

## Typology I: Homework for Lecture 10, 2016/06/29

(The questions marked with (\*) are research questions you can use to deepen your understanding, the others could be exam questions.)

1. Name the six central syntactic relations we covered in the lecture. For each of them, decide whether modern English has head marking, dependent marking, double marking or no marking. Justify each classification and give examples.
2. \*What are the reasons for the switch from dependent marking to head marking in German preposition phrases?
3. In which different ways can the roles in a transitive sentence be marked? Which of these 'person marking strategies' occur in modern English? Give examples of each strategy.
4. What is a proclitic?
5. Name the different construction types for ditransitives. \*Which type(s) is/are used by German? \*Justify your opinion.
6. Given below are seven transliterated example sentences from Georgian, the largest South Caucasian language. Identify how person marking for the A and P roles is realized, and isolate the relevant morphemes. Justify your answer.
  - Me vašls vp'oulob. "I find an apple."
  - Me šen gp'oulob. "I find you."
  - Šen mp'oulob. "You find me."
  - Šen vašls p'oulob. "You find an apple."
  - Is vašls p'oulobs. "He finds an apple."
  - Is mp'oulobs. "He finds me."
  - Is šen gp'oulobs. "He finds you."