

語奧全國初選 — 台灣國手選拔賽

2022 年 2 月 13 日 Feb. 13, 2022
個人賽 Individual Contest Problems

修訂版題目本

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 problems. Write down your solutions on the answer sheets. For some problems, your answers must be provided with explanation; otherwise, even a perfectly correct answer will be given a low score.



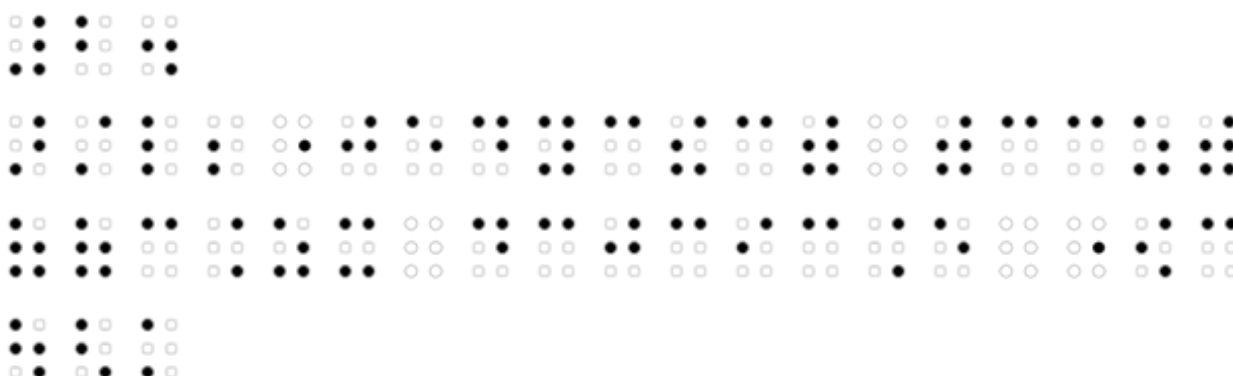
第一題 Problem #1 (20pt) 音樂點字 Braille music

以下是四段以五線譜紀錄的音樂，及其音樂點字轉寫。每個點字字符皆是以兩直行、共六個的圓點組成。請注意，六個點位皆空白的「空方」，也是點字字符之一。

Below are four pieces of music recorded in sheet music, and their Braille transcriptions.

Each Braille character consists of two straight lines of six dots. Note that the "empty square" with all six dots blank is also one of the Braille characters.



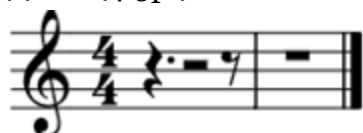


※ 音符由符頭、符桿、符尾三部分所構成。可以將數個相鄰音符的符尾相連，以求譜面美觀。但「三連音」(即下方標有數字 3 的音符)中的三個音符符尾需相連。符桿與符頭的相對位置之所以存在差異，也是出於相同的理由。

A note consists of three parts: note head, note stem and note tail. The note tails of several adjacent notes can be connected together to make the chart easy to read. However, the three note endings in a "triplet" (the note marked with the number 3 below) must be connected. The difference in the relative positions of the note stem and the note head is for the same reason.

1. (7.5pt) 請將下列的五線譜轉寫成音樂點字： Give the Braille transcription for:

(1) (4.5pt)



(2) (3pt)



2. (12.5pt) 請將下列以點字紀錄的樂譜轉寫成五線譜 (其中某些部分已經轉寫完成了) 。請記得加上小節線。音符的符桿方向、符尾是否相連接 (除非必要) 皆非評分項目。

Please transcribe the following scores in Braille into sheet music (some of which have already been transcribed). Remember to add bar lines. The relative position between note head and note stem, and whether or not the note tails are connected (unless necessary) will not be scored.

