CAS LX 522 *Syntax I* KEY (with notes) ***FALL 2013 FINAL***

42 points total; 23 for #1, 2 for #2, 7 for #3, 1 for #4, 9 for #5

SENTENCES FOR PROBLEM #1

(i) Your *singing* of popular songs has been widely *criticized*.

(ii) I *suspect* they might try to escape.

(iii) What are your parents *expecting* me to *bring*?

Problem 1. For each of the sentences in (i-iv): **(23 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. **(5 points for (ii), 4 each for (i & iii)) Draw a tree**, showing where all the elements of the structure are after all of the movements are finished. **See the example tree.** No triangles. 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. (Also note, CP should be the top node.)

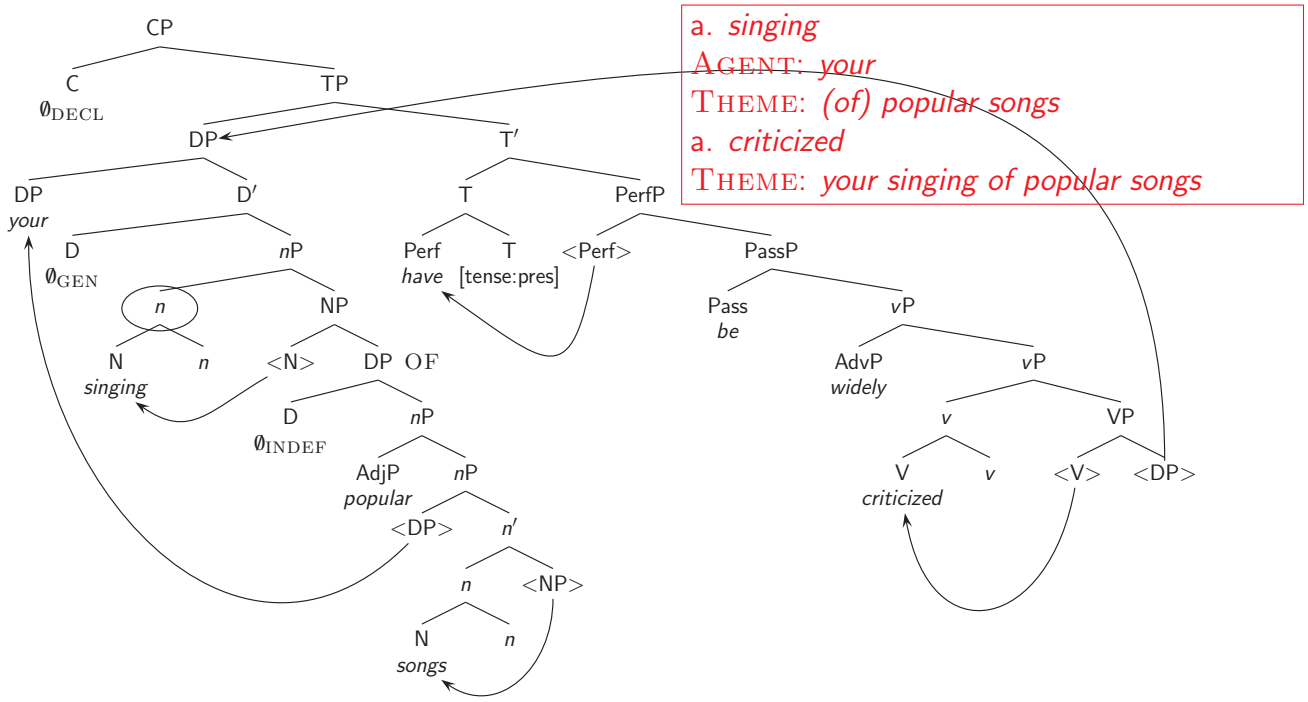
Notes: You do *not* need to list all of the features for each head. Draw everything in full (adjunction, DPs, etc.), as on the example tree. No triangles.

c. **(1 point each, 5 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).

