဆွယ်တာ | g. golf (高爾夫) |
| 8. အန်တီ | h. Jack (傑克) |
| 9. စပိန် | i. May (五月) |
| 10. ကော်ဖီ | j. Netherlands (荷蘭) |
| 11. ဧပြီ | k. November (十一月) |
| 12. ဂျက် | l. radio (收音機) |
| 13. နယ်သာလန် | m. rubber (橡皮) |
| 14. ဝိုင် | n. rum (蘭姆酒) |
| 15. ကဒ် | o. Spain (西班牙) |
| 16. ကလပ် | p. sweater (毛衣) |
| 17. မေ | q. TV (電視) |
| 18. အီဂျစ် | r. wine (紅酒) |

(1). (12pt) 一一對應之。 Determine the correspondences.

(2). (2pt) 寫下下列單詞對應的英文。 Write down its English counterparts.

1. စက်တင်ဘာ
2. ဟမ်ဘာဂါ

(3). (6pt) 寫下下列單詞對應的緬甸文。 Write down its Burmese counterparts.

1. video (影片)
2. Poland (波蘭)
3. guitar (吉他)
4. Johnny (強尼)



註：Netherlands 的英文發音為 /'neð(ə/ə)ləndz/，Egypt 的英文發音為 /'i:dʒɪpt/

註：緬甸文屬於藏語系藏緬語族的一個語言，在緬甸及其周邊國家約有使用人數 4300 萬名。

NOTE: Burmese is a language belonging to the Sino-Tibetan language family under the Lolo-Burmese branch. It is spoken by around 43 million people in Myanmar and its surrounding countries.