Extra Syntax Exercises 5

Coordination. Head Movement: V°-to-I° and I°-to-C°. XP-movement: Wh-movement, Passivisation, and Raising

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Exercise 1

Categorize the bracketed constituents:

1. And [1 I saw a [2 grey horse]], and [3 the name [4 of him [5 who was seated on it]] was Death]; and [6 [7 Hell] came after him]].
   (From Revelations, 6:8, Holy Bible, Bible in Basic English (BBE))

2. [1 One ring to [2 [3 rule them all] and [4 in the darkness [5 bind] [6 them]]]].
   (From J.R.R. Tolkien The Lord of the Rings)
Exercise 2

In the following text, identify (1) all the DPs, (2) all the PPs, and (3) all the IPs.

The old matters which had made the sculptor’s dream and bas-relief so significant to my uncle formed the subject of the second half of his long manuscript. Once before, it appears Professor Angell had seen the hellish outlines of the nameless monstrosity, puzzled over the unknown hieroglyphics, and heard the ominous syllables which can be rendered only as ‘Cthulhu’.

(From H. P. Lovecraft The Call of Cthulhu, chapter II)
Exercise 3

Draw the full tree structure of the following sentences:

(1) That story, I have not heard before.
(2) Jack was ignored and he seemed quite angry.
(3) Did it appear to be safe?
(4) Eventually the city was totally destroyed by the invaders.
(5) Where did they hope to sleep?
(6) Jack who seems much better now was ill yesterday.
(7) Who did you say that your mother believed we would meet?
(8) Why did you ask where she had been?
(9) The man who they considered dead suddenly returned from a trip to Spain.
(10) Why did you say she did that?
ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 1
1. And [1 I saw a [2 grey horse]], and [3 the name [4 of him [5 who was seated on it]] was Death]; and [6 [7 Hell] came after him]].

• 1=IP, 2=NP, 3=IP, 4=PP, 5=CP, 6=IP, 7=DP

• And [IP I saw a [NP grey horse]], and [IP the name [PP of him [CP who was seated on it]] was Death]; and [IP [DP Hell] came after him]].
2. \([1\text{ One ring to } 2 [3 \text{ rule them all}] \text{ and } 4 \text{ in the darkness } 5 \text{ bind } 6 \text{ them}]]\).

- \(1=\text{DP}, 2=\text{VP}, 3=\text{VP}, 4=\text{VP}, 5=\text{V}^\circ, 6=\text{DP}\)

- \([\text{DP One ring to } \text{VP [VP rule them all]} \text{ and } \text{VP in the darkness } \text{V}^\circ \text{ bind } \text{DP them}]]\).
ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 2
DPs:

• [The old matters which had made the sculptor’]s dream and bas-relief so significant to my uncle] formed

• the subject of the second half of his long manuscript]].

• Once before, it appears Professor Angell] had seen the hellish outlines of the nameless monstrosity],

• puzzled over the unknown hieroglyphics], and heard the ominous syllables which can be rendered only as ‘Cthulhu’].
PPs:
• The old matters which had made the sculptor’s dream and bas-relief so significant [pp to my uncle] formed the subject
• [pp of the second half [pp of his long manuscript]]. Once before, it appears Professor Angell had seen
• the hellish outlines [pp of the nameless monstrosity], puzzled [pp over the unknown hieroglyphics],
• and heard the ominous syllables which can be rendered only [pp as ‘Cthulhu’].
IPs:

- The old matters which had made the sculptor’s dream and bas-relief so significant to my uncle] formed the subject of the second half of his long manuscript.
- Once before, it appears Professor Angell had seen the hellish outlines of the nameless monstrosity, puzzled over the unknown hieroglyphics, and heard the ominous syllables which can be rendered only as ‘Cthulhu’].}]}
ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 3

Trees drawn using Miles Shang’s Syntax Tree Generator (http://mshang.ca/syntree/)
Additional text, figures, lines and arrows added in Microsoft PowerPoint
Object: Born as the sister of V°

Topicalisation: Movement to adjoin to IP

V°-to-I° movement: Have is born in V° and moves to I° when it is FINITE.

Subject in IP-spec
(2)

**Passivisation:**
The object (sister of V°) becomes the subject (in IP-spec).

**V°-to-I° movement**

**Verbless clause**
(“small clause”):
An IP with no VP.

**Raising:**
from IP-spec to IP-spec

**Clausal object:**
Sister of V°.

**Subject in IP-spec**

**IP**

**Coord**

**and**

**DP_1**

**D_P**

**NP**

**I°**

**VP**

**V°**

**V'**

**DP_3**

**I°**

**VP**

**V°**

**V'**

**IP**
The INFINITIVE marker to is in $I^\circ$.

Raising: from IP-spec to IP-spec

$I^\circ$-to-$C^\circ$ movement: subject-auxiliary inversion (SAI).

"Dummy"-do is born in $I^\circ$ and is always FINITE.

Embedded INFINITIVAL clause. An IP headed by to.

Clausal object: Sister of $V^\circ$. 

Subject in IP-spec
(4)

**Adjunct:** modifier adjoined to IP where it immediately precedes the subject in IP-spec.

**Passivisation:** The object (sister of V°) becomes the subject (in IP-spec).
Adjunct: Originates as a modifier of VP

Subject in IP-spec

I°-to-C° movement: subject-auxiliary inversion (SAI)

Wh-movement: Movement to CP-spec

Embedded INFINITIVE clause. An IP headed by to.

ec = Empty Category. This is the unpronounced / non-overt, “understood” subject of the infinitival clause.

The matrix verb, hope, assigns two Θ-roles: EXPERIENCER (they) and THEME (to sleep);
The embedded verb, sleep, assign one Θ-role: THEME (the empty ec, referring to back to they).

Clausal object: Sister of V°.
Subject in IP-spec

Relative clause: Right-adjointed clausal modifier of NP
Clausal object: Sister of V°. FINITE embedded clauses are always CPs.

Movement and LOCALITY: Wh-movement is always to the next (the local) CP-spec. Long wh-movement, as in this example, is actually a series of step-wise local movements.
Wh-movement: Movement to CP-spec

I°-to-C° movement: subject-auxiliary inversion (SAI). “Dummy”-do is born in I° and is always FINITE.

Adjunct: Originates as a modifier of VP

Adjunct: Originates as a modifier of VP

Wh-movement: Movement to CP-spec
Verbless clause ("small clause"): An IP with no VP.

Relative clause: Right-adjoined clausal modifier of NP

Subject in IP-spec

Wh-movement: Movement to CP-spec

Clausal object: Sister of V°.

Adjunct: Right-adjoined modifier of VP.
(10a) Why did you say so?
(10b) Why did she do that?

**I°-to-C° movement:** Subject-Auxiliary Inversion (SAI). "Dummy"-do is born in I° and is always FINITE.

**Wh-movement:** Movement to CP-spec

**Adjunct:** Originates as a modifier of VP

**Clausal object:** Sister of V°. FINITE embedded clauses are always CPs.

Main verb do: born and stays in V°.
I°-to-C° movement: subject-auxiliary inversion (SAI).

"Dummy"-do is born in I° and is always FINITE.

Wh-movement: Movement to CP-spec

Ambiguous:
(10a) Why did you say so?
(10b) Why did she do that?

Clausal object: Sister of V°. FINITE embedded clauses are always CPs.