Due: Thurs, 04/18 at 10am in class Answer the questions in the spaces provided on the



Nai

Total points: 16.5 /100

Every time you are asked to draw a tree, we expect you to draw a surface tree that includes everything you learned in this class. In particular don't forget to include:

- [+q] feature when relevant;
- indeces in controlled structures;
- arrows and traces showing movement.

Nota Bene Sometimes you will be allowed to use triangles for phrases containing a single word. Sometimes you won't. Make sure to read the directions carefully.

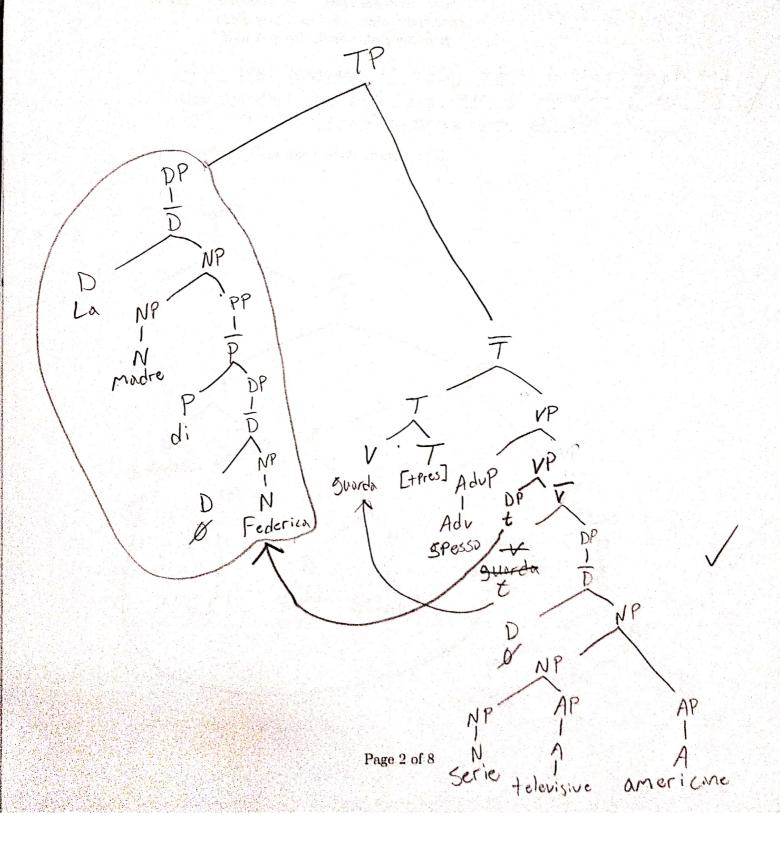
Question 1: V to T and Crosslinguistic variation: Italian Consider the following data from Italian.

(19 points)

- (1) La madre di Federica guarda spesso serie televisive americane The mother of Federica watches often series TV American 'Federica's mother often watches American TV series'
- (a) (5 points) On the basis of this very limited data, does the verb raise to T in Italian or does it remain in VP (like in English)? Say which propertie(s) of the example support(s) your answer. [Max 3 lines.]

Based on the data, it appears verbs raise to T. in Italian because Adup, #1500500', appears in between 'guarda' and scrie. Since Adup is on adjunct, this implies there is movement.

(b) (14 points) Draw the tree structure for (1). Do not use any triangles!

