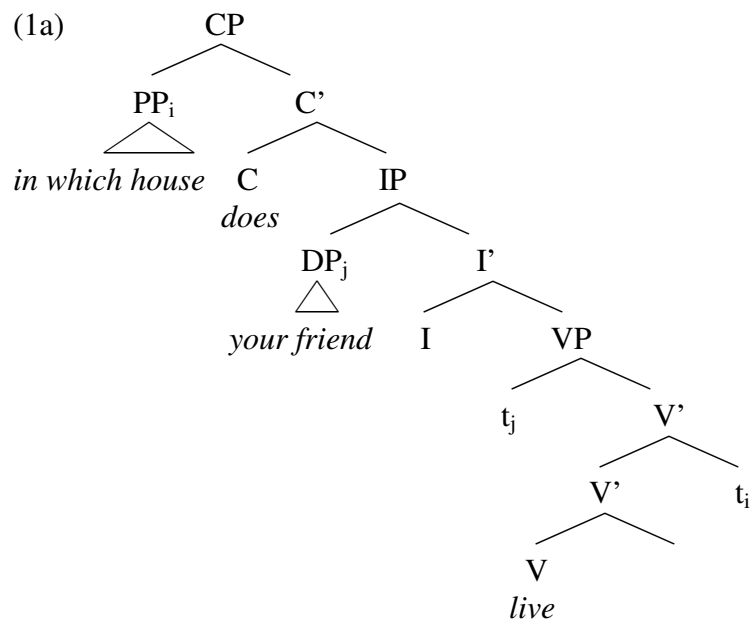


MSc Introduction to Syntax

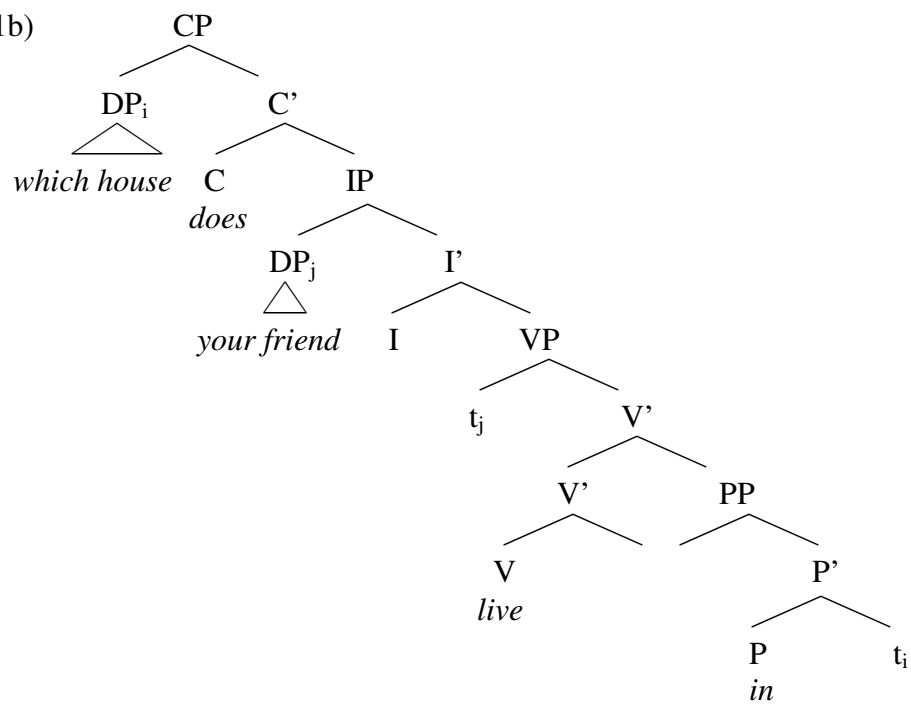
Answers to exercises SK chapter 11 (= lecture 8)

11.1A

(1a)



(1b)



