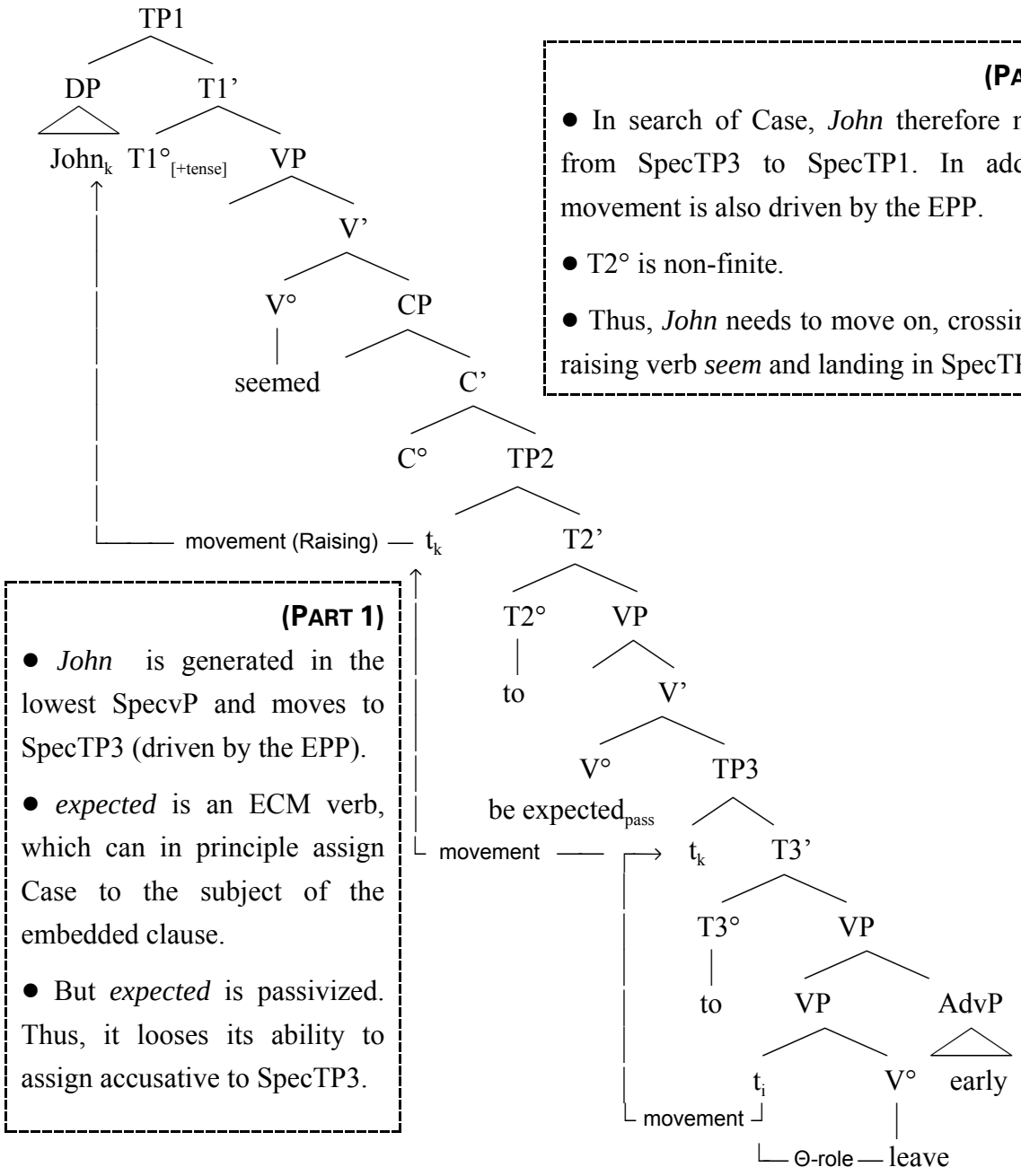
HOMEWORK SOLUTIONS

- Categorize the infinitives in (3) by following the instructions below:
  - Mark the infinitive <u>as it is base-generated</u> with brackets.
  - Are the bracketed constituents ECM, raising, subject or object control infinitives?

(1)
a. I considered [Mary to be the only suitable candidate]. *ECM*
b. Will you try [to see the movie]? *subject control*
c. Not many happened [to know the answer]. *raising*
d. Bill convinced her [to meet around 9]. *object control* ('split control')
e. A visitor wanted [to see her]. *subject control*
f. The wind started [to bother them]. *raising*
g. They wanted [every guest to fill out a separate form]. *ECM*

(2) b. John seemed to be expected to leave early.



