109

Ringflies are very rare in “klang tomi”. Two possible explanations are: ‘ringflies go high up in the mountains in “klang tomi”’ and ‘ringflies survive “klang tomi” as eggs’. Which explanation is most likely?

110

Why do you seldom see ringflies in the hills of Mundus?

111

Shellbeasts migrate to regions where food is most plentiful. Why do shellbeasts only move into the hills in “klang tomi”?

112

Shellbeasts exhibit characteristic behaviour during mating season. That behaviour consists of three separate elements that always take place in the same order. What are the three elements?

113

There are spiceherb seeds in the layers of soil that make up the hills on Mundus. Why don’t they sprout?

114

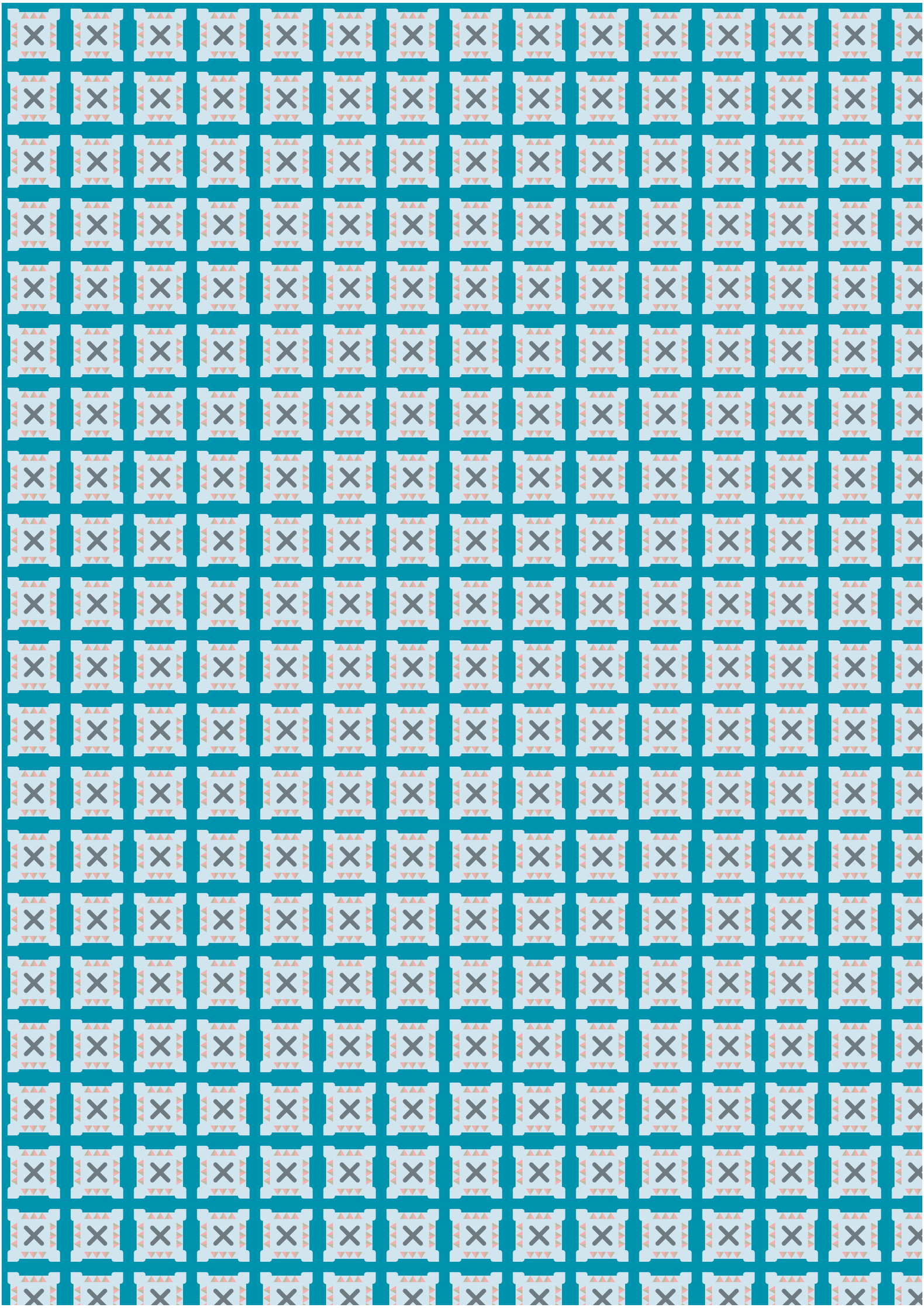
These are animal droppings. In which season were they produced?

