75 points total; 42 for #1, 6 for #2, 14 for #3, 4 for #4, 9 for #5

SENTENCES FOR PROBLEM #1

- (i) After the rain *froze*, the little car slid off the road.
- (ii) I wonder which airport my luggage will be sent to.
- (iii) She seems to expect you to want to receive a book of poetry.

Problem 1. For each of the sentences in (i-iii):

(42 points total, 14 for each sentence)

a. (2 points) For each *italicized* predicate, for each θ -role that the predicate assigns, list the θ -role (one of: Agent, Experiencer, Theme, Goal, Proposition) and indicate what constituent it is assigned to.

Notes: Include whatever θ -roles are assigned by v or n as well as whatever θ -roles are assigned by V or N—as in the example tree.

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.

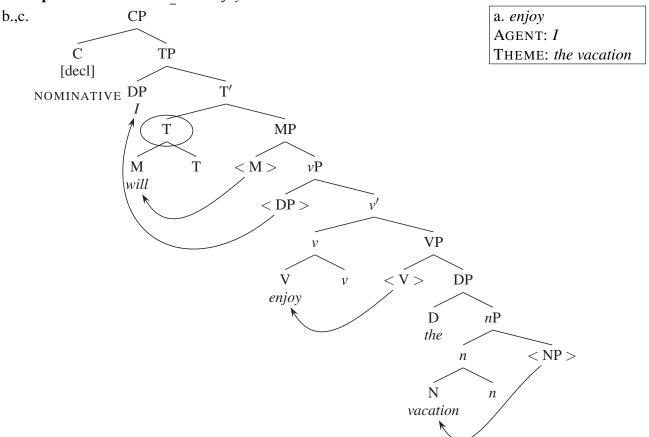
Notes: You do *not* need to list all of the features for each head. Draw everything in full (adjunction, DPs, etc.), as on the example tree. No triangles—*except*: If you have already drawn a similar DP in full (e.g., proper names), you may use a triangle for subsequent DPs with identical structure. Such triangles must be actually drawn (no "implicit triangles").

c. (4 points) On the tree you drew for part (b), for each <u>underlined</u> DP circle the head that checks its case feature. Then, write the case it receives by the DP (one of: nominative, accusative, genitive, of).

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.

Example tree on next page

Example for Problem 1: I will *enjoy* the vacation.

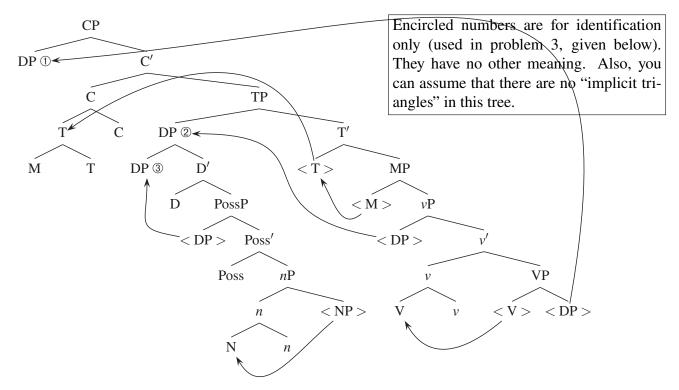


Problem 2. (6 points) Suppose that there is a dialect of English, Shingle, that has all the same properties as English does (including vocabulary), except for the following:

- a. When valued by T, [uInfl:] is strong (always, not just for auxiliaries).
- b. Heads follow complements

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

- (i) What did Pat not give to Chris?
- (ii) Pat thought that Chris should take a nap.



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. ___ DP ① is the specifier of CP.
- b. ___ PossP is the complement of D.
- c. ___ DP ③ is the head of DP ②.
- d. ___ DP @ c-commands PossP.
- e. $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ T' c-commands DP ②.
- f. ___ DP ② is a proper name.
- g. ___ DP ③ is a Theme.
- h. ___ DP ③ is a pronoun.

- i. ___ T values the case feature of DP ③ as genitive.
- j. ___ D values the case feature of DP ③ as genitive.
- k. ____ v values the case feature of DP ① as accusative.
- 1. ___ DP ① was Merged with C' to check a $[uD^*]$ feature of C.
- m. ___ DP @ was Merged with T' to check a $[uD^*]$ feature of T.
- n. ___ T was merged with MP to check a $[uM^*]$ feature of T.

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 <i>in what way</i> the principle(s) is/are violated.
• Note: Pay close attention to the <i>indices</i> .
• 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, <i>wh</i> -island, CNP island, Adjunct island, Principle A, Principle B, Principle C, Hierarchy of Projection, Unique θ generalization , uninterpretable feature unchecked (name the feature).
i. * Michelle _i persuaded him _j that Michael _j called herself _i .
ii. * Who did Pat ask if Chris introduced to Tracy?
iii. * Tommy $_i$ promised him $_i$ to do better in the future.
iv. * Pat persuaded to leave.
v. * What is Chris being eaten?
vi. * What did Tracy tell the owner of that the auction was over?