45 points total; 26 for #1, 2 for #2, 7 for #3, 1 for #4, 9 for #5

SENTENCES FOR PROBLEM #1

  (i)   I *dropped* <u>my</u> phone.

 (ii)   <u>The surly manager</u> *observed* that <u>the warranty</u> had *expired*.

(iii)   <u>His</u> tires *deflated* peacefully.

(iv)   <u>What</u> should I *send* to the lawyer for <u>Christmas</u>?

Problem 1. For each of the sentences in (i-iv):   **(26 points total)**

  a. **(1 point each, 5 points total)** 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. **(3 points each for (i, iii–iv), 5 points for (ii))** **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. **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.

  c. **(1 point each, 7 points total)** 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 $\overline{\text{DP}}$** (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: I̱ will *enjoy* the vacation.

b.,c.
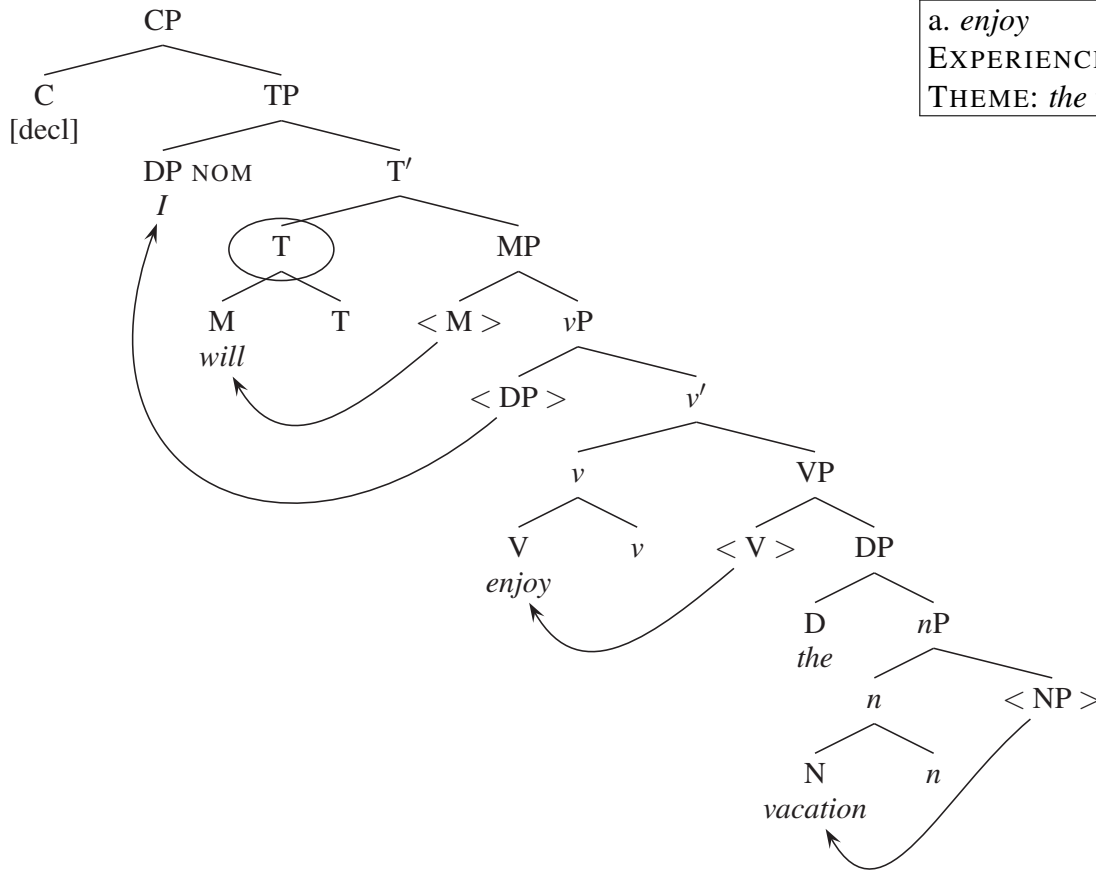
a. *enjoy*
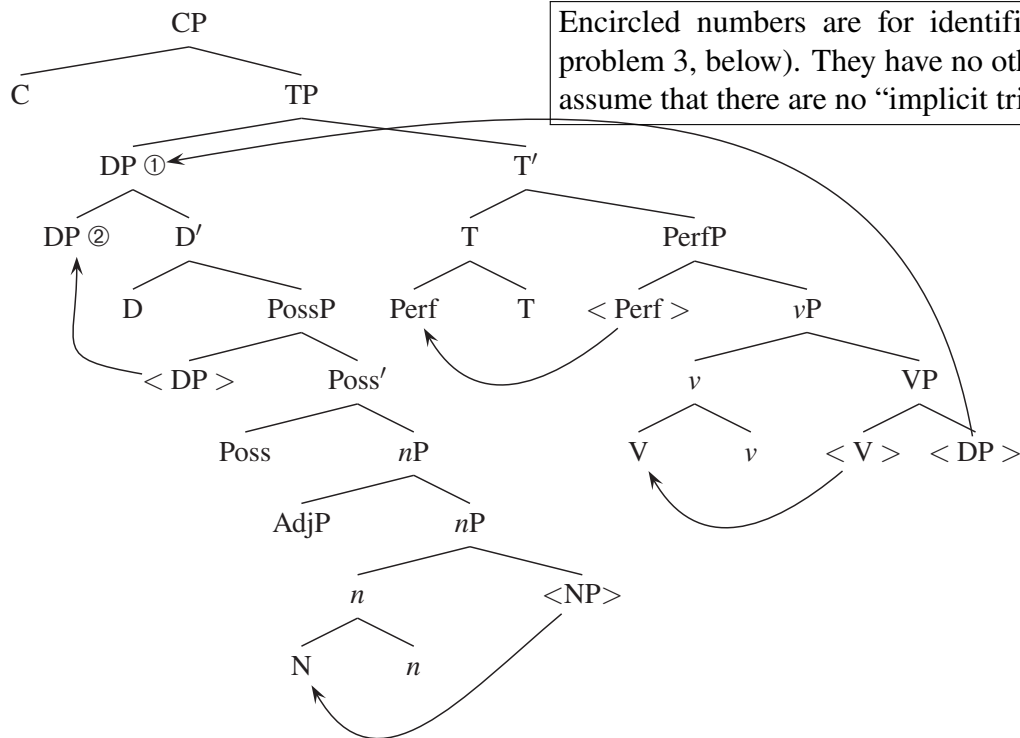EXPERIENCER: *I*
THEME: *the vacation*

