Answer the questions in the spaces provided on the question sheets.
Good luck!!!
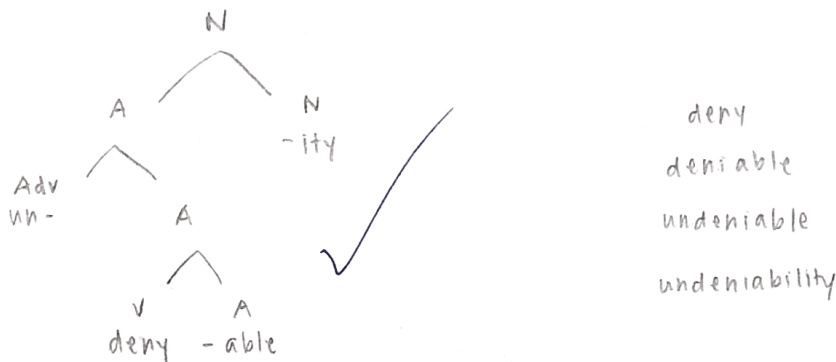
Name: Sharon Lu   ID

Total points: 105.5 /107
104.5

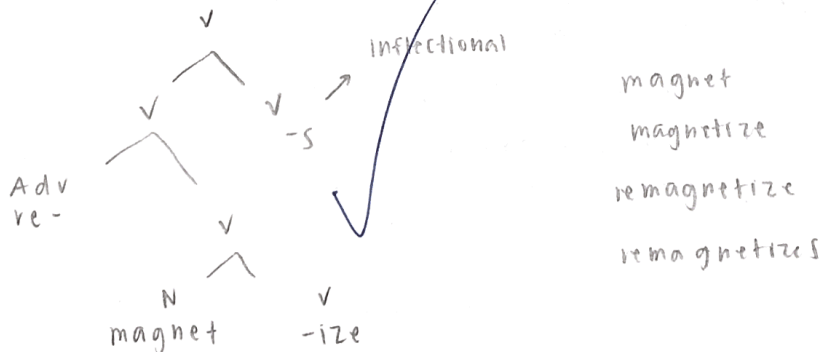## Question 1: Morphology   (10 points)

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

deny
deniable
undeniable
undeniability

(b) (5 points) Draw a tree structure for the English word *remagnetizes* as used in the example below. Make sure to label each node.
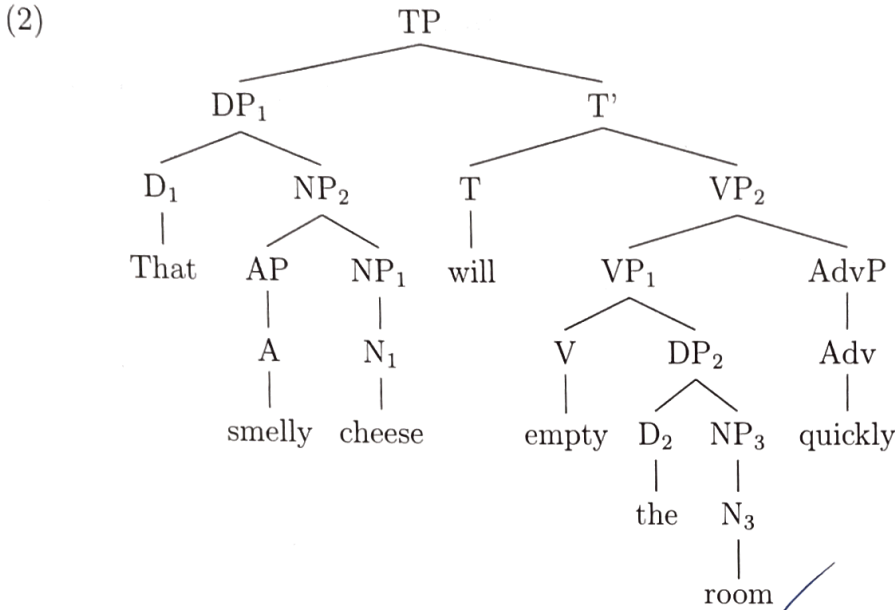
(1)   The instantaneity of a flash of lightning constantly demagnetizes the nee-
       dles of the electric telegraph, and often <u>remagnetizes</u> them in the reverse
       direction.

