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Score: 95 / 100

Midterm

1h30, closed-book. If you are a non-native speaker of English and need a grammatical judgement on a sentence, write down the sentence on paper and raise your hand.

I. Morphology

1. Michoacan Aztec (20 pts)

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nokali 'my house'  
mokali 'your house'  
nokwahmili 'my cornfield'  
kalimes 'houses'  
mopelo 'your dog'

kali 'house'  
mopelomes 'your dogs'  
nopelo 'my dog'  
nokwahmilimes 'my cornfields'

a. Organize the data in a paradigm.

sg = 'singular' . pl = plural form of word  
pl = 'plural'

	'my' - sg	'your' - sg	sg	pl	'my' - pl	'your' - pl
'house'	nokali	mokali	kali	kalimes		
'cornfield'	nokwahmili				nokwahmilimes	
'dog'	nopelo	mopelo				mopelomes

b. List the morphemes present in the dataset

'house' = kali 'dog' = pelo 'your' = mo-  
'cornfield' = kwahmili 'my' = no- Plural form = '-mes'

c. Give the morphological rules associated with the affixes you identified.

My Rule

no- + N → N 'my N'

Your Rule

mo- + N → N 'your N'

Plural Rule

N + -mes → 'N.pl.'  
(plural form of N, i.e. multiple N)

d. Does the order in which your rules apply matter? Explain using alternative derivations for a word of your choice. NO. First, 'no-' and 'mo-' doesn't seem like it can be applied to the same word, so there's no order for applying those rules to the same word. However, for the Plural Rule it can be applied before or after the My Rule or Your Rule.

EX.

Word form	Rule
kwahmili	Root
kwahmili-mes	Plural Rule
no-kwahmilimes	My Rule

Word form	Rule
kwahmili	Root
no-kwahmili-mes	My Rule
nokwahmilimes	Plural Rule

Both orders are correct

e. What is the word for 'your cornfields'?

mokwahmilimes

2. English (14 pts)

(14)

Consider the word *agreements*

a. Give the rules you need to derive this word

Plural Rule

$N + -s \rightarrow N$  'N.pl (plural form of N, i.e. multiple Ns)

-ment Rule

$V + -ment \rightarrow N$  'A state of V taking effect'

b. What type(s) of morphological rules are they?

Plural rule is inflectional  
-ment rule is derivational

c. Find words of English that justify your rules

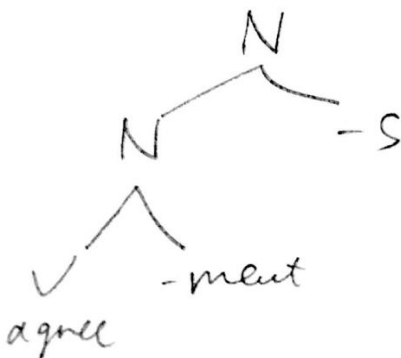
Plural rule: dog-s, cat-s, cow-s

-ment rule: attach-ment, Entad-ment, align-ment

d. Give the derivation of *agreements* using your rules.

Word form	Rule
agree	Root
agree-ment	-ment Rule
agreement-s	Plural Rule

e. Draw its morphological tree.



## II. Syntax

### 1. Constituency (10 pts)

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In the following sentences, is the underlined part a constituent? Justify your answer.

a. A light flashed on the phone.

Yes. Can use the replace with pronoun test  
→ 'A light flashed there!'

b. Rachel thought that Peter was away.

No. It fails all 3 constituency tests.  
Q/A: No suitable question to which 'thought that' is an answer  
Move as unit: \* Rachel Peter was away thought that

Replace with pronoun: Rachel it Peter was away doesn't contain meaning of 'thought that'

c. Rumi read a boring book yesterday morning.

Yes. Can use the move as unit test.  
→ 'Yesterday morning, Rumi read a boring book!'

