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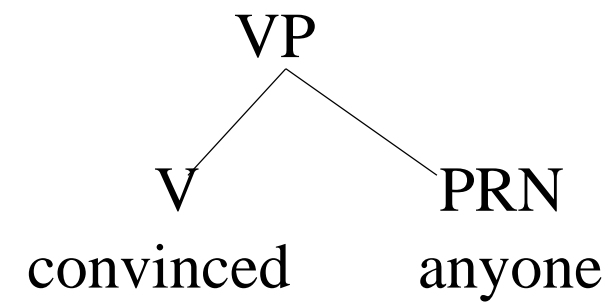
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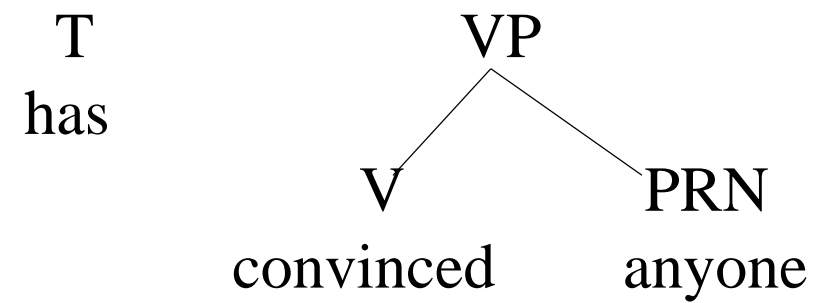
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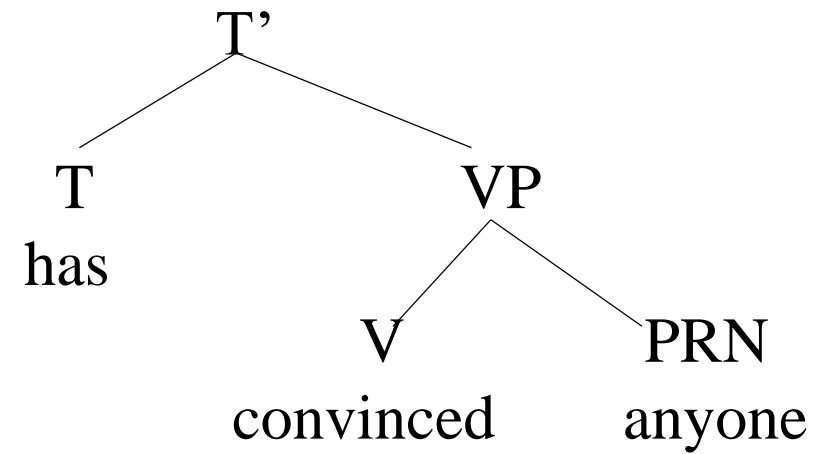
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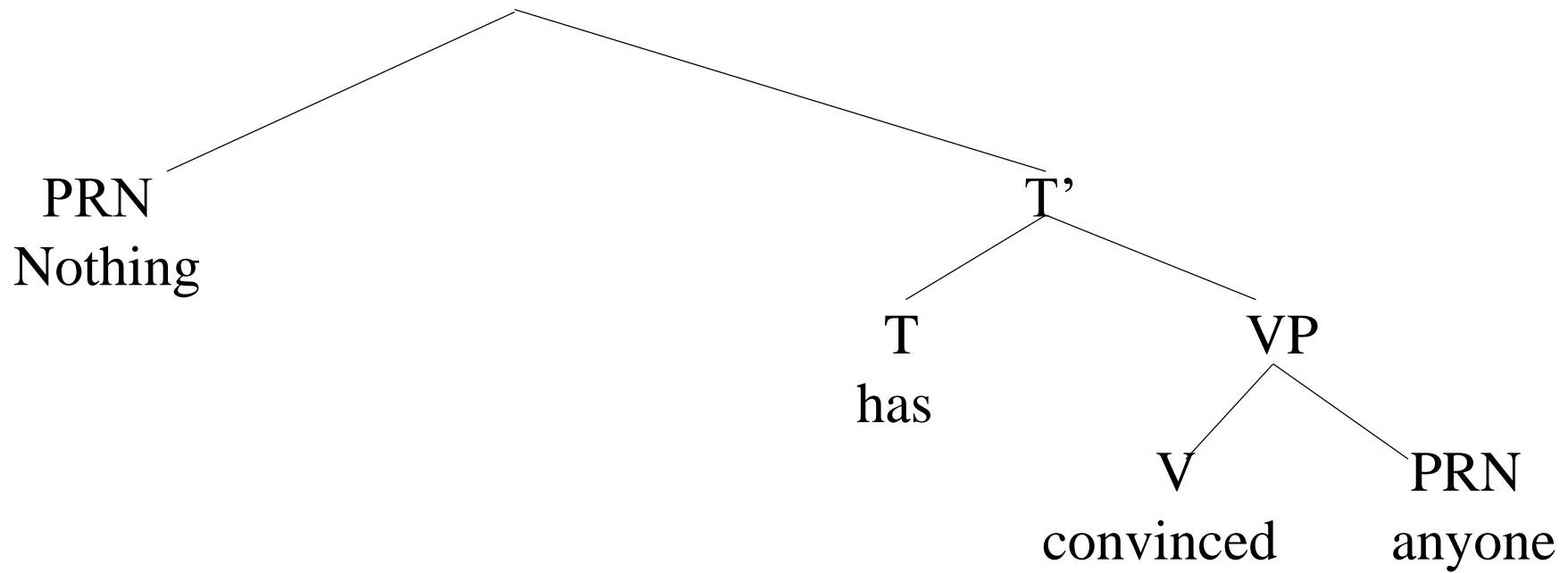
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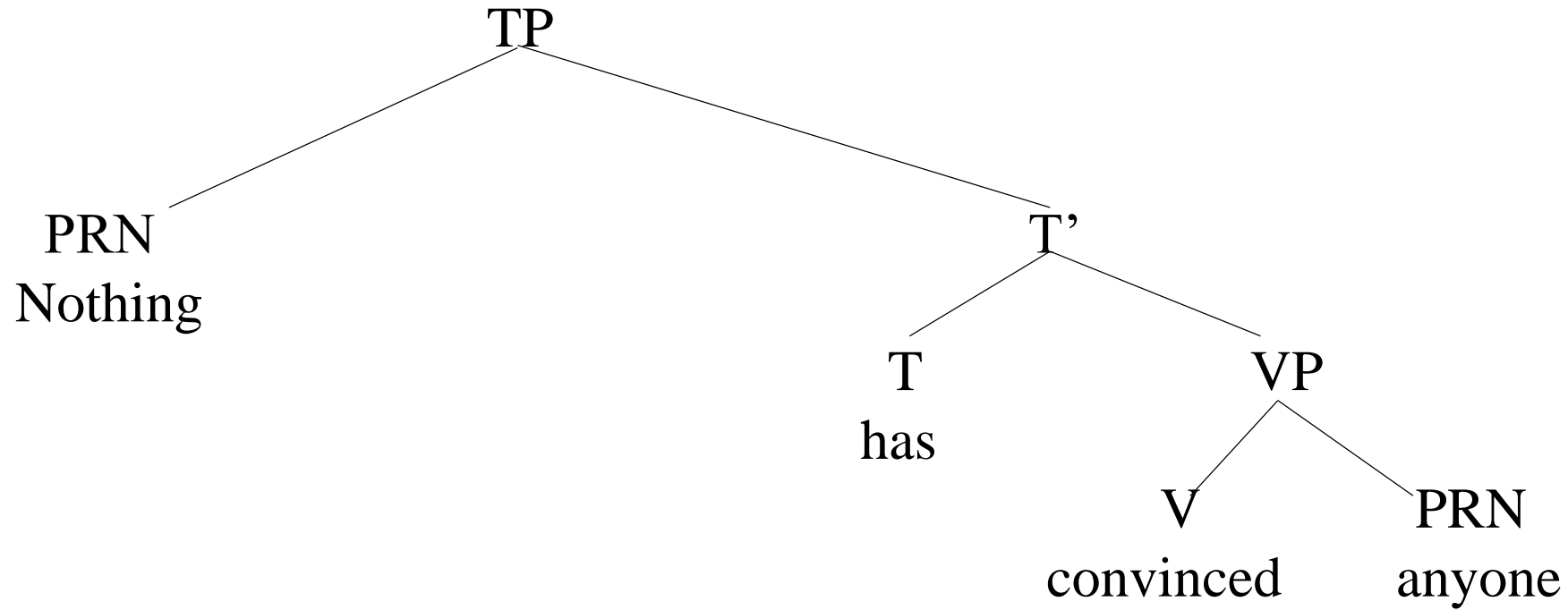
