

ATTENTION ALL MIDDLE SCHOOL AND HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS:



North American Computational
Linguistics Olympiad

WHY?

Try deciphering an ancient script or deducing the logical patterns in Swahili, Hawaiian, or a Finite-State Transducer!

Solve problems for a chance to attend the international competition and compete against students from all over the world!

**NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY!
PARTICIPATION IS FREE!**



What?

2020 North American
Computational
Linguistics Olympiad

When?

Thursday,
January 23, 2020
10am-1pm

Where?

Stony Brook
University
IACS Seminar Room

To register:

Visit nacloweb.org and
select Stony Brook
University
as your test site

MORE INFORMATION

iacs.stonybrook.edu or
nacloweb.org

OPTIONAL PRACTICE SESSIONS

Sat, Dec 14th, 1pm-3pm

Jan 18th, 1pm-3pm

SBU'S IACS Seminar Room



<https://forms.gle/HjtQ3WsFaVr31odX8>

(A) We are all molistic in a way

Imagine that you have heard these sentences:

Jane is molistic and slatty.
Jennifer is cluvious and brastic.
Molly and Kyle are slatty but danty.
The teacher is danty and cloovy.
Mary is blitty but cloovy.
Jeremiah is not only sloshful but also weasy.
Even though frumsy, Jim is sloshful.
Strungy and struffy, Diane was a pleasure to watch.
Even though weasy, John is strungy.
Carla is blitty but struffy.
The salespeople were cluvious and not slatty.

A1. Then which of the following would you be likely to hear?

- a. Meredith is blitty and brastic.
- b. The singer was not only molistic but also cluvious.
- c. May found a dog that was danty but sloshful.

A2. What quality or qualities would you be looking for in a person?

- a. blitty
- b. weasy
- c. sloshful
- d. frumsy

(C) A donkey in every house

Consider these phrases in Ancient Greek (in a Roman-based transcription) and their unordered English translations:

(A) *hō tōn hyiōn dulos*

(B) *hoi tōn dulōn cyrioi*

(C) *hoi tu emporu adelphoi*

(D) *hoi tōn onōn emporoi*

(E) *hō tu cyriu onos*

(F) *hō tu oīcu cyriōs*

(G) *hō tōn adelphōn oīcos*

(H) *hoi tōn cyriōn hyioi*

(1) the donkey of the master

(2) the brothers of the merchant

(3) the merchants of the donkeys

(4) the sons of the masters

(5) the slave of the sons

(6) the masters of the slaves

(7) the house of the brothers

(8) the master of the house

C1. Place the number of the correct English translation in the space following each Greek sentence. Explain your answers!

C2. Translate into Ancient Greek:

the houses of the merchants;

the donkeys of the slave

Explain your answers!

Note: The letter *ō* stands for a long *o*.

Go to www.nacloweb.org/practice.php for the solutions