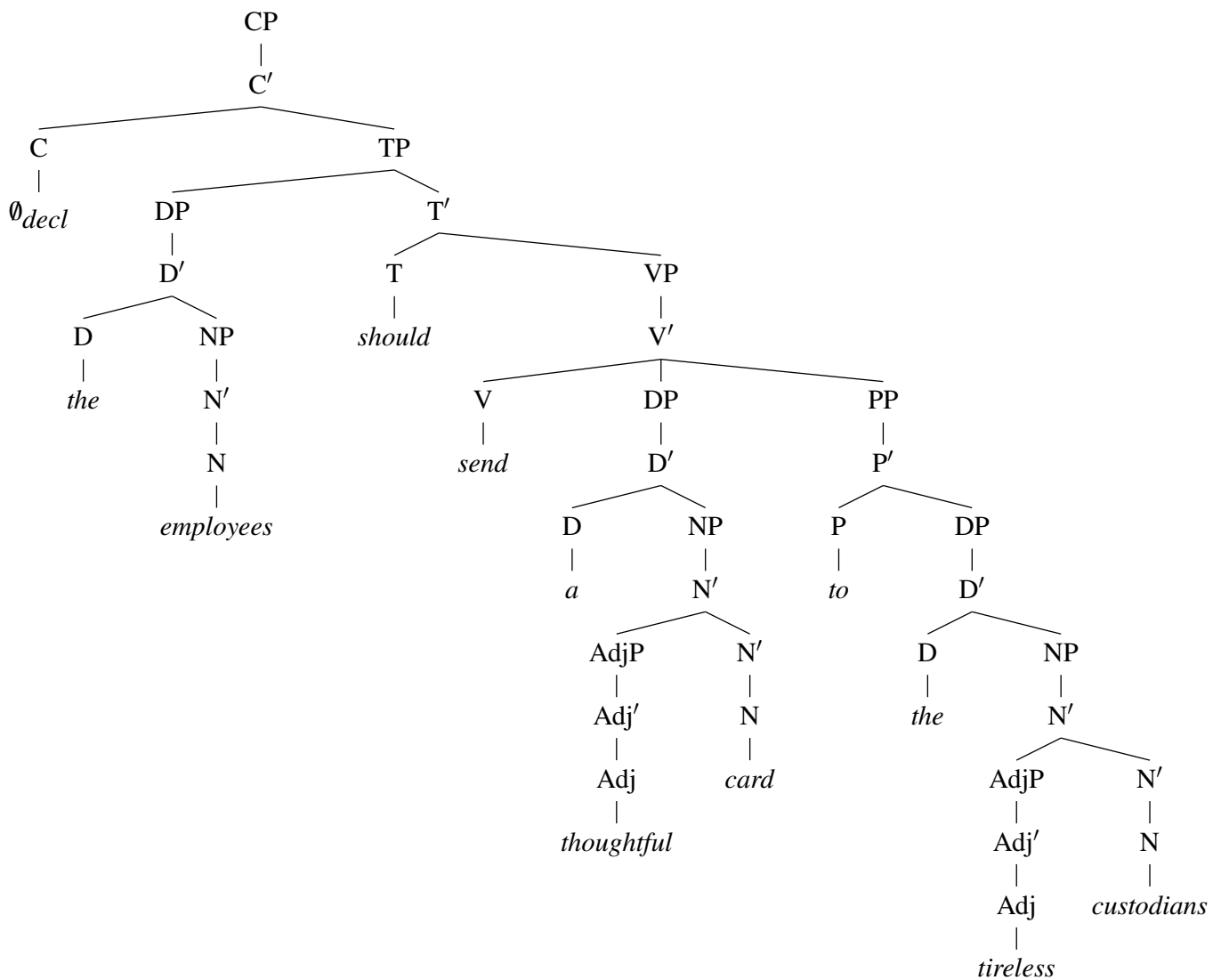


1 From trees to rules and *vice versa* (10 points; 5 points per task)

1.1 Tree to PS rules

Provide the PS rules that derive the following tree. Give the simplest rule system you can, avoiding redundancy. **For this question, just give the lexical items with their category (no other features).**