115

Mundians stop hunting shellbeasts temporarily when the shellbeast mating season begins. When does the mating season start (at the start of which season)?

116

Shellbeasts are quite a bit thinner at the end of “klang tomi” than at the start. Why is this?



117

Flowers are the reproductive organs of plants. Fertilisation takes place thanks to the wind or animals. Ringflies distribute the pollen of a particular plant on Mundus. Which plant is it?

118

How long do shellbeasts gestate (i.e. how long are they pregnant), in Mundian days?

119

A pair of shellbeasts will have one offspring at a time. Do all shellbeasts have offspring every year, or only some of them?

120

Why isn't there any ticklegrass on the east side of Mundus?

121

You notice that the ringflies found on the east side of the mountains are slower and easier to catch than the ringflies on the rest of Mundus. Can you explain why?

122

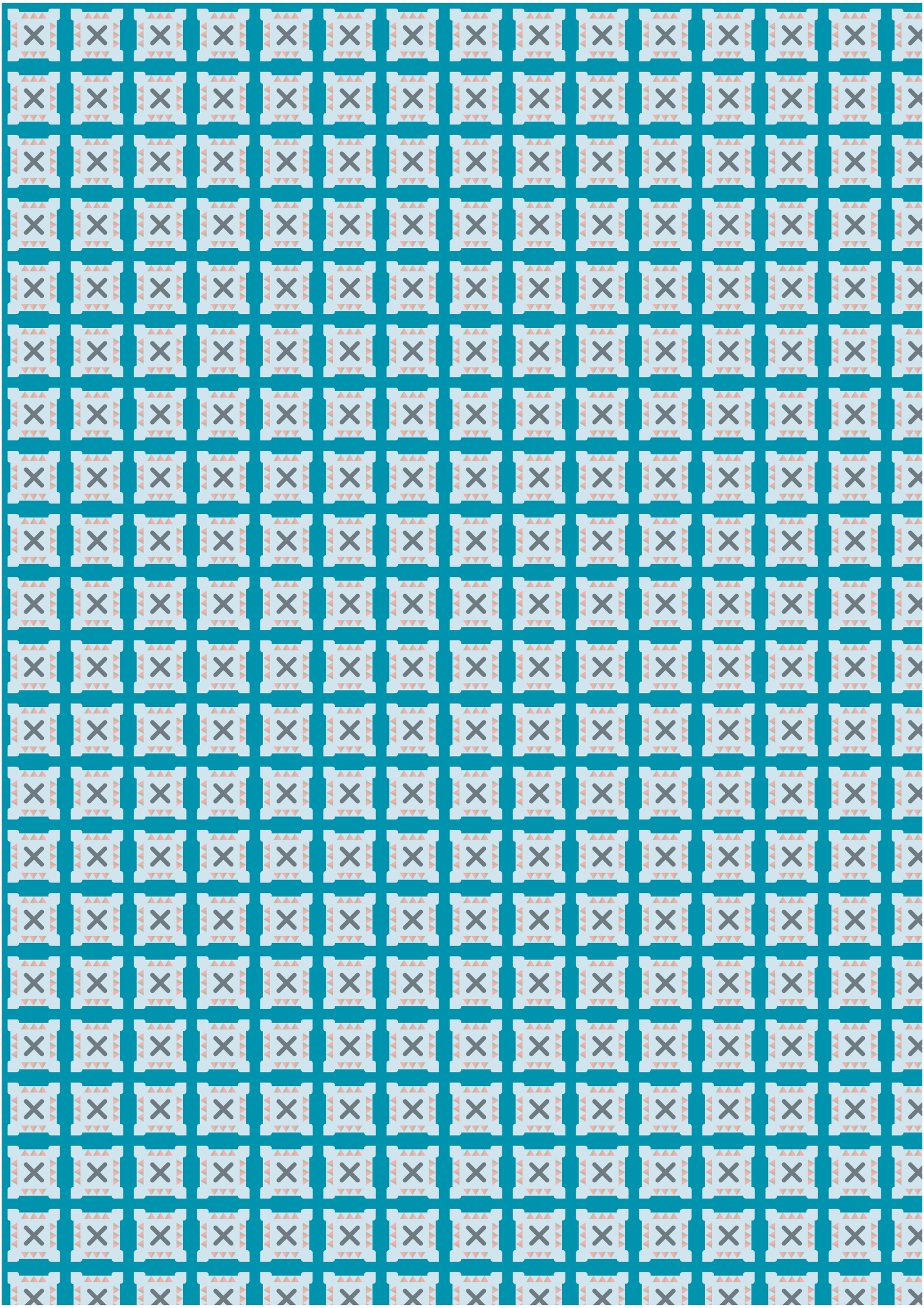
Mundians are forced to hunt shellbeasts. These are animals that cannot be domesticated because they are too aggressive. Why else are shellbeasts unsuitable as livestock?