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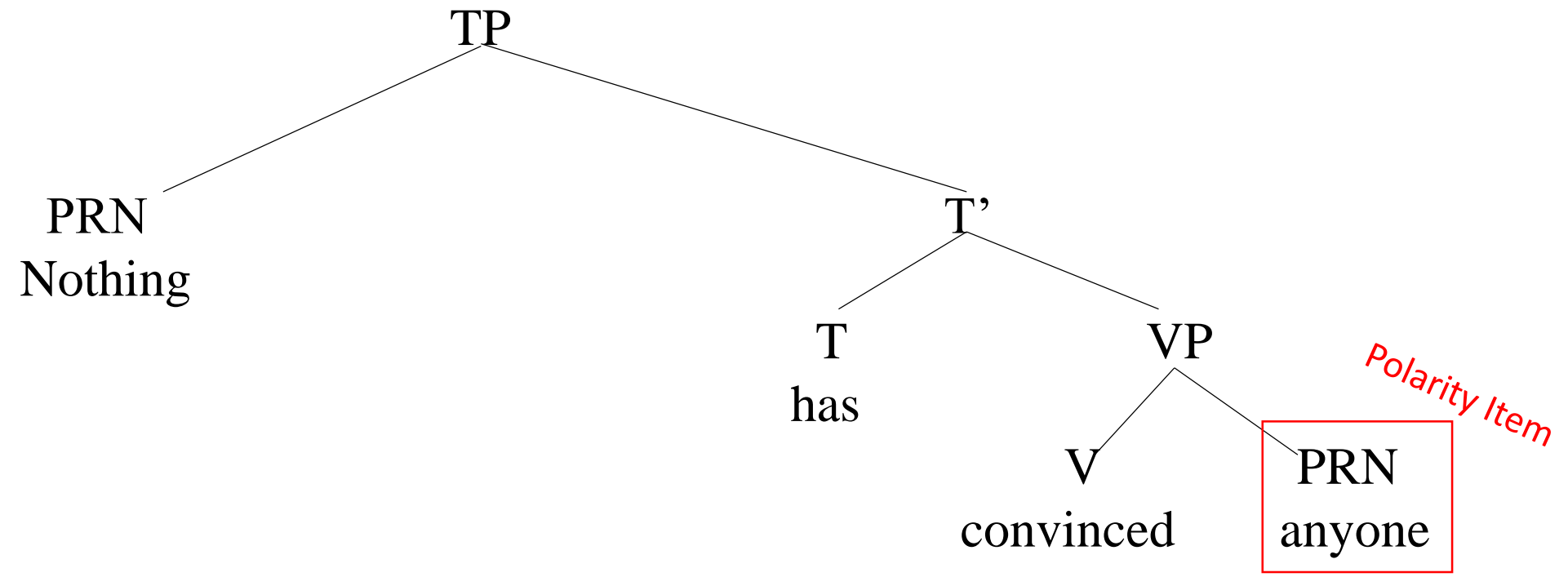
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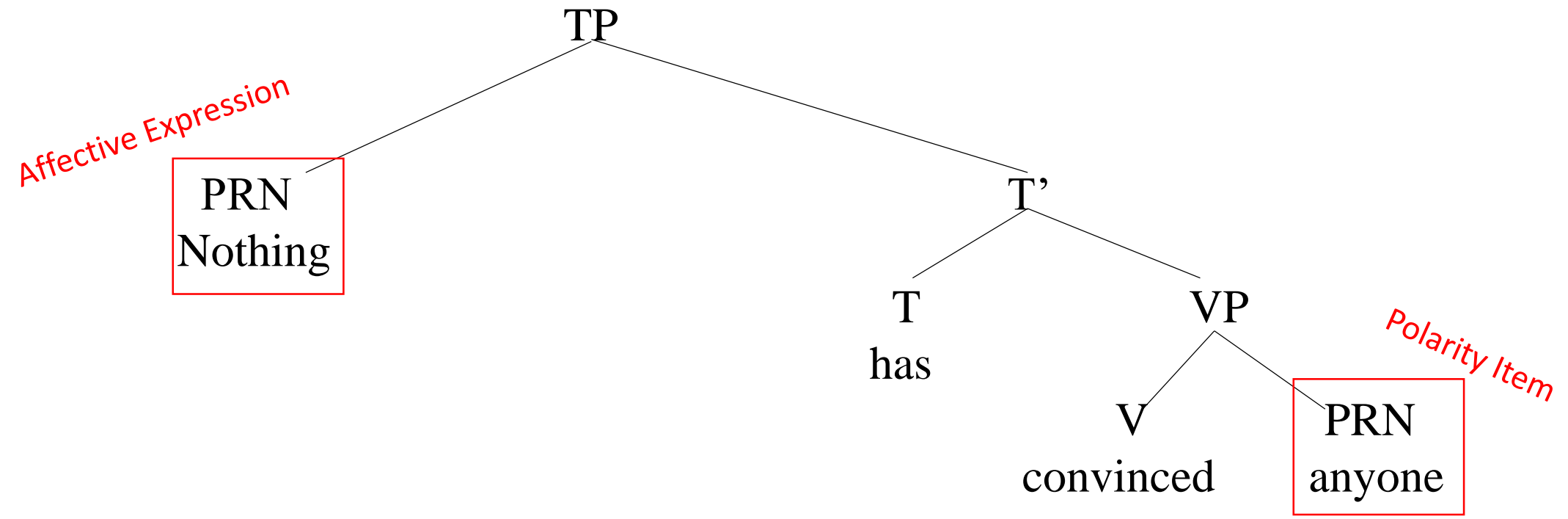
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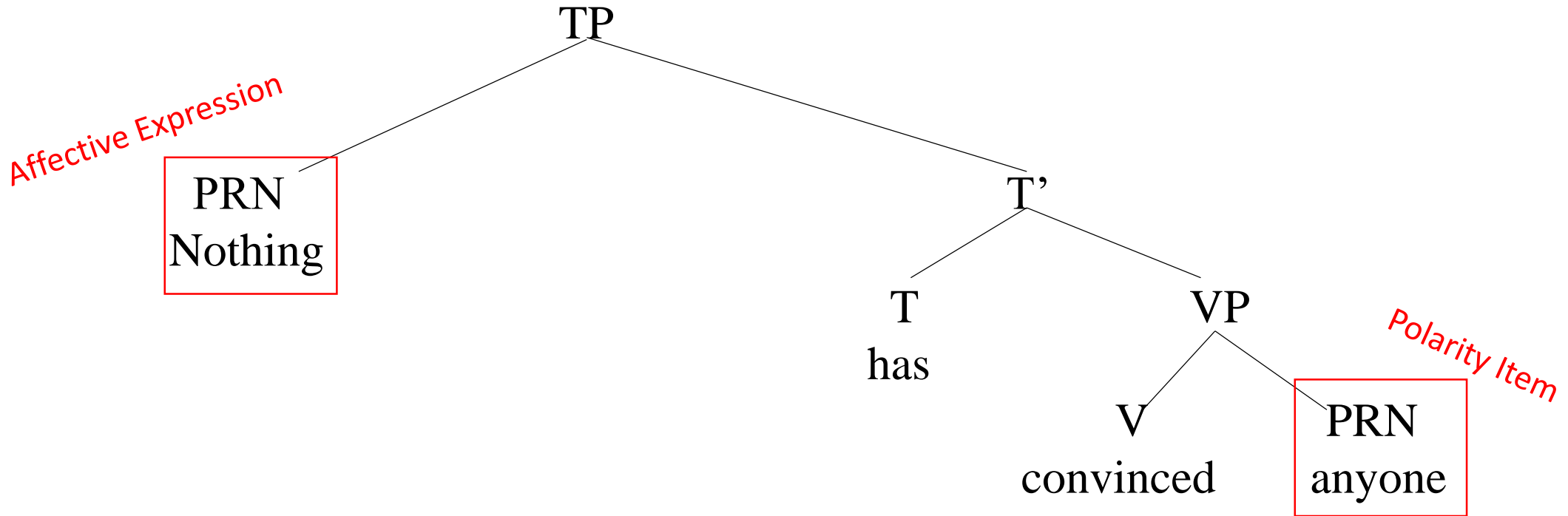
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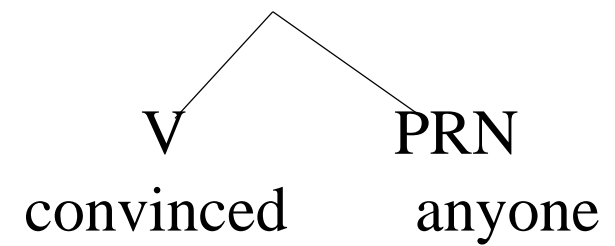


The polarity item, *anyone*, is unilaterally c-commanded by the affective expression, the negative pronoun *nothing*.

