

Chapter 3, Problem 5: Identifying the Head of a Phrase

- A. *three hundred*: Unlike *two thousand*, *three hundred* is like *two hundred* in that it can occur to the right of the word *thousand*.
- B. *hundred*: The only word in common between *two hundred* and *three hundred* is *hundred*. Since they appear to have the same distribution, if we want to attribute the distribution to one word inside the phrase, it should be *hundred*. Since determining the distribution is our main criterion for being the head of a phrase, by this reasoning, *hundred* is the head of *two hundred*.
- C. *two hundred six*: Unlike *two thousand five*, *two hundred six* is like *two hundred five* in that it can occur to the right of the word *thousand*.
- D. Once again, it is the phrases containing *hundred* that have the same distribution as each other, and the one lacking *hundred* that is different. By the same reasoning as above, this evidence supports treating *hundred* as the head of *two hundred five*.