SA 3021
QUECHUA LANGUAGE EVALUATION (50% of Total)
St Andrews 19 December 2012
CAS 2-5 pm.
NO BOOKS OR NOTES ALLOWED.

PART ONE.

(Write your answers on the dotted lines)

I.
**ANSWER IN QUECHUA**

| Imaynalla Kachkanki? | ..........................................
| Qamrí? | ..........................................
| Payrí? | ..........................................
| 3 |

| Imataq Sutiyki? | .................
| Qampatarí? | .................
| Paypatarí, Imataq Sutin? | .................
| 3 |

| Maymantataq Kanki? | .................
| Qamrí Maymantataq Kanki? | ..........................................
| Payrí, Maymantataq? | ..........................................
| ............................................. [saying goodbye] | 4
PITAQ PAY? who is she?
………………………… she is doña Alicia
………………………… Alicia is a woman
………………………… she is a towny
………………………… is she a towny?
………………………… yes, she really is a towny!

TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH:
IMATAQ KAY what is this?
KAYQA CH’USPA .................................................................
IMATAQ CHAY .................................................................
CHAYQA PUNCHU ............................................................
IMATAQ JAQAY .................................................................
JAQAYQA LLIKLLA ............................................................
KAYQA MANA CH’ULLUCHU ..............................................

TRANSLATE INTO QUECHUA
................................................. What are you doing?
................................................. I’m weaving an awayo, and you?
................................................. I’m also weaving an awayo
................................................. What is she/he doing?
................................................. She/he is cooking chilli chicken

MAYMANTATAQ JAMUNKICHIK? where do you (pl.) come from?
................................................. we (excl.) come from La Paz.
................................................. we (incl.) come from La Paz.
................................................. where are you (pl.) from?
................................................. we (excl.) are from La Paz.
................................................. we (incl.) are from Potosí.
**Question:** How many days did it take you to get here?

**Answer:** It took us (excl.) three days to get here.

**Question:** IMAPITAQ JAMUNKICHIK? How did you get here? (lit. in what did you come?)

**Answer:** We just came on foot.

**Question:** IMAPITAQ JAMUNKICHIK? How many of you have come?

**Answer:** Just two of us have come.

**Question:** MAYMANTAQ RICHKANKI? Where are you going?

**Answer:** I am going to Paris.

**Question:** MAYMANTAQ RICHKANKI? Where are you (pl.) going?

**Answer:** We are (excl.) going to town.

**Question:** MAYMANTAQ RICHKANKI? What are you going for?

**Answer:** We are going to sponsor the fiesta.

**Question:** MAYMANTAQ RICHKANKI? Who are you bringing?

**Answer:** We are bringing the panpipe players.

**Question:** MAYMANTAQ RICHKANKI? Where do you live?

**Answer:** I live in St Andrews.

**Question:** IMAYKITAQ NANASUNKI? Where does it hurt you? (lit. what of you hurts you?)

**Answer:** My stomach hurts me.
II. TURN THE FOLLOWING ASSERTIONS INTO INTERROGATIVE FORM.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assertion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>payqa sipas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>payqa Juan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>payqa llqa ta runa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>payqa imilla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>qamqa waliqllqa kachkanki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>payqa q‘ara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>payqa ayllu warmi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>payqa Roberta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robertaqqa panayki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juanqqa turayki</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TRANSLATE INTO QUECHUA:

Roberta ñañayki-chu? is Roberta your sister?

……………………… is Juan your brother?
……………………… yes, she is my sister
……………………… yes, he is my brother
……………………… she really is my sister
……………………… he really is my brother

IMATAQ KAY? CHAY? JAQAY?

ANSWER IN THE AFFIRMATIVE, THEN IN THE NEGATIVE, THEN WITH CONFIRMING EMPHASIS:

KAY PUNCHUCHU? .......................... .......................... ..........................
CHAY PHULLUCHU? .......................... .......................... ..........................
JAQAY CH’USPACHU? .......................... .......................... ..........................

TRANSLATE INTO QUECHUA:

Is this a plain-woven woollen dress ..........................
Is this a pollera? ..............................
Is that a montera? ............................
Is that a handwoven overskirt? ..............
Is that a woven belt? ...........................
Is this a coca pouch ...........................
Is that a hat? .................................

III. TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING QUECHUA TEXT, AND THE QUESTIONS IN BOLD BELOW, INTO ENGLISH. THEN CONSTRUCT THE EIGHT ANSWERS BELOW IN QUECHUA, WRITING ON THE CONTINUOUS LINES.


