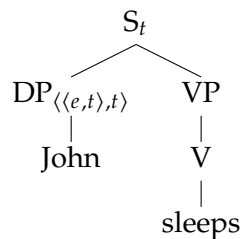


Composition and modification: Practice problems

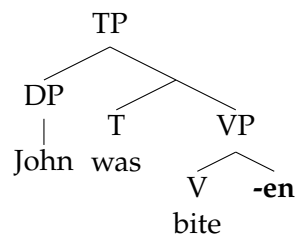
1. **Higher-type DPs:** So far we have treated proper name DPs as being type e .

(a) Give a semantics for “John” of type $\langle\langle e, t \rangle, t\rangle$.

(b) Compute the truth conditions for “John sleeps” using this new semantics for “John”:¹



2. **Passivization:** Propose a semantics for the passive morpheme $\llbracket\text{-en}\rrbracket$ for the tree below. (“bite-en” is pronounced “bitten.”)



Then compute the truth conditions for the sentence, giving semantic types, denotations, and the rule used for each node.

(Here, just use the regular type e denotation for “John” — $\llbracket\text{John}\rrbracket = \text{John}$ — not what you came up with in problem 1.)

Suggestion: Start by writing the denotation for $\llbracket\text{bite}\rrbracket$ as in “The dog bit John,” and then write the truth conditions for $\llbracket\text{John was bitten}\rrbracket$, and work backwards.

¹We ignore the internal syntax of the DP “John.”