

PROF. MARCUS KRACHT: LING 20. WINTER 2007.

Assignment D (5 Points per exercise, do 4 out of 5 exercises)

Exercise D.1. Draw the phrase structure tree of the sentence

The mouse quickly ate the cheese.

Answer:

[IP [NP [Det The] [N' [N mouse]]] [I' [I +Pst [VP [Adv quickly] [V' [V ate] [NP [Det the] [N' [N cheese]]]]]]]]]

Exercise D.2. Draw the phrase structure tree of the sentence

from almost under the cupboard

Answer:

[PP [P' [P from] [PP [Deg almost] [P' [P under] [Det the] [N' [N cupboard]]]]]]]

Exercise D.3. Show the movement steps in the way shown on Page 175, Ex (37) in the book. Then draw a tree analogous to Figure 5.20.

Which bus should we take?

Answer:

[CP [NP [Deg which] [N' [N bus]]] [C' [C [I should]] [IP [NP we] [I' [I t [VP [V' [V take] [NP t]]]]]]]]]]

Exercise D.4. Name the complement options for intelligent, informed (an adjective), raise, conference. Try to get as many as you can and exemplify them with a sentence.

Answer: Here are some examples:

–	Paul is intelligent.
–	Paul is an informed person.
PP _{about}	Ryan was informed about the event.
NP	They raised his salary.
NP PP _{to}	They raised the salary to 4,000 a month.
NP PP _{by}	They raised the salary by 4 per cent.
–	Paul attended the conference.
PP _{on}	Paul attended a conference on metaphysics.
PP _{about}	Paul attended a conference about metaphysics.

Exercise D.5. Here is some data from Samoan.

mate	<i>he dies</i>	mamate	<i>they die</i>
nofo	<i>he stays</i>	nonofo	<i>they stay</i>
galue	<i>he works</i>	galulue	<i>they work</i>
tanu	<i>he buries</i>	tatanu	<i>they bury</i>
alofa	<i>he loves</i>	alolofa	<i>they love</i>
taoto	<i>he lies</i>	taoto	<i>they lie</i>
atamaʻi	<i>he is intelligent</i>	atamamaʻi	<i>they are intelligent</i>

- ❶ Try to state in your own words how the plural form is established from the singular form.
- ❷ If *he is strong* is *malosi* in Samoan, what would be the form for *they are strong*?

Answer: ❶ The rule is to double the penultimate syllable (i.e. the syllable that precedes the last syllable). ❷ The word *malosi* is cut into syllables as follows: *ma·lo·si*, thus the plural is *malolosi*.