

Answer the questions in the spaces provided on the question sheets.
Good luck!!!

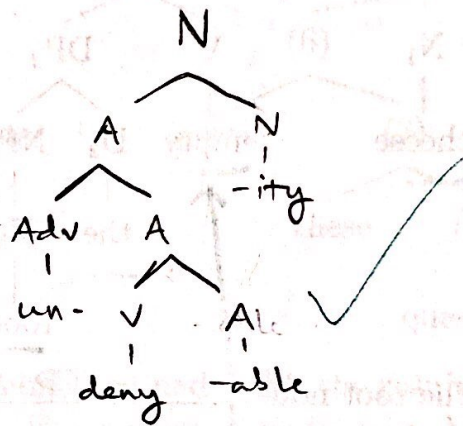
Name: Pranav Singh 1A
 F 2-2

Total points: ~~80~~ / 107

10 / (10 points)

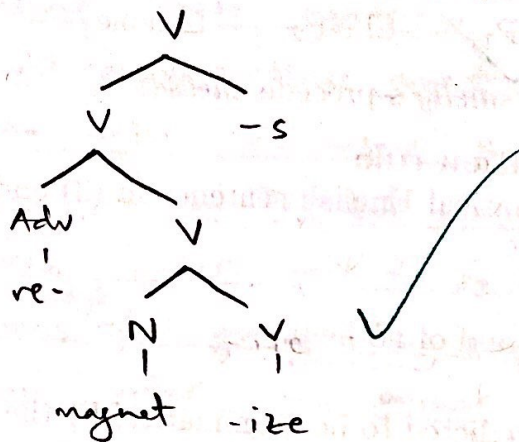
Question 1: Morphology

(a) (5 points) Draw a tree structure for the English word *undeniability*. Make sure to label each node.



(b) (5 points) Draw a tree structure for the English word *remagnetizes* as used in the example below. Make sure to label each node.

(1) The instantaneity of a flash of lightning constantly demagnetizes the needles of the electric telegraph, and often remagnetizes them in the reverse direction.

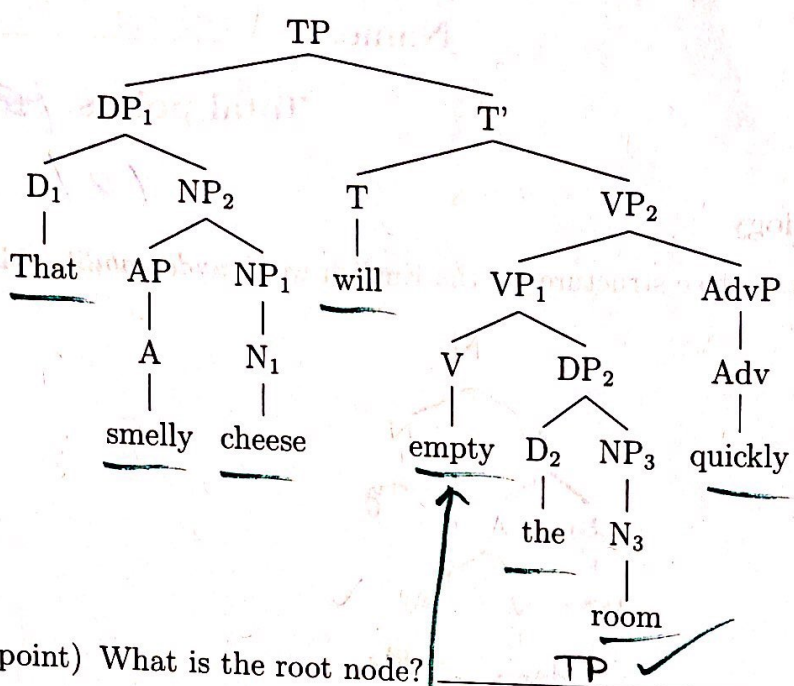


Question 2: Node relations

(13 points)

Consider the tree in (2) and answer the questions below.