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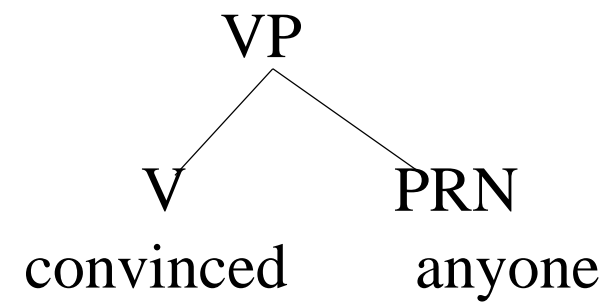
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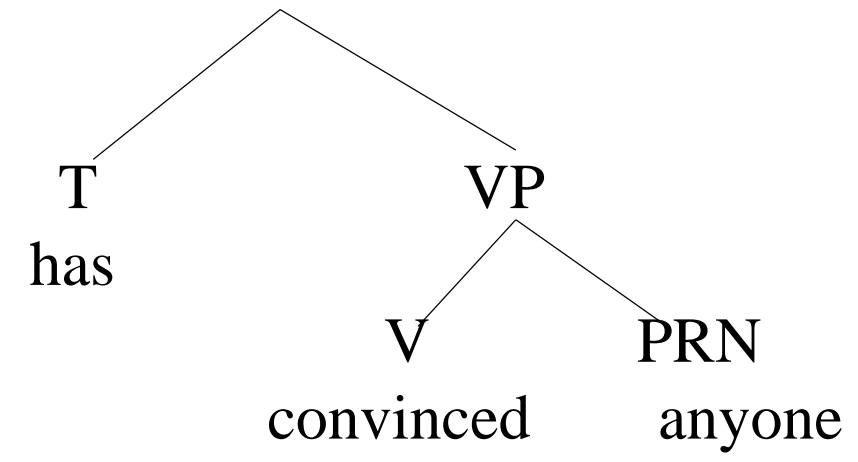
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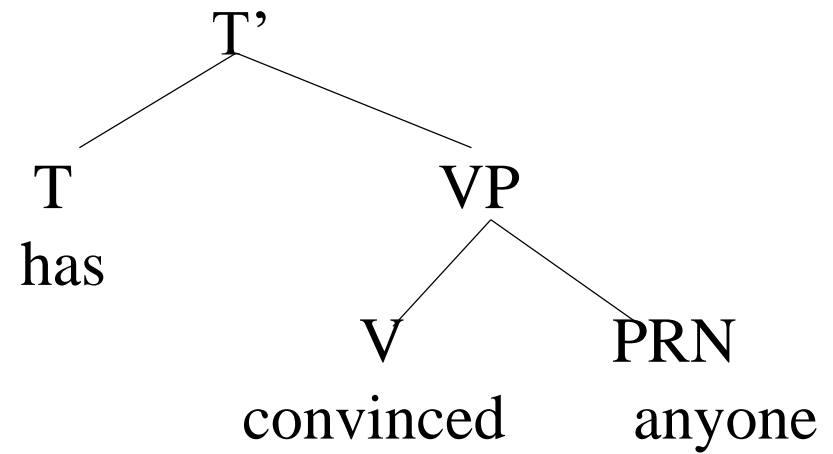
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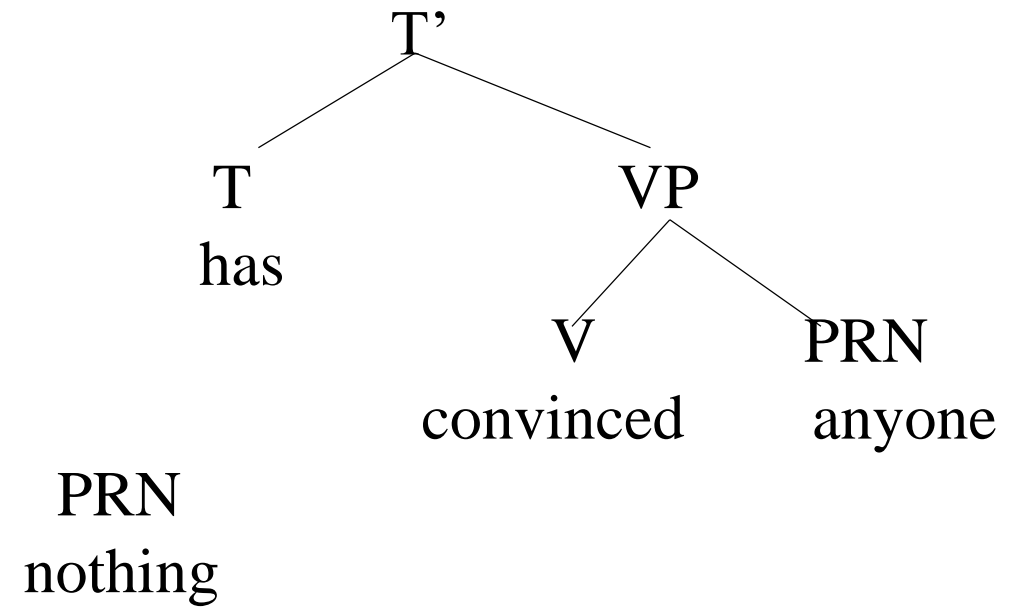
