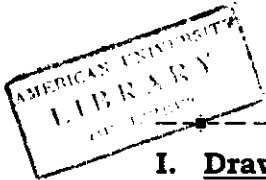




## Final Exam

*Good Luck!*



I. **Draw the tree for the sentence below and identify the transformation(s) involved in the generation of this sentence. Using arrows indicate on your tree and then explain briefly how the transformation(s) is/are applied.** 12 pts

(1) Which author does Mary think that John will praise?

II. **In each case, explain the grammaticality judgments as they are given.** 21 pts

(1) \*In which direction does John wonder who went?

(2) a. How many people do you wanna invite?

b. \*How many people do you wanna come to your party?

(3) \*Which book will the author of win the prize?

III. **Belfast English** 16 pts

Consider the following sentences in Belfast English:

(1) They wondered which one that he chose.

(2) They wondered which one did he choose.

a. Explain in which way(s) indirect questions in Belfast English are different from indirect questions in Standard English.

b. Draw the tree for the sentence in (2). Where would *that* in sentence (1) occur on the tree?

c. Consider the following sentence:

(3) \*They wondered which one that did he choose.

Explain the unacceptability of (3) above in Belfast English. Does that confirm your answer in (b)?

IV. **Malagasy** 18 pts

(1) namangy    any ny    ankizy  
visited    us    the    children  
'The children visited us.'



(2) matory ny mpamboly  
sleep the farmer  
'The farmer(s) is/are sleeping.'

(3) namono ny akoho tamin' ny antsy ny vehivavy  
killed the chicken with the knife the woman  
'The woman killed the chicken(s) with the knife.'

- a. What is the basic order of major constituents (subject, object, PP, verb) in the Malagasy simple sentence? What is the basic order inside the Noun Phrase?
- b. What is the basic difference between the Phrase Structure rules of Malagasy and those of English?
- c. Draw a tree for sentence (3) that is consistent with the word order in Malagasy.

#### V. **That-Relatives in English** 33 pts

Alongside *wh*-relatives such as (1), English has *that*-relatives, as illustrated in (2):

- (1) The cat which John fed recovered.
- (2) That cat that John fed recovered.

- a. In class lectures we have observed that *wh*-relatives in English involve *wh*-movement. Draw the tree for (1).
- b. Based on the following data discuss whether there is movement in *that*-relatives.

- (3) The cat that Mary thinks John fed recovered.
- (4) \*The cat that Mary denies the rumor that John fed recovered.
- (5) \*The cat that Mary wonders who fed during her absence recovered.

- c. Consider the following sentences involving *that*-relatives:

- (6) a. \*The picture of himself<sub>i</sub> that Mary thinks fell on John<sub>i</sub> is ruined.  
b. The picture of himself<sub>i</sub> that Mary thinks John<sub>i</sub> likes is ruined.

How can one explain the contrast in acceptability between the two sentences in (6)?

- d. Based on what you have discovered so far, what does the *that*-Relative in (2) have in the position of the relative pronoun *which* in (1)?