1.2 PS rules to tree

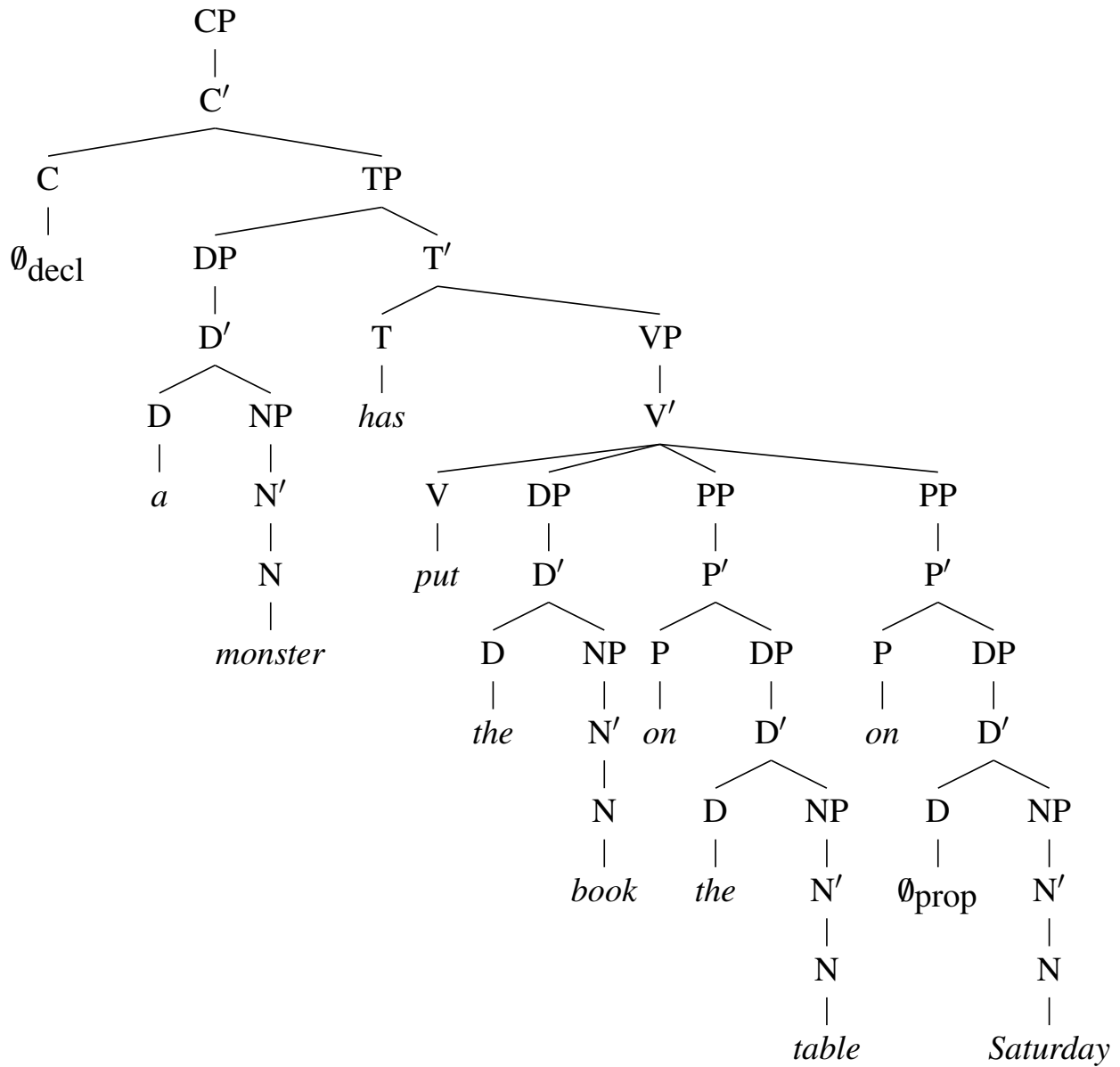
Provide a tree diagram for the following sentence based on the grammar below. (Assume the lexical items that would be appropriate.) You may find that the rule system allows for more than one possible structure. If so, provide the structure that best captures the meaning of the sentence. The root node of the tree should be CP.