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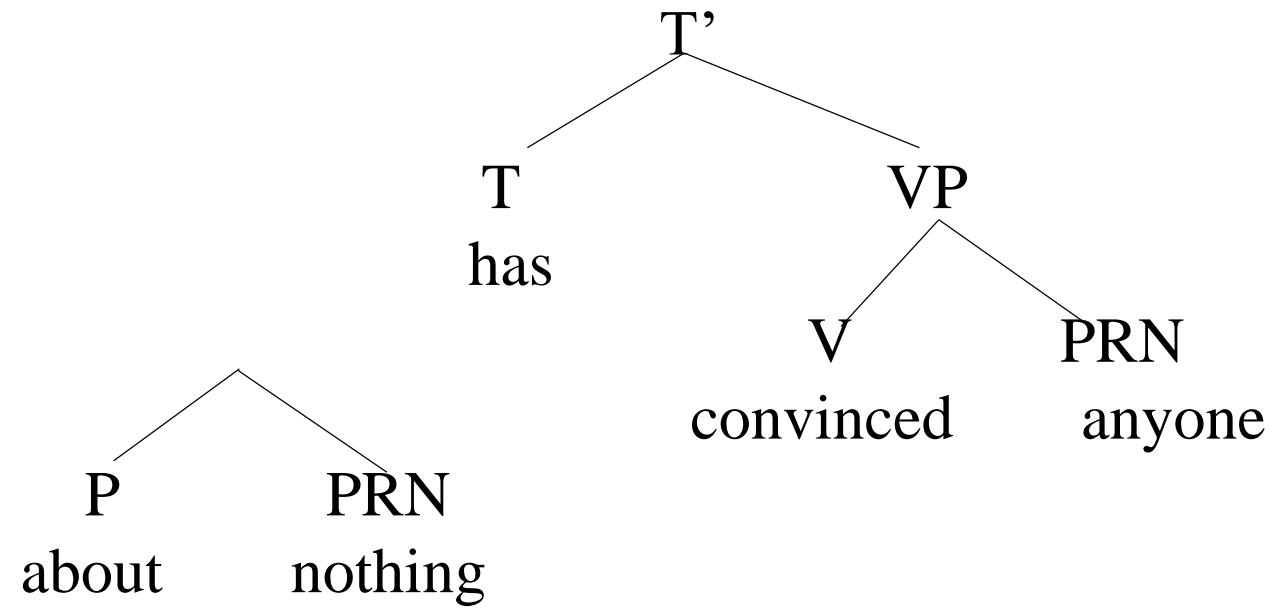
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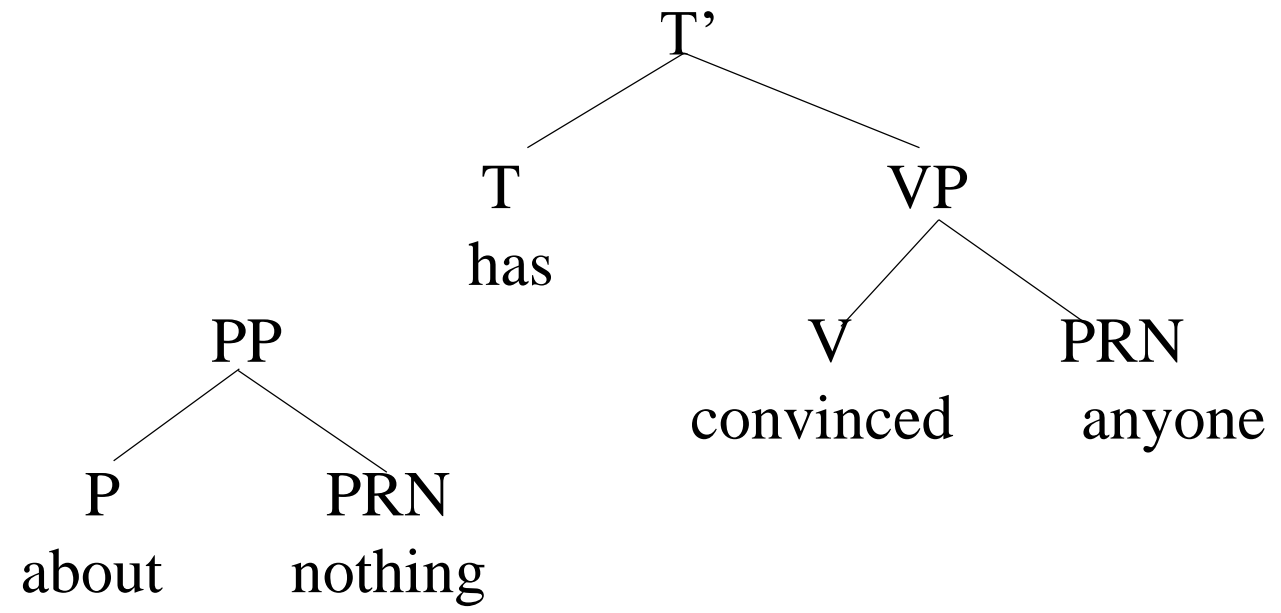
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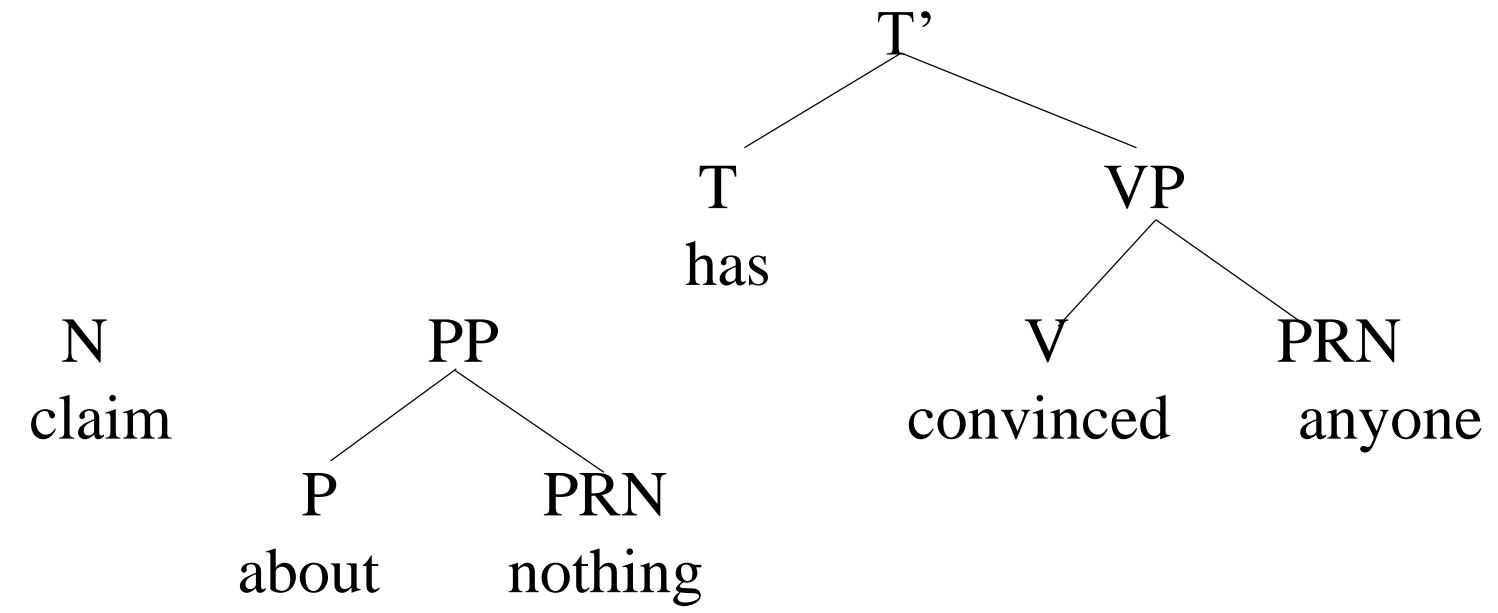
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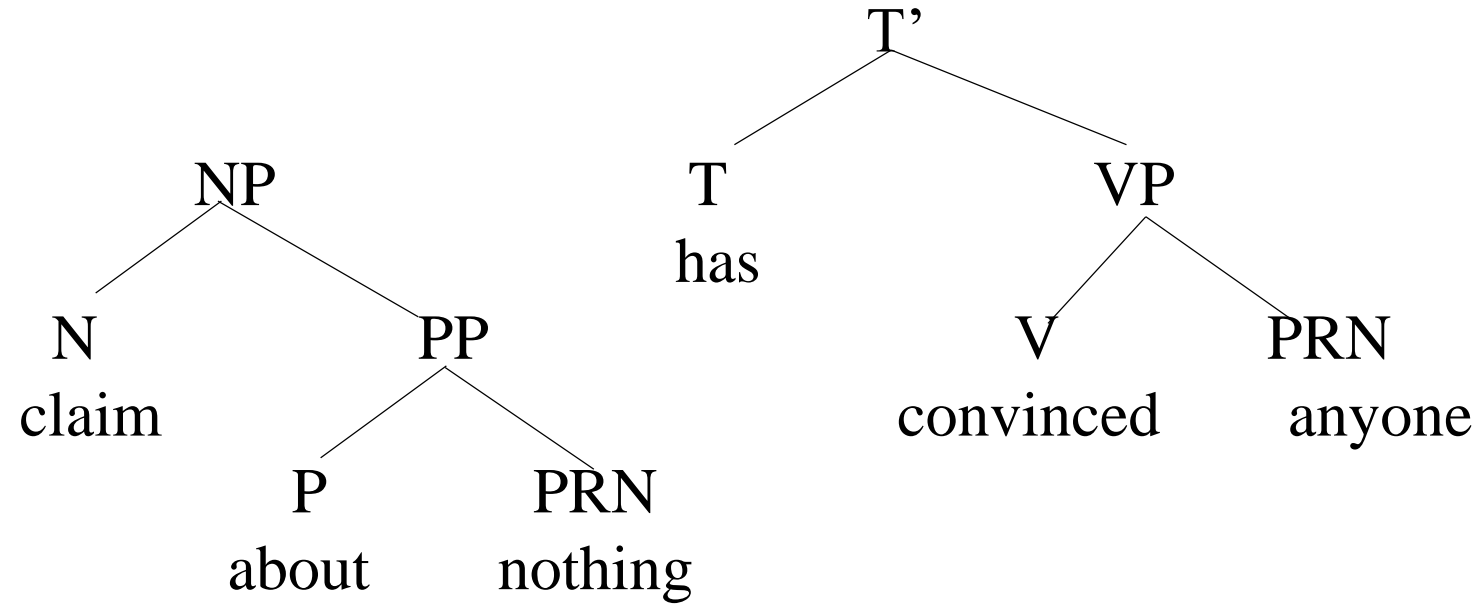
