5/12/22, 1:20 PM HW6 (page 1 of 2)

<u>My sites</u> / <u>22S-LING120B-1</u> / <u>Week 8</u> / <u>HW6</u>	Spring 2022 - Week
Spring 2022 - LING120B-1 - LOCCIONI	
Question 1 Not yet answered Points out of 3.00	
Chinese has both simple anaphors $(ziji)$ and complex ones $(taziji)$, as shown below:	
 (1) a. Zhangsan_i renwei Lisi_j hai-le ziji_{i,j} Zhangsan thinks Lisi hurt-ASP self "Zhangsan_i thinks that Lisi_j hurt ziji_{i,j}" b. Zhangsan_i renwei Lisi_j hai-le taziji_{*i,j} Zhangsan thinks Lisi hurt-ASP self "Zhangsan_i thinks that Lisi_j hurt taziji_{*i,j}" 	
Given the data above and the <u>data above only,</u> complete the following statements about <i>ziji</i> and <i>taziji</i> .	
obey(s) Principle A.	
obey(s) Principle B.	
◀ HW6	
Jump to	

 \mathbf{Due} : Wednesday, 05/18 at 8am Answer the questions in the spaces provided on the question sheets.

Name:				
Soction	\square 1 Λ	\square 1R	\Box 1 C	\square 1D

Q1 should be completed directly on CCLE. The rest of the homework should be turned in in person at the beginning of class. Please (i) use this form and (ii) staple your work. Do not fold the corner over as a replacement for a staple!

Question 1: This question is on CCLE

(3 points)

Question 2: Binding Theory and Japanese

(13 points)

Japanese has a number of items that can be called pronouns or anaphors. One of these is *zibunzisin*. Consider the following data:

- (1) Johnwa_i Maryga_k zibunzisino_{*i/k} hihansita to itta John Mary zibunzisin criticized that said 'John_i said that Mary_k criticized zibunzisin_{*i/k}'
- (a) (5 points) Draw a surface tree structure for (1). Assume V to T and VPISH. Triangles are allowed for single words only.

(c)	(1 po	int) Therefore the relevant BT principle for zibunzisin is		
	□ Pr	inciple A \square Principle B \square Something else		
(d)	(4 points) Now consider an additional datapoint [ignore the suffix $-ga$ and assumthat $zibunzisinga = zibunzisin$]:			
	(2)	Johnwa $_i$ zibunzisinga $_i$ Maryo korosita to omotteiru. John zibunzisin Mary killed that think "John $_i$ thinks that zibunzisin $_i$ killed Mary" (note: grammatical in Japanese)		
		s additional datapoint consistent with the conclusion you drew from (1)? Act the following two sub-questions.		
	a.	Can the principle that you checked in part (c) still account for the behavior of zibunzisinga?		
	b.	Do you notice any difference between <i>zibunzisinga</i> and its English counterpart? Max 5 lines.		
. •	on 3:	Head movement in head-final languages (3 points head-final languages like Japanese, the verb appears at the end of the sentence		

Question 4: French syntax

(5 points)

Draw the surface tree for the following French sentence. Assume VPISH and use a triangle only for the possessive pronoun 'son'.

(3) Un bon employé écoute toujours son patron A good worker obeys always his boss "A good worker always obeys his boss"

Question 5: Head movement in Spanish

(7 points)

Consider the following data from Spanish:

- (4) a. Pedro y Miguel almidonan mucho las camisas Pedro and Miguel starch.3PL much the shirts "Pedro and Miguel starch the shirts a lot"
 - b. Pedro aprobó facilmente el examen de geometría euclidiana Pedro passed.3sG easily the exam of geometry euclidean "Pedro passed the Euclidian geometry test easily"

(a)	(2 points) On the basis of this very limited data, do Spanish lexical verbs raise to T
	or do they remain in the VP like in English? Say which propertie(s) of the examples
	support(s) your answer. Max 4 lines.

(b) (5 points) Draw the surface tree for (4b). Assume VPISH and do not use triangles.

Question 6: Tree drawing

(8 points)

Draw the tree structure for the following English sentence. You are allowed to use triangles for single words.

(a) (8 points) Has John's brother's wife really been baking buttery cakes for hours?