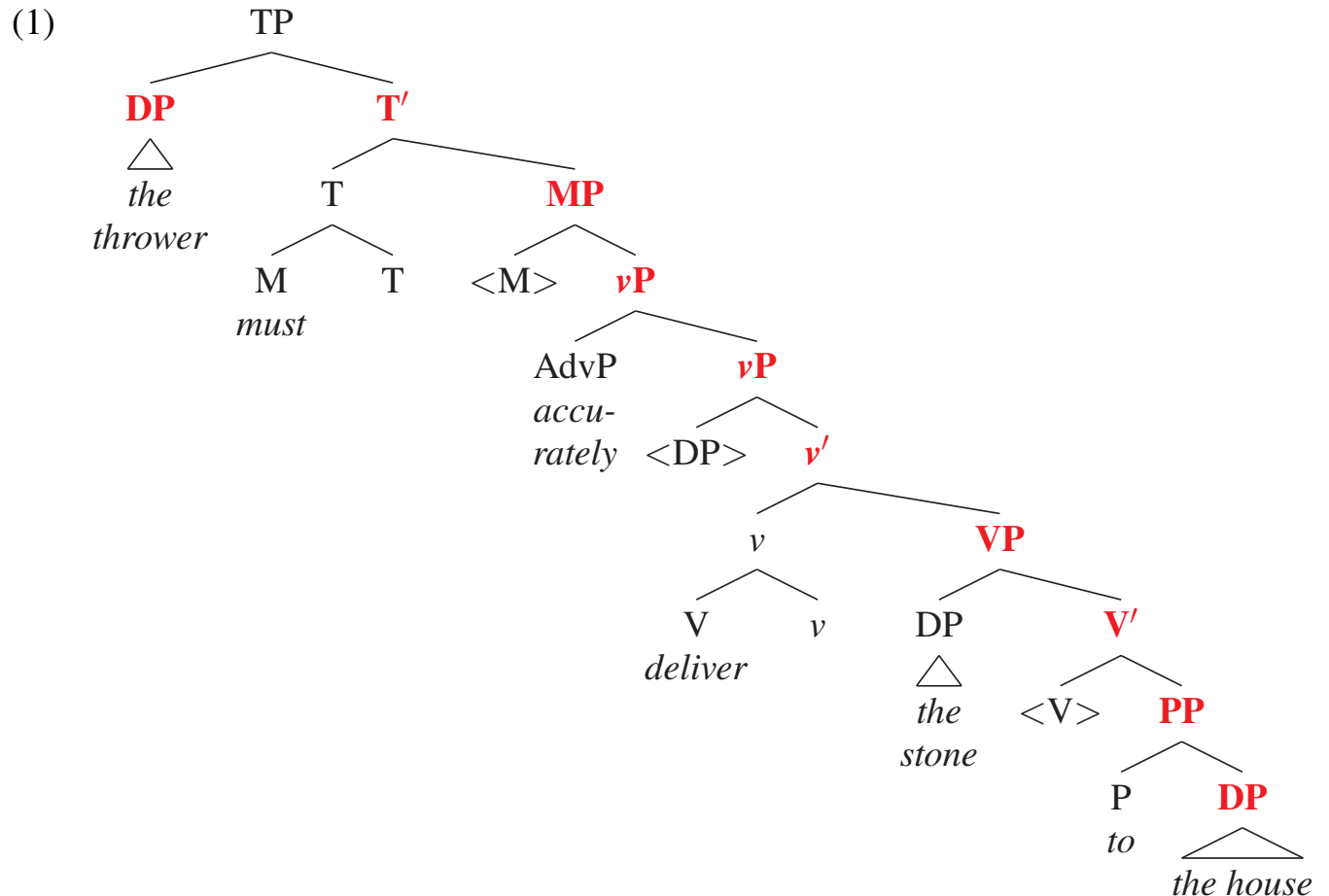


Budget your time. 24 points total. 80 minutes.

The number of points assigned to each part is indicated by a number in brackets.

1. [5] Fill in the missing labels for the nodes in the tree below. Use the standard “X-bar” notation (e.g., DP, v' , etc.).



2. [4] Yes or No. In the sentence for which the structure is given in (1)...

- (a) Is *accurately* occupying a specifier? **No**
- (b) Is *accurately* a head? **Yes**
- (c) Is *to the house* a Goal? **Yes**
- (d) Is *the stone* an Experiencer? **No**