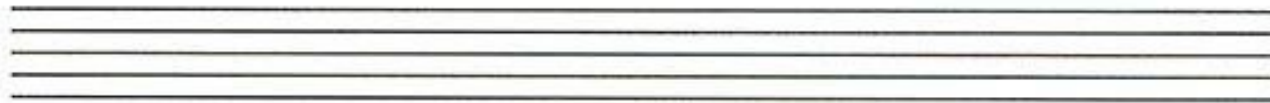
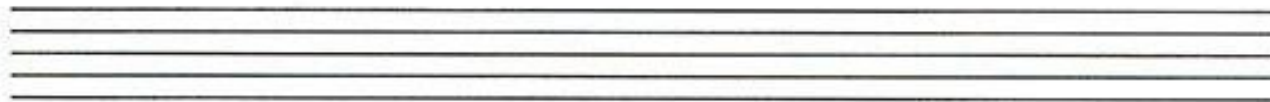
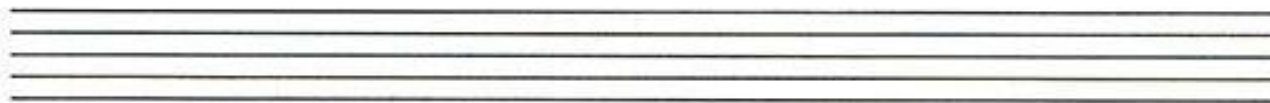
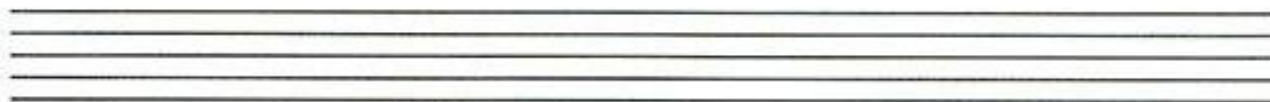
(1) (8pt)

Braille musical notation for problem (1), consisting of three staves of Braille characters.

Handwritten musical notation for problem (1), showing a treble clef, a 6/8 time signature, and three empty staves for transcription.

(2) (4.5pt)

Braille musical notation for problem (2), consisting of three staves of Braille characters.



註：音樂點字是一種用以記錄樂譜的點字系統。透過明眼人學習樂理基礎及音樂點字的方式與規定，將五線譜轉譯成點字版本，讓視障者可以更有效率地進行音樂學習。

Note: Musical Braille is a Braille system used to record musical scores. Through the methods and rules people with discerning eyes to translate the sheet music into their Braille version, so that the visually impaired can learn music in a more effective way.

資料來源 Reference

余月霞 (1984) , 音樂點字記號彙編。

視覺障礙輔助科技筆記本 , <https://reurl.cc/nEE4Dd>。

第二題 Problem #2 (20pt) 卡那卡那富語 Kanakanavu

下表為一些卡那卡那富語的句子與其中/英文翻譯，亂序排列。中/英文翻譯中畫底線的詞語代表該句焦點。此外，其中有一句卡那卡那富語語句是不合文法的。

The following table contains some sentences in Kanakanavu and their Mandarin/English translations in arbitrary order. The underlined words in the Mandarin/English translations show the focus of the sentence. Moreover, one sentence in Kanakanavu is ungrammatical.

卡那卡那富語 Kanakanavu	中文	English
1. 'esi marivura'ʉ na tacau isi sua takitutura.	a. 他用 <u>這塊木頭</u> 打那個人。	a. He hits that man with <u>this wood</u> .
2. te maku arivura'ʉn sua tacau isi.	b. 我們要給你 <u>這塊石頭</u> 。	b. We will give you (sg.) <u>this stone</u> .
3. siarivura'ʉ kee cau isa sua karu isi.	c. 我 <u>曾經</u> 害怕草。	c. I <u>used to be</u> afraid of grass.
4. uvʌngʌn ku na racʌcʌna sua tacau.	d. 我要打 <u>這隻狗</u> 。	d. I will hit <u>this dog</u> .
5. nima'icʌpʌ ku cʌnʌ.	e. 我們昨天在台北看到 <u>他</u> 。	e. We saw <u>him</u> in Taipei yesterday.
6. cini'ʉrʌʉn mia miʉra na Taipe sua nguain.	f. 媽媽讓 <u>弟弟</u> 站在外面。	f. Mother makes <u>younger brother</u> stand outside.
7. te in mukusa tapasavuana cumacʌ'ʉra 'ikua.	g. <u>他</u> 要去醫院看我。	g. <u>He</u> will go to the hospital to see me.
8. tia siavua mia kasua sua vatu isi.	h. <u>老師</u> 正在打這隻狗。	h. <u>The teacher</u> is hitting this dog.
9. 'apucirin cina na pipiningi sua kanarua.	i. 我把 <u>狗</u> 藏在草叢裡。	i. I hide <u>the dog</u> in the shrub.

※ 「'」為聲門塞音 “'” denotes glottal stop

1. (9pt) 一一對應之（於下頁表格填入英文代號），並於下頁表格將不合文法的句子之數字代號左方加上星號（*）標註之：

Determine the correct correspondences (fill in the English alphabets in the following table) and put an asterisk (*) to the left of the number of the ungrammatical sentence in the following table.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

2. (6pt) 將底下的句子翻譯成中/英文，並以底線標出該句焦點：（每句2分）

Translate the sentences into Mandarin/English and underline the focus of each sentence (2 pts per sentence).