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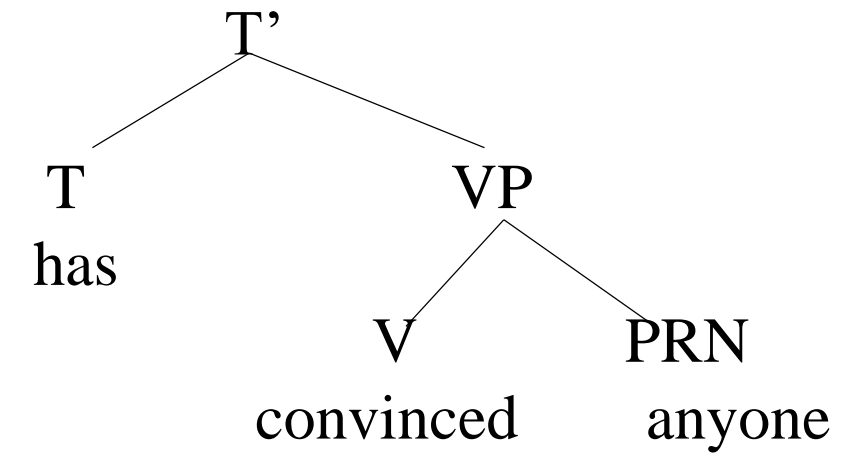
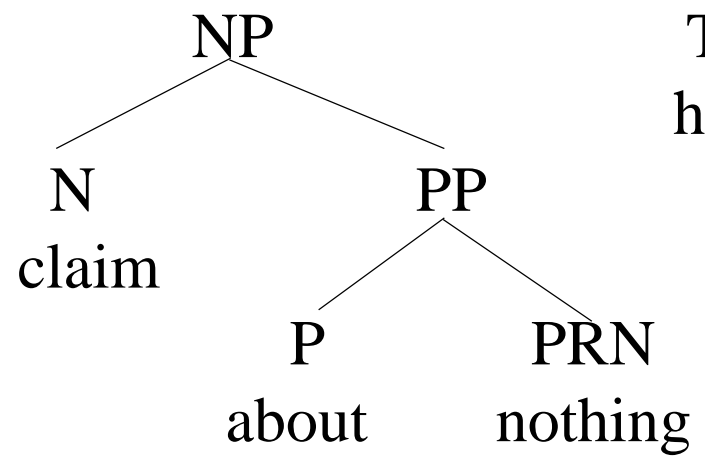


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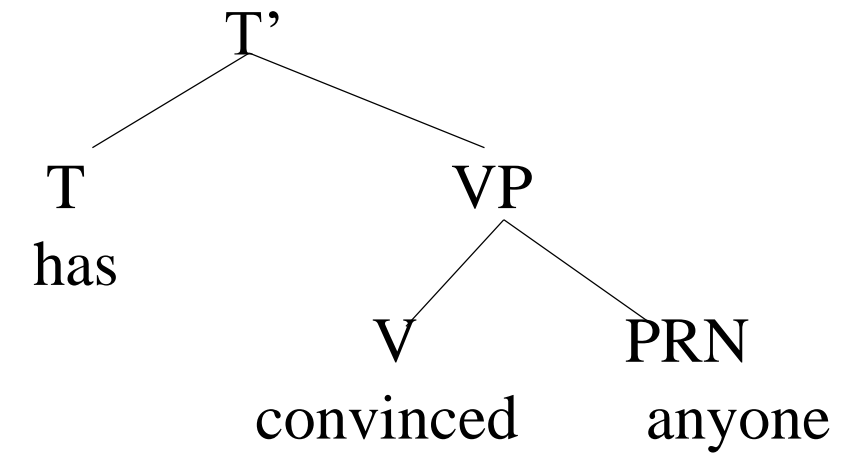
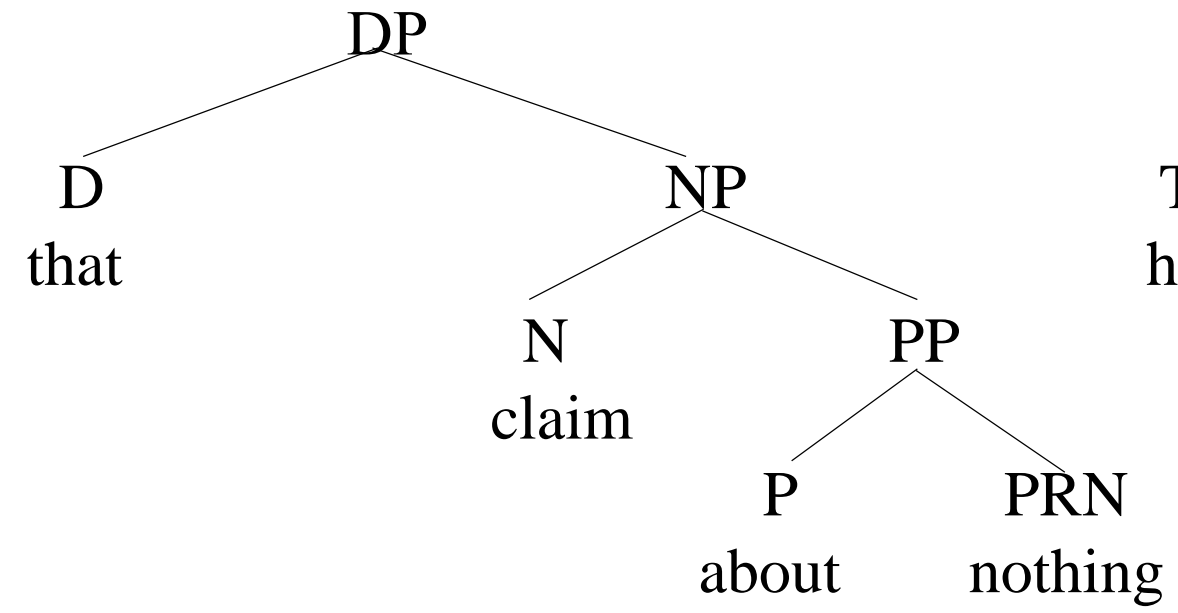
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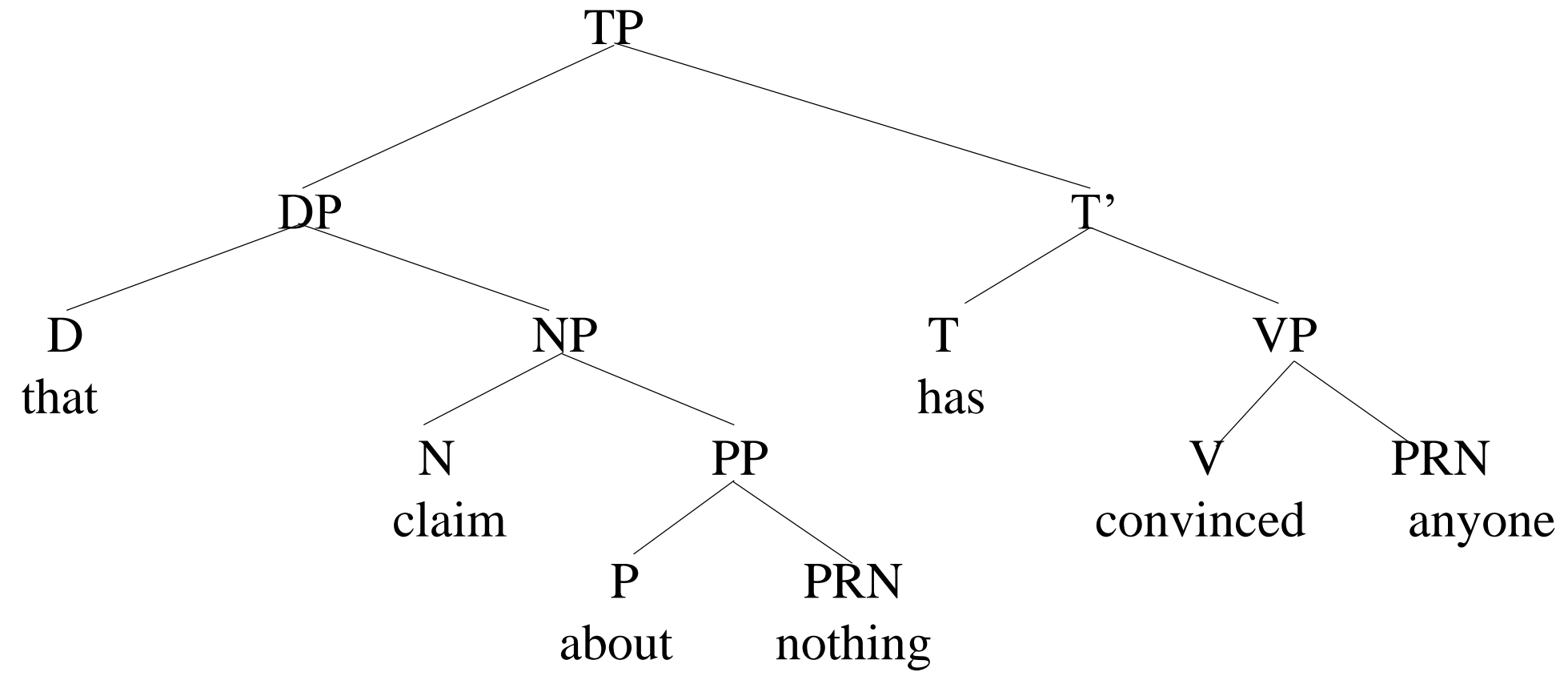
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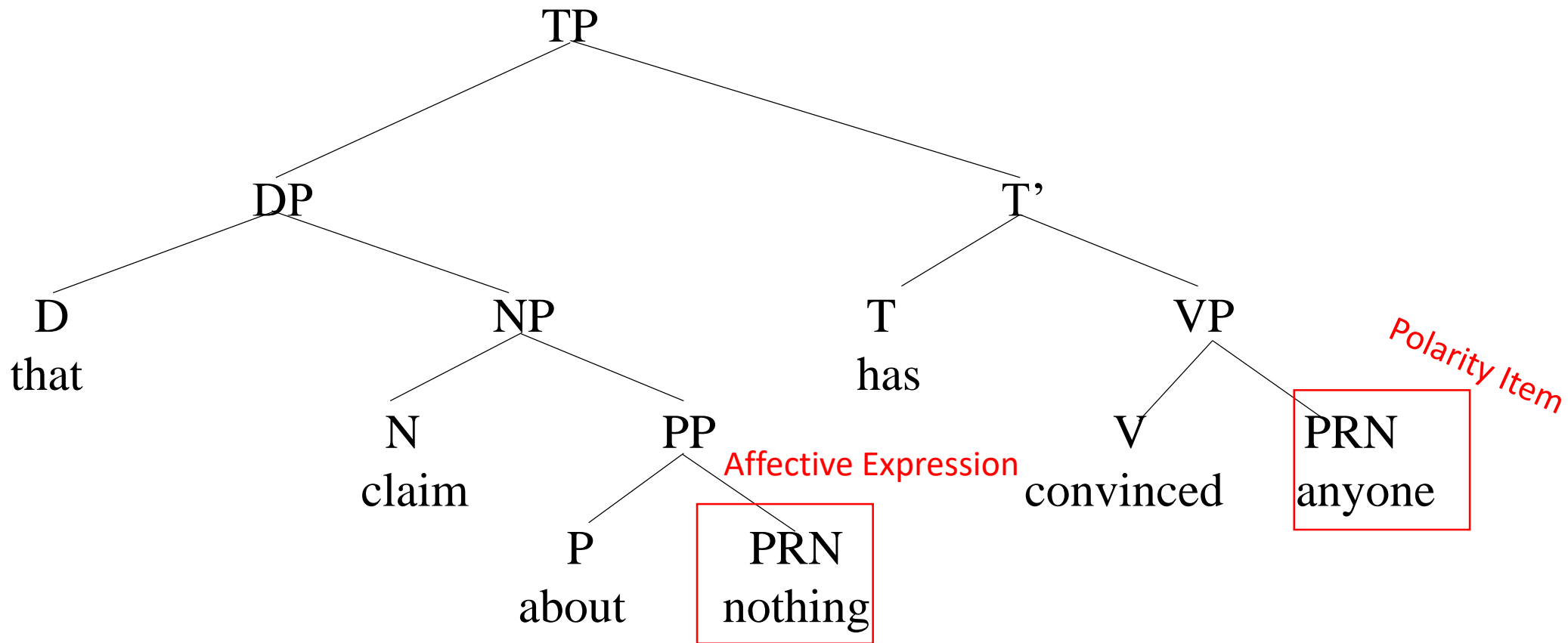