magnet
magnetize
remagnetize
remagnetizes

Question 2: Node relations   (13 points)

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

(2)

```
                              TP
                   _____
                  DP₁                      T'
             _____                   _____
            D₁      NP₂          T            VP₂
            |    _____        |        _____
           That  AP    NP₁      will    VP₁        AdvP
                 |      |              _____       |
                 A      N₁            V     DP₂     Adv
                 |      |             |    _____     |
              smelly  cheese       empty D₂   NP₃  quickly
                                         |     |
                                        the    N₃
                                               |
                                             room
```

all the words ↗

(a) (1 point) What is the root node? _____TP_____ ✓

(b) (2 points) What are the terminal nodes? _that, smelly, cheese, will, empty, ✓the, room, quickly_

(c) (2 points) List all the nodes that VP₁ dominates. _V, DP₂, D₂, NP₃, N₃ empty._ —
−0.5 ✓

(d) (2 points) What nodes dominate NP₃? _DP₂, VP₁, VP₂, T', TP_ ✓

(e) (1 point) Does NP₂ precede N₁?   ☐ Yes   ☑ No ✓

precedence
− A cannot dom. B,
B cannot dom A

(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 —1

Question 3: Coordination rule   (4 points)

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

PP ← *Pat is a dolt.*   *Pat is a dolt and*
PP ← *'Pat is of no help.*   *of no help.*

(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; ✓

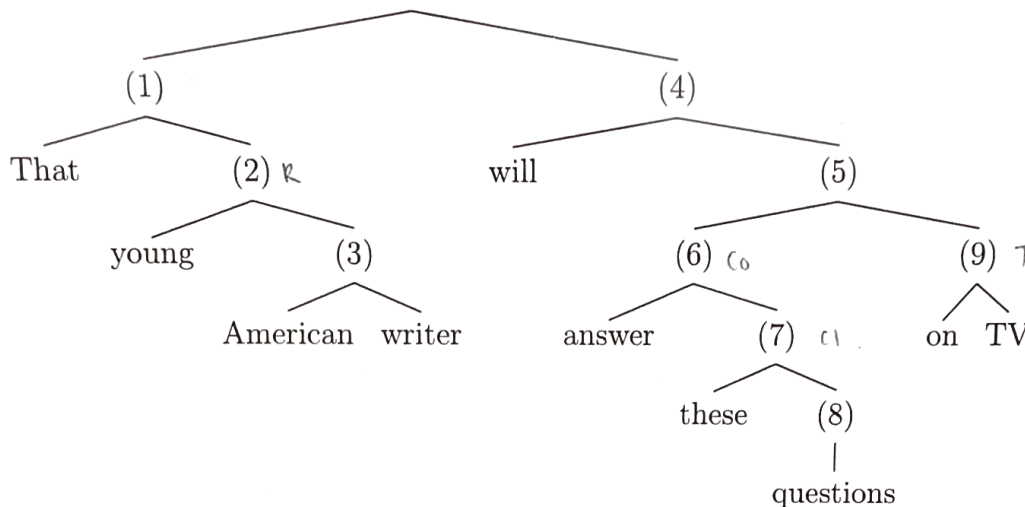☐ none of the above.

−0.5

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
- topicalization
- clefting   H IS B that AC.
- coordination

Ellipsis
Substitution
Movement
Coordination
Stand Alone.

1. He will answer these questions on TV.

R ✓ 2. That one will answer these questions on TV.

F ✓ 3. That young one will answer these questions on TV.

Co ✓ 4. That young American writer will answer these questions on TV and will write a summary for the paper.

R ✓ 5. That young American writer will do so

Co ✓ 6. That young American writer will answer these questions and talk to reporters on TV.