(2)



- (a) (1 point) What is the root node? TP ✓
- (b) (2 points) What are the terminal nodes? D, A, N, T, V, D, N, Adv ✓
- (c) (2 points) List all the nodes that VP₁ dominates. V, DP₂, D₂, NP₃, N₃ ✓
- (d) (2 points) What nodes dominate NP₃? DP₂, VP₁, VP₂, T', TP ✓
- (e) (1 point) Does NP₂ precede N₁? Yes No ✓
- (f) (2 points) What node exhaustively dominates {will, empty, the, room}?
 TP T' VP₂ none ✓
- (g) (2 points) What node exhaustively dominates {that, smelly, cheese}?
 TP DP₁ ✓ NP₂ none
- (h) (1 point) Does *smelly* s-precede *cheese*? Yes No ✓

Question 3: Coordination rule

(4 points)

Consider the grammatical English sentence in (3) and refer to the coordination rule as stated in class.

(3) Pat is a dolt and of no help.

- (3) is correctly predicted to be grammatical by the coordination rule;
- (3) is correctly predicted to be ungrammatical by the coordination rule;
- (3) is incorrectly predicted to be ungrammatical by the coordination rule;
- none of the above.

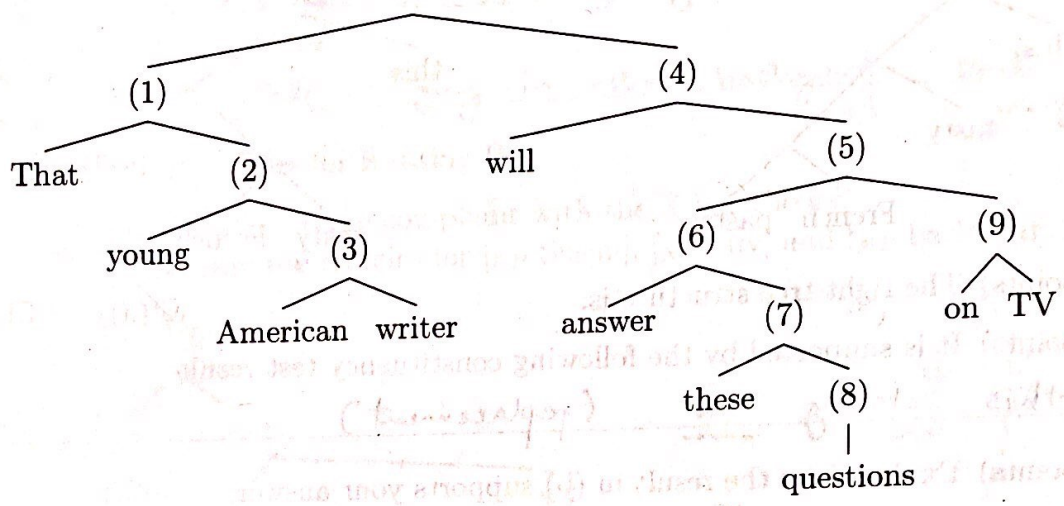
coordination rule doesn't apply
 [DP a dolt] [pp of no help] cannot be coordinated

Question 4: Constituency Tests

(12 points)

Consider the following tree structure for (4).

(4) That young American writer will answer these questions on TV



Your job is to associate each numbered node with the result sentence of a constituency test that gives evidence for it. (1) is already done for you. Make sure to use each of the following types of tests at least once.

- replacement *HTT*
- topicalization *|*
- clefting *|*
- coordination *|*

1 He will answer these questions on TV.

Repl. 2. That one will answer these questions on TV.

Repl. 3. That young one will answer these questions on TV.

Coord. 4. That young American writer will answer these questions on TV and will sleep.

Topic. 5. Answer these questions on TV, that young American writer will.

Repl. 6. That young American writer will do so on TV.

Cleft. 7. It is these questions ^{that} that young American writer will answer on TV.

