

**Homework #5** 22 points  
Due Tuesday, 12/8

5 points (3+1+1) <<For this exercise, assume that NP is a bounding node.>>

- (1)a. Within the "classic" theory of Subjacency (Chomsky (1973, as modified in 1977), present an argument that IP (= S) is one of the bounding nodes for Subjacency in English.  
b. Suppose CP (=  $\bar{S}$ ), instead of IP, were a bounding node. Give and discuss two differences in the resulting language.  
c. Suppose both IP and CP were bounding nodes. Discuss the difference in the language.  
d. Finally, present an argument that IP is **not** a bounding node in English (that is, an argument that Chomsky 1973 actually had a reason for making it CP rather than IP).

**BE EXPLICIT IN ALL OF THE ABOVE**

3 points

- (2)a. Present an argument for WH-Movement in an 'in situ' language like Chinese or Japanese or Korean. **Be explicit!** Spell out your reasoning.  
b. If your argument has any limitations in its force, discuss that fact as well.

5 points (3+2)

- (3)a. The leading (and very elegant) idea of Chomsky's Barriers is that every maximal projection is potentially a barrier for movement (thus eliminating the stipulated list in "Conditions on Transformations"). Given this, illustrate and discuss all the "exemptions" that must be granted to permit acceptable instances of WH-Movement.  
b. One of the exemptions concerns escape from an XP via adjunction to it. Discuss and illustrate how this exemption must be withdrawn under certain circumstances.

9 points

- (4) Discuss each of the following examples, explaining **as explicitly as possible** their status in terms of rules, principles, constraints, etc., that we have discussed in the Barriers framework. **Show the relevant portions of the structures, and compute the relevant barriers.**

(a) \*Who did a picture of fall on the floor

(b) \*Who<sub>2</sub> did you see [<sub>NP</sub> a book [<sub>CP</sub> which<sub>1</sub> [<sub>IP</sub> John gave  $t_1$  to  $t_2$  ]]]

(c) Who do you think (\*that) won the race

vs.(d) Who do you think (that) John said won the race [i.e., this one, unlike (a), is good with or without *that*]

(e) ??Which car<sub>1</sub> do [you wonder [who<sub>2</sub> [ $t_2$  said [[John fixed  $t_1$  ]]]]]

vs.(f) \*How<sub>1</sub> do [you wonder [who<sub>2</sub> [ $t_2$  said [[John fixed the car  $t_1$  ]]]]] [i.e., extraction of the adjunct is much worse than extraction of the object]