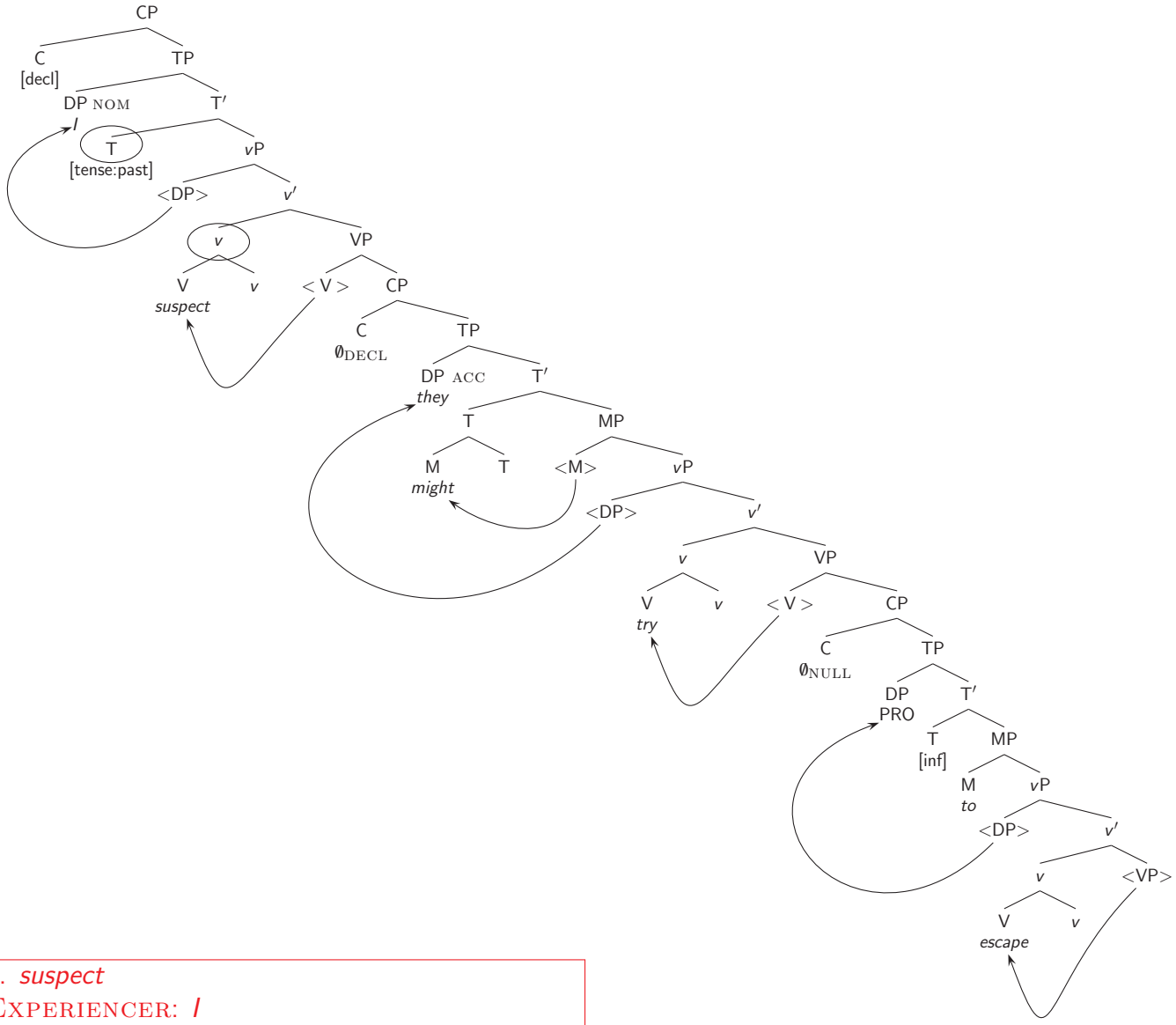
Notes: If the head is a complex head, circle the top node (see example tree). If the head has moved away after checking the case feature, circle the trace that is in the position where the case feature was checked.

Example tree on next page

Problem 1(i) Your *singing* of popular songs has been widely *criticized*.