123

You notice that Mundians take very big steps when walking (like astronauts walking on the moon). Why is this?

124

A Mundian takes 16.5 hours to walk from Laka-wom to Blof-wom••. How fast is he walking in kilometres per hour?



125

There is volcanic ash in some of the layers that make up the hills on Mundus. You notice that layers of pure ash alternate with layers of mixed ash and sand. In which seasons were the layers of pure ash deposited?

126

After dots, lines and triangles, the next symbol in the Mundian number system looks like a crescent. What does this crescent stand for?

127

Mundians have one particular number that they consider very special and that they use as decoration. Which number is that in our number system?

128

In an interview, a Mundian says: “Fofi fofi gretti deffe”. What does he mean?

129

In an interview, a Mundian says: “Pilo pilo steppe nuki”. What does he mean?

130

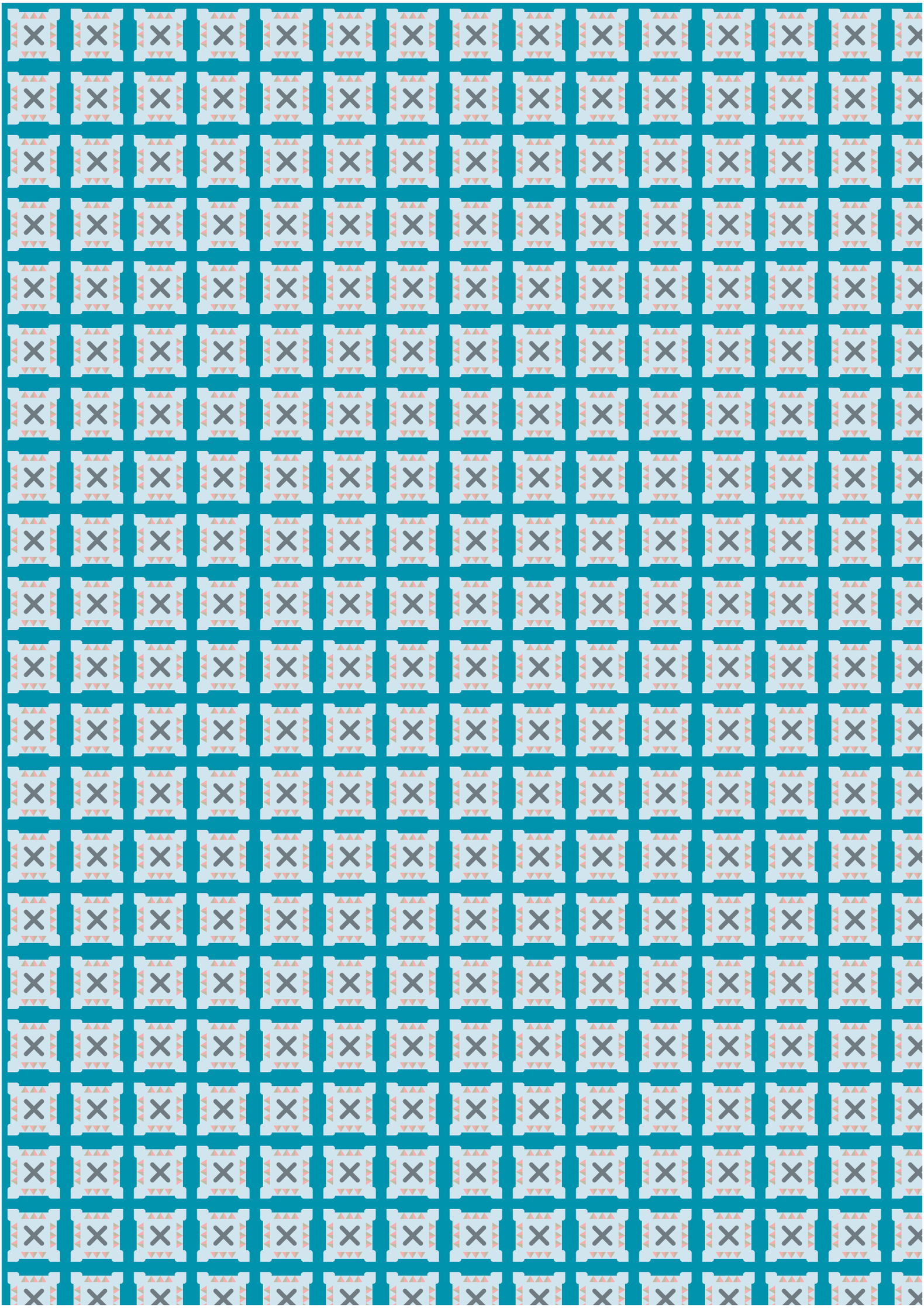
In an interview, a Mundian says: “Klang yanna raf raf. Bog yanna dok”. What does he mean?

