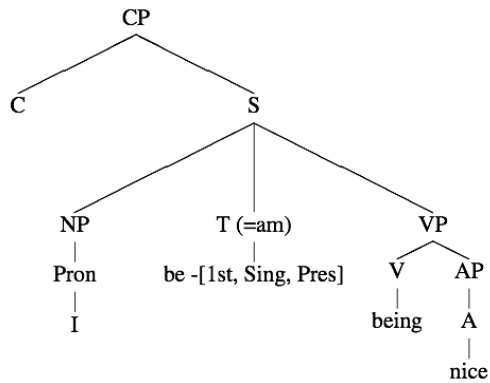


Ling 315, Study sheet for Exam 2. 8 Mar 2007.

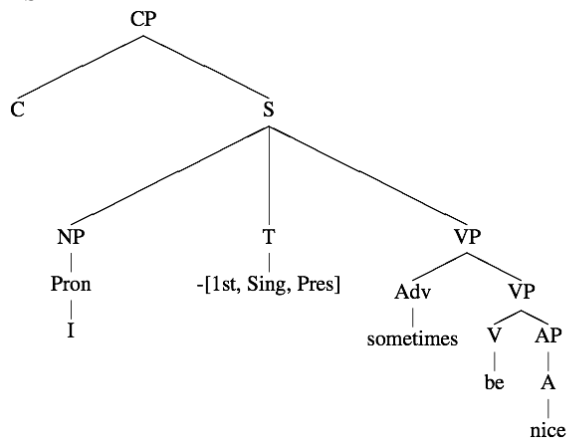
(1) I am being nice.

D.S., S.S.:



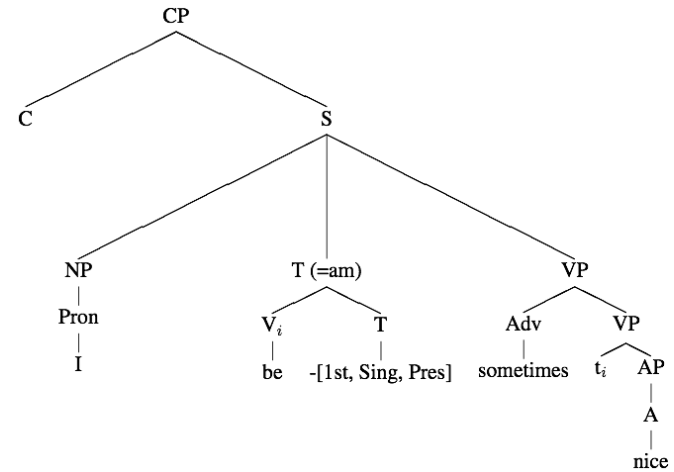
(2) I am sometimes nice.

D.S.:



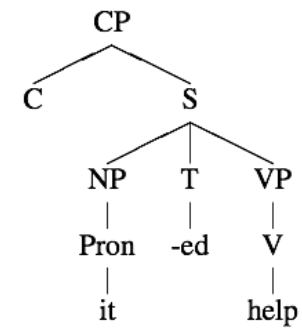
V-to-T Movement →

S.S.:



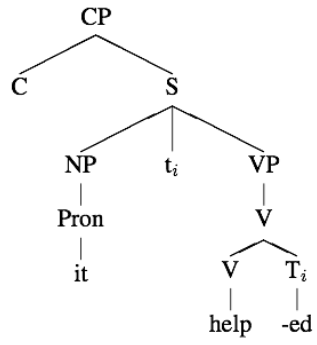
(3) It helped.

D.S.:



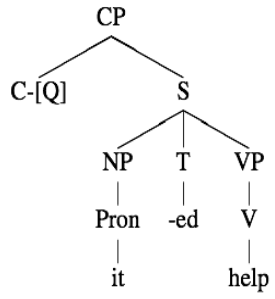
Tense Hopping →

S.S.:

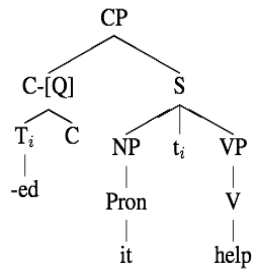


(4) Did it help?

