

Handout 1
BBN-ANG-252 (Syntax)

scientific method: observation-hypothesis-experiment-regularities-law-explanation-prediction

- 1 How does H arrive at the cause of the ambiguity of *150 black cab drivers*
- 2 What have square brackets got to do with analysis
- 3 Explain structural/lexical ambiguity
- 4 What is compositionality
- 5 Explain *attested* and *constructed*
- 6 What do *elegance*, *parsimony* and *economy* mean
- 7 Explain *induction* and *deduction*
- 8 Which aspect of analysis do the terms *declarative/interrogative* belong to
- 9 How do interrogatives differ from declarative
- 10 What are the *three alternatives* in (18)
- 11 What is the purpose of (20abc)
- 12 What is the (first) interrogative rule
- 13 Are there positions in the sentence
- 14 What does *last resort* mean here
- 15 What are the background assumptions/presuppositions behind this discussion of SAI
- 16 What is the role of *do/does*
- 17 What is the difference between *declarative vs statement*, and *interrogative vs question*
- 18 Is SAI always interpreted as a question
- 19 In what way do *verbs* differ from *auxiliary verbs*

TERMS

acceptable, affirmative, assertion, attested, auxiliary (verb), bound morpheme, (open vs closed) class, compositionality, conditional, constructed, counter-evidence, cross-linguistic(al/ly), cross-linguistic variation, declarative, derive ~ derivation, descriptive content, diachronic variation, direct/independent question, distribution(al), *do*, economy, embedded clause, embedded/reported question, explicit, falsify ~ falsification, finite, form, full verb, German, Germanic, interpretation, inflected ~ inflection, inflectional morpheme, insert ~ insertion, interrogative, invert, last resort, lexical verb, meaning, morpheme ~ morphological, movement, negative inversion, non-finite, parameter, past tense, pattern, question, question mark, Romance, SAI, square brackets, statement, state of affairs, subject, subordinate clause, SVI, syntax, transparent (vs opaque), universal