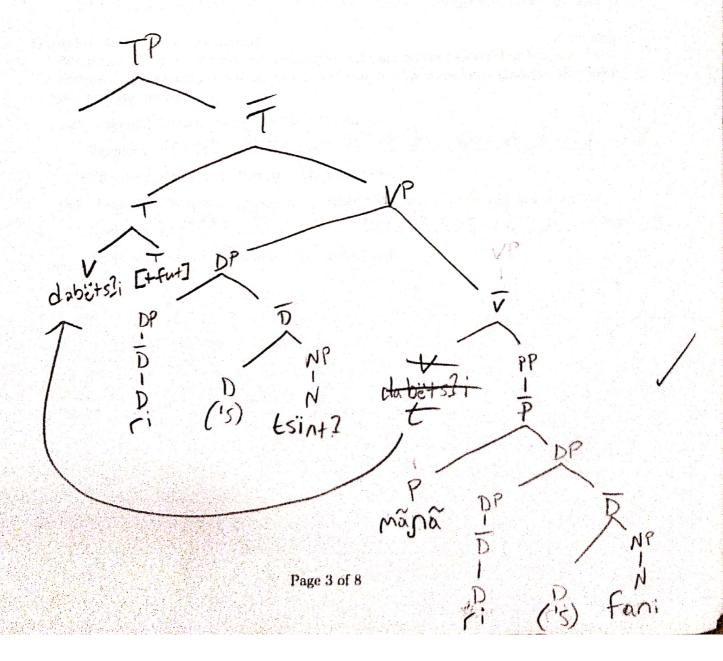


Question 2: V to T and Crosslinguistic variation: Mezquital Otomí (19 points)

- (a) (5 points) From the word order in the single Mezquital Otomí sentence below can you tell if the language has V → T or not? Say which propertie(s) of the example support(s) your answer. You can assume that this language is head-initial, that the specifier precedes X', and that T does not have an EPP feature. [Max 3 lines.]
 - (2) Dabëts?i ri tsïnt? māṇā ri fani climb.FUT your boy onto your horse 'Your boy will climb onto your horse'

Since this language 15 VSO, this implies that the deep structure 13 SVO, and the V mores to [Spec, T] / to present a surface structure of VSO.

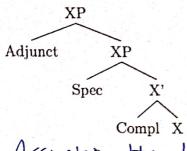
(b) (14 points) Draw the tree structure for (2).



Question 3:

(6 points)

Assuming the X-bar schema below for a given language. Explain why it is difficult to determine whether there has been any V to T movement in such a language. [Max 4 lines.



Assuming the lower XP would correspond to a TP, if a V was to raise to the specifier position / from the complement, the word order in the schena would be preserved since adjunct still precedes everything.

Question 4: Raising or control?

(20 points)

Determine whether the following underlined verbs are Subject Control or Raising. Support each answer using one diagnostic (make sure to only consider diagnostics that give you positive results!)

(a) (4 points) Daniela swore to protect her sister. Evidence: Daniela Swore Cop that he would die,]

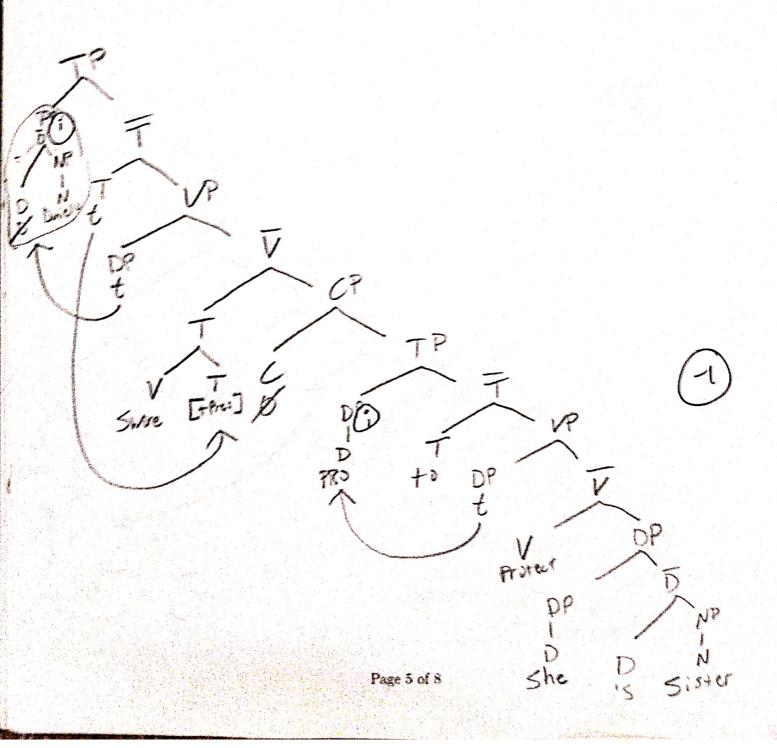
Therefore, this is a \square Raising \square Control verb.