D.S.:

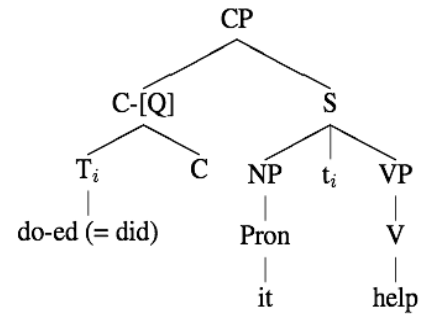


T-to-C Movement →



Do-Support →

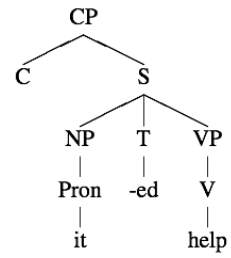
S.S.:



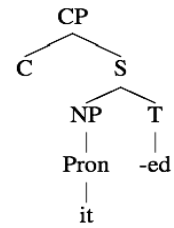
(5) It did.

(Meaning "It did help.")

D.S.:

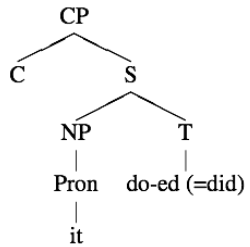


VP-Ellipsis →



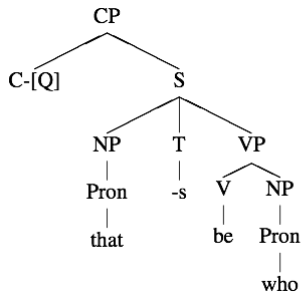
Do-Support →

S.S.:

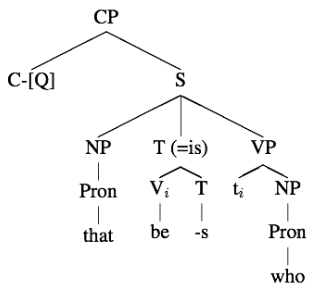


(6) Who is that?

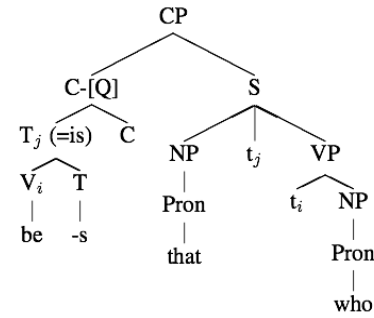
D.S.:



V-to-T Movement →

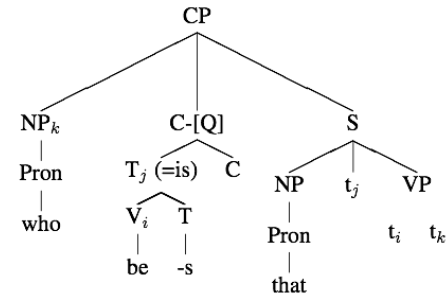


T-to-C Movement →

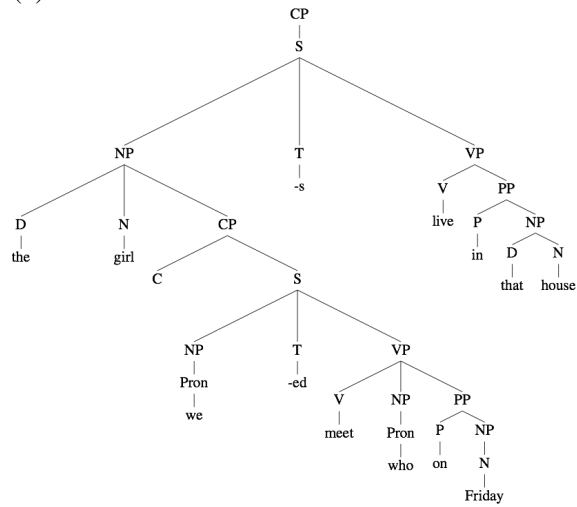


Wh-Movement →

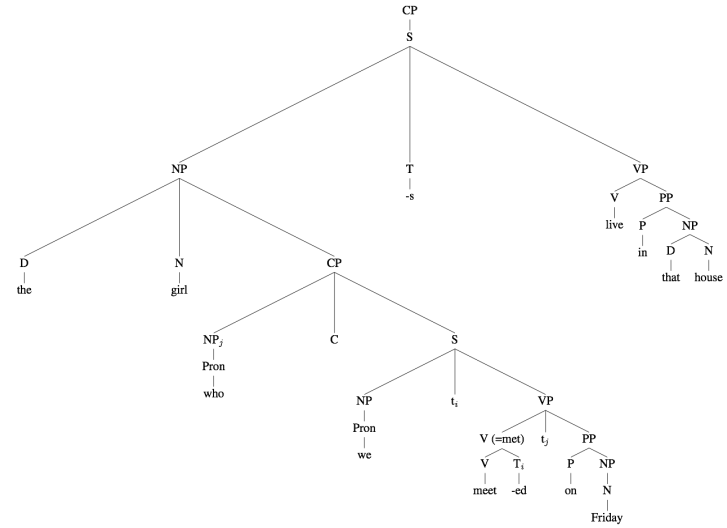
S.S.:



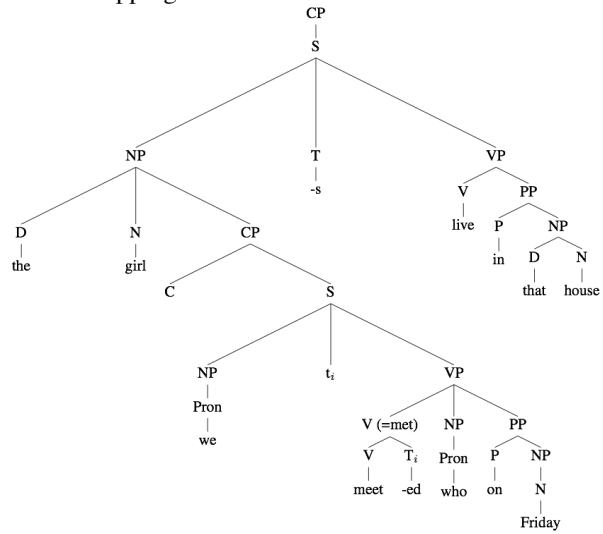
(7) D.S.:



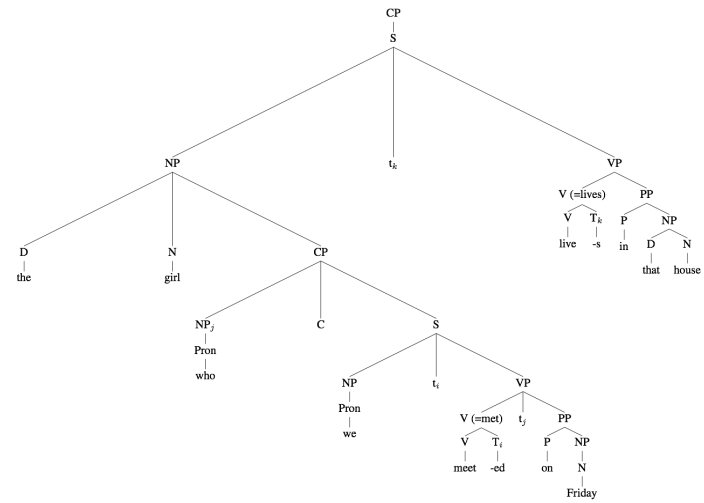
Wh-Movement →



Tense Hopping →

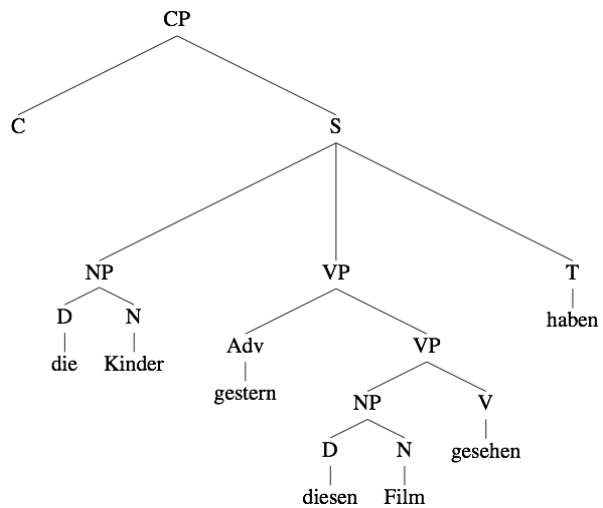


Tense Hopping →  
S.S.:

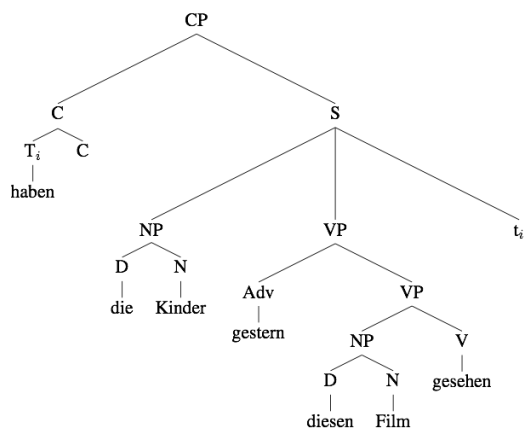


(8) Die Kinder haben gestern diesen Film gesehen.

D.S.:

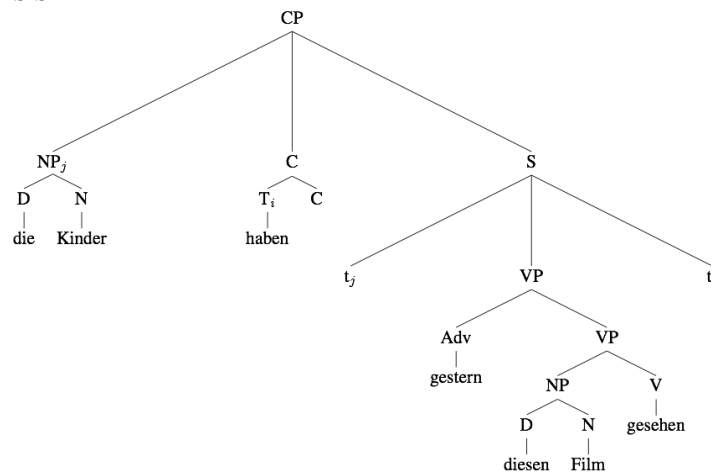


T-to-C Movement →

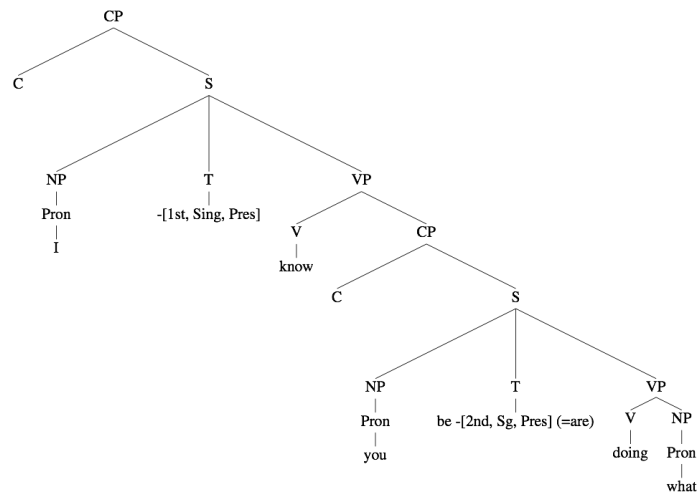


Topicalization →

S.S.:

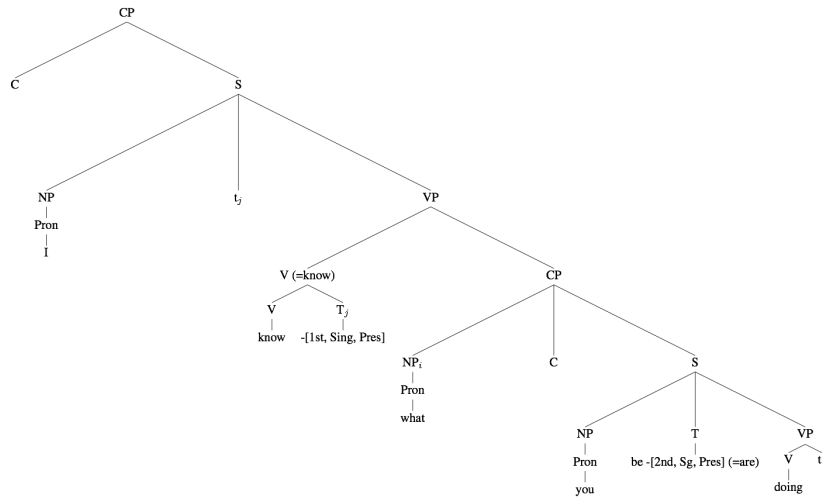


(9) I know what you are doing.



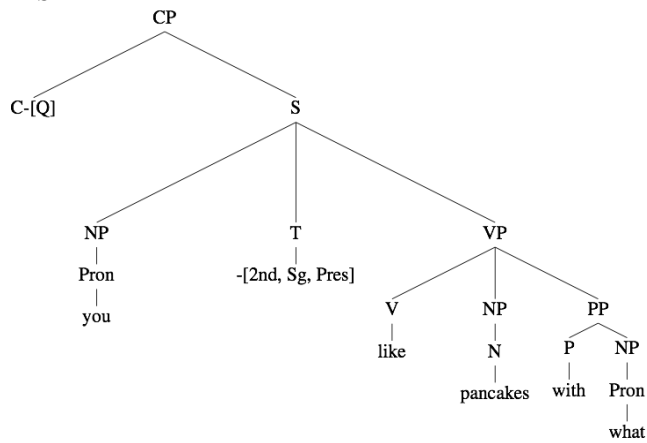
Wh-Movement →

S.S.:

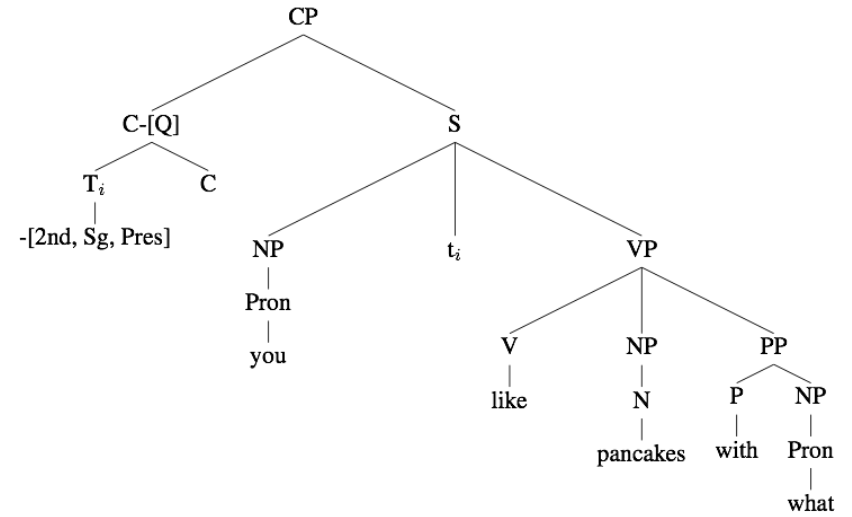


(10) What do you like pancakes with?