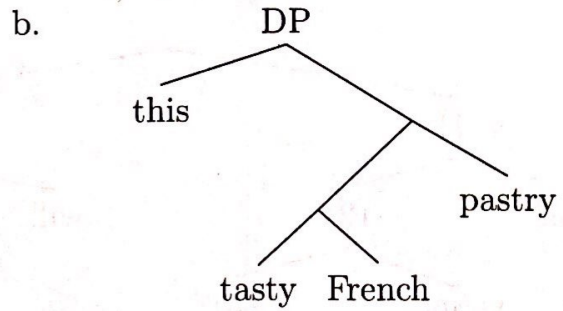
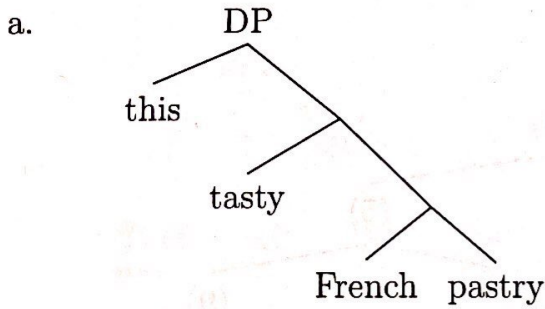
Repl. 8. That young American writer will answer these ones on TV.

Repl. 9. That young American writer will answer these questions there.

Question 5: Choosing the right structure

(8 points)

Which one is the right constituency for the phrase [DP this tasty French pastry]? You will be asked to support your answer using a constituency test result that is only compatible with one of the two structures.



(a) (2 points) The right tree structure is:

(a) (b)

(b) (3 points) It is supported by the following constituency test result:

this tasty one (replacement)

(c) (3 points) Explain how the result in (b). supports your answer.

The replacement test shows us that "French
pastry" is a constituent and therefore should be
exhaustively dominated by a node. It is so in
(a) but not so in (b), therefore (a) is the
correct structure.

Question 6: Structural ambiguities

(30 points)

Sentence (5) is ambiguous.

(5) Susan will marry that guy in the backyard.

Identify the two interpretations and provide an unambiguous paraphrase for each reading (make sure that your paraphrase is actually unambiguous!). Then give the result of a constituency test that makes the sentence unambiguous. Use a *different* test for Reading A and B. Finally, draw a tree structure for Reading B and answer question (d) about the tree structure associated with the other reading (that you don't have to draw!)

(a) (5 points) Reading A

Paraphrase:

In the backyard, Susan will marry that guy.

Disambiguated with test: Replacement

Resulting sentence:

Susan will do so in the backyard.

(b) (5 points) Reading B

Paraphrase:

There is a guy in the backyard and Susan
will marry him.

Disambiguated with test: it-clefting (clefting)

