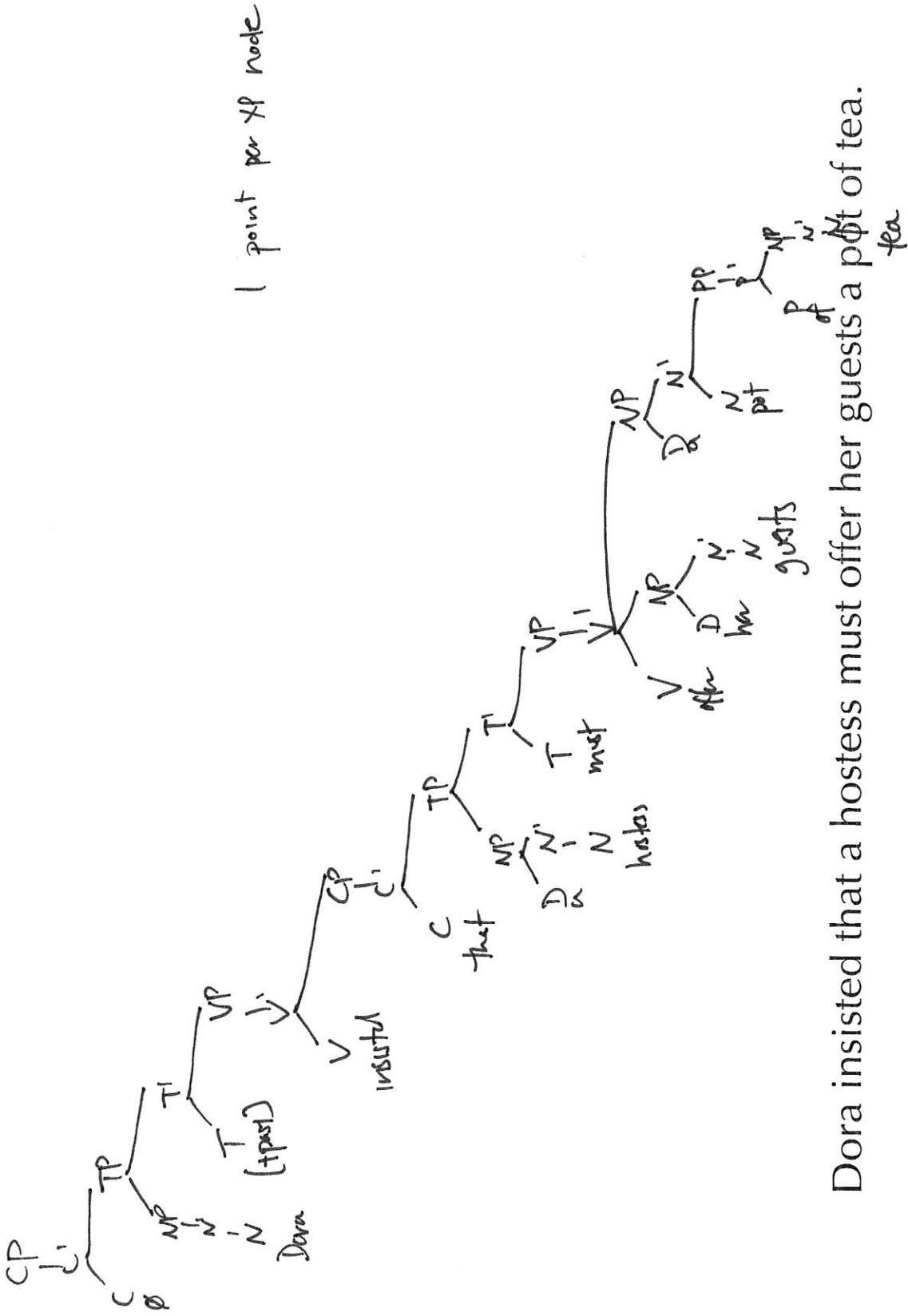
