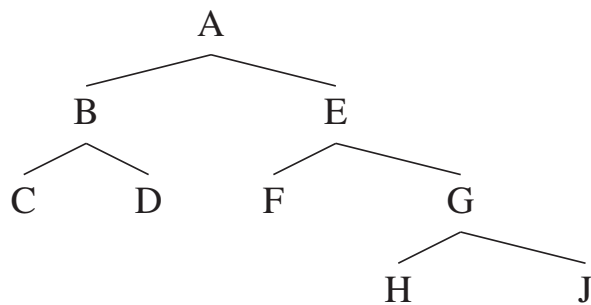


Tree relations. Answer the following questions about the abstract tree below.

- (1) Which nodes in this tree does F c-command?
- (2) Which nodes in this tree does J c-command?
- (3) Which nodes in this tree does E c-command?
- (4) Which nodes in this tree c-command F?
- (5) Which nodes in this tree does E dominate?
- (6) Which nodes in this tree dominate F?



Binding theory. For each ungrammatical sentence below, name the principle of Binding Theory that is violated. Draw a box around the anaphor, pronoun, or R-expression that is in violation of the principle of Binding Theory you identified. If the noun you boxed is bound, underline any nouns that bind it.

Examples:

- I. * Steve_i gave him_i a raise. Steve_i gave him_i a raise. **Principle B.**
- II. * He_i gave Steve_i a raise. He_i gave Steve_i a raise. **Principle C.**

Yours to do:

- (7) * Jack_i's father told himself_i to act more optimistic.
- (8) * He_i was not happy to discover that Jack_i hurt himself_i.
- (9) * Jack_i vowed that he_i would take better care of him_i.
- (10) * Jack_i remembered that himself_i had met Desmond before.

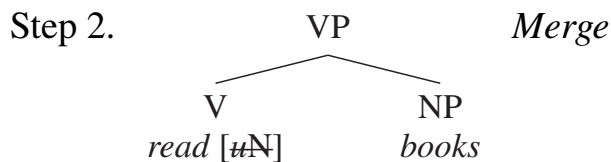
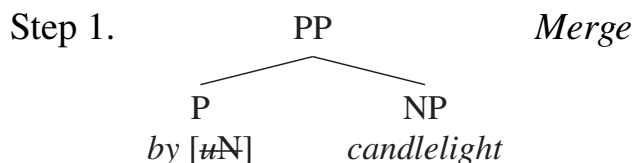
Derivations and trees. Construct derivations for the v Ps in the following sentences. Include category features and uninterpretable features (see notes below). I'll provide one example of what I have in mind here.

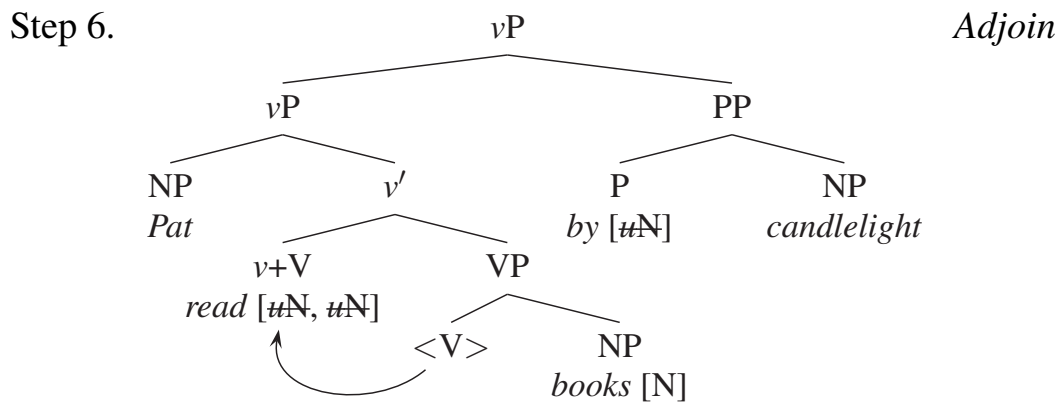
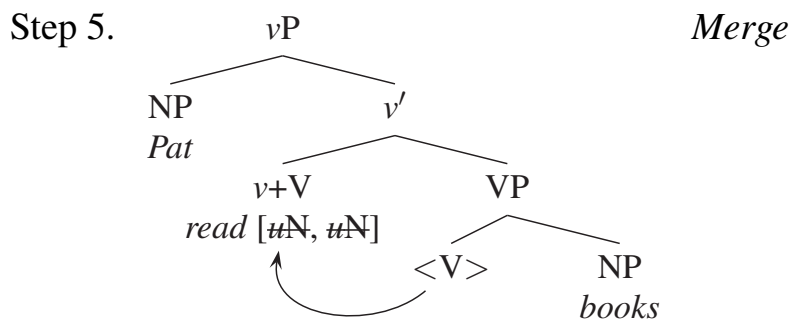
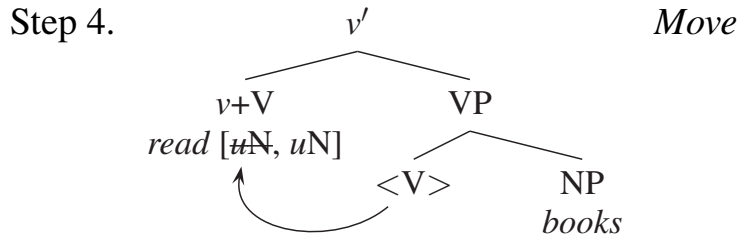
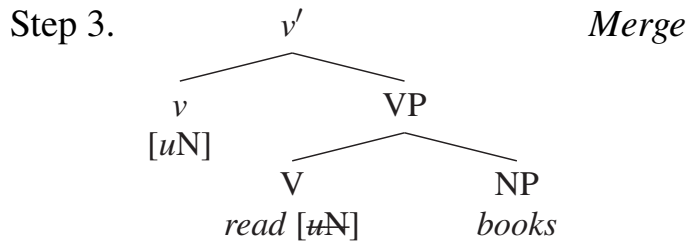
Notes:

- Include category features and uninterpretable features, no others (so, no plural features).
- Write the operation (Merge, Adjoin, Move) that happened in each step.
- For *category* features, use the node label (e.g., don't write [N], but use N or NP as the node label).
- For something like *books* below, which is both an N and an NP, use NP as the label.
- For the step where you build the node that will be v' , go ahead and write v' (instead of v P)—we know it can't end up as v P, because it still has an uninterpretable [u N] feature.
- Cross out uninterpretable features as they are checked.
- You can cross out the features on the terminal nodes (as I suggested in class and on the handouts) rather than on the non-terminal nodes (as is done in the book). It's a bit less confusing.
- Write *gave* as *gave* (rather than as $v+have$ or $v+go$).

Example:

I. Pat read books by candlelight.





Yours to do:

- (11) Claudia gave mustard to Oliver.
- (12) Claudia gave Oliver mustard.
- (13) Matt read reports about polls with concern.
- (14) Ducks quacked beside Chris.