Chapter 4, Problem 2: Spanish NPs I

- A. The Spanish nouns do obey the SHAC: *jirafa* is feminine and singular, and it may only co-occur with a feminine, singular determiner (such as *la*); *pingüino* is masculine and singular, and it may only co-occur with a masculine, singular determiner (such as *el*). Similar comments hold for the plural nouns *jirafas* and *pingüinos*, which may only co-occur with plural determiners, feminine (*las*) and masculine (*los*), respectively.
- B. No, the feature GEND for Spanish is also appropriate for 3rd person plural nouns, as shown by the determiner-noun agreement facts. If *jirafas* and *pingüinos* did not have a feature GEND on which they differ, we would not be able to account for the fact that *las* can only co-occur with the former and *los* can only co-occur with the latter.
- C. The type hierarchy under *agr-cat* that we positied for English isn't the one required for Spanish. For the purposes of this problem, we will treat all AGR values as being of type *agr-cat*, for which the features PER, NUM and GEND are all appropriate.

$$\left\langle \text{los} \right., \left[\begin{matrix} word \\ \text{HEAD} \end{matrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \det \\ \text{AGR} & \begin{bmatrix} \text{NUM} & \text{pl} \\ \text{GEND} & \text{masc} \end{bmatrix} \right] \right\rangle$$

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