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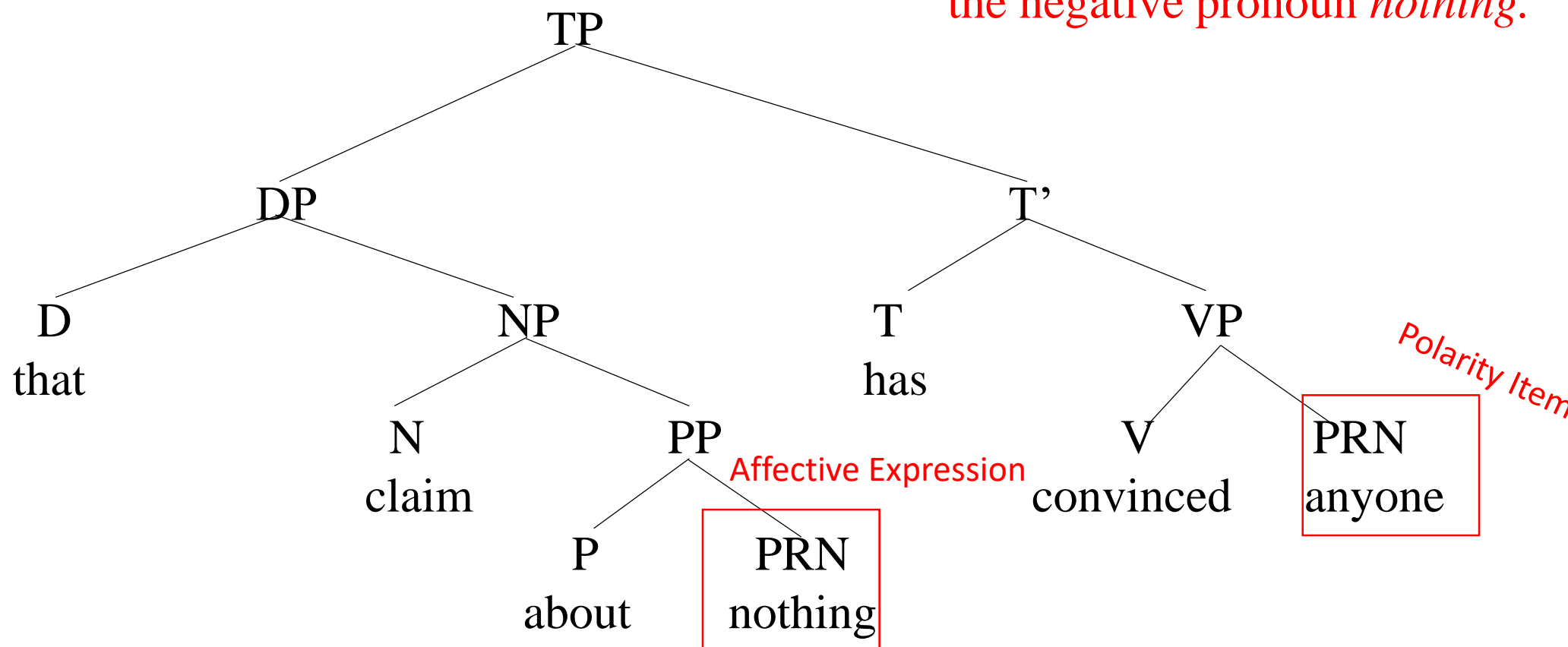


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The polarity item, *anyone*, is not c-commanded by the affective expression, the negative pronoun *nothing*.



Explain how the Binding Theory accounts for all the possible coreference in (2a) and (2b). You will