

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* my phone.
- (ii) The surly manager *observed* that the warranty had *expired*.
- (iii) His tires *deflated* peacefully.
- (iv) What should I *send* to the lawyer for Christmas?

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.

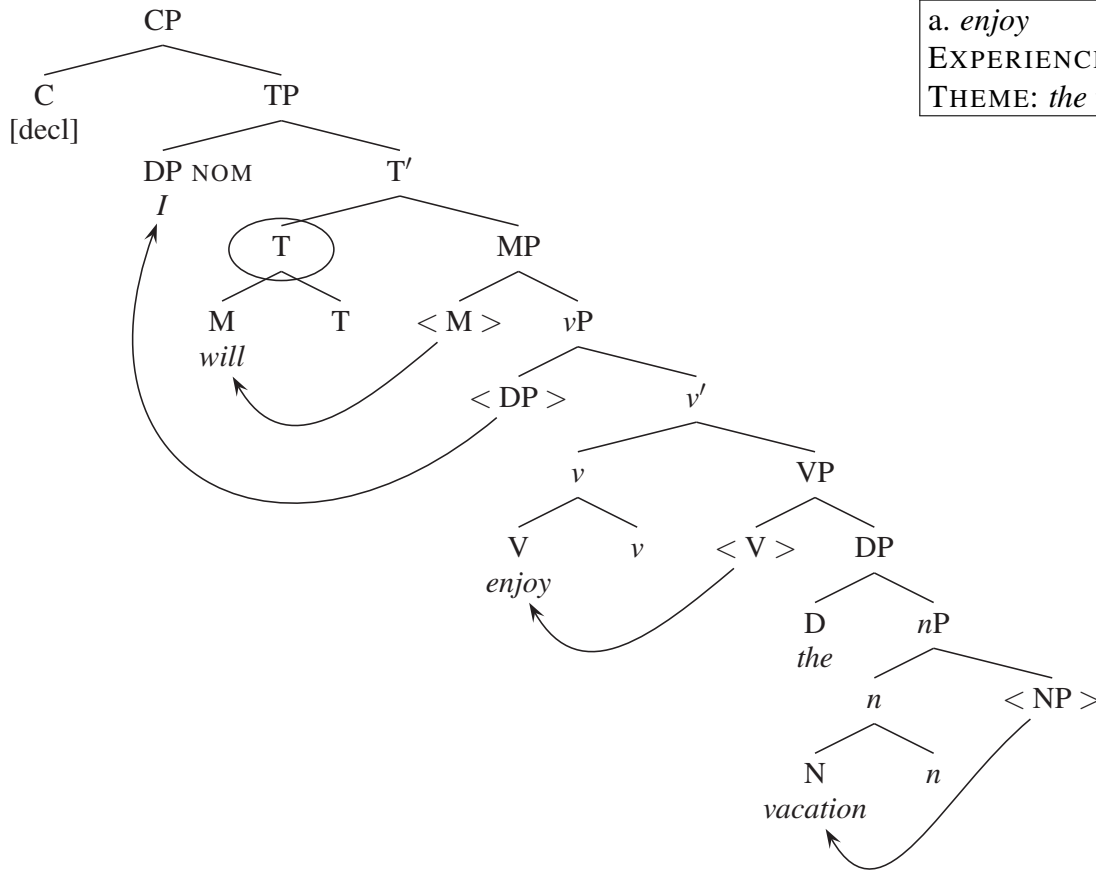
- c. **(1 point each, 7 points total)** On the tree you drew for part (b), for each underlined DP **circle the head** that checks its case feature. Then, **write the case it receives by the DP** (one of: nominative, accusative, genitive, of).

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>

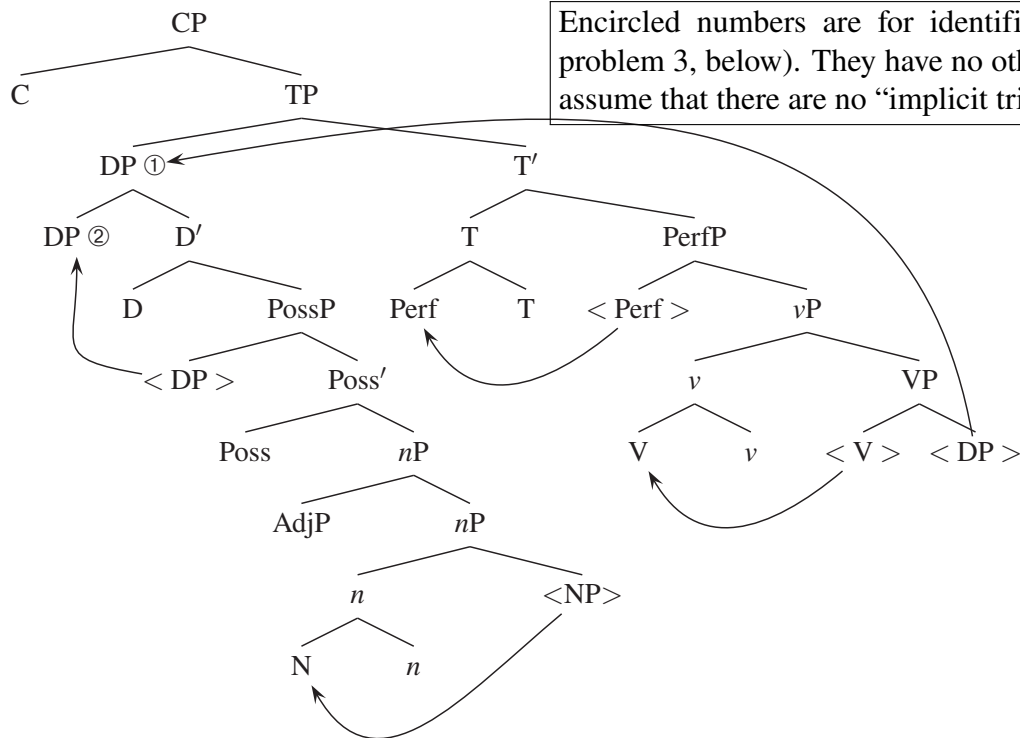
Problem 2. (2 points) Suppose that there is a dialect of English, Glishen, that has all the same properties as English does (including vocabulary), except for the following:

- a. T *lacks* the “EPP” feature: T does not have a [*uD**] 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.



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. | h. ___ V moved to <i>v</i> to check a [<i>uV*</i>] feature on <i>v</i> . |
| b. ___ PossP is the complement of D. | i. ___ Poss was Merged with <i>nP</i> to check a [<i>un*</i>] feature. |
| c. ___ DP ② is a Possessor. | j. ___ D values the case feature of DP ② as genitive. |
| d. ___ T' c-commands PossP. | k. ___ T values the case feature of DP ① as accusative. |
| e. ___ T' c-commands VP. | l. ___ <i>n</i> values the case feature of NP as <i>of</i> . |
| f. ___ The verb is unaccusative. | m. ___ T values the [<i>uInfl:</i>] feature of <i>v</i> . |
| g. ___ AdjP is the specifier of <i>nP</i> . | n. ___ AdjP is adjoined to <i>nP</i> . |

Problem 4. (1 point) Come up with an English sentence that the tree for problem 3 could be the structure for.