131

What is the literal meaning of the Mundian word for ‘climb-up flower’?

132

The Mundian word “pi” was probably derived from the word “pilo”. How would you explain that?



133

What do Mundians call the flower of the climb-up plant?

134

What year was it according to the old Mundian calendar when the 'dark era' began?

135

Before (in "slip dok dok"), Mundians spent much less time producing food than they now do. Why was that?

136

Which sources of food did the Mundians lose during the transition from "slip dok dok" to "slip kara"? One of your fellow scientists thinks there were probably two different sources.

137

How can you explain that the Mundians are taller now than during the dark era, but shorter than before the dark era?

138

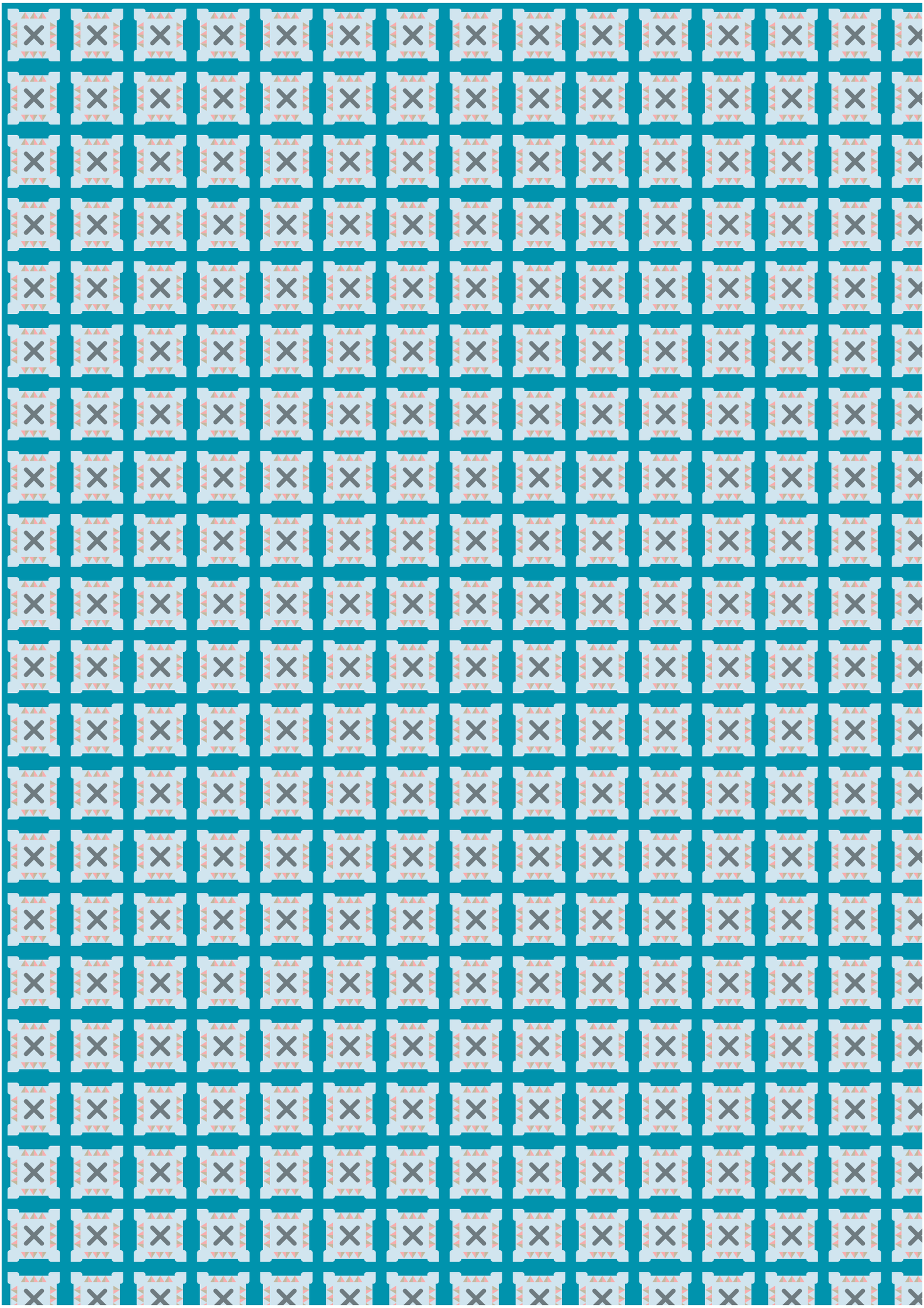
Why was it so dark in "slip kara"?