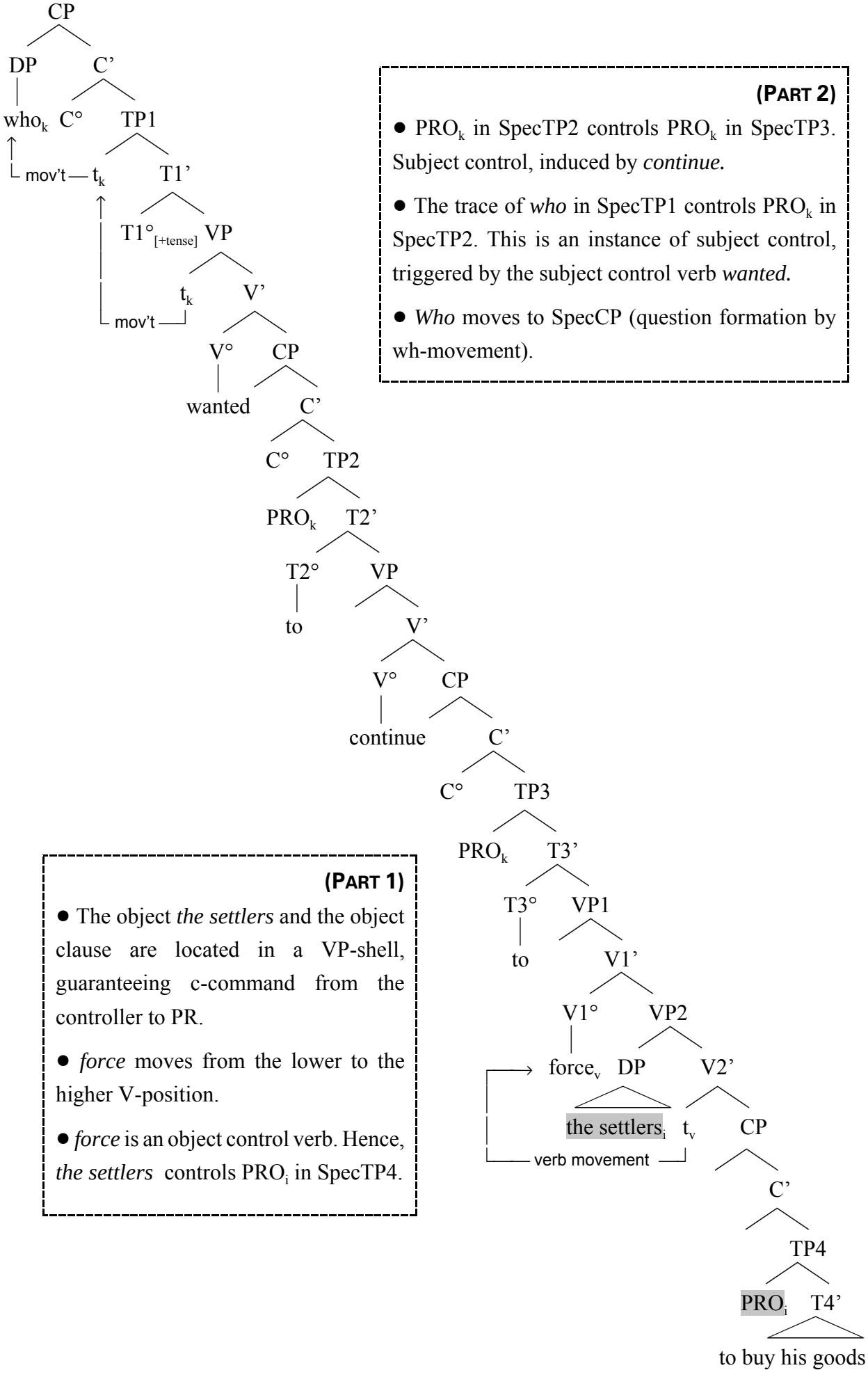
(PART 2)

- In search of Case, *John* therefore moves from SpecTP3 to SpecTP1. In addition, movement is also driven by the EPP.
- T2° is non-finite.
- Thus, *John* needs to move on, crossing the raising verb *seem* and landing in SpecTP1.

(PART 1)

- *John* is generated in the lowest SpecvP and moves to SpecTP3 (driven by the EPP).
- *expected* is an ECM verb, which can in principle assign Case to the subject of the embedded clause.
- But *expected* is passivized. Thus, it looses its ability to assign accusative to SpecTP3.

(2) c. Who wanted to continue to force the settlers to buy his goods?