(1) tia siavua maku kasua sua cuna isi.

(2) 'esi muciri na vatu sua kanarua.

(3) 'apuukusa 'ikua na rakarukara isa sua takituturua.

3. (5pt) 將底下的句子翻譯成卡那卡那富語：（每句2.5分）

Translate the sentences into Kananavu (2.5 pts per sentence).

(1) 他曾經害怕這座森林。 / He used to be afraid of this forest.

(2) 媽媽正在打那隻狗。 / Mother is hitting that dog.

註：卡那卡那富語屬於南島語系，為卡那卡那富族人所使用的語言。目前高雄市那瑪夏區（原三民鄉）是卡那卡那富族人的主要聚居地。卡那卡那富語為一瀕危語言。

NOTE: Kananavu is a language belonging to the Austronesian language family. It is spoken by Kananavu people, who mainly live in Namasia District (formerly Sanmin Township), Kaohsiung. Kananavu is an endangered language.

資料來源 Reference

宋麗梅（2018）。卡那卡那富語語法概論。原住民族委員會。

第三題 Problem #3 (20pt) 世俗體埃及語 Demotic Egyptian

以下是 17 個世俗體埃及語的詞彙或片語（轉寫成羅馬字母），以及它們的中文翻譯，以任意順序排列：

Below are 17 words/phrases in Demotic Egyptian (transliterated into Roman alphabets) and their English translations, **in arbitrary order**:

世俗體埃及語 Demotic Egyptian		中文 / English	
1.	‘.wy gdy nb	a.	day of death 忌日
2.	‘q r pr nfr	b.	disk of the color of gold 金色的圓盤
3.	iwn pyn	c.	entry into the house of rejuvenation 進入重生之屋
4.	ir mt.t nfr.t	d.	evil things 邪惡的事
5.	itm iwn nb	e.	gray (color) 灰色
6.	pyn	f.	heart 心
7.	pr nb	g.	holiday 節日
8.	mw bn	h.	mouse 老鼠
9.	mt.t bn.t	i.	pair of earrings (made of) gold 一對金製耳環
10.	hrw nfr	j.	poison 毒
11.	hrw bn	k.	to do good things 做好事（動詞）
12.	ḥt	l.	to give/to cause 給/導致（動詞）
13.	tī	m.	to mistreat 不當對待（動詞）
14.	tī ‘q r ḥt	n.	to persuade 說服（動詞）
15.	tī bn	o.	to reconcile/to satisfy 調解/滿足（動詞）
16.	tī mw	p.	to water 澆水（動詞）
17.	tī nfr ḥt	q.	treasury 金庫

※ 此書寫系統一般來說只會寫出子音，因此這裡的所有字母都是子音，包括「ʿ」、「i」及「.」。「.」是由研究埃及文的學者所加，在原本的世俗體文字中沒有寫出來。

Generally speaking, only the consonants are written down in this writing system; every letter here is therefore a consonant, including “ʿ”, “i”, and “.”. “.” is added by the scholars using this particular transliteration system and does not appear in the original Demotic script.

※ 「重生之屋」是去世的人的身體在洗淨之後被製作成木乃伊的地方。古埃及人相信人如果要獲得重生，遺體必須以特定方式保存。

“House of rejuvenation” is the place where the body of a deceased person is mummified after lustration. The Ancient Egyptians believed that a person may be reborn only if the body is embalmed in a specific fashion.

1. (18pt) 一一配對之 (在下表填入a.-q.的代號) :

Determine the correct correspondences. (Fill in the indices a.-q.)

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
16.	17.			

2. (2pt) 將底下的詞彙/片語翻譯成中文： (每小題 1 分)

Translate these words/phrases into English (1 pt each):

a. itm	
b. nfr ḥꜣt	

註：世俗體埃及語屬於亞非語系，是埃及語隨時間演變的其中一個階段，出現在西元前七世紀到西元五世紀。「世俗體」也可以指稱書寫此語言的文字。

NOTE: Demotic Egyptian belongs to the Afro-Asiatic family and is a stage in the development of the Egyptian language, with written records between 7th century BC and 5th century. The term “Demotic” can also refer to the writing system associated with this language.