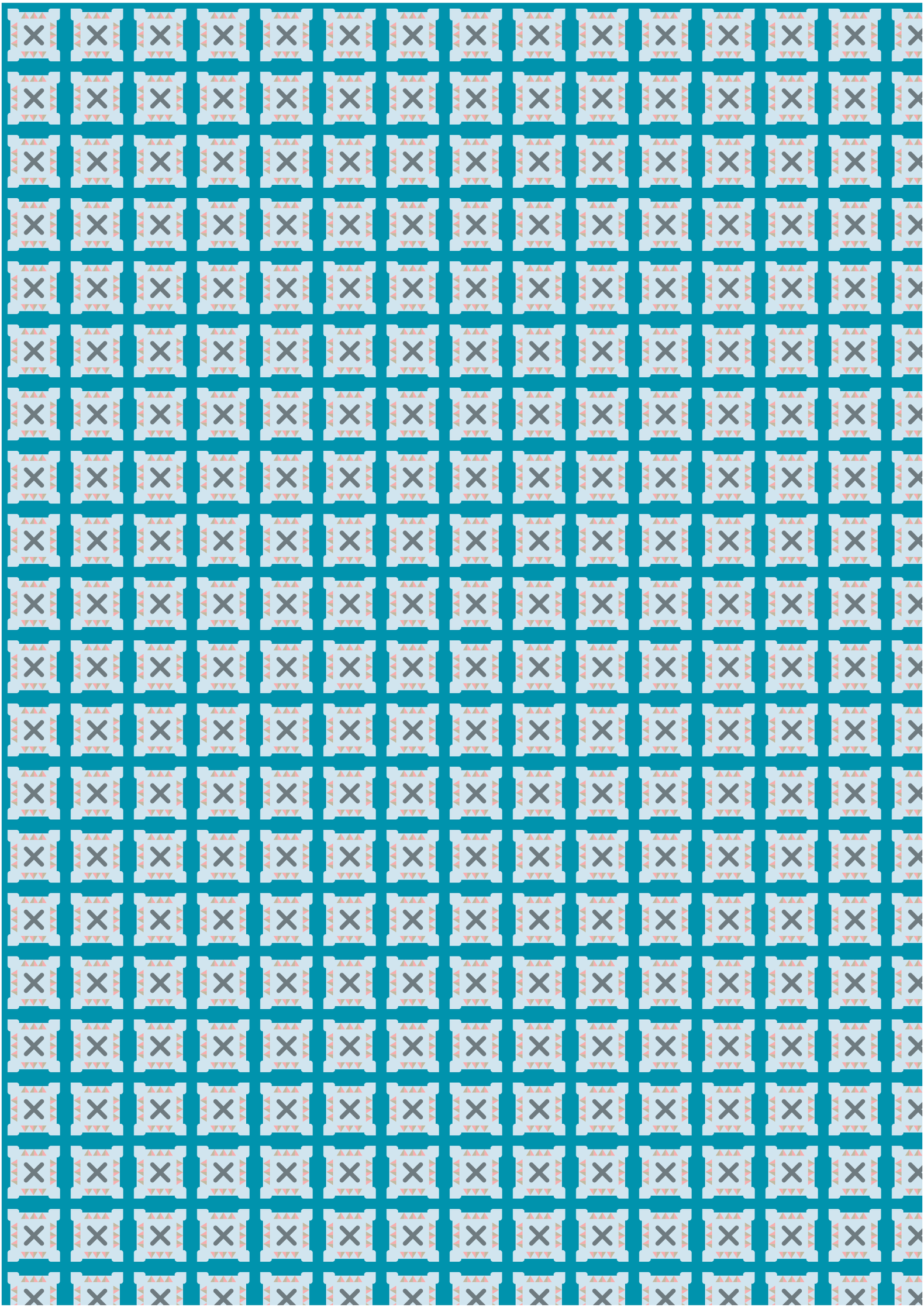
139

Document x1 is most likely a sales contract. What was being sold?

140

How would you translate the text of document x2?



141

In which year was the huge maze constructed, according to the old calendar?