



Binding Theory Quiz

Jean Mark Gawron

Linguistics 522

San Diego State University

gawron@mail.sdsu.edu

<http://www.rohan.sdsu.edu/~gawron>

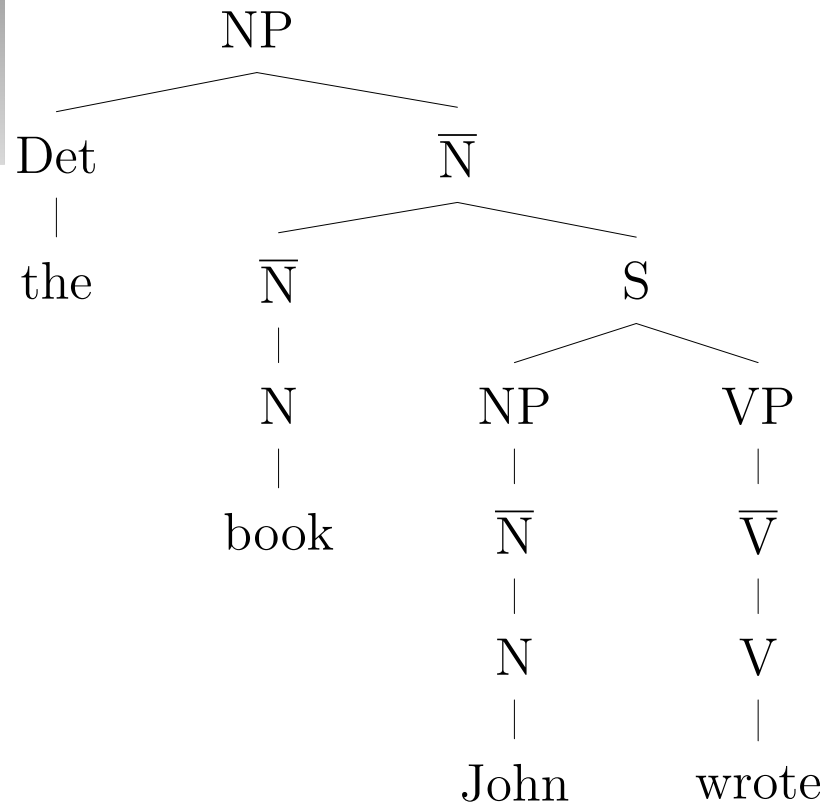
In the following questions assume the following definition of **antecedent**:

The **antecedent** of a pronoun or an anaphor is an R-expression coindexed with it.

For example, *John* is the antecedent of *he* and *himself* in:

- (i) John_{*i*} thinks he_{*i*} is a genius.
- (ii) John_{*i*} likes himself_{*i*} a lot.

Assume relative clauses are adjuncts of nouns



S: a relative clause

General directions

Answer true or false for each of the following.
Grammaticality judgments for examples have been omitted because they are not relevant to answering any of the questions (and to make it clear that the answers do not **DEPEND** on the grammaticality judgments).

1. The antecedent of a pronoun must bind it.
2. The antecedent of an anaphor must bind it.
3. The binding theory rules out the following sentence

John_{*i*} thinks John_{*i*} is a genius.

4. The example in (3) is a Principle C violation.

5. The binding theory rules out the following sentence

He_{*i*} thinks John_{*i*} is a genius.

6. The example in (5) is a Principle C violation.
7. The binding theory rules out the following sentence

Everyone who meets him_{*i*} admires John_{*i*}.

Binding theory decisions

8. Determine which of the following sentences the binding theory rules out and if a sentence is ruled out, state which principle(s) is/are involved.
- (a) Everyone who meets John_i admires him_i.
 - (b) Every farmer who owns a donkey_i beats it_i.
 - (c) Every farmer who owns it_i beats a donkey_i.
 - (d) Himself_i likes John_i.
 - (e) Himself_j likes John_i.
 - (f) He_i likes John_i.
 - (g) John_i likes her_j picture of him_i.