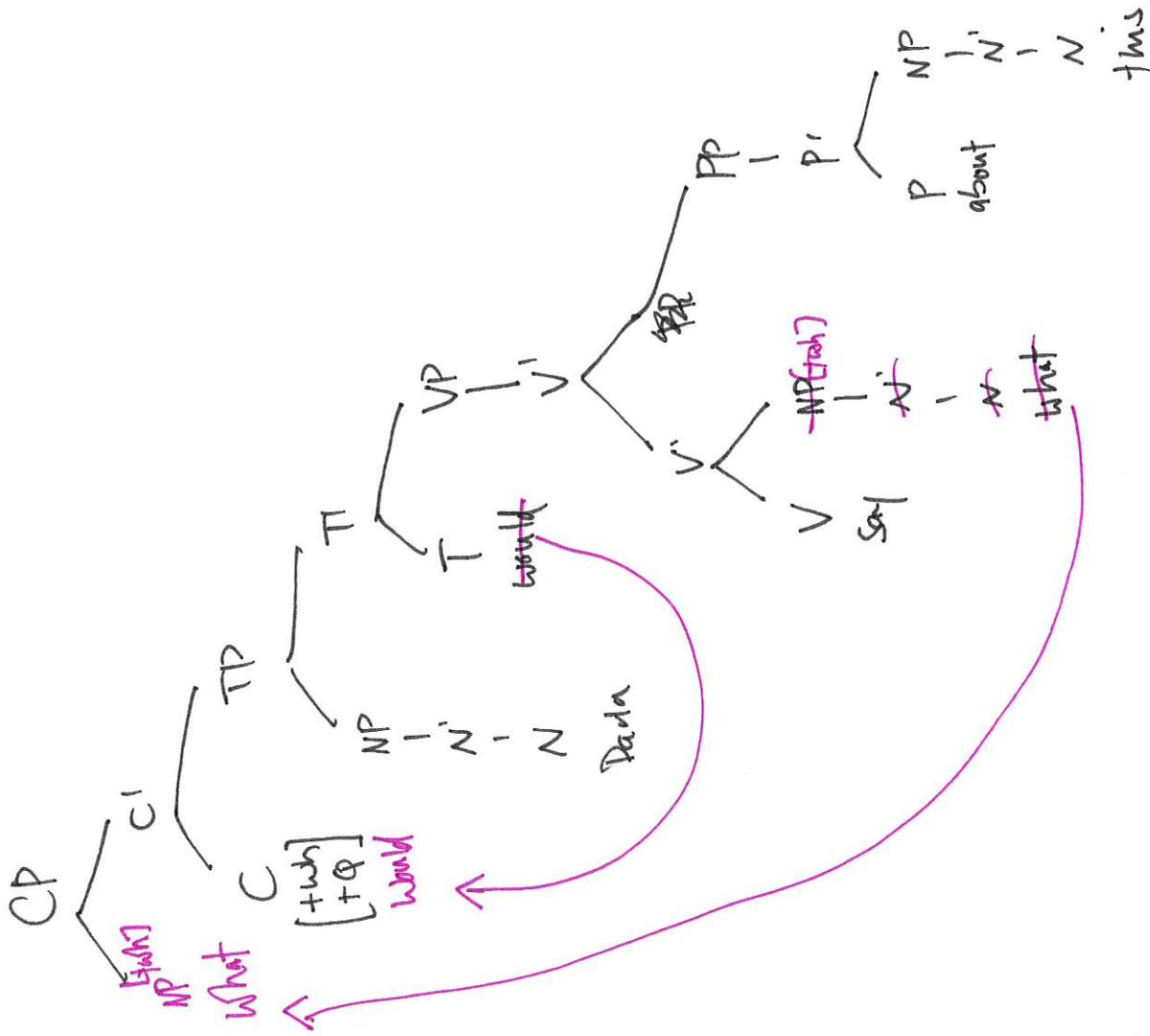


