

Homework 5
11-721: Grammars and Lexicons, Fall 2013
Due Wednesday, October 16, 2013

1 Kroeger, Exercise 3B, Pages 77-79

Using the data in Kroeger's Exercise 3B, posted separately, but *follow these instructions*:

Task 1: In Sentence B1, the arguments of the verb are the subject, *guru kami* (our teacher), and the oblique *di ruang Pak rektor* (in the rector's office). What are the arguments of the verb in Sentence B2?

Task 2: Look at the verbs of Sentences B1 and B2. **(a)** Aside from the prefix *men-*, which is not relevant to this exercise, what affix is added to the verb in sentence B2? **(b)** What effect does the affix have on the sentence?

Task 3: Sentence B3 is a passive sentence. **(a)** Which morpheme is added to the verb to make it passive? **(b)** Assuming that the subject comes to the left of the verb in Indonesian, what is the subject of the sentence?

Note: You cannot rely on the English translation to tell you the grammatical relations (subject, object, oblique) in Indonesian. English does not have applicative morpheme, so the grammatical relations are different in English.

Task 4: Finish the following lexical entry for the verb in Sentence B1 by adding a grammatical relation for each semantic role:

duduk < theme location >

Task 5: Finish the lexical entry for the verb in Sentence B2 by adding a grammatical relation for each semantic role:

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Task 6: Finish the lexical entry for the verb in Sentence B3 by adding a grammatical relation for each semantic role:

duduk < theme location >

Task 7: List three more sentences that illustrate the same phenomena as B1, B2, and B3.

Task 8: Consider two hypotheses:

- **Hypothesis 1:** Sentence B4 has a subject and an object.
- **Hypothesis 2:** Sentence B4 has a subject and an oblique.

Assume the following passive rule: Start with the lexical mapping for the corresponding active verb. Find the semantic role that is linked to the OBJ in the active sentence and link it to the grammatical relation SUBJ. Find the semantic role that was linked to SUBJ in the active sentence and link it to OBL. If there are any other arguments of the verb, their grammatical relations remain unchanged.

Sentence B7 is ungrammatical. Which hypothesis does it support? Why?

Task 9: Compare Sentences B12 and B13. **(a)** What suffix is added to the verb in B13? **(b)** What does it do?

Task 10: Complete the lexical entry for Sentence B12.

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Task 11: Complete the lexical entry for Sentence B13. Reminder: OBJ2 (unemployed object) is a syntactically inert noun phrase. It is not OBL because it has no preposition. It is not OBJ because it does not behave like an OBJ. For example, it doesn't become the subject of a passive.

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Task 12: (a) Complete the lexical entry for Sentence B14. (b) Is sentence B14 the passive of Sentence B12 or B13? Reminder: The passive rule affects only SUBJ and OBJ. If there are any other arguments, they are not affected.

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Task 13: (a) Complete the lexical entry for Sentence B15. (b) Is sentence B15 the passive of Sentence B12 or B13?

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Task 14: Why is Sentence B16 ungrammatical?

Task 15: Identify four more sentences that illustrate the same points as B12-B15.