need to draw trees to explain the operation of the Binding Theory.

2a. Some members of those groups have admitted that they might be afraid of them.

b. Some members of those groups have admitted that they might be afraid of themselves.

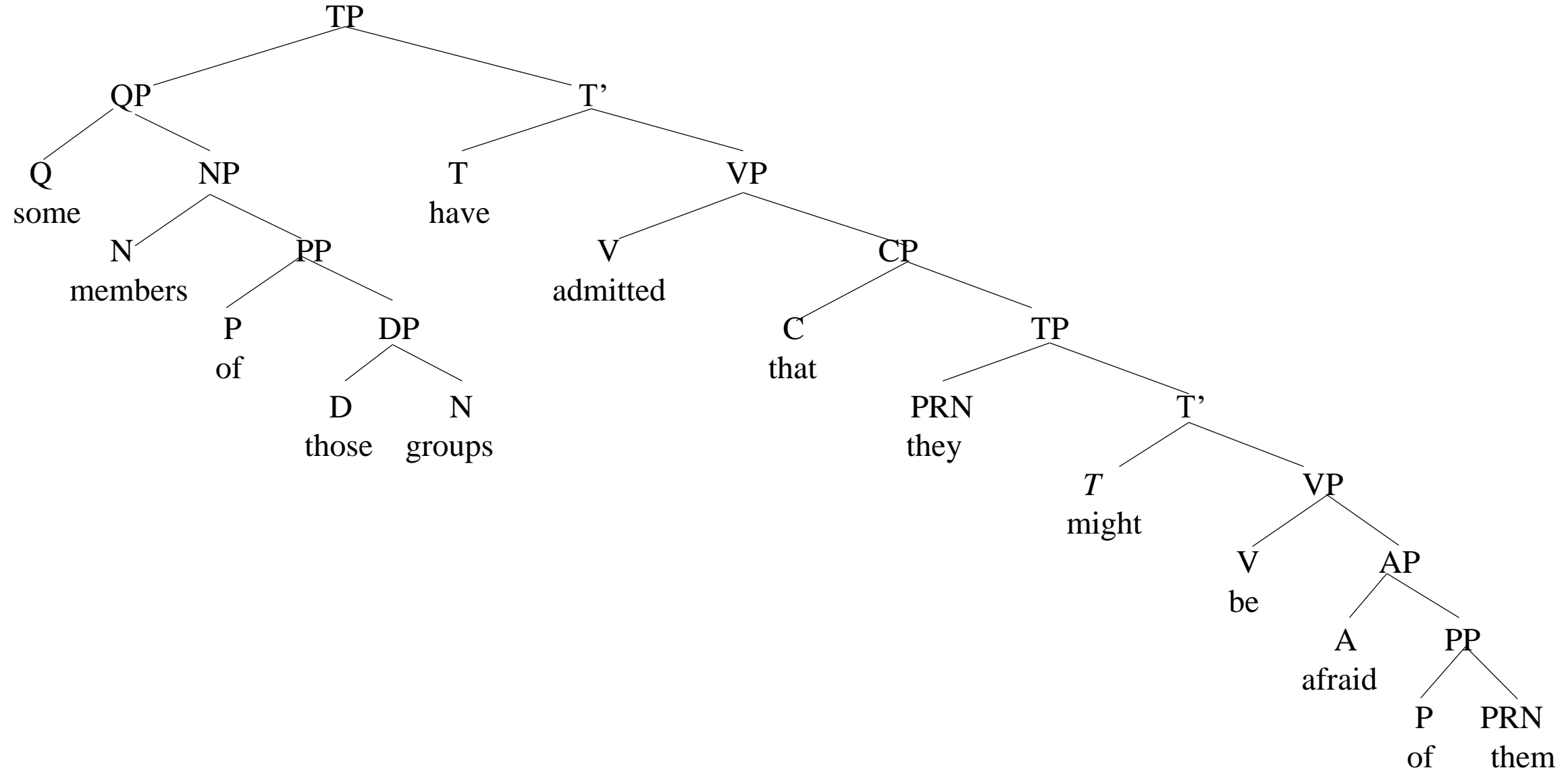
Why is (2c) ungrammatical?

c. *Some members of those groups have admitted that themselves might be afraid of them.

