<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem 1. For each of the sentences in (i-iii):</th>
<th>(42 points total, 14 for each sentence)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. (2 points) For each italicized predicate, for each ( \theta )-role that the predicate assigns, list the ( \theta )-role (one of: Agent, Experiencer, Theme, Goal, Proposition) and indicate what constituent it is assigned to.</td>
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<td>Notes: Include whatever ( \theta )-roles are assigned by ( v ) or ( n ) as well as whatever ( \theta )-roles are assigned by ( V ) or ( N )—as in the example tree.</td>
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<td>b. (8 points) Draw a tree, showing where all the elements of the structure are after all of the movements are finished. See the example tree. Where something moves, put traces in the tree at each position occupied by the moving element (don’t forget intermediate positions). Connect the initial trace (at the original Merge position) to each subsequent trace and to the final position of the moved element with arrows.</td>
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<td>Notes: You do not need to list all of the features for each head. Draw everything in full (adjunction, DPs, etc.), as on the example tree. No triangles—except: If you have already drawn a similar DP in full (e.g., proper names), you may use a triangle for subsequent DPs with identical structure. Such triangles must be actually drawn (no “implicit triangles”).</td>
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<td>c. (4 points) On the tree you drew for part (b), for each underlined DP circle the head that checks its case feature. Then, write the case it receives by the DP (one of: nominative, accusative, genitive, of).</td>
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<td>Notes: If the head is a complex head, circle the top node (see example tree). If the head has moved away after checking the case feature, circle the trace that is in the position where the case feature was checked.</td>
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*Example tree on next page*
Example for Problem 1: I will *enjoy* the vacation.

b.,c.

Problem 2. (6 points) Suppose that there is a dialect of English, Ghensli, that has all the same properties as English does (including vocabulary), except for the following:

a. Heads *follow* complements.

b. The [*uwh*] feature on interrogative C is not strong.

Write the Ghensli translations of the following two English sentences (that is, put the words in the correct order for Ghensli). *Note:* Ghensli doesn’t exist. But it could, in principle.

(i) The cashier will give a book of coupons to the manager.

(ii) What does the dog seem to be eating?
Problem 3. (14 points) Concerning the tree above, on each of the following statements, write T if it is true, or F if it is false.

a. ___ M is adjoined to T.
b. ___ D ⑤ values the case feature of DP ③ as accusative.
c. ___ PossP c-commands nP.
d. ___ TP is the complement of C.
e. ___ DP ① is a wh-word.
f. ___ DP ② is a Theme.
g. ___ The verb here is unergative.
h. ___ T has an [inf] feature.
i. ___ C had a [uwh*] feature to check.
j. ___ DP ③ dominates PossP.
k. ___ D’ ④ is adjoined to DP ③.
l. ___ T values the case feature of DP ① as nominative.
m. ___ DP ③ c-commands nP.
n. ___ D ⑤ is the specifier of PossP.
Problem 4. (4 points) Come up with an English sentence that the tree for problem 3 could be the structure for.

Problem 5. (9 points; 1.5 per sentence x 6 sentences) For each of the ungrammatical sentences below, indicate what principle(s) of grammar is/are violated (there may be more than one) and briefly state in what way the principle(s) is/are violated.

• Note: Pay close attention to the indices.

• Note: Assume that the pronunciation matches the features: the problems are in the structures, not in the pronunciation of the features.

• Note: Principles will be one of: Superiority, wh-island, CNP island, Adjunct island, Principle A, Principle B, Principle C, Hierarchy of Projection, Unique θ generalization, uninterpretable feature unchecked (name the feature).

i. * Justin told Justine\textsubscript{i} that herself\textsubscript{i} would win.

ii. * Michelle told Michael\textsubscript{i} to prepare him\textsubscript{i}.

iii. * What did Tammy ask Timmy who gave to Tommy?

iv. * I guessed who Fred visited Frieda before she married.

v. * Tracy was written the book.

vi. * I heard that could not Pat solve the problem.