Imatataq ruwachkanki? ...........................
1. (oveja michiy) ______________________
2. (llamt’a pallay) ______________________
3. (millma phuchkay) ____________________

Mariarí imatataq ruwachkan? ......................
4. (wasi pichay) _________________________
5. (papa allay) __________________________
6. (kinwa wayk’uy) _______________________

Juanrí imatataq ruwachkan? ......................
7. (uqa mikhuy) _________________________
8. (yaku upay) __________________________

IV. SUFFIXES

What sort of suffix are –manta and –pi? .................................

TRANSLATE INTO QUECHUA

................................. they are coming from town
................................. I have lived here since (I was) a girl
Then they arrived
they are from San Pedro.
we arrive (excl.) here in/after three days
did you (pl.) come by mule?
they talk in Aymara

8

Answer the following questions in Quechua using the suggested vocabulary

1. Maymantataq jamunkichik? (Chiru Q’asa)  
   Machkha diápitaq chayamunkichik? (4)  
   Imapitaq jamunkichik? (chaki)
2. Maymantataq jamunki? (Cheltenham)  
   Machkha diápitaq chayamunki? (1)  
   Imapitaq jamunki? (mula)
3. Maymantataq paykuna jamunku? (Hamburgo)  
   Machkha p’unchawpitaq chayamunku? (2)  
   Imapitaq chayamunku? (auto)
4. Maymantataq jamunkichik? (Francia)  
   Machkha diápitaq chayamunki? (1)  
   Imapitaq jamunki? (avión)
5. Maymantataq jamunkichik? (Maine)  
   Machkha diápitaq chayamunkichik? (3)  
   Imapitaq jamunkichik? (carro)

What sort of suffixes are –chkha and –mu? What do they do?

TRANSLATE INTO QUECHUA (using the suffixes -mu- and –chkha where appropriate)

1. They are buying potatoes at the market ..............................................
2. He is bringing the firewood in a bundle on his back..............................
3. Carmen has gone to church to hear mass....................................................
4. The panpipe players have arrived.................................................................
5. Is she bringing the children to the fiesta?.....................................................
6. They haven’t brought any food.................................................................
7. Has the fiesta sponsor arrived?.................................................................
8. Who is the fiesta sponsor bringing?.........................................................
9. That young woman has come to sell t-shirts.............................................
10. We are studying languages at the University...........................................

TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH:


Fill the gaps in the sentences with the most appropriate suffixes, choosing from the ones provided in brackets.

1 Paykunaqa Toracarí____ jamuchkanku. [pi manta chu]
2. Paykunaqa Sucre____ richkanku [manta chu man]
3. Ñuqayku chakraman richka____ [yku nkichik nchik]
4. Chakra qarpa___ richkani [ta kuna q]
5. Paykunaqaqhuya llamk’aq____ kanku [nku pis kuna]
6. Chaymantataq sara___apamuni [pis ta man]
7. Ima____taq jamuchkankichik? [manta ri man]
8. Ñuqafa qillqani, qillqa___ kani [chka q y]

TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH:

Jampiq (H) - Imaynalla mama María?............................................................
María (M) - Mana allinchu. Unqusqa kachkani..............................................
J - Imaykitaq nanasunki?.................................................................
M - Umay nanawan.................................................................

8
Compose a conversation with a Quechua speaker. Follow the prompts in the box, and elaborate with your own ideas.

- Greet the person; ask how they are.
- They say they are hot.
- Ask them if they are thirsty.
- They say they are very thirsty.
- Offer them some water to drink.
- Ask them if they are hungry.
- They say they are not hungry.
- They ask you if you are hungry.
- You say yes, you are hungry.
- They offer you some mote to eat.
PART TWO.

1. Comment on points of interest in the following passages from Huarochiri Chapters. 20 and 21 (not more than 5 lines):

a) “Llocllay Huancupa answered, saying: ‘I am a child of Pacha Camac Pacha Cuyuchic, World Maker and World Shaker. My name is Llocllay Huancupa’”.

b) “They made arrangements among themselves saying, ‘We’ll enter in to do his service according to the full and waning moon, ayllu by ayllu, with the Allauca taking the lead; and they gave him some of their llamas’.

c) “Brothers and sisters, that Llocllay Huancupa whom we feared has turned out to be a demonic barn owl”.

d) “Although a Dream is Not Valid, We shall Speak about That Demon’s Frightful Deeds and Also about the Way in Which Don Cristobal Defeated Him.”

e) “At that moment somebody threw what we call a llaullaya at him”.

2. Write briefly (1-2 pages) on ONE of the following questions [10]:

a) What do you think caused the difficulties in don Cristobal Choquecasa’s conversion? To what extent do you think he overcame them? Give reasons.

b) Andean vertical ecology has offered certain challenges and opportunities to Andean societies. How have they been able to confront them? Give examples.

TOTAL: 230.