In a series of class lectures we investigated how the merge operation can be simplified, at the expense of constructing more detailed lexical categories. This final assignment asks you to apply this system to some fragments of English. In case you find your self in doubt about how to analyze a certain construction (e.g. relative clause), you can consult the literature for the analysis, but you need to cite your source.

Question 1

Define a lexicon that would generate all and only the grammatical expressions that can be constructed with the following items.

(1) a.   Verbs: love, loves;
     b.   Pronouns: he, him, she, her;
     c.   Proper names: John, Mary;
     d.   Preposition: of (as used in *every cat of Mary* or, *all cats of the dog*.
     e.   Nouns: cat, dog, cats, dogs;
     f.   Determiners: every, the, all

Notes:

- Ignore expressions like *all the cats*

Question 2

This question asks you think about and model the idea of "movement as re-merge". Define a lexicon that would generate the following sentences. In re-merging "moved" constituents, you will have to define the relation between the original and re-merged constituent. Will they be exactly the same? Will they differ? If they do, how?

(2) a.   The cat that John likes upset Mary.
     b.   The cat that likes John upset Mary.
     c.   Which telescope did John saw the man with?