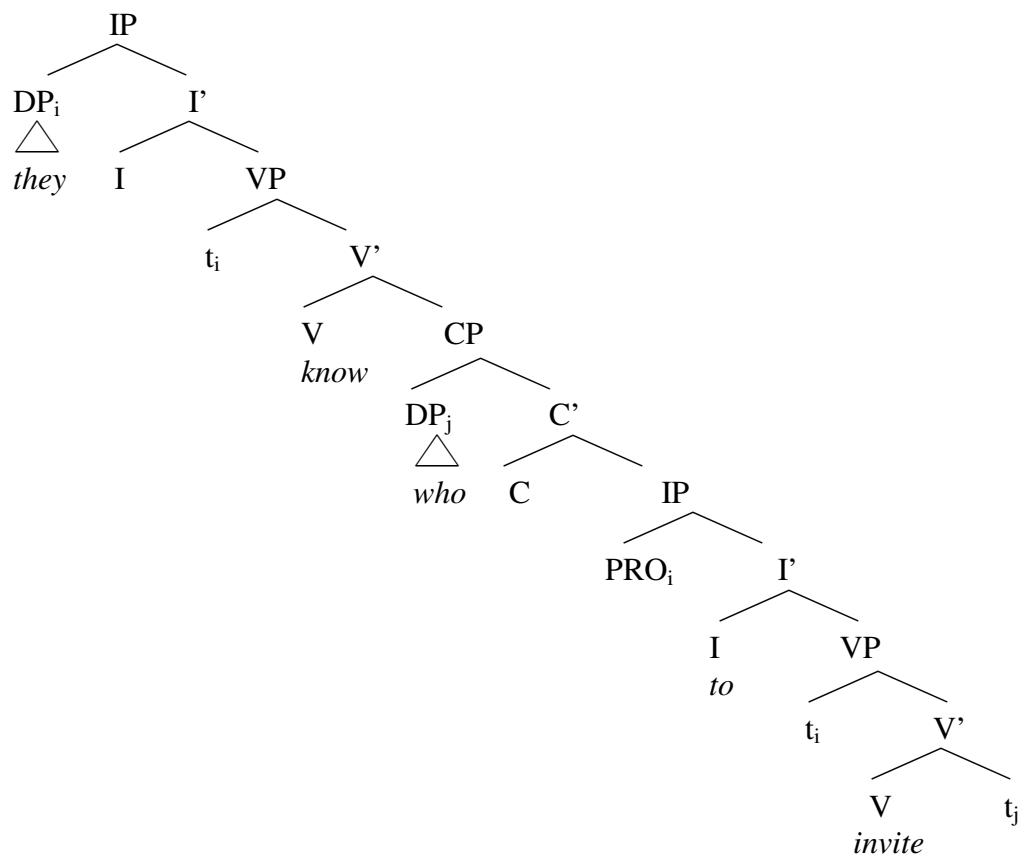
11.3 The formation of relative clauses is subject to the same locality conditions that wh-movement is subject to, which shows that there is “hidden wh-movement” in the formation of relative clauses, as in SK’s analysis (2a) in this exercise. In particular, the constituent that is relativized cannot originate inside an island, as shown by the following examples:

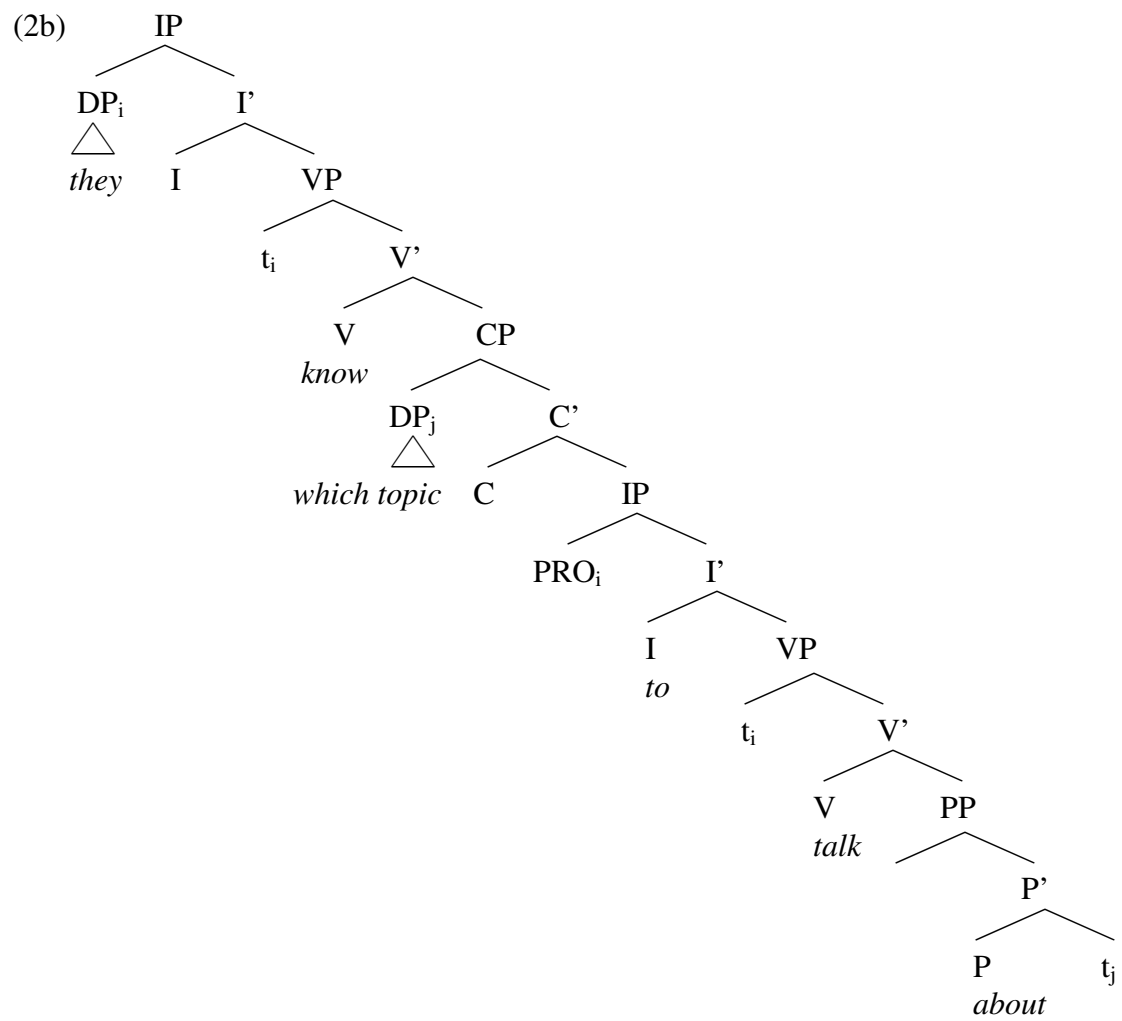
Wh-island: *the man that I wonder [why John met ---]
 (compare with: the man that I know [John met ---])

