

Assignment 9 (due Tuesday, May 1 in class)

I. *Few vs. A Few*

In this problem, you will determine whether there are any semantic differences between the closely-related quantificational determiners *few* and *a few*:

- (1) Few students left. (2) A few students left.
- A. For both *few* and *a few*, determine whether the NP in sentences of the form [Det NP] VP is an upward-entailing or downward-entailing environment. Provide any necessary test sentences/ discussion to support your conclusions.
- B. For both *few* and *a few*, determine whether the VP in sentences of the form [Det NP] VP is an upward-entailing or downward-entailing environment. Provide any necessary test sentences/ discussion to support your conclusions.
- C. Now consider the following sentences, in which *few* and *a few* occur with the negative polarity items (NPI) *ever*. Which of these sentences sound acceptable to you? Which ones sound unacceptable?
 - (3) Few tourists who **ever** visit the Taj Mahal leave without taking a picture.
 - (4) A few tourists who **ever** visit the Taj Mahal leave without taking a picture.
 - (5) Few climbers **ever** reach the top of Mount Everest.
 - (6) A few climbers **ever** reach the top of Mount Everest.
- D. Compare your results from Parts A and B with those from Part C. Taken together, do they support our hypothesis from last week's lectures concerning the distribution of negative polarity items? Explain your answer.

II. Aspectual Classes of Verb Phrases

For each of the following eight verb phrases:

ride a bicycle,
knit a sweater,
want a BMW,
be born,

contain valuable equipment,
get promoted,
eat an apple,
discuss current events

first determine whether the VP is stative or eventive. If the VP is eventive, then determine whether it is an activity, or whether it describes a bounded event. If the VP describes a bounded event, then determine whether it is an accomplishment or an achievement. Each of your conclusions should be supported with the results of **at least one** of the tests that we discussed in class for distinguishing amongst members of the different aspectual classes.