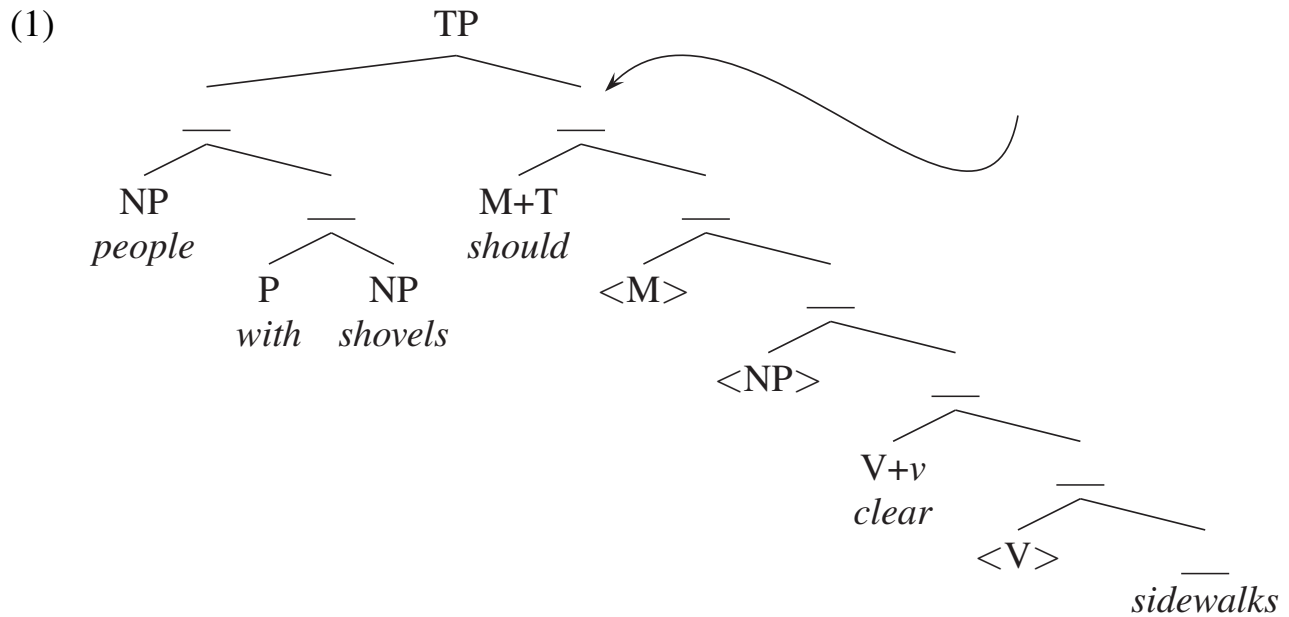


**Budget your time. 30 points total. 80 minutes.**  
 The number of points assigned to each part is indicated by a number in brackets.

1. [8] Fill in the missing labels for the nodes in the tree below. Where a node is the maximal projection of a lexical item, indicate this with the standard “X-bar” notation (e.g., NP for the maximal projection of a noun, *v'* for an intermediate projection of *v*). The sentence is *People with shovels should clear sidewalks*. The arrow is for use in question 4.



2. [6] Yes or No. In the sentence for which the structure is given in (1)...

- (a) Is *should clear* a constituent? \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Is *clear sidewalks* a constituent? \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Is *sidewalks* a complement? \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) Is *should* a specifier? \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) Is *with shovels* an adjunct? \_\_\_\_\_
- (f) Does the MP (that you wrote) dominate the T' (that you wrote)? \_\_\_\_\_

3. [1] **Circle one.** The verb shown in the structure in (1) above is...

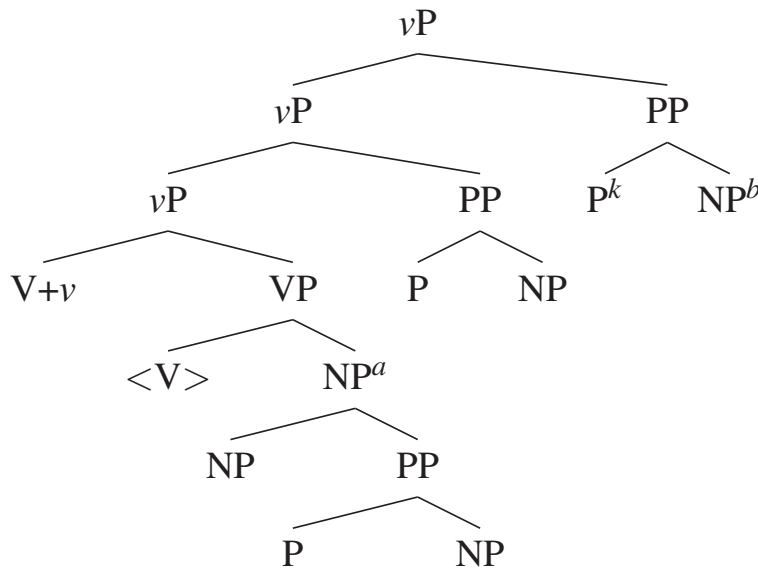
ditransitive / transitive / unergative / unaccusative

4. [1] **C-command.** The arrow in the tree above points to a node. Circle every node in the tree that node c-commands.