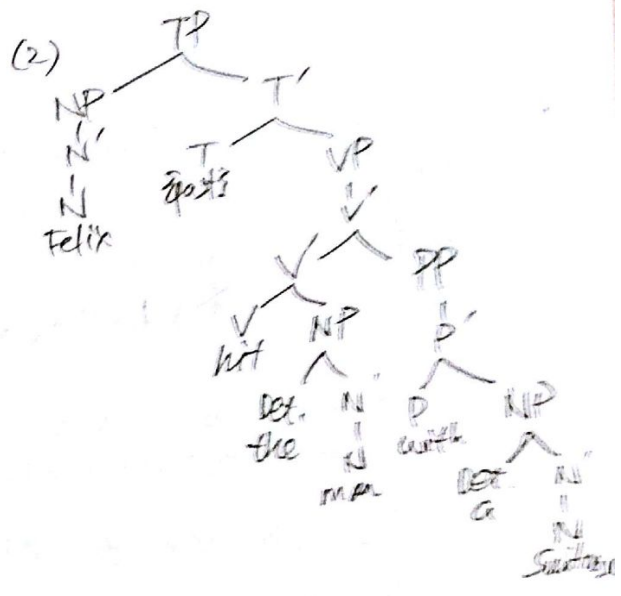
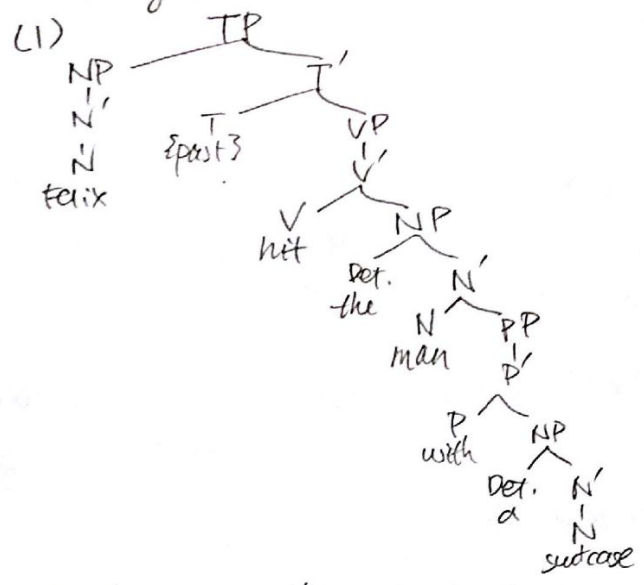


2. Ambiguities (20 pts) 20

Which one of the following sentences is lexically ambiguous? Which one is structurally ambiguous? Explain your answers, and draw the syntactic trees for the structurally ambiguous sentence.

- a. Felix hit the man with a suitcase.
- b. I like working in Ben's company.

a. Structurally ambiguous. Could mean:  
 (1) 'Felix hit the man' who was in possession of a suitcase.  
 (2) 'Using a suitcase, Felix hit the man.'



b. Lexically ambiguous.

'Company' is ambiguous, could mean company as in corporation, organization or company as in 'working with/alongside Ben's presence!'

3. Coreference (15 pts) 15 great :-

Can the underlined parts in the following sentences corefer? Why?

- a. Sara said that she saw a picture of herself.

Yes. 'she' is a pronoun. By Binding Condition B, it can find its antecedent only outside its domain, the smallest TP containing it. Since Sara is outside the domain, they can corefer.

- b. Sara said that she saw a picture of herself.

Yes. 'herself' is an anaphor. By Binding Condition A, it can find its antecedent only inside its domain. Since 'she' is inside the domain 'herself' can refer to 'she'. But 'she' cannot refer to 'herself' by condition B.

- c. Sara said that she saw a picture of herself.

Yes. 'herself' cannot directly refer to 'Sara' since it is an anaphor and Sara is outside of its domain, by Binding Condition A. However, 'herself' can refer to 'she', which as a pronoun can refer to Sara by Binding Condition B. Therefore, the coreference is indirect.

