Problem 1. For each of the sentences in (i-iii):

(i) Who(m) should _he persuade to send _flowers to me?
(ii) The white dome appears to have _collapsed in _the storm.
(iii) John _thinks that _his car needs _oil.

(a) (2 points) For each italicized predicate, for each \( \theta \)-role that the predicate assigns, list the \( \theta \)-role (one of: Agent, Experiencer, Theme, Goal, Proposition) and indicate what constituent it is assigned to.

Notes: Include whatever \( \theta \)-roles are assigned by \( v \) or \( n \) as well as whatever \( \theta \)-roles are assigned by \( V \) or \( N \)—as in the example tree.

(b) (8 points) 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 (don’t forget intermediate positions). 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—except: If you have already drawn a similar DP in full (e.g., proper names), you may use a triangle for subsequent DPs with identical structure. Such triangles must be actually drawn (no “implicit triangles”).

(c) (4 points) 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.**

![Tree Diagram]

**Problem 2. (6 points)** Suppose that there is a dialect of English, Slighen, 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. When valued by C, $[u\text{clause-type:}]$ on T is strong (always, not just for questions).

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

(i) The laptop fell off the table

(ii) Tomorrow I might not be meeting him
Problem 3. (14 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 ➀ is a Theme.

b. ___ DP ➂ is a pronoun.

c. ___ DP ➁ is a Possessor.

d. ___ DP ➀ c-commands DP ➂.

e. ___ DP ➁ c-commands DP ➂.

f. ___ The verb is unergative.

g. ___ DP ➂ is the specifier of NP.

h. ___ N moved to n to check a [un*] feature on N.

i. ___ DP ➀ was Merged with T’ to check a [uD*] feature.

j. ___ v values the case feature of DP ➀ as accusative.

k. ___ n values the case feature of DP ➂ as of.

l. ___ v was Merged with VP to check a [uV*] feature of v.

m. ___ T values the [uInfl:] feature of Pass.

n. ___ Pass was merged with vP to satisfy the Hierarchy of Projections.

Problem 4. (4 points) 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 x 6 sentences) For each of the ungrammatical sentences below, indicate what principle(s) of grammar is/are violated (there may 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, not in the pronunciation of the features.
- **Note:** Principles will be one of: *wh*-island, Principle A, Principle B, Principle C, Hierarchy of Projection, uninterpretable feature unchecked (name the feature).

i. * He told himself that people like Stuart.

ii. * What has been Frankie trying to buy?

iii. * Pat was persuaded Andy to flee the country.

iv. * Which pumpkin did John ask me who brought to the competition?

v. * It seems Mary to be writing a paper.

vi. * The car was not been fixing by Tracy.