5. [1]  **$\theta$ -role.** Name the  $\theta$ -role that *People with shovels* has in (1). \_\_\_\_\_

6. Suppose we start building a structure for a sentence, and at a certain stage we wind up with a  $vP$  as shown (abstractly) below in (2). *Note:* The superscripts are just for identification purposes—they aren't part of the structure, I just need to be able to refer to the individual nodes.

(2)



(a) [1] Name the  $\theta$ -role that the  $NP^a$  has. \_\_\_\_\_

(b) [1] Name the operation (Merge, Adjoin, Move) that connected  $P^k$  and  $NP^b$ . \_\_\_\_\_

(c) [1] How many [ $\mu N^*$ ] features were there—total—in these lexical items initially? \_\_\_\_\_

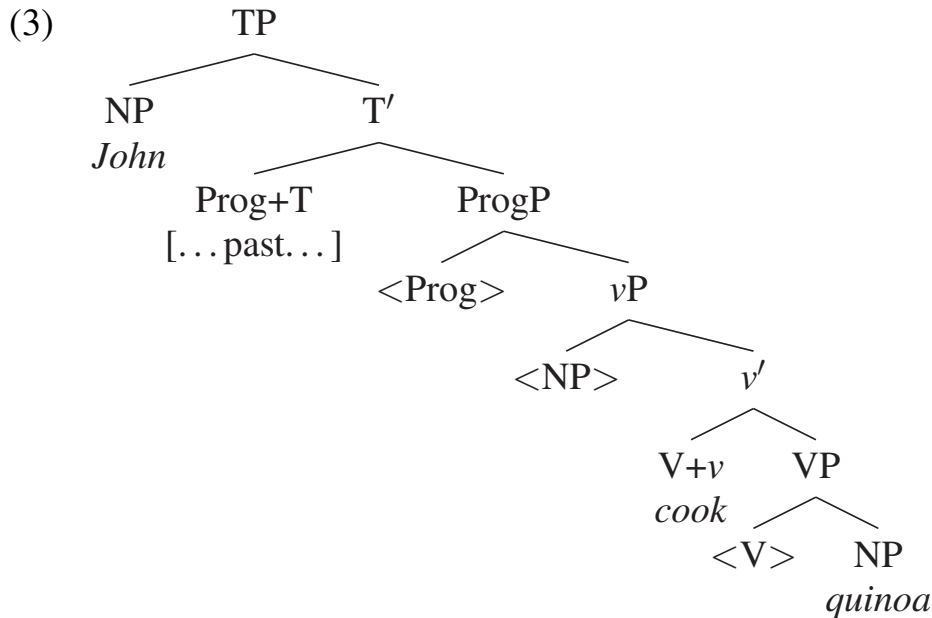
(d) [1] Which of the following three sentences might plausibly include the  $vP$  in (2)?

1. Give estimates about expenses to Pat by Friday.
2. Performers without traces of talent sang on stage.
3. Soup with bacon boiled with vigor on TV.

7. [1] Circle one. The verb shown in the structure in (2) is...

ditransitive / transitive / unergative / unaccusative

8. Suppose you had a sentence with the abstract structure given below in (3). I have provided the pronunciation of two lexical items (the NP, *John*, and the bare (uninflected) form of the verb, *cook*).



(a) [1] Draw arrows in the tree that show, when things moved, where they moved from and to.

(b) [1] Write the sentence that this would be the structure for.

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(c) [1] What was the motivation to Merge *v* and VP?

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(d) [1] What was the motivation to Merge T' and NP (*John*)?

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**9. [2] Binding Theory I.** Consider the sentence in (4), which is “trying to mean” *John told himself that Mary didn’t omit him (John) intentionally*, and answer the questions about it listed below.

(4) \* He<sub>i</sub> told John<sub>i</sub> that Mary didn’t omit himself<sub>i</sub> intentionally.

(a) [1] Which noun phrase(s) bind *John* in (4)? \_\_\_\_\_

(b) [1] Which Principle of Binding Theory is *not* violated in (4)? \_\_\_\_\_

**10. [2] Binding Theory II.** Now consider the sentence in (5), which is “trying to mean” *Mary convinced herself that she (Mary) would win*, and answer the questions about it listed below.

(5) \* Mary<sub>i</sub> convinced her<sub>i</sub> that herself<sub>i</sub> would win.

(a) [1] Which noun phrase(s) bind *herself* in (5)? \_\_\_\_\_

(b) [1] Which Principle of Binding Theory is *not* violated in (5)? \_\_\_\_\_