

Bari

Bari is a Nilo-Saharan language. It is spoken by hundreds of thousands of people living in South Sudan, Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo. In the table on the next page you can find 26 verb roots and some of their derived forms in Bari. The crossed out cells denote forms II which are not important for the problem (but they still may exist).

Task 1: The Bari verbs may be divided into two groups according to the tones they attain. At the end of every row, write down whether the given verb behaves as *gá?* or *dók* (g), or as *tòkû* (t).

Task 2: Write the correct forms of the verbs into the empty cells. (Don't forget to mark the tones and vowels legibly).

Notes: 'b, 'd, 'y, ng', ny, y, ? are consonants. Underscored vowels are read with the base of the tongue moved forward ("advanced tongue root"). ´ marks a high tone, ` a low tone, and ^ a falling tone.

TRANSLATION	ROOT	FORM I	FORM II	TONE
to bend	<i>dé?</i>	<i>dííḱín</i>	–	
to borrow	<i>kúr</i>	<i>kúráḱín</i>	<i>kúrárá?</i>	
to carry	<i>'dók</i>	<i>'dúkúḱín</i>	–	
to catch	<i>mók</i>	<i>mòkáḱín</i>	<i>mòkára?</i>	
to cut with an axe		<i>túkúḱín</i>	<i>tókórâ?</i>	
to dress			<i>tòjúpùrù?</i>	
to herd cattle	<i>yúk</i>	<i>yùkúḱín</i>	<i>yùkùrù?</i>	
to hold	<i>'dép</i>	<i>'dépáḱín</i>		
to look for	<i>gá?</i>		–	g
to melt	<i>lúsák</i>		–	
to overturn	<i>sàpúk</i>			
to plant	<i>'yút</i>	<i>'yùtúḱín</i>		
to preach	<i>tòkú</i>	<i>tòkúḱín</i>	<i>tòkúàrà?</i>	t
to reach the summit	<i>búdú</i>	<i>búdúḱín</i>	–	
to reprimand	<i>bá?</i>	<i>bàláḱín</i>	–	
to send away	<i>són</i>	<i>súnyúḱín</i>	<i>sónyórâ?</i>	
to send sb to do sth	<i>yàkí</i>	<i>yàkíḱín</i>	<i>yàkíàrà?</i>	
to shake	<i>dòdông'</i>	<i>dòdóng'àḱín</i>	<i>dòdóng'àrà?</i>	
to smear		<i>'bóróḱín</i>	–	
to smoothen	<i>lìlìng'</i>	<i>lìlìng'àḱín</i>		
to spear	<i>rém</i>	<i>rímíḱín</i>	–	
to spoil	<i>bérén</i>		–	
to spread in the sun to dry		<i>lókín</i>		
to undo	<i>dwán</i>	<i>dwànyáḱín</i>	–	
to untie	<i>lák</i>		<i>lákára?</i>	
to wrap	<i>dók</i>		–	g