

**Grammars and Lexicons 2007**  
**11-721**  
**Homework 1**

Part I

	<b>enough</b>	<b>sufficient</b>	<b>much</b>	<b>many</b>
<b>PreDet</b>	F (19a)	-	F (21a)	P (22a)
<b>Det1</b>	P (19a,b)	F (20a,b)	P (21a,b)	F (22a,b)
<b>Det3</b>	P (19c)	F (20c)	P (21c)	P (22c)
<b>Det4</b>	F (19d)	-	P (21d)	P (22e)
<b>Adj1</b>	F (19b)	P(20a,b)	F(21b)	P (22b)
<b>Adj3</b>	F(19g)	P (20d,e)	-	-
<b>Adj4</b>	F(19f)	P(19d)	-	P (22d)
<b>Adj5</b>	F (19e), P(19d)	P (20d)	F (21d) P (21e)	F (22e) P (22f)
<b>Adj6</b>	F (19g)	P (20e)	-	-

**BONUS FEEDBACK**

**PART ONE**

For determiner test 3, 19g and 20e are not relevant examples because they are not partitive constructions.

Adjective test 5 was tricky because on three of the words it had conflicting results. In the future, this will probably be treated as two separate tests.

Several people pointed out that "enough" and "sufficient" aren't gradable adjectives, making several of the tests irrelevant. All I can say to this is that you're right that it is sort of subjective. As most of you did, if you see a problem like this, make sure to justify your thinking so that you can get credit.

**PART TWO**

Be aware of the difference between

N' -> N' (PP) This is an adjunct because the PP is sister to N'  
 N' -> N (PP) This is a complement because the PP is sister to N.

In the tree for Q2.8, the PP "in the factory" should be an adjunct sister to the N' of "managers", rather than a complement. You can tell that it is an adjunct, rather than an argument, because you can repeat it in a phrase like "the workers in the factory in Detroit."

In "picture of him," "of him" is a complement.

(note that not all adjunct/complement distinctions are so clear)