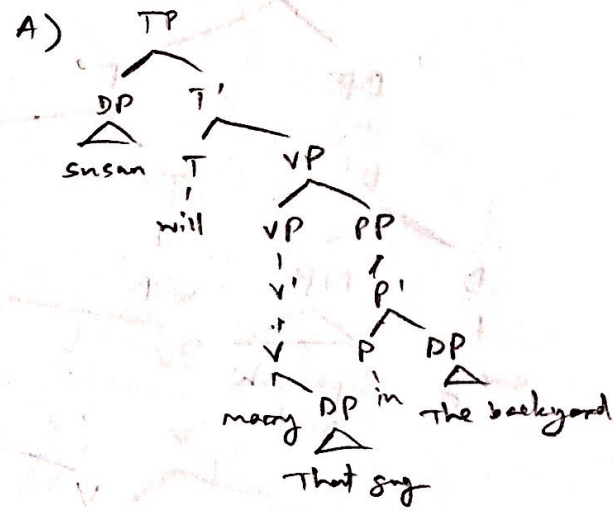
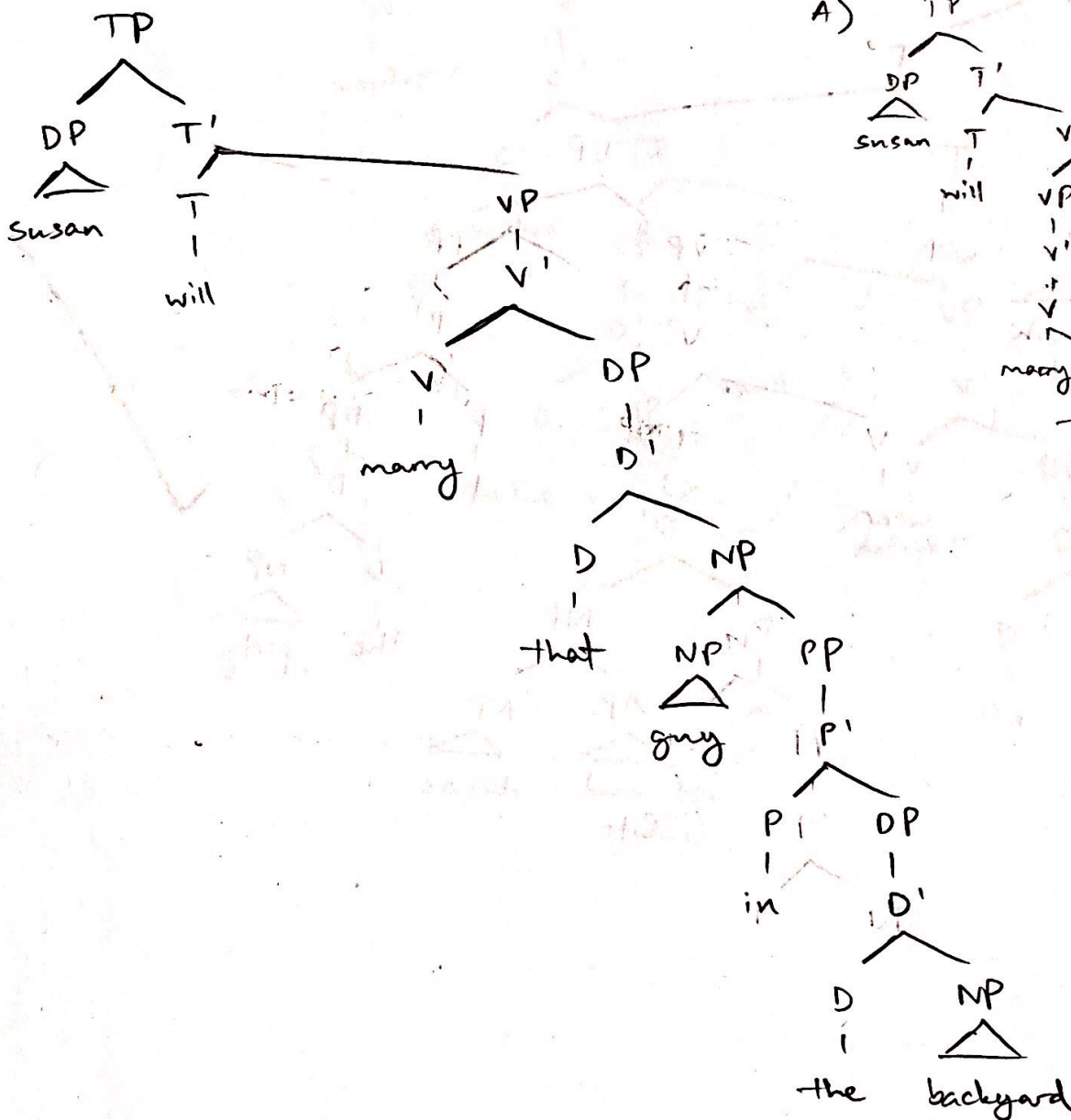
Resulting sentence:

It is that guy in the backyard that Susan
will marry.

(c) (15 points) Tree for Reading B

Draw a tree structure compliant with the X-bar theory.

You can only use triangles for [DP Susan], [NP guy] and [NP backyard].



- (d) (5 points) List all the terminal nodes which are exhaustively dominated by the sister of the PP [in the backyard] in the tree structure for Reading A (the tree structure you did not draw).

