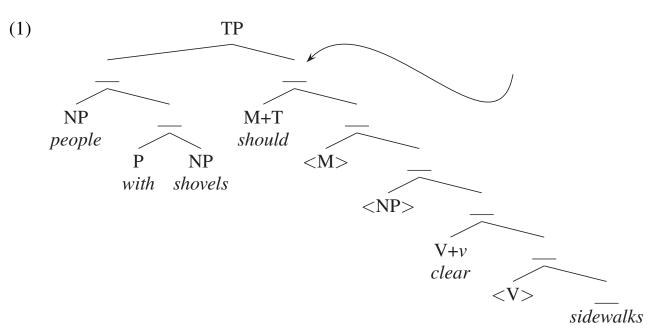
Budget your time. 30 points total. 80 minutes.

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 <i>should clear</i> a constituent?	
(b) Is <i>clear sidewalks</i> a constituent?	
(c) Is <i>sidewalks</i> a complement?	
(d) Is <i>should</i> a specifier?	
(e) Is with shovels an adjunct?	
(f) Does the MP (that you wrote) dominate the T' (that you wrote)?	

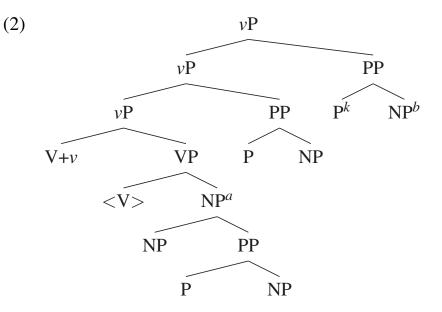
**3.** [1] Circle one. The verb shown in the structure in (1) above is...

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 *v*P 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.

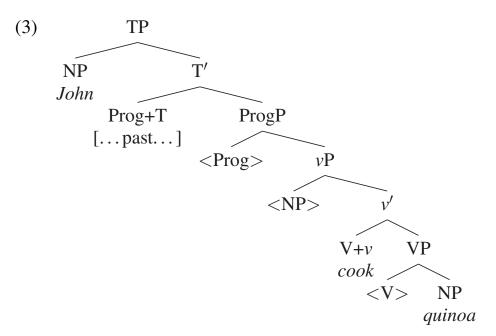


- (a) [1] Name the  $\theta$ -role that the NP<sup>*a*</sup> has.
- (b) [1] Name the operation (Merge, Adjoin, Move) that connected  $P^k$  and  $NP^b$ .
- (c) [1] How many  $[uN^*]$  features were there—total—in these lexical items initially?
- (d) [1] Which of the following three sentences might plausibly 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.
- (c) [1] What was the motivation to Merge v and VP?
- (d) [1] What was the motivation to Merge T' and NP (John)?

**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)?