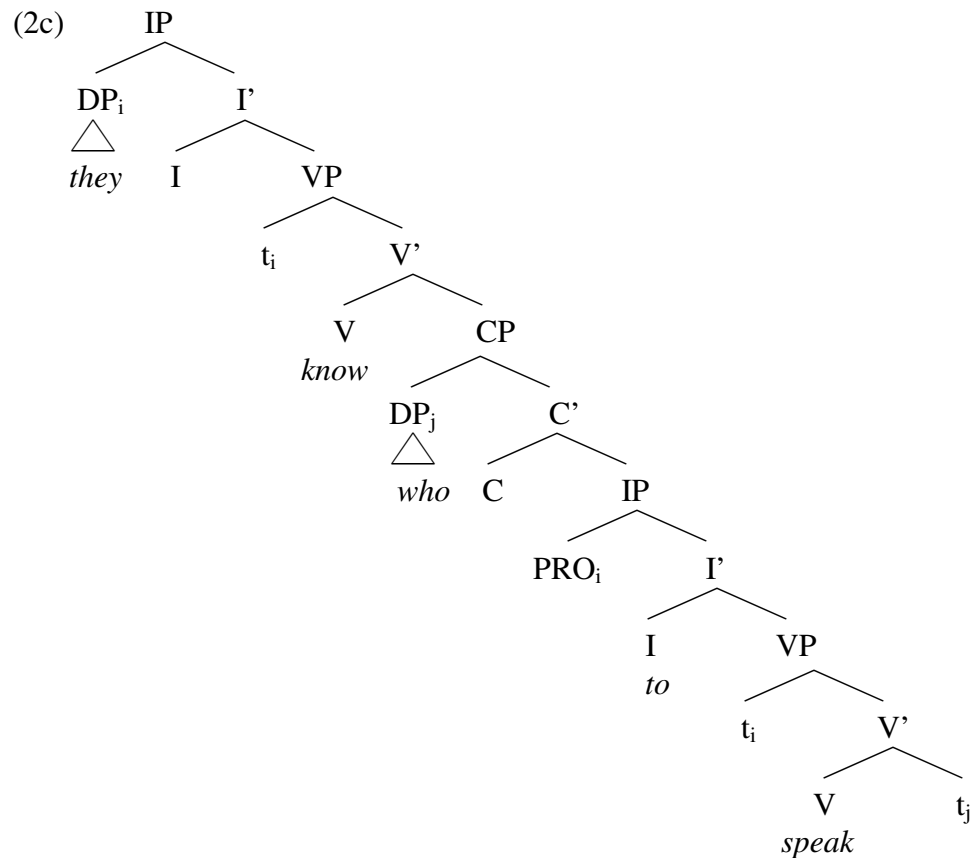
Complex NP constraint: *the book that I know [the claim Mary wrote ---]

Subject island: *a book that [reading ---] would upset you
 (compare with: a book that you would enjoy [reading---])

11.6 A
 (2a)







(2c) is ungrammatical because *speak* does not take a DP complement, but a PP-complement (unlike *invite* in (2a), but on a par with *talk* in (2b)). This PP-complement is introduced by the preposition *to* (*to speak* *(*to*) *someone*), but this preposition is missing in (2c) (the *to* that is present is the *to* of the infinitive verb). Adding the preposition makes the example grammatical: *they know who to speak to*