Problem 2. (2 points) Suppose that there is a dialect of English, Glishen, 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 [*u*D*] feature.

b. Heads *follow* complements.

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

(i) My stupid roommate has taken the best chair.

(ii) The clock on the stove is blinking.

CP

C   TP

DP ①   T'

DP ②   D'   T   PerfP

D   PossP   Perf   T   < Perf >   vP

< DP >   Poss'   v   VP

Poss   nP   V   v   < V >   < DP >

AdjP   nP

n   <NP>

N   n

> Encircled numbers are for identification only (used in problem 3, below). They have no other meaning. You can assume that there are no "implicit triangles" in this tree.

Problem 3. (7 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 an Agent.

b. ___ PossP is the complement of D.

c. ___ DP ② is a Possessor.

d. ___ T′ c-commands PossP.

e. ___ T′ c-commands VP.

f. ___ The verb is unaccusative.

g. ___ AdjP is the specifier of *n*P.

h. ___ V moved to *v* to check a [*u*V*] feature on *v*.

i. ___ Poss was Merged with *n*P to check a [*un**] feature.

j. ___ D values the case feature of DP ② as genitive.

k. ___ T values the case feature of DP ① as accusative.

l. ___ *n* values the case feature of NP as *of*.

m. ___ T values the [*u*Infl:] feature of *v*.

n. ___ AdjP is adjoined to *n*P.

Problem 4. (1 point) 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 × 6 sentences) For each of the ungrammatical sentences below, indicate what principle of grammar is 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: Principle A, Principle B, Principle C, Hierarchy of Projection, uninterpretable feature unchecked (name the feature).

    i.   * Judy$_i$ thinks herself$_i$ can guess who likes her$_i$.

    ii.   * Should Bill stop eating what?

    iii.   * Stephen was written the book in two days.

    iv.   * I heard that can Stacy predict the future.

    v.   * Timmy did not have eaten his vegetables yet.

    vi.   * Phil was being cooking for three hours.