

## ZADANIE 5

Nazwa szkoły .....

Członkowie drużyny

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....

Spróbuj odpowiedzieć na jak największą ilość pytań:

1. By which event is marked the commonly accepted beginning of historical linguistics?  
.....
2. The appearance of “schwa” was the first step towards a complete change of the English grammar during the Middle English period. What kind of language did English become after this transformation had been over?  
.....
3. Which languages belong to the Germanic group? Underline them.  
Swedish, Tocharian, Yiddish, Welsh, Icelandic, Dutch, Breton, Danish, English, German, Faroese
4. To which subfamily does German belong? Underline.  
East Germanic, West Germanic, North Germanic, South Germanic, Goidelic
5. Underline non-Indo-European languages.  
Flemish, Frisian, Estonian, Basque, Serbian, Polish, English, Hungarian, Bulgarian, Faroese, Turkish
6. To which group does Africaans belong?  
.....
7. What is the purported ancestor of the present-day Romance languages?  
.....
8. How many languages (at least) does the historical-comparative method take into consideration?  
.....
9. A prototype is the object which is the most typical in its category. Which, do you think, is the prototype of the category 'bird': a dove or a penguin? Would you say prototypes are culture-specific or rather universal and why?  
.....  
.....
10. A universe of discourse for any utterance is the particular world that the speaker assumes he is talking about at that time. Could it be an imaginary world?  
.....

## ODPOWIEDŹ

1. the discovery of Sanskrit
2. largely analytic language
3. *Swedish, Tocharian, Yiddish, Welsh, Icelandic, Dutch, Breton, Danish, English, German, Faroese*
4. *WestGermanic*
5. *Flemish, Frisian, Estonian, Basque, Serbian, Polish, English, Hungarian, Bulgarian, Faroese, Turkish*
6. Indo-European / Germanic
7. Latin
8. 2
9. a dove, culture-specific
10. Yes