(b) (4 points) The district <u>turned out</u> to exist (Note: Analyze turn out as a single verb) Evidence: Weather 'It': It turned out to be raining.

Therefore, this is a Raising

Control verb.

(c) (12 points) Draw a tree structure for (a). Do not use any triangles!



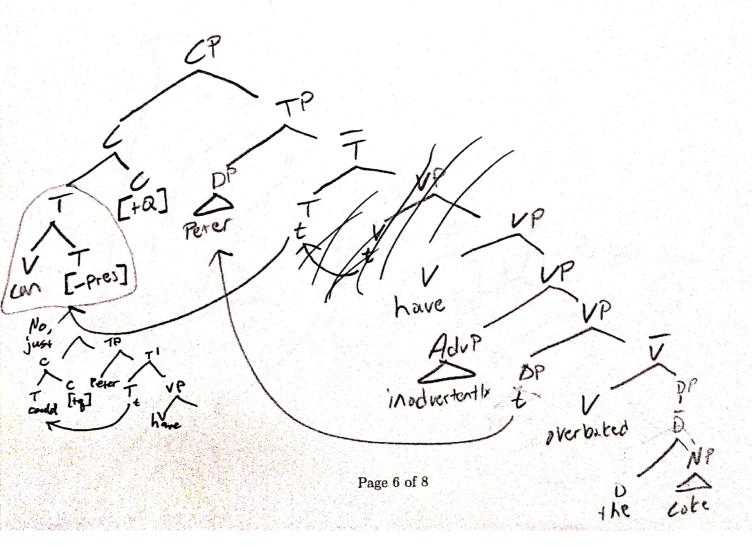
Question 5: More tree drawing

(36 points)

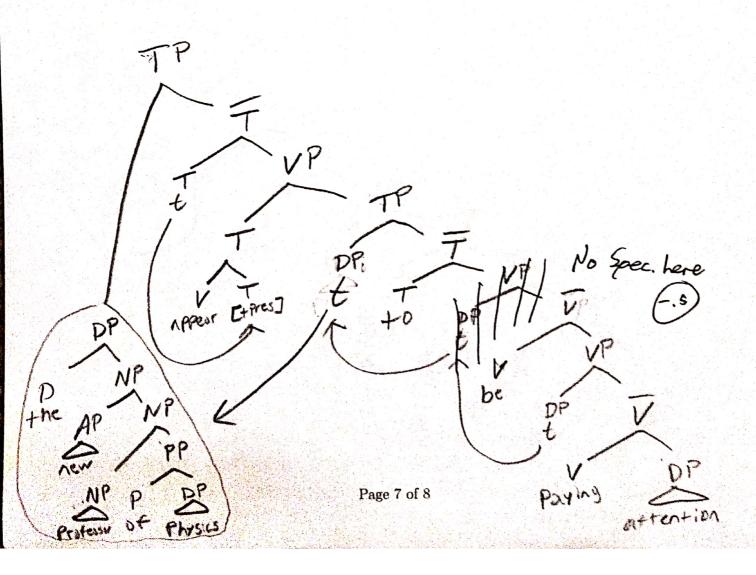
Draw the tree structures for the following sentences. You are allowed to use triangles for single words.

(a) (12 points) Could Peter have inadvertently overbaked the cake?





(b) (12 points) The new professor of physics appears to be paying attention.



(c) (12 points) Does Mary really want to marry that old man?

