

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

**SENTENCES FOR PROBLEM #1**

- (i) Who(m) should he *persuade* to send flowers to me?
- (ii) The white dome appears to have *collapsed* in the storm.
- (iii) John *thinks* that his car needs oil.

**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  $\theta$ -role that the predicate assigns, list the  $\theta$ -role (one of: Agent, Experiencer, Theme, Goal, Proposition) and indicate what constituent it is assigned to.

**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.

- 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”).

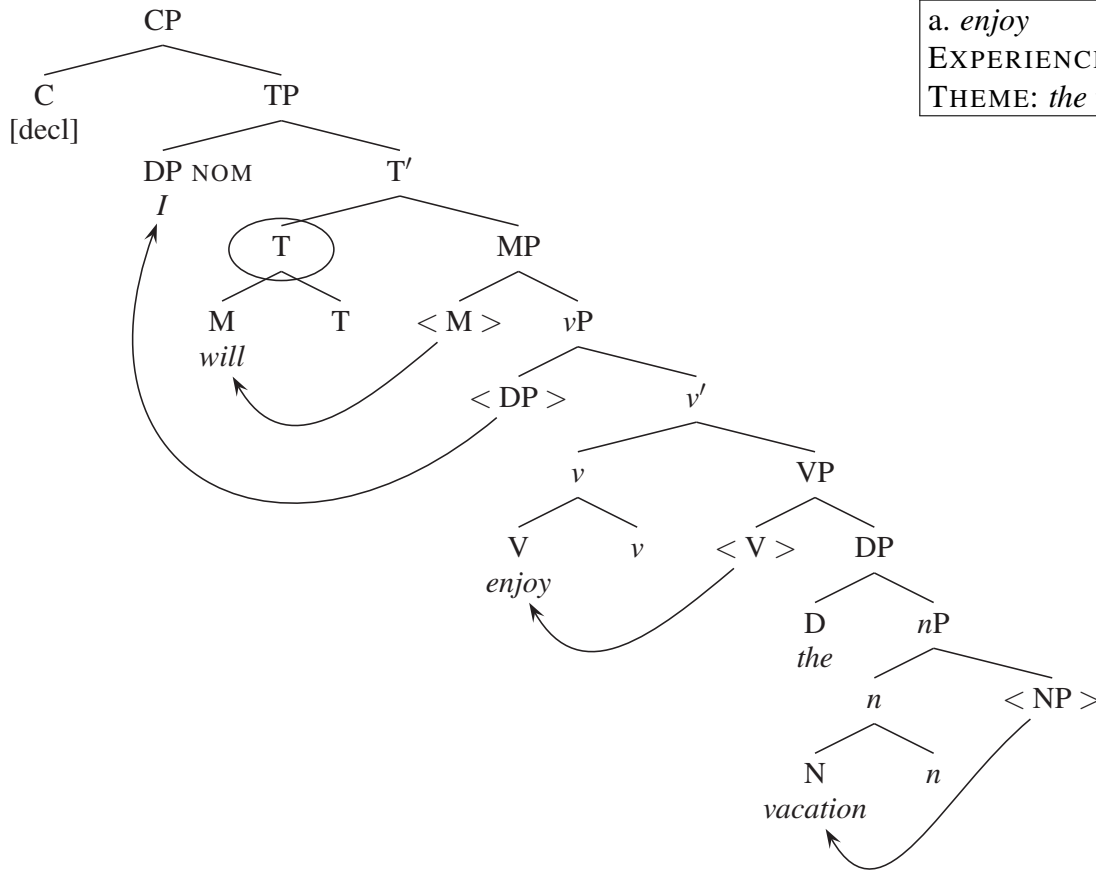
- c. **(4 points)** On the tree you drew for part (b), for each underlined DP **circle the head** that checks its case feature. Then, **write the case it receives by the DP** (one of: nominative, accusative, genitive, of).

**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.

b.,c.



<p>a. <i>enjoy</i>          EXPERIENCER: <i>I</i>          THEME: <i>the vacation</i></p>
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**Problem 2. (6 points)** Suppose that there is a dialect of English, Slighen, that has all the same properties as English does (including vocabulary), except for the following:

- a. T lacks the “EPP” feature: T does not have a [*uD\**] feature.
- b. When valued by C, [*uclause-type:*] on T is strong (always, not just for questions).

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

- (i) The laptop fell off the table
  
- (ii) Tomorrow I might not be meeting him