[v many], [o that], [N guy]

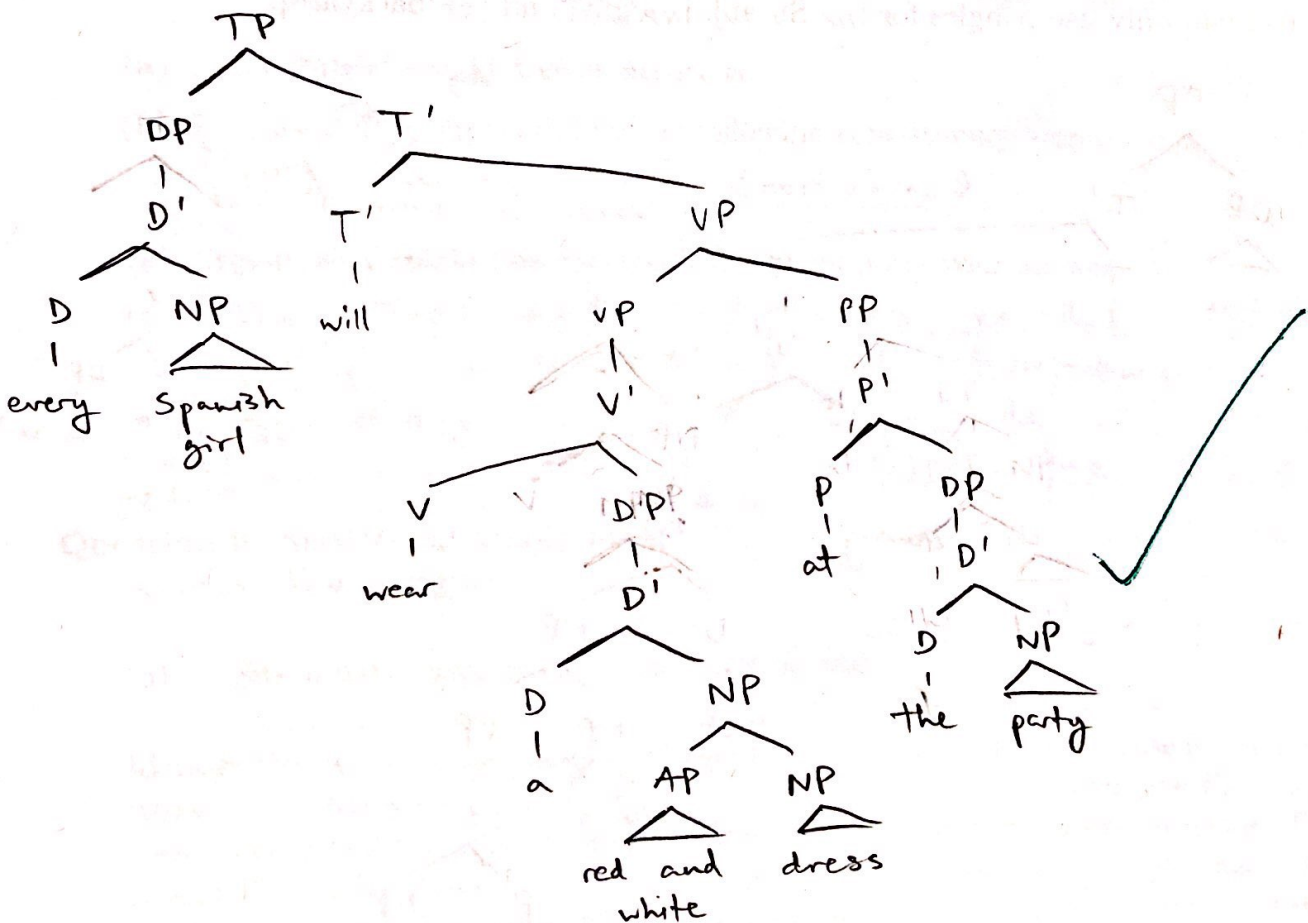
Question 7: Tree drawing

(30 points)

Draw tree structures compliant with the X-bar schema that you learned in class.

- (a) (15 points) Every Spanish girl will wear a red and white dress at the party.

You can only use triangles for APs and NPs.



(b) (15 points) Gill wonders whether the courier will deliver the package.
You can only use tringles for [DP Gill], [NP courier] and [NP package].