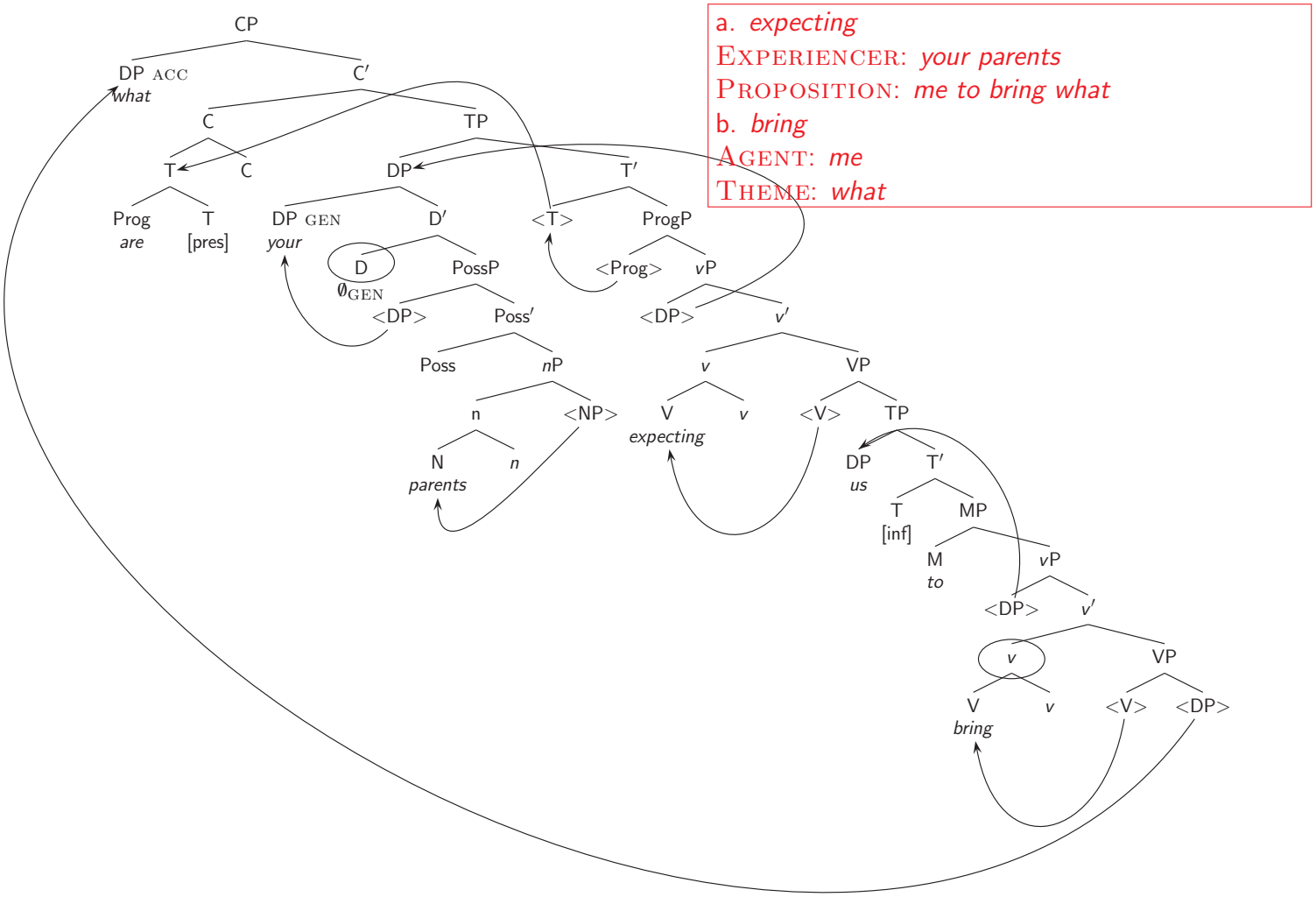
Problem 1(ii) I *suspect* they might try to escape.