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

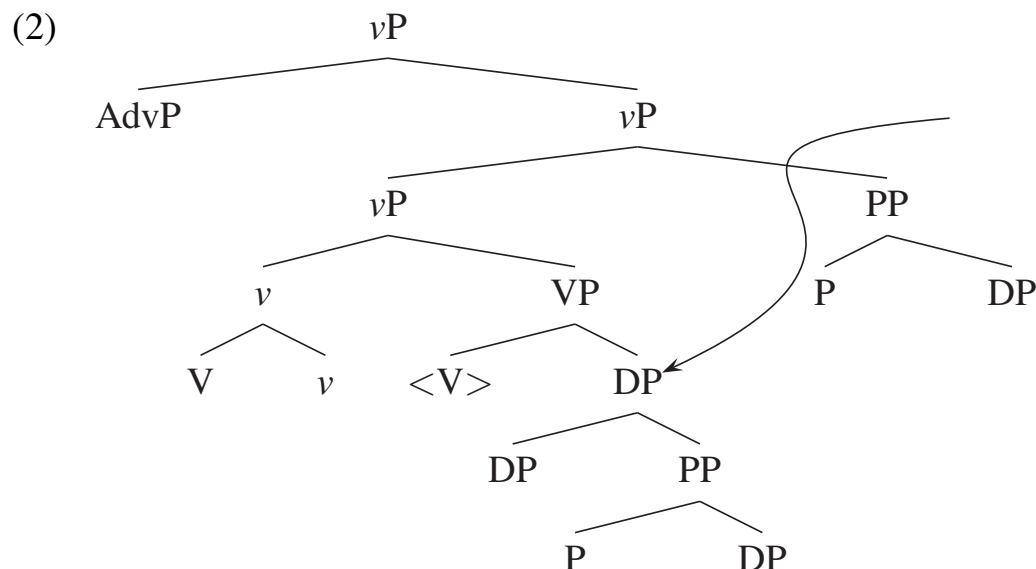
ditransitive / transitive / unergative / unaccusative

4. [1] **θ -role.** Name the θ -role that *the thrower* has in (1).

Agent

5. 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: In the tree below, you should see a DP with a PP adjoined to it. We will probably construct these kinds of DPs a little bit differently once we have started looking more closely at the internal structure of DPs.



(a) [1] Name the θ -role assigned to the DP at the end of the arrow.

Theme

(b) [1] How many times was Adjoin used? (Include the one attaching V to v .)

Four

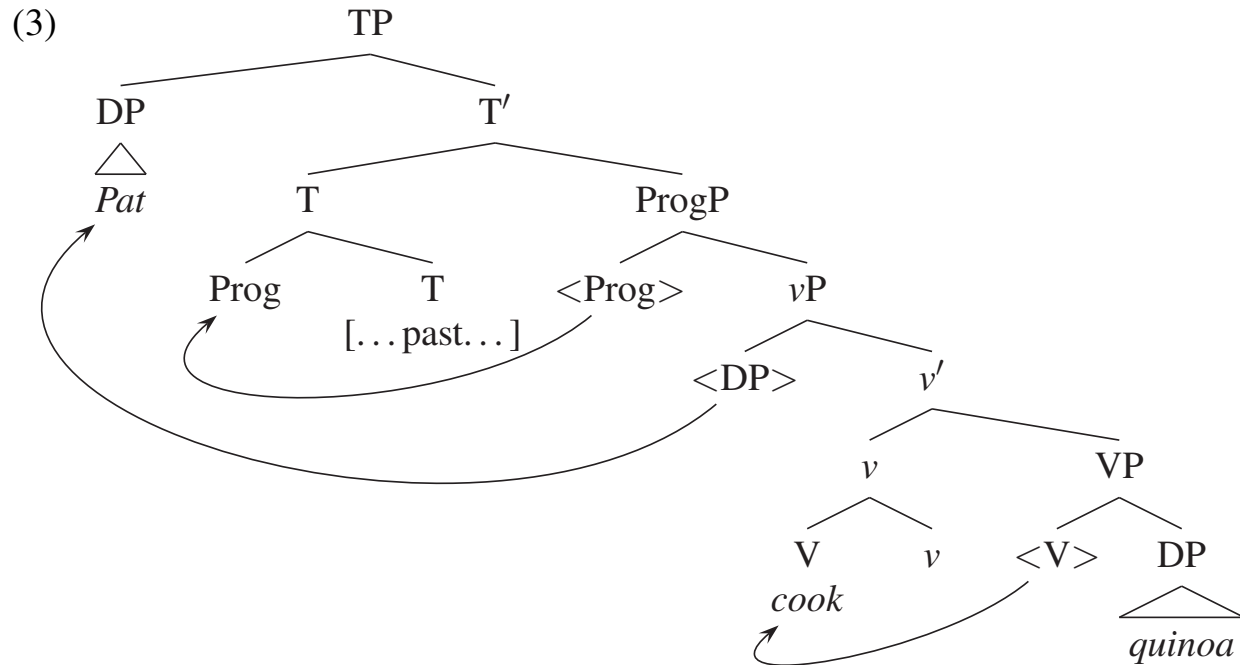
(c) [1] How many [uD^*] features were there—total—in these lexical items (not including the one on T that will be added later) initially?

Three

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

1. Surprisingly there was pizza with pineapples in its crust.
2. **The ice on the sidewalks slowly melted in stages.**
3. Marbles often roll under the refrigerator with rapidity.

6. Suppose you had a sentence with the abstract structure given below in (3). I have provided the pronunciation of four syntactic objects: the DPs (*Pat* and *quinoa*), and the bare (uninflected) form of the verb (*cook*).



(a) [1] The verb shown in the structure in (3) (above) is...

ditransitive / **transitive** / unergative / unaccusative

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

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

Pat was cooking Quinoa.

(d) [1] What was the motivation to move V to v?

To check the strong [μ V*] feature of v.

(e) [1] v started with an unvalued [μ Infl:] feature. What value does it wind up with?

Prog (that is, [μ Infl: Prog])

7. [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_i told John_i that Mary didn’t omit himself_i intentionally.

(a) [1] Which noun phrase(s) bind(s) *John* in (4)? ***He—and not himself***.

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

8. [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_i convinced her_i that herself_i would win.

(a) [1] Which noun phrase(s) bind(s) *herself* in (5)? ***Mary and her***.

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