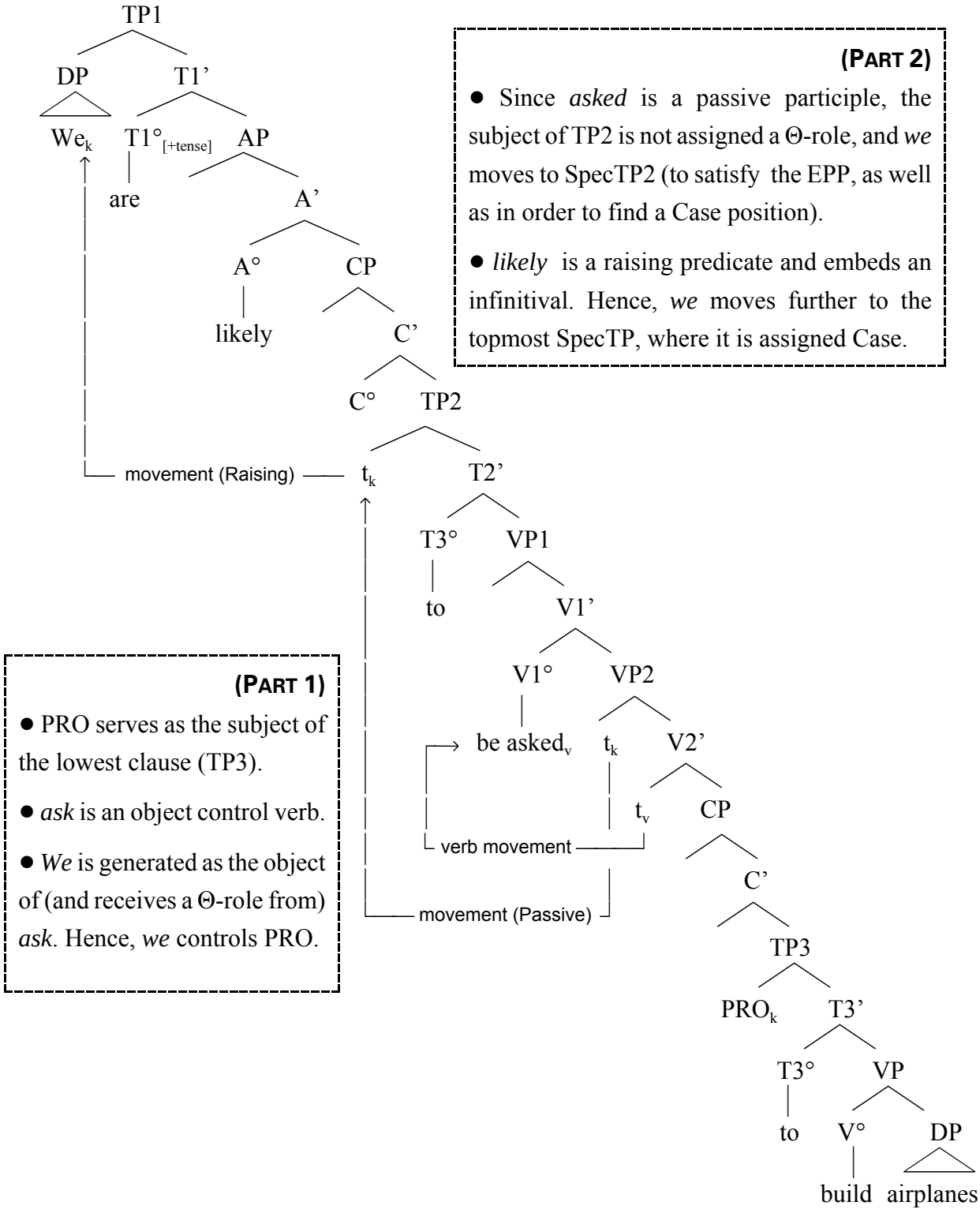
(PART 2)

- PRO$_k$ in SpecTP2 controls PRO$_k$ in SpecTP3. Subject control, induced by *continue.*
- The trace of *who* in SpecTP1 controls PRO$_k$ in SpecTP2. This is an instance of subject control, triggered by the subject control verb *wanted.*
- *Who* moves to SpecCP (question formation by wh-movement).

(PART 1)

- The object *the settlers* and the object clause are located in a VP-shell, guaranteeing c-command from the controller to PR.
- *force* moves from the lower to the higher V-position.
- *force* is an object control verb. Hence, *the settlers* controls PRO$_i$ in SpecTP4.

(2) d. We are likely to be asked to build airplanes.



(PART 2)

- Since *asked* is a passive participle, the subject of TP2 is not assigned a Θ-role, and *we* moves to SpecTP2 (to satisfy the EPP, as well as in order to find a Case position).
- *likely* is a raising predicate and embeds an infinitival. Hence, *we* moves further to the topmost SpecTP, where it is assigned Case.

(PART 1)

- PRO serves as the subject of the lowest clause (TP3).
- *ask* is an object control verb.
- *We* is generated as the object of (and receives a Θ-role from) *ask*. Hence, *we* controls PRO.

FAQs & CAVEATS

- How can one determine whether a verb is an object control verb or an ECM predicate?

ANSWER: There are criteria, but we did not cover them in class. The best strategy is to remember the core cases of ECM - everything else is object control.

  - Typical ECM verbs: *believe, consider, expect, make out, imagine, report, reckon*
  - Some object control predicates: *persuade, convince, ask, tell, order, admonish, beg, challenge, coax, command, encourage, order, entreat, implore, inspire, instruct, invite, train, urge, warn,...*

- Careful with *want!* The verb is ambiguous:

(1)	She wants them arrested	ECM
(2)	She wants to arrest arrest them	subject control