a. *suspect*
EXPERIENCER: *I*
PROPOSITION: *they might try to escape*

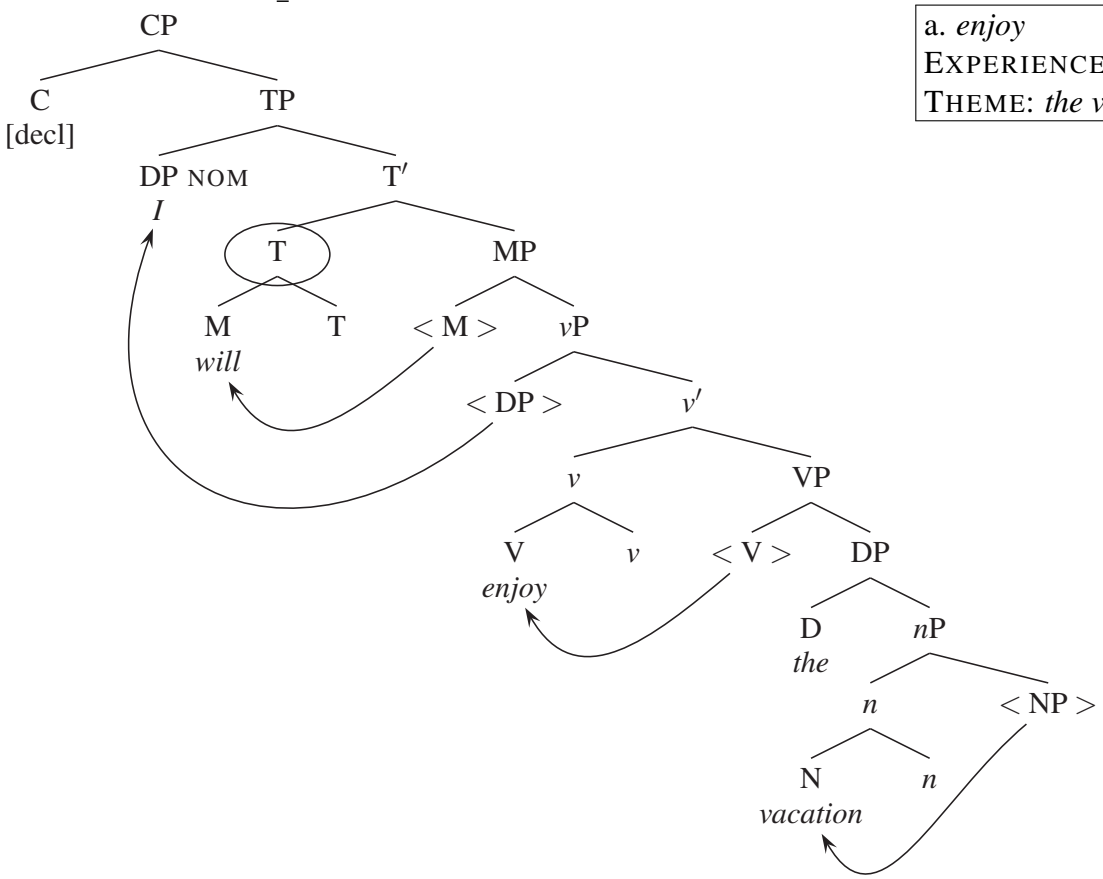
Problem 1(iii) What are your parents *expecting* me to *bring*?

a. *expecting*
EXPERIENCER: *your parents*
PROPOSITION: *me to bring what*
b. *bring*
AGENT: *me*
THEME: *what*



Example for Problem 1: I 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, Shlinge, that has all the same properties as English does (including vocabulary), except for the following:

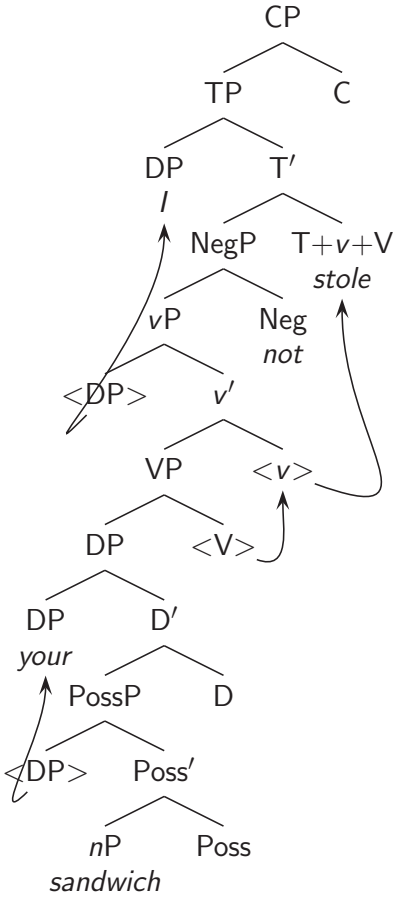
a. When valued by T, [*u*Infl:] is strong (always, not just for auxiliaries).

b. Heads *follow* complements.

