

**Ling 315, Assignment 7.** Due Wed 28 Mar 2007.

**Part A. Binding Theory.**

For each bold-faced word in the examples below, explain clearly, thoroughly, and succinctly whether it obeys or violates the relevant Binding Theory Principles.

Example:

- (1) \***She<sub>i</sub>** adores **her<sub>i</sub>**.

In (1), *she* satisfies Principle B, since *she* is a pronoun, and is not bound in its minimal CP. *Her* violates Principle B, since *her* is a pronoun, and is bound in its minimal CP.

Note: It may help you in each case to draw the D.S. for each sentence, to determine which nodes c-command which. But you need not provide structures in your answers.

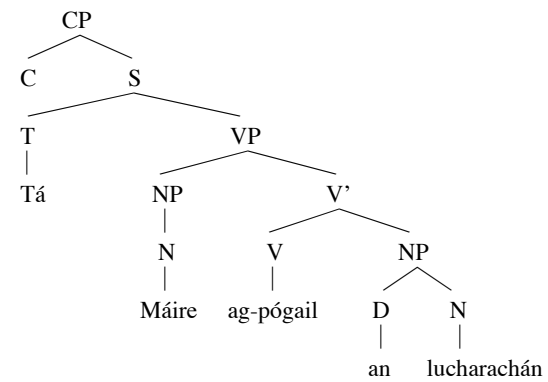
- (2) \***Herself<sub>i</sub>** said that we should invite **her<sub>i</sub>**.
- (3) **She<sub>i</sub>** said that we should invite **her<sub>i</sub>**.
- (4) \***She<sub>i</sub>** said that we should invite **Zelda<sub>i</sub>**.
- (5) **Her<sub>i</sub>** sister said that we should invite **Zelda<sub>i</sub>**.
- (6) \*[**Her sister**]<sub>i</sub> said that we should invite **Zelda<sub>i</sub>**.
- (7) [**Her sister**]<sub>i</sub> said that we should invite **her<sub>i</sub>**.
- (8) \***My<sub>i</sub>** sister adores **myself<sub>i</sub>**.

**Part B.** By the end of class on Wed, we proposed the following PS rules for Irish:

CP → C S            S → T VP  
 VP → NP V'        V' → V NP        NP → D N

Note that the subject NP occurs inside of VP, as sister to V'. For example, the D.S. and S.S. of (14) from the lecture notes, would then be:

(14) D.S., S.S.:



We also proposed a rule of V-to-T Movement, for when T is empty.

**Given this analysis:**

- (i) Provide a derivation of the Irish example (13) from Wednesday's lecture notes.
- (ii) Provide a derivation of the sentence *Ar sciob* "Did it?" from example (21) of Wednesday's lecture notes. For this derivation, assume a rule of VP Ellipsis that deletes a whole VP, just as in English, and treat *de-n luch* 'from the mouse' as a PP:

