

Syntax Final

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Introduction to Syntax

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1 Raising Control (21 pts)

Using the theory of Chapters 14, determine whether the italicized predicates in the following sentences require subject control, subject raising, object control, or object raising predicates.

Give 3 arguments for your conclusions for each predicate that is raising or control. The arguments must use tests with examples. Do *not* count a statement of the form *The predicate assigns no role to the X-position* as an argument, even though the shrill orthodoxy of our textbook encourages this kind of pre-scientific thinking. You cannot *see* predicates assigning roles to arguments. Rather, this is a claim to be supported by other evidence. Go find it and bask in the hard-earned sunshine of fresh discovery.

1. Alice *needs* to do some more syntax problems.
2. Alice *needs* Harold to do some more syntax problems.
3. Do not *hesitate* to contact me.
4. Fred is *desperate* to leave Lodi.
5. Sue *has* to improve her performance.

6. They *trained* Nate to kill indiscriminately.
7. A linguist is *liable* to cherry-pick examples.

2 Questions(6 points)

1. How does the following sentence provide support for the existence of PRO in the subject position of the non-finite clause?
 - (1) To behave oneself in public is expected.
2. Does our theory explain why the following sentence is ungrammatical? If so, explain what principle rules it out.
 - (2) * John to behave himself in public is expected.
3. Does our theory explain why the following sentence is ungrammatical? If so, explain what principle rules it out.
 - (3) * It is expected John to behave himself in public.

In this case, also explain why movement can't rescue the example.

3 Italian (8 points)

Do the problem entitled **Italian N→D** at the end of Chapter 9. A footnote attributes this problem to Jila Ghomeshi and says that it is based on data from Longobardi (1994).