資料來源 Reference

J. Johnson, ed. The Demotic Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago. 2001,-.

<http://oi.uchicago.edu/research/publications/demotic-dictionary-oriental-institute-university-chicago>

第四題 Problem #4 (20pt) 塔里亞納語 **Tariana**

以下是一些塔里亞納語中的語句及其意思，其中括號內的部分並沒有在塔里亞納語中被說出，但操塔里亞納語的人聽到句子能在某種程度上知道括號內的部分。請依據他們來解出下一頁的題目：

These are some sentences in Tariana along with their meaning, where words in parentheses are absent in original Tariana sentences but understood to some degree by native speakers. Please answer the following question on the next page according to the sentences given:

塔里亞納語 Tariana	中文	English
dityinu difamahka nana.	(我們聽到)他的狗咬了他們。	(We heard that) his dog bit them.
pina nanaka.	(我看見)他們正在對你說話。	(I see that) they are talking to you.
yawi ityiri dinupidaka.	(報紙上寫)豹打獵了。	(The newspaper says that) the leopard hunted.
kuuphe dupepidana.	(聽說)她以前丟過一條魚。	(They said that) she had thrown a fish in the past.
kuupheka nuinu.	我殺了一條魚。	I killed a fish.
dikameka dipisa.	(我看見)他割(=切)了他的籃子。	(I saw that) he cut his basket.
kame wapenaka.	我們正在丟一個籃子。	We are throwing a basket.
yawi dununhina.	(看來)她以前殺過一隻豹。	(It looks like that) she had killed a leopard in the past.
haw diha dianihka.	(看來)他說了「好」。	(It looks like that) he said "OK."
nupe paifamha.	(我感覺到)你們在咬我的肉。	(I feel that) y'all are biting my meat.
bamuna paha papisamahka.	(我聞到)你們切了香波羅。	(I smell) y'all cut the jungle mango.
piha duna pipenaka.	(有人說)你正在丟她。	(Someone says) you are throwing her.
ityiri dunuka.	(我看見)她打獵了。	(I saw that) she hunted.
dubamunamahka nunhya.	(我沒看見)我吃了她的香波羅。	(I didn't see that) I ate her jungle mango.

1. (10pt) 請寫出中文/英文: Give the Chinese/English for:

a. yawi tyinu difaka.	
b. nana nupeka.	
c. duna dinupidaka.	

※ 該題若括號外的部分有多種可能的翻譯須將所有翻譯寫出。/ If multiple answers outside the parentheses are possible, give every one of them.

2. (8pt) 將底下的句子翻譯成塔里亞納語: (每句2分)

Translate the sentences into Tariana: (2 pts per sentence)

(1) (我感覺)有東西割到我的手。/ (I feel that) something cuts my hand.

(kapi = 手 / hand)

(2) (有人說)你以前曾對她說過話。/ (They say that) you had talked to her.

(3) (我看到)魚吃了一個籃子。/ (I saw that) a fish ate a basket.

(4) (我以前聽到過)魚以前說了「好」。/ (I had heard) the fish say “OK.”

3. (2pt) 請指出最後一句「我沒見到我吃了她的香蕉」實際可能的意思: Give the meaning “I didn’t see that I ate her banana” may actually stand for:

註:塔里亞納語是阿拉瓦克語族的一種, 在巴西以及哥倫布約有 300 人說這種語言。

NOTE: Tariana belongs to the Arawak Language family under the Inland Maipuran branch. It is spoken by about 300 people in Colombia and Brazil.

資料來源 Reference

Aikhenvald, A. Y. *A Grammar of Tariana, From Northwest Amazonia*. 2003.

題目中的規則和實際的語法有些許出入。The rules in this problem do not necessarily form natural Tariana sentences.

第五題 Problem #5 (2opt) 辜古依密舍語 Gogo-Yimidjir

以下是一些辜古依密舍語句子和它們的翻譯 (括弧中的數字代表人數):

Below are some Gogo-Yimidjir sentences and their translations (the number in the bracket means the number of people):