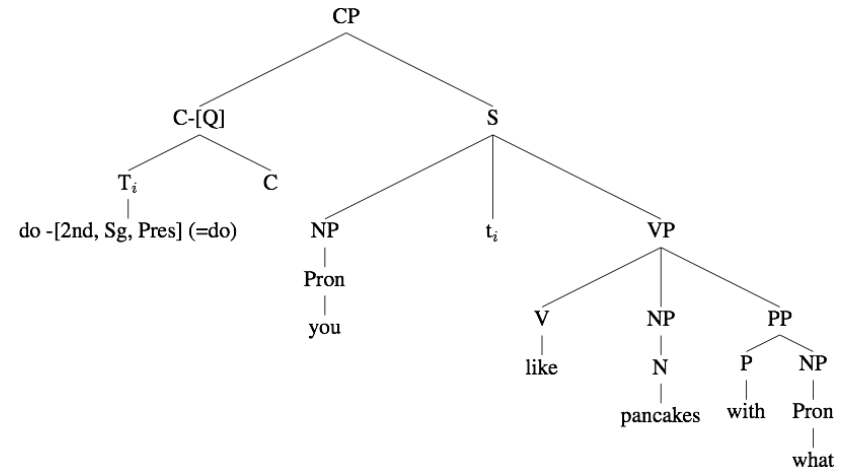
D.S.:



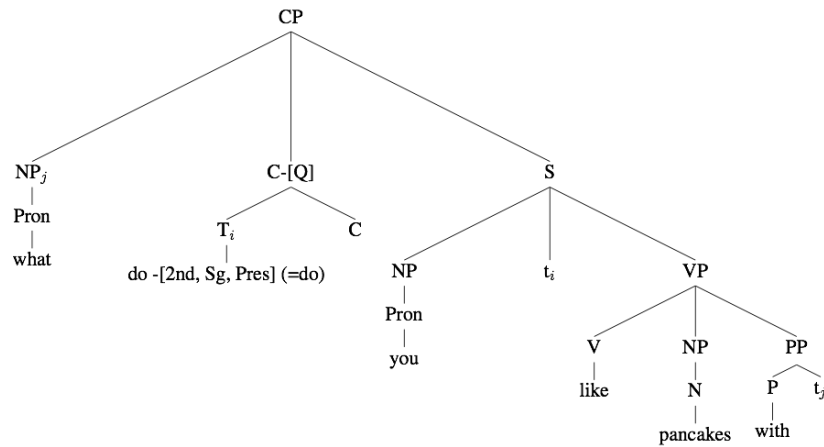
T-to-C Movement →



Do-Support →



S.S.:



**Part B.** Why are the following ungrammatical?

(11) is ungrammatical because the embedded CP has a lexically filled C, *dass*, and as a result, *haben* may not move into C, since the position is already filled. *Haben* must instead remain *in situ* ('in place') as in the following: \**Er sagt, dass die Kinder gestern diesen Film gesehen haben.*

(12) exhibits the *That*-trace effect, whereby it is ungrammatical for a trace to immediately follow a lexically filled complementizer. Movement of subjects following a lexically filled complementizer yields, as a result, ungrammaticality.

(13) violates the Complex NP Island Constraint, as *that you are related to* is a CP complement to the noun *rumor*, and, in this sentence, a *wh*-word has been moved out of this constituent.

(14) violates the Coordinate Structure Island Constraint.

(15) violates the *Wh*-Island Constraint.

**Part C.** Constructing test examples.

Answers will vary here, but the following is an instance of a Sentential Subject Island Constraint:

(16) What<sub>i</sub> could [<sub>CP</sub> that you accidentally found t<sub>i</sub>] cause a fight?