For each of the following sentences, draw a tree diagram that represents the structure of the sentence according to the principles of X-bar theory. (10 points each for a total of 20)



Dora insisted that a hostess must offer her guests a pot of tea.





1 point per XP node

1 point per MOVĒ

What would Darla say about this?



1. Which version of the test are you writing? (Check the bottom left corner of your page).

a. Version A

b. Version B

c. Version C

d. Version D

In sentences 2 to 6, identify the syntactic category of the underlined word.

2. She should document that behaviour in case it happens again.

a. noun

b. verb

c. adjective

d. preposition

3. A deafening noise came from that engine.

a. adjective

b. verb

c. noun

d. pronoun

4. Davina thought that assignment was really easy.

a. complementizer

b. determiner

c. pronoun

d. specifier

5. Let's take the new car out for a drive.

a. adjective

b. verb

c. noun

d. qualifier

6. The tour guide handed out a detailed schedule of events.
- a. noun
 - b. verb
 - c. adjective
 - d. preposition
7. Which of the following provides psycholinguistic evidence for the claim that nouns and verbs belong to different categories?
- a. fMRI shows blood flow to more regions of the brain for verb tasks than for noun tasks
 - b. in a lexical decision task people are faster to respond to nouns than verbs
 - c. a CT scan shows that a larger part of the brain is dedicated to processing nouns than verbs
 - d. people with aphasia have difficulty with nouns but not with verbs
8. Which of the following statements illustrates a descriptivist view of grammar?
- a. In a written document it is incorrect to split infinitives.
 - b. The word *they* is plural so it can never refer to a single person.
 - c. Double-modal constructions like "*She might should call him,*" are ungrammatical in standard English but are grammatical in some regional varieties of English.
 - d. Using *going to* for the English future tense is a sloppy replacement for the modal *will*.

For sentences 9 to 11, choose the most accurate description of the underlined string of words.

9. The decision to overturn the previous verdict surprised everyone who had followed the case..
- a. head
 - b. complement
 - c. adjunct
 - d. specifier

10. You may find that this medication has some side effects.

a. head

b. complement

c. adjunct

d. specifier

11. The curator arranged a display of interesting correspondence from the author.

a. specifier

b. complement

c. embedded clause

d. main clause

For sentences 12 to 14, identify the form of the underlined verb.

12. Darius is designing a website for his new business.

a. [-past]

b. [+past]

c. bare

d. present participle

e. past participle

13. The team had danced until the early hours of the morning.

a. [-past]

b. [+past]

c. bare

d. present participle

e. past participle

14. I usually drop my keys in this little bowl.

a. [-past]

b. [+past]

c. bare

d. present participle

e. past participle

15. When linguists say that a word or sentence is ungrammatical, what do they mean?
- a. It's okay to say that word or sentence, even if your high school teachers think it's wrong.
 - b. Only people who speak low-status varieties would use that word or sentence.
 - c. The mental grammar of fluent speakers of the language does not generate that word or sentence.

For sentences 16 to 19, identify the subcategory of the underlined verb.

16. Daya rode her scooter around the block.
- a. intransitive
 - b. transitive
 - c. ditransitive
 - d. verb with a complement clause
17. The candidate decided that her campaign would concentrate on taxes.
- a. intransitive
 - b. transitive
 - c. ditransitive
 - d. verb with a complement clause
18. Daphne complained about the weather.
- a. intransitive
 - b. transitive
 - c. ditransitive
 - d. verb with a complement clause
19. Deepika realized she had left her umbrella on the bus.
- a. intransitive
 - b. transitive
 - c. ditransitive
 - d. verb with a complement clause

For sentences 20 to 23, identify the grammatical role of the underlined noun phrase.

20. Dennis rushed through the store.

- a. subject
- b. direct object
- c. indirect object

21. Deirdre announced the news to her family.

- a. subject

- c. indirect object
- d. oblique

22. Daisy realized the solution was obvious.

- b. direct object
- c. indirect object
- d. oblique

23. The website that Divya designed has brought more customers to our business.

- b. direct object
- c. indirect object
- d. oblique

In sentences 24 to 26, is the underlined string of words a constituent in that sentence?

24. Dorothy went to a film with Dmitri and his daughter.

b. No

25. Diane showed her mother a poem she had written.

a. Yes

b. No

26. Dagmar sent her boyfriend a heart emoji.

a. Yes

b. No