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

(i) I did not steal your sandwich.
I your sandwich not stole.

(ii) I sent a scary book to my cousin.
I scary book a my cousin to sent.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TP
C
DP
I
T′
NegP
T+v+V
stole
vP
Neg
not
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v′
VP
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your
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PossP
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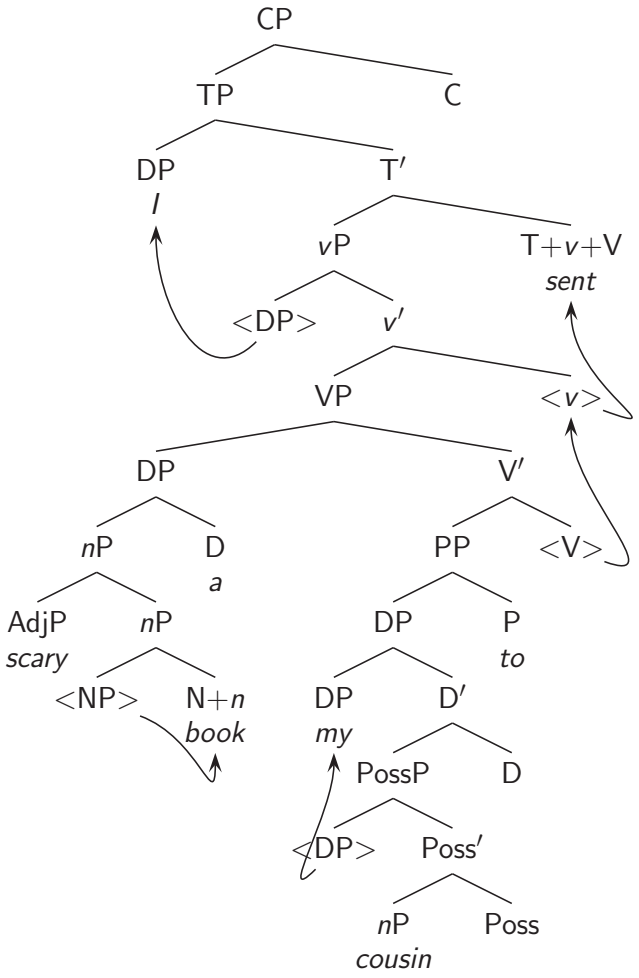
Poss′
nP
sandwich
Poss


CP
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AdjP
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Poss′
nP
cousin
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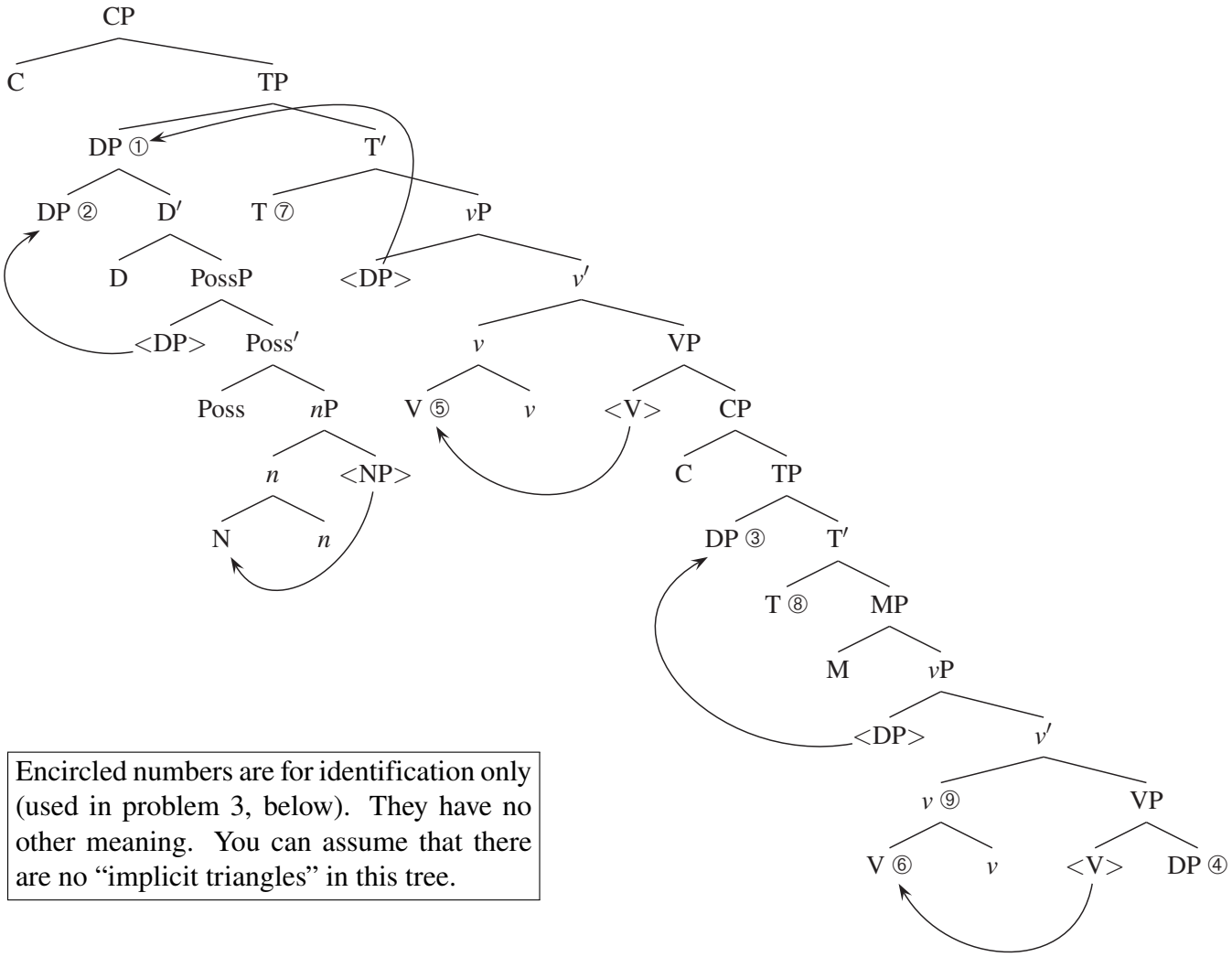

Encircled numbers are for identification only (used in problem 3, below). They have no other meaning. You can assume that there are no "implicit triangles" in this tree.

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. [F] DP ② is an Agent.

b. [T] DP ③ is a Agent.

c. [T] DP ④ is a Theme.

d. [F] V ⑤ (with *v*) is an ECM verb.

e. [T] T ⑧ has a [tense:inf] feature.

f. [F] DP ① c-commands DP ②.

g. [T] DP ① c-commands DP ④.

h. [T] *v* ⑨ values the case feature of DP ④ as accusative.

i. [F] T ⑧ values the case feature of DP ③ as nominative.

j. [T] D values the case feature of DP ② as genitive.

k. [T] M values the [*u*Infl:] feature of *v* ⑨.

l. [F] M could be "might."

m. [F] DP ③ could be "they."

n. [F] V ⑥ (with *v* ⑨) is unaccusative.

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

Your roommate wanted to call me. Your roommate wants for me to call him.

Problem 5. (9 points; 1.5 per sentence $\times$ 6 sentences) For each of the ungrammatical sentences below, indicate what principle(s) of grammar is violated. It might be more than one.

- **Note:** Pay close attention to the *indices*.
- **Note:** Assume that the pronunciation matches the features: the problems are in the structures or the features in the tree, but not in how the features get pronounced.
- **Note:** Principles will be one of: Principle A, Principle B, Principle C, Hierarchy of Projection, uninterpretable feature unchecked (in which case, name the feature that is unchecked).

i. * She$_i$ told Jon$_j$ that Birgitte$_i$ voted for herself$_i$?
Principle C.

ii. * I learned that did Mike$_i$ persuade himself$_i$ that the answer was "True."
Unchecked [*u*D*] feature on T (EPP).

iii. * Pat tried Chris to tango.
(Intended meaning being something like Pat tried to bring it about that Chris tangos.)
Unchecked [*u*case:] feature on *Chris* and unchecked [*u*case:null] feature on C.

iv. * Birgitte$_i$ promised the doctor$_j$ to take care of her$_i$.
Principle B.

v. * Mistakes were had made.
Hierarchy of Projections.

vi. * It has fallen the tree.
Unchecked [*u*case:] feature on *the tree*.