

**Problem Set #4, 24.902**  
(due Wednesday, November 14)

**Problem One**

Here are some sentences with problems. Some of them have more than one problem, in fact. What are their problems? Name as many of them as you can (some of these problems have had several names in class, and you should feel to use whichever names you prefer)

- (1)\*What do you believe the rumors that Mary asked who would buy?
- (2)\*What did you meet the woman that wrote *The Dispossessed* and?
- (3)\*When eat Mary will the doughnuts?
- (4)\*Which chair do you think that under would be a good place to hide?
- (5)\*How much steel do you think that the claim that John Henry drove must be exaggerated?
- (6)\*What do you think that who said that the rumor that John is a semanticist and the claim that Mary is a phonologist both prove?
- (7)\*What did the dragon devour a sheep?

**Problem Two**

Below are some examples from Mohawk. Each number gives a number of sentences that mean roughly the same thing, or would, if they were all grammatical. The differences between variants of a given sentence have to do with a phenomenon called 'Noun Incorporation', in which a noun becomes part of the verb; in the first sentence, for instance, the (b) example has noun incorporation. As you can see, noun incorporation isn't always possible. Your job is to figure out when it's possible, and to relate the conditions on it to the rules we've been talking about in class, as much as you can. Assume throughout that the English translations are good representations of the structure of the corresponding Mohawk sentences (at least, the ones without noun incorporation). Don't pay attention to the order of the nouns and verbs--Mohawk word order is quite free.

You should probably ignore everything in SMALL CAPITALS; those are glosses of Mohawk verb morphemes, and are mainly there to convince you that Mohawk verbs are complicated. (If you want to know what they mean, AGR stands for 'Agreement', BEN is 'Benefactive', CIS is 'Cislocative', FACT is 'Factual', FUT is 'Future', HAB means 'Habitual', and PUNCT is 'Punctual').

The letter *v* is a nasalized central vowel (and *u* is also nasal in Mohawk). ' is a glottal stop. And the word *ne*, glossed here as 'the', does not mean 'the'. It seems to be some kind of determiner, but its meaning is difficult to nail down.

- (8) a. Shako-núhwe'-s ne owirá'a  
AGR like HAB the baby  
'He likes babies'
- b. Ra- wira- núhwe' -s  
AGR baby like HAB

- (9) a. Wa'- k- hnínu -' ne kanákta'  
FACT AGR buy PUNCT the bed  
'I bought the bed'
- b. Wa'- ke- náкта- hnínu -'  
FACT AGR bed buy PUNCT
- (10) a. Onva' wa'- тка- hlihte -' ne otsisera'  
stone FACT AGR broke PUNCT the window.pane  
'The stone broke the window pane'
- b. Onva' wa'- тка- tsisera- hlihte -'  
stone FACT AGR window.pane broke PUNCT
- c. \*Otsisera' wa'- тка- nva- hlihte- '  
window.pane FACT AGR stone broke PUNCT
- (11) a. Ka- hihwi -' ne ohsahe'ta'  
AGR spilled PUNCT the beans  
'The beans spilled'
- b. Ka- hsahe'ta- hihwi -'  
AGR bean spill PUNCT
- (12) a. Áhsire' v- khey- úny -v -' ne owirá'a  
blanket FUT AGR make BEN PUNCT the baby  
'I will make a blanket for the baby'
- b. V- khey- ahsir- úny -v -' ne owirá'a  
FUT AGR blanket make BEN PUNCT the baby
- c. \*Áhsire' v- ke- wir- úny -v -'  
blanket FUT AGR baby make BEN PUNCT
- (13) a. T- a'- e- yá'tv' -ne' ne owirá'a  
CIS FACT AGR fall PUNCT the baby  
'The baby fell'
- b. T- a'- ka- wír- v'- ne'  
CIS FACT AGR baby fall PUNCT

- (14) a. Yaowirá'a ye- núhwe' -s ne kanuhsa'  
 baby AGR like HAB the house  
 'The baby likes the house'
- b. Yaowirá'a ye- nuhs- núhwe' -s  
 baby AGR house like HAB
- c. \*Ye- wir- núhwe' -s ne kanuhsa'  
 AGR baby like HAB the house
- (15) a. Kíkv onuhkwa' wa'- ako- ya'takéhnha -' ne Uwári  
 this medicine FACT AGR help PUNCT the Mary  
 'This medicine helped Mary'
- b. \*Uwári wa'- ako- nuhkwa- akéhnha -'  
 Mary FACT AGR medicine help PUNCT
- (16) a. O'wáhru íhse- nut ne érhár  
 meat AGR feed the dog  
 'Feed some meat to the dog!'
- b. Se- 'wáhra- nut ne érhár  
 AGR meat feed the dog
- c. \*O'wáhru se- náhskwa- nut  
 meat AGR dog feed
- (17) a. Wa'- tka- ahsv'tho -' ne owirá'a  
 FACT AGR cry PUNCT the baby  
 'The baby cried'
- b. \*Wa'- tka- wir- ahsv'tho -'  
 FACT AGR baby cry PUNCT