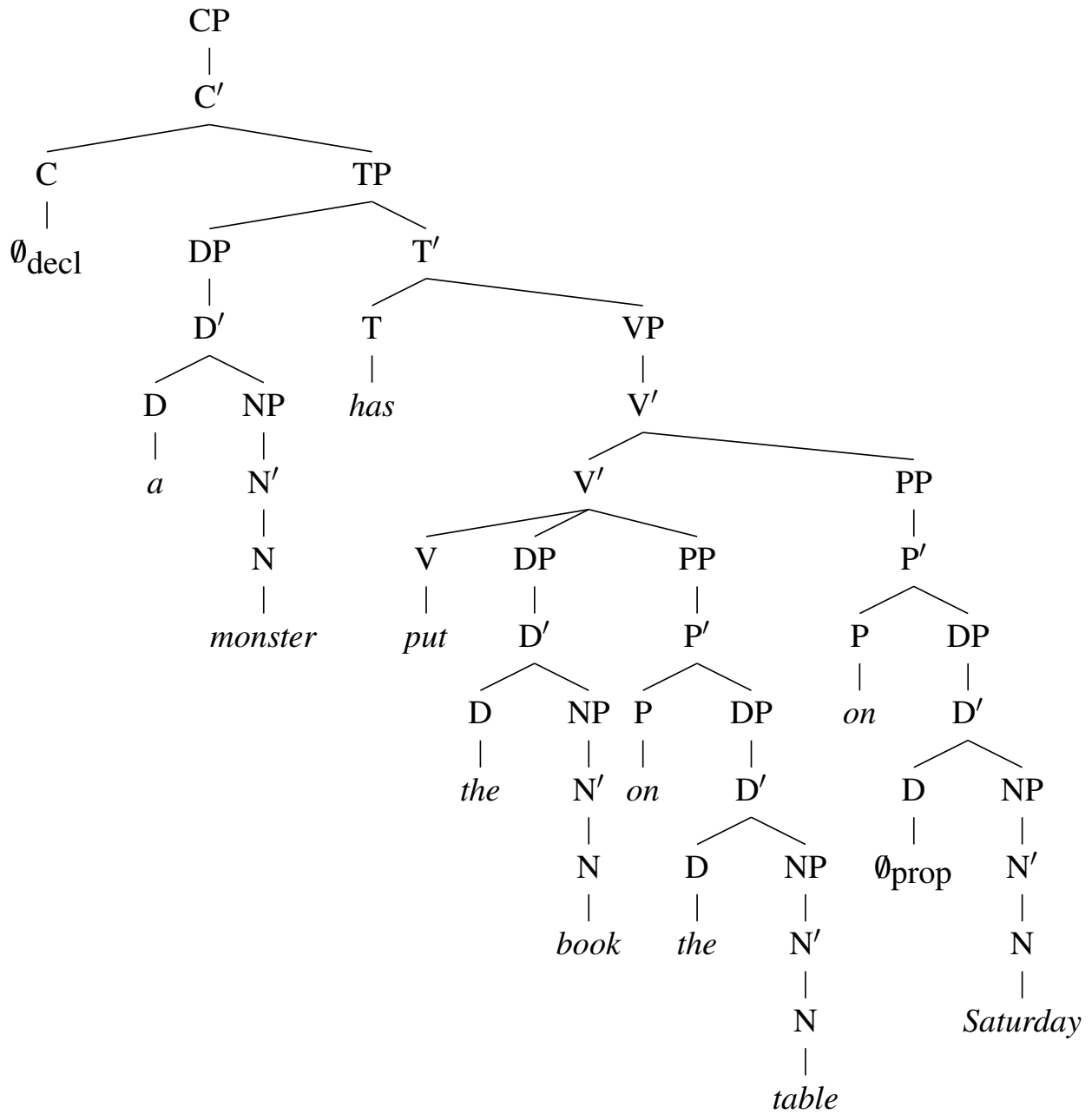
The judge should quickly conclude that the thief must return the painting.

<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
CP → C'	DP → D'	VP → V'
C' → C TP	D' → D NP	V' → AdvP V'
TP → DP T'	NP → N'	V' → V DP
T' → T VP	N' → N	V' → V CP
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

2 Developing an argument (5 points)

Consider these two hypotheses concerning the structure of the sentence *A monster has put the book on the table on Saturday*.





Task. Which of these diagrams better represents the structure of the sentence? Characterize the difference between them and use at least two tests to show which one seems to be correct.

3 Building a lexicon (5 points)

Observe the following data. For each, come up with a lexical entry for the underlined word. You may add a few words how your lexical entry explains the data in question, if there is anything you'd want to say beyond just what it says in the lexical entry. (No need to just restate the lexical entry in prose.)

- (1)
 - a. She set the box on the counter.
 - b. * She set the box.
 - c. * She set on the counter.
 - d. * She set on the counter the box.
 - e. She set the box behind the couch.
 - f. * She set the box under duress.
 - g. She set the box under the table under duress.

- (2)
 - a. Phil recorded the movie.
 - b. * Phil recorded.
 - c. Phil recorded the movie dramatically.
 - d. * Phil recorded dramatically.

- (3) a. They seem proud of Pat.
b. They seem proud.
c. * They seem proud with Pat.
d. * They seem proud Pat.

- (4) a. The balloon exploded.
b. The balloon exploded in the hallway.
c. * The balloon exploded the peacefulness.

- (5) a. Tracy invited Pat.
b. Tracy invited Pat to the dance.
c. * Tracy invited to the dance.