

Section B [40 marks]

4. The questions in this section are all based on an invented language, called Perin. Read each group of examples carefully, paying particular attention to different forms of words, and working out what information they convey (just as in English there are differences between e.g. *cat* and *cats*, or *beckon* and *beckons* and *beckoned*). Word order in Perin is different from that of English and is not really fixed; it is not a reliable guide to the meanings of sentences. Note also that Perin has nothing corresponding to the English *the* and *a(n)*, so that **fogghin** can mean either ‘a farmer’ or ‘the farmer’. You are advised to work through the questions in this section in the order in which they are given, as the later ones presuppose some information or vocabulary supplied in the earlier examples.

(a)

fogghin serdip algyb.

The farmer sees the scarecrow.

busyb fogghin didip.

The farmer owns a goat.

erfin didip algyb.

The cow sees the goat.

legyb erfip dugin.

The pig helps the cow.

legyb fogghip serdin.

The scarecrow helps the farmer.

amerfip fogghin sahyb.

The farmer chases the cows.

amerfin amsahyb dirip.

The cows chase the dog.

Give the meaning of:

fogghip legyb dirin. _____

amdirin amalgyb dugip. _____

Translate into Perin:

The farmers own the scarecrows. _____

(b)

didin dirip fogghilup algyb.

The goat sees the farmer’s dog.

amdirilun sahyz gisin amdidip.

The dogs’ friend chased the goats.

fogghin gisilup dugip paryz.

The farmer coveted a friend’s pig.

fipyz gisip serdilun gardin.

The scarecrow’s glance scared the friend.

amfogghilup amparyb amgardip

didilun amgin.

The goat’s friends covet the farmers’ glances.

Give the meaning of:

gisilun fipyb dugin dirip. _____

dirin gardip dugilup algyz. _____

Translate into Perin:

The farmers’ scarecrows help the pigs’ friend. _____

TURN OVER