	Gogo-Yimidjir	中文	English
1	ɲayu dinday pussi pussiket bulan	我之前咬他們 (2) 的貓 (歐洲的, 複數)。	I bit their (2) cats (European).
2	digul yuraŋan bagalgal	你們 (>2) 的貓 (本地的) 在挖。	Your (>2) cat (native) is digging.
3	nulu gada mandalŋ	他要從山來。	He is going to come from the mountain.
4	bargar bargar ɲaliŋan dindandəlga bulaw	我們 (2) 的嘴 (複數) 此刻在咬火棍。	Our (2) mouths are biting the fire-stick right now.
5	wurumugu yuraŋan gundanu ɲandanun	你們 (>2) 的紅袋鼠要擊打我們 (>2) 嗎?	Is your (>2) kangaroo (red) going to strike us (>2)?
6	yumur bulan balgal wulungur	他們 (2) 的女兒要製造火焰。	Their (2) daughter is going to make the flame.
7	dana dindandəl bulaw ɲandanun	他們 (>2) 在咬我們 (>2) 的火棍。	They (>2) are biting our (>2) fire-stick.
8	yumur ɲadu dadara mandalbi nanu	我的女兒在往你的山去。	My daughter is going to your (1) mountain.
9	Q: yubal balgal bulaw bulaw ɲaliŋan A: ɲali balgalgal bulawŋay	Q: 你們 (2) 要製造我們 (2) 的火棍 (複數) 嗎? A: 我們 (2) 在製造你們 (2) 的火棍 (複數)。	Q: Are you (2) going to make our (2) fire-sticks? A: We (2) are making your (2) fire-sticks.
10	Q: digul digul yuraŋan gada mandalŋ A: digulŋay gada mandalŋ	Q: 你們 (>2) 的貓 (本地的, 複數) 要從山來嗎? A: 我們 (>2) 的貓 (本地的, 複數) 要從山來。	Q: Are your (>2) cats (native) going to come from the mountain? A: Our (>2) cats (native) are going to come from the mountain.
11	mula mula dadey pussiketbi	蜂蜜 (複數) 之前往貓 (歐洲的) 去。	The honey (plural) went to the cat (European).
12	wuru wurumugu gadey gidan	紅袋鼠 (複數) 之前從月亮來。	The kangaroos (red) came from the moon.

13	yumur nanu dindal	他的女兒要咬。	His daughter is going to bite.
14	nundu gundayga digul ŋadu	你之前經常擊打我的貓 (本地的)。	You (1) used to strike my cat (native).
15	bula balgalgalgoga mula	他們 (2) 此刻在製造蜂蜜。	They (2) are making the honey right now.
16	Q: yumur yubalin dindanyi A: yumur ŋaliŋan dindal	Q: 你們 (2) 的女兒要咬嗎? A: 我們 (2) 的女兒要咬。	Q: Is your (2) daughter going to bite? A: Our (2) daughter is going to bite.
17	nundu bagay mandal	你之前挖山。	You (1) dug the mountain.
18	nulu dadanu	他要去嗎?	Is he going to go?
19	wurumugu balgayga	紅袋鼠之前經常製造。	The kangaroo (red) used to make.

1. (2pt) 有兩句辜古依密舍語句子其實有不只一種翻譯, 請寫出編號 (請留意動詞形式)。

There are two Gogo-Yimidjir sentences that actually have more than one kind of translation. Please write down their numbers (Please pay close attention to the form of verbs).

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2. (9pt) 將底下的句子翻譯 (請留意動詞形式, 並且寫出所有翻譯): (每句1.5分)
Translate the sentences (Please pay close attention to the form of verbs, and write down all possible translation): (1.5 pts per sentence)

(1) gida gida yubalin gadaraga

(2) Q: pussi pussiket danaŋan balganu mula ŋadu
A: pussiketŋay balgalgal mula nanu

(3) yumur yumur ŋaliŋan gundayi yuraŋan

(4) ŋali dada mandalbi

(5) digul digul yuraŋan bagay

3.(9pt) 將底下的句子翻譯 (請留意動詞形式, 並且寫出所有翻譯): (每句1.5分)

Translate the sentences (Please pay close attention to the form of verbs, and write down all possible translation): (1.5 pts per sentence)

(6) 我們 (>2) 的紅袋鼠 (複數) 要製造嗎?

Are our (>2) kangaroos (red) going to make?

(7) Q: 我的紅袋鼠要咬你們 (2) 嗎?

A: 你的紅袋鼠在咬他。

Q: Is my kangaroo (red) going to bite you (2)?

A: Your (1) kangaroo (red) is biting him.

(8) 他之前經常往你們 (>2) 的女兒 (複數) 去。

He used to go to your (>2) daughters.

(9) Q: 他的貓 (本地的, 複數) 要擊打我的蜂蜜嗎?

A: 他的貓 (本地的, 複數) 要擊打你的蜂蜜。

Q: Are his cats (native) going to strike my honey?

A: His cats (native) are going to strike your (1) honey.

註: Gogo-Yimidjir 是一種在 Hopevale Mission 被使用的澳洲原住民族語言。

NOTE: Gogo-Yimidjir is an Australian aboriginal language spoken at Hopevale Mission.

資料來源 Reference

Australian Aboriginal Studies. 13-58., Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies, 1968-1975.

命題委員會

(依姓氏部首筆畫順序)

江琮玉、林欣誼、林濟祺、姚勇瑞
陳君璋、陳柏文、彭凱揚、黃日昇
黃申昌、楊沅霖、歐劭祺、謝舒凱

加油！Good luck!