## (15 points)

## (L) Real Money (1/2)

Languages often have special systems for counting specific sorts of objects - and money is no exception! Speakers of Cuzco Quechua, a widely-spoken indigenous language of Peru, employed a money-counting system still based on the old colonial Spanish and Peruvian coins the real and the medio (worth half a real).' Although Peru hasn't issued a coin based on the real in almost 150 years - the current Peruvian currency, the nuevo sol (notated SI.), divides not into reales but into 100 céntimos - the counting system depicted below was still in use in recent times.

LI (8 points). The following is a conversation between a shopkeeper (qhatuq) and a series of customers about the price of various tubers ${ }^{2}$. Knowing that the prices of potatoes, cassavas, and ocas at this market are $\mathrm{SI} 0.05, \mathrm{SI} 0.10$, and SI 0.15 each (but not knowing which costs which), fill in the missing questions and answers. We've translated the first question as a guide.
Q: ¿Hayk'apaqmi huh lumu, huh papa, kinsa uqa ima?
("How much for one cassava, one potato, and three ocas?")
A: Pisqaralpaqmi.
Q. ¿Hayk'apaqmi iskay papa, huh lumu ima?
A. Iskaral miyunpaqmi.
Q. ¿Hayk'apaqmi suqta papa?
A. Kinsaralpaqmi.
Q. ¿Hayk'apaqmi iskay lumu, iskay uqa, huh papa ima?
A. Pisqaral miyunpaqmi.
Q. ¿Hayk'apaqmi pisqa uqa, kinsa papa ima?
A. Suqtaral miyunpaqmi.
Q. ¿Hayk'apaqmi suqta uqa?
A. $\qquad$
Q. ¿Hayk'apaqmi iskay lumu, huh papa ima?
A. $\qquad$
Q.
A. Miyunpaqmi.
'Historical footnote: eight Spanish reales made up a peso de a ocho or real de a ocho. In English these were known as "pieces of eight" or "Spanish doubloons", and in parrot talk as "Awk! Pieces of Eight! Awk!".
${ }^{2}$ Potatoes were first domesticated in South America, and the Quechua people have cultivated hundreds of species (and thousands of varieties) of potatoes and other tubers.

## (L) Real Money (2/2)

L2 (7 points). Explain your answer.

