The Norwegian Problem / A Norwegian Problem / Norwegian Problems / The Norwegian Problems? (1/3) [5 points]

Norwegian is a Germanic language spoken by over 5 million people; it is one of the official languages of Norway. Below are some Norwegian sentences and their English translations mixed up.

a. Bussen stanser her.  (A) A woman has the apple.
b. Jeg har en bil.  (B) I have an apple.
c. Bilen stanser her.  (C) The bus stops here.
d. Jeg har eplet.  (D) The woman has cars.
e. Jeg har et eple.  (E) The car stops here.
f. En kvinne har eplet.  (F) I have buses.
g. Kvinna har biler.  (G) The woman has the cars.
h. Kvinna har bilene.  (H) I have the apple.
i. Jeg har busser.  (I) The women stop here.
j. Kvinnene stanser her.  (J) I have a car.

Answer the following questions in the Answer Sheets.

J1. Match the correct English translation to its Norwegian counterpart.

a.  b.  c.  d.  e.  f.  g.  h.  i.  j.

J2. Nouns in Norwegian can belong to one of three classes: Common (masculine-feminine), Feminine, or Neuter. The class determines how the noun can be used with determiners (words such as “the”, “a”, “an”) and be made plural. The nouns you encountered above are all regular and feature examples of all three classes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Norwegian noun</th>
<th>Class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>kvinne</td>
<td>Feminine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bil</td>
<td>Common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eple</td>
<td>Neuter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Here are some more regular Norwegian nouns and their translations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Norwegian noun</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>jente</td>
<td>Feminine</td>
<td>girl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hund</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td>dog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hotell</td>
<td>Neuter</td>
<td>hotel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Now, translate the following into Norwegian:

a. The girl stops here.
b. A girl has a hotel.
c. I have the dogs.
d. The girl has dogs.

a. 

b. 

c. 

d. 

J3. Here is a little more Norwegian vocabulary without any information about the classes the slightly irregular nouns belong to.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Norwegian word</th>
<th>English translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sko</td>
<td>shoe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mann</td>
<td>man</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ikke</td>
<td>not</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With what you have learned about Norwegian nouns, translate the following sentences from Norwegian into English:

a. Mennene har epler.
b. Kvinna har ikke skoene.
c. Jeg har ikke eplene.

a. 

b. 

c. 

(J) The Norwegian Problem / A Norwegian Problem / Norwegian Problems / The Norwegian Problems? (2/3)
J4. Explain your answer.