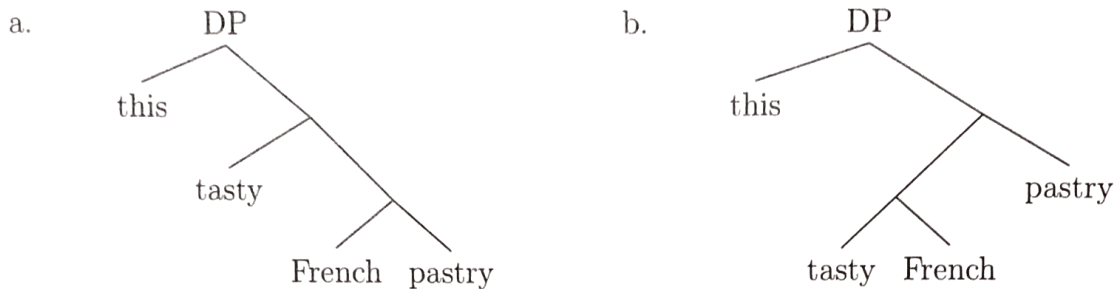cT ✓ 7. H is these questions that that young American writer will answer on TV.

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

T ✓ 9. On TV, that young American writer will answer these questions.

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.

```
              DP
          /        \
      this           \
                  /       \
              tasty         \
                         /       \
                    French   pastry
```

b.

```
              DP
          /        \
      this           \
                  /       \
                 /       pastry
             /      \
          tasty   French
```

(a) (2 points) The right tree structure is: ☑ (a)   ☐ (b)   ✓

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

Substitution: this tasty one.

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

This substitution test shows that "French pastry" is a NP and a
constituent. However, in b, since "French" and "pastry" cannot be exhaustively   ✓
dominated by a node, b implies that "French pastry" is not a constituent,
which is wrong. a is the correct choice.

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:

The location that Susan will be marrying that guy is the
backyard.   ✓

Disambiguated with test: _Topicalization._
Resulting sentence:

In the backyard, Susan will marry that guy.

(b) (5 points) Reading B

Paraphrase:

Susan will marry the guy who is currently located in the backyard.

Disambiguated with test: _Substitution._ ✓
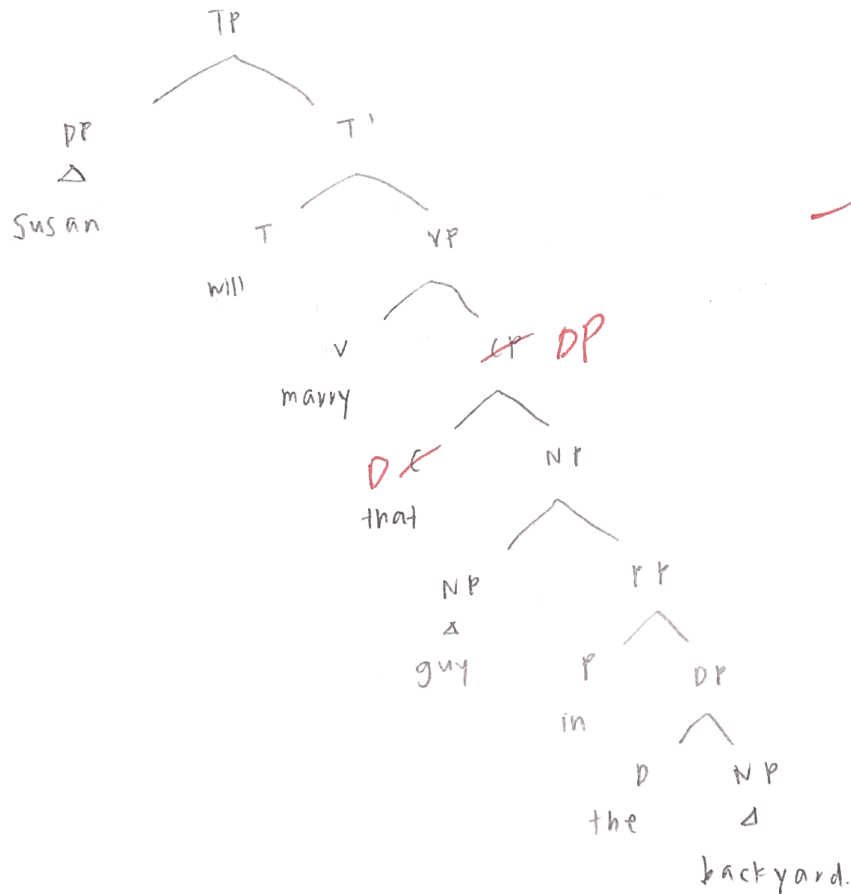
Resulting sentence:

Susan will marry that one.

(c) (15 points) Tree for Reading B

Draw a tree structure compliant with the X-bar theory.
You can only use tringles 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).

VP

VP   PP

many   that   guy

VP   PP

many   in the
that   backyard
guy

___many, that, guy___

_____

Question 7: Tree drawing   (30 points)
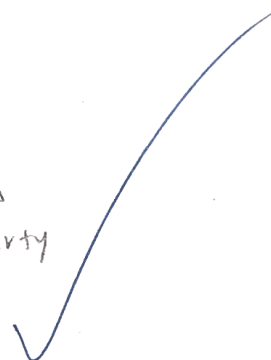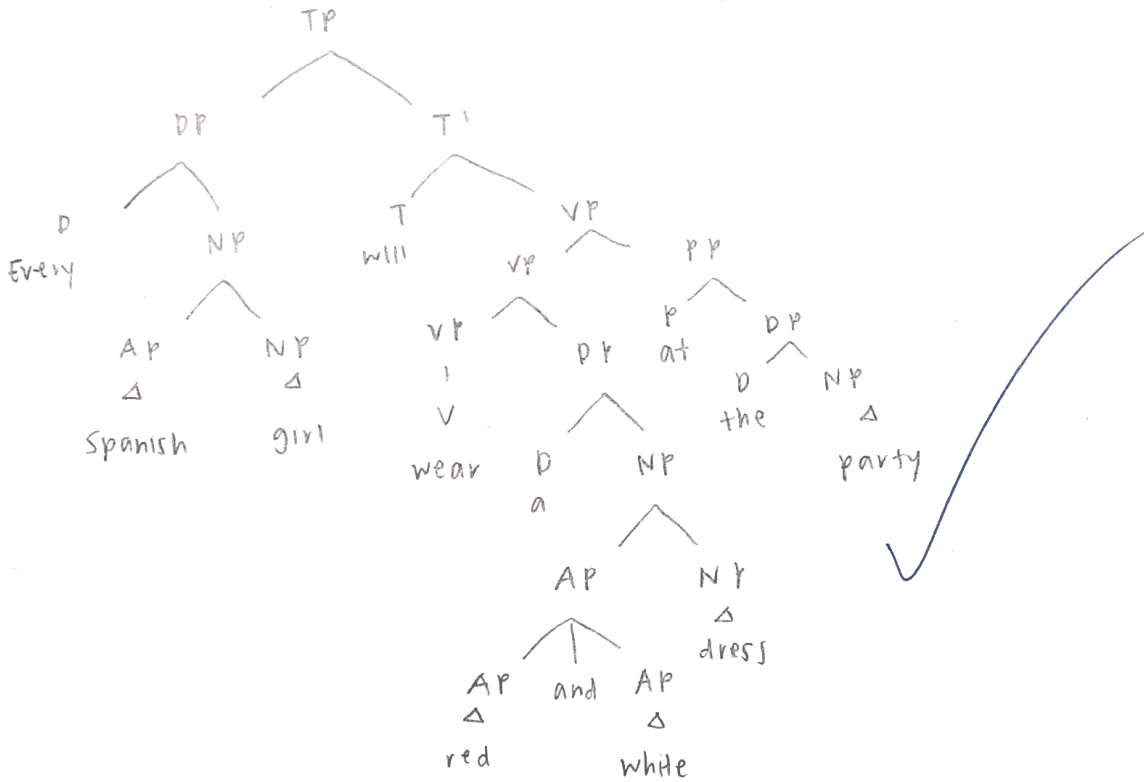
Draw tree structures compliant with the X-bar schema that you learned in class.

(a) (15 points) Every Spanish girl will wear [a red and white dress] [at the party.]
                                                        const   Adj

You can only use triangles for APs and NPs.

TP
├── DP
│   ├── D — Every
│   └── NP
│   ├── AP △ — Spanish
│   └── NP △ — girl
└── T'
    ├── T — will
    └── VP
        ├── VP
        │   └── V' — wear
        │   ├── V
        │   └── DP
        │   ├── D — a
        │   └── NP
        │   ├── AP
        │   │   ├── AP △ — red
        │   │   ├── and
        │   │   └── AP △ — white
        │   └── N' △ — dress
        └── PP
            └── P'
                ├── P — at
                └── DP
                    ├── D — the
                    └── NP △ — party

(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].