(P) Deer Father (1/2) [5 points]

The following is a poem from the Peruvian poet Sisku Apu Rimac ("Sisco who talks to the spirits"). Apu Rimac wrote in both Spanish and in his native language, Quechua. Varieties of Quechua are spoken by roughly 10 million people in the Andes mountains of Peru, Ecuador, and Bolivia. Like the traditional poems and song lyrics that served as Apu Rimac's inspiration, his poetry is frequently melancholy and mournful, and common themes include yearning for a lost love and the nostalgia of urban Quechua for their mountain homelands.

P1. We have taken the eight couplets from the Quechua version of the poem, on the right, and scrambled them into a random order. Can you match them up to their English translations on the left?   (Note: *vicunya*, *kule*, and *puku* are kinds of animal.)

____ 1.	For what, God, / Did you create my suffering?	A.	Kule kuleq thapanpichus / Taytallayri churyawarqa
____ 2.	Did you never know / What happiness is?	B.	Kunan kuna waqanaypaq / Urqun qasan purinaypaq
____ 3.	Maybe in the nest of the pukus / My dear mother gave birth to me.	C.	Wikunyachus mamay karqa / Tarukachus taytay karqa
____ 4.	Maybe in the cradle of the kules / My dear father engendered me	D.	Manataqchu yacharqanki / Imaynas kawka kayta
____ 5.	Like the poor puku / I endure the cold winds.	E.	Imapaqmi Apu Tayta / Nyak'ariyta kamarqanki
____ 6.	Or the poor kule / I cry as I suffer.	F.	Puku unya hina / Chiri wayra muchunaypaq
____ 7.	Perhaps my mother was a vicunya; / Perhaps my father was a deer;	G.	Puku pukuq qesanpichus / Mamallayri wachawarqa
____ 8.	And for these reasons I cry / wandering through the highlands.	H.	Kule unya kaqlla / Nyak'arispa waqanaypaq

P2. How would you say the following in Quechua?

poor   _____   suffer   _____

mother   _____   deer   _____

n → a → c → l → o

(P) Deer Father (2/2)

P3. What element in a Quechua sentence marks the sentence as uncertain or merely a possibility?

_____

P4. What does *Apu Tayta* mean?

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