3. Drawing trees (21 pts)

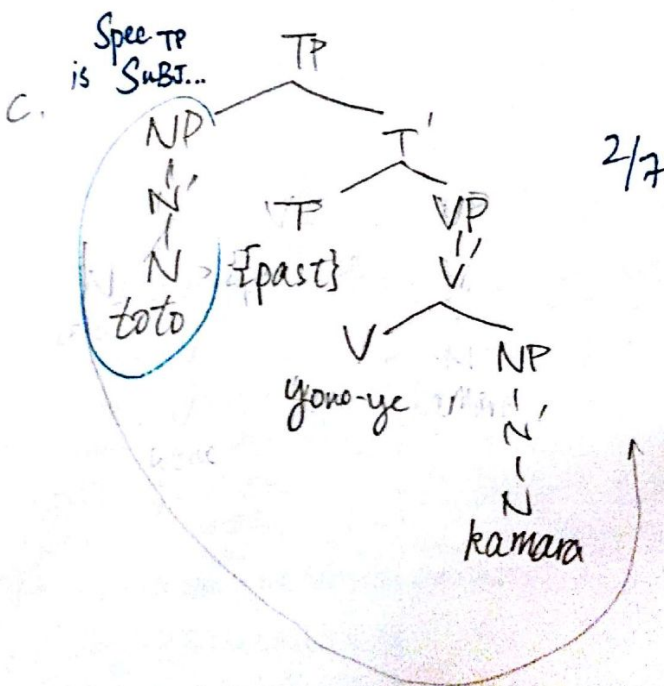
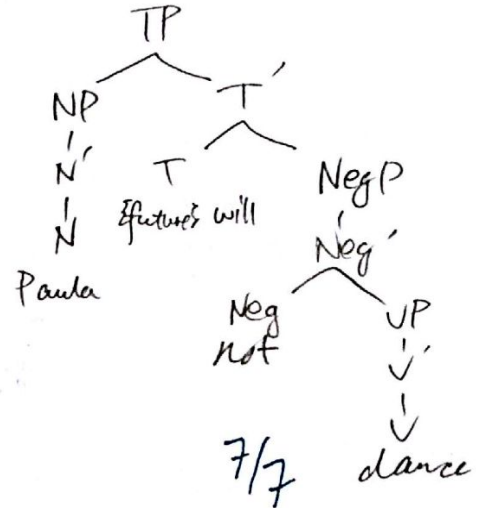
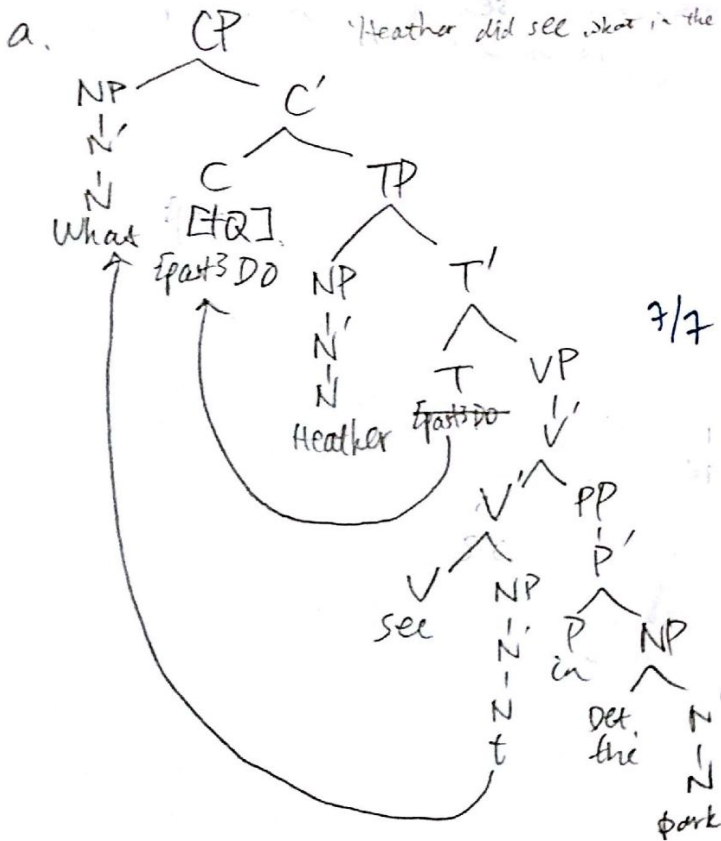
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Draw the syntactic trees for the following sentences.

a. What did Heather see in the park?

b. Paula will not dance.

c. toto yono -ye kamara (sentence in Hixkaryana, spoken on the Amazon River in Brazil)  
 man eat PAST jaguar  
 'The jaguar ate the man.'



This tree means 'The man ate the jaguar ...'  
 Hixkaryana is [OVS] ← spec on right side  
 ↑  
 head-final