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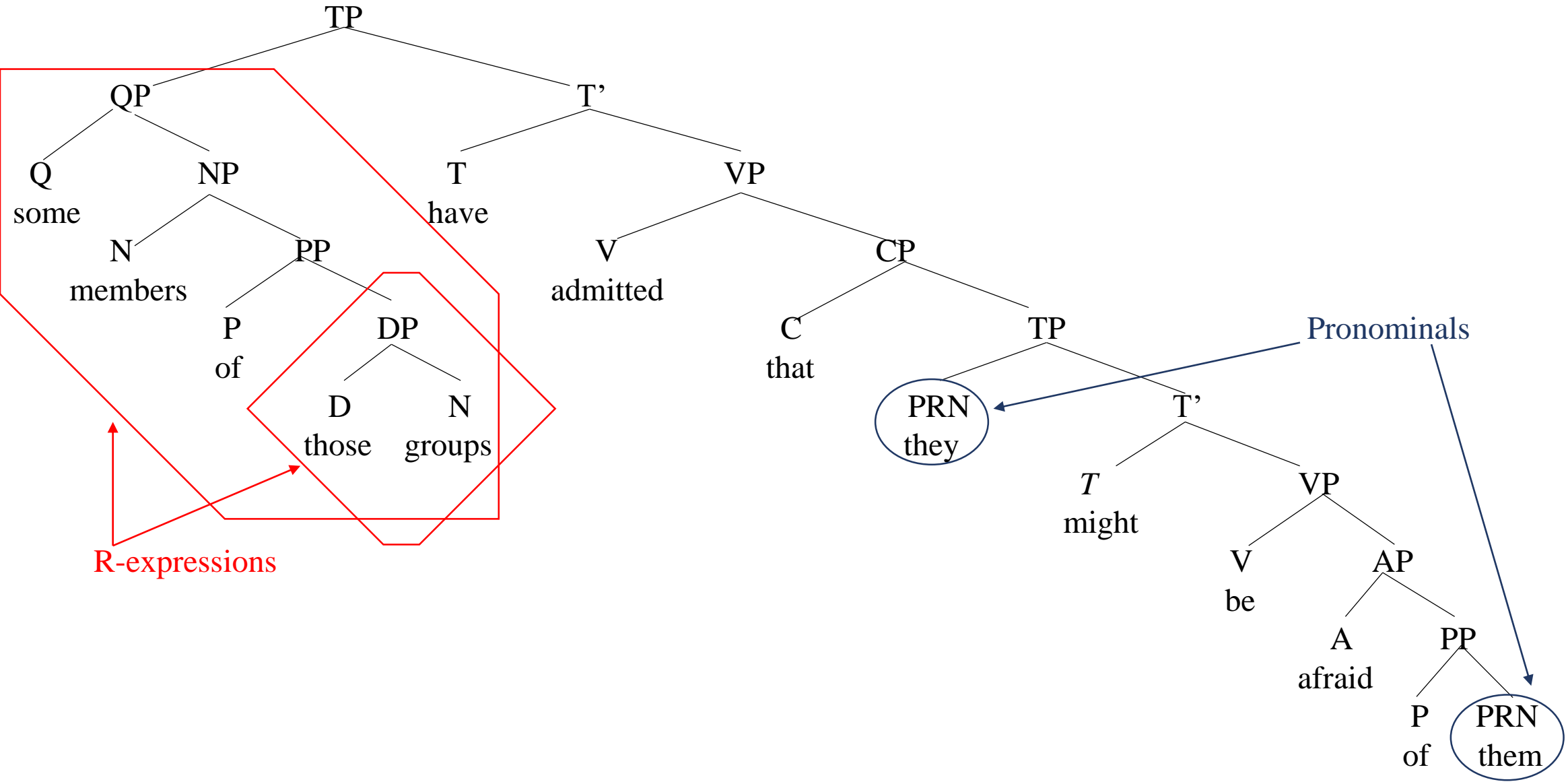
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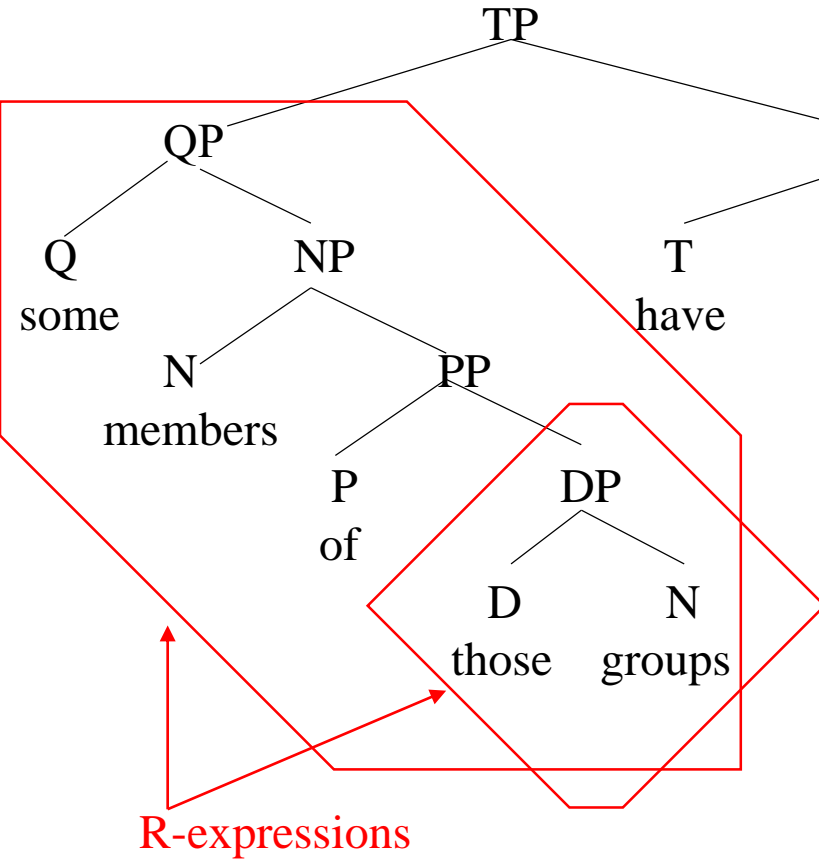
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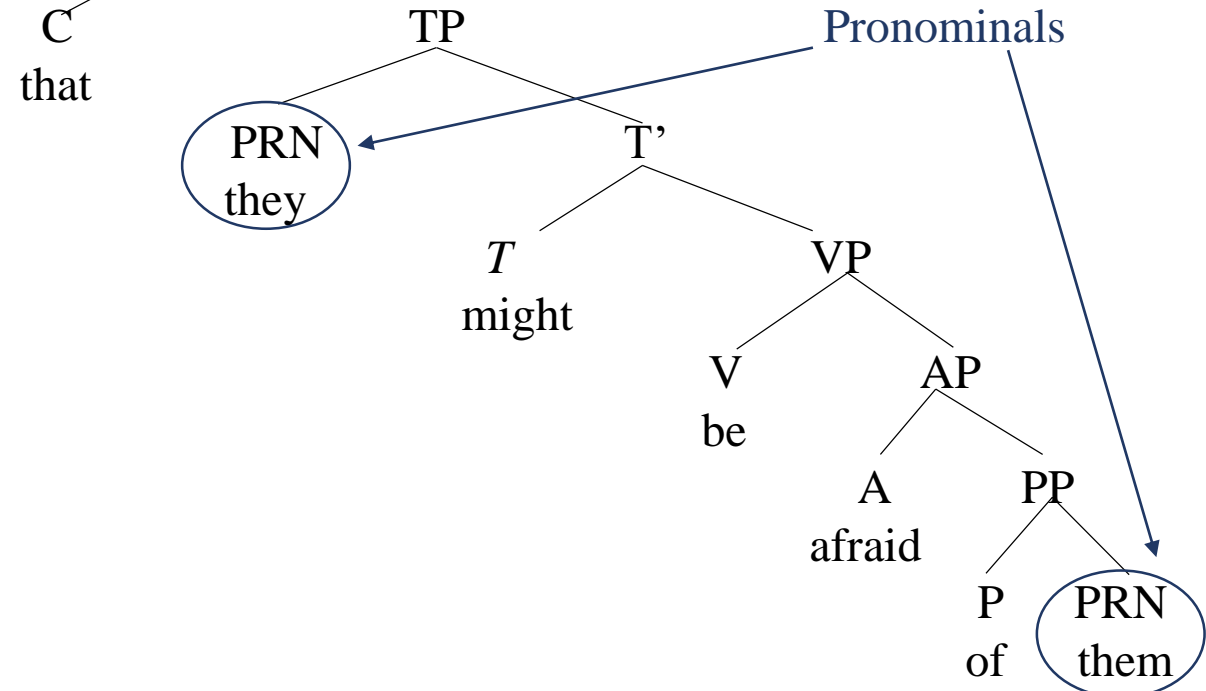


(1) *Some members of those groups* ≠ *those groups*

(2) *they* ≠ *them*

(3) *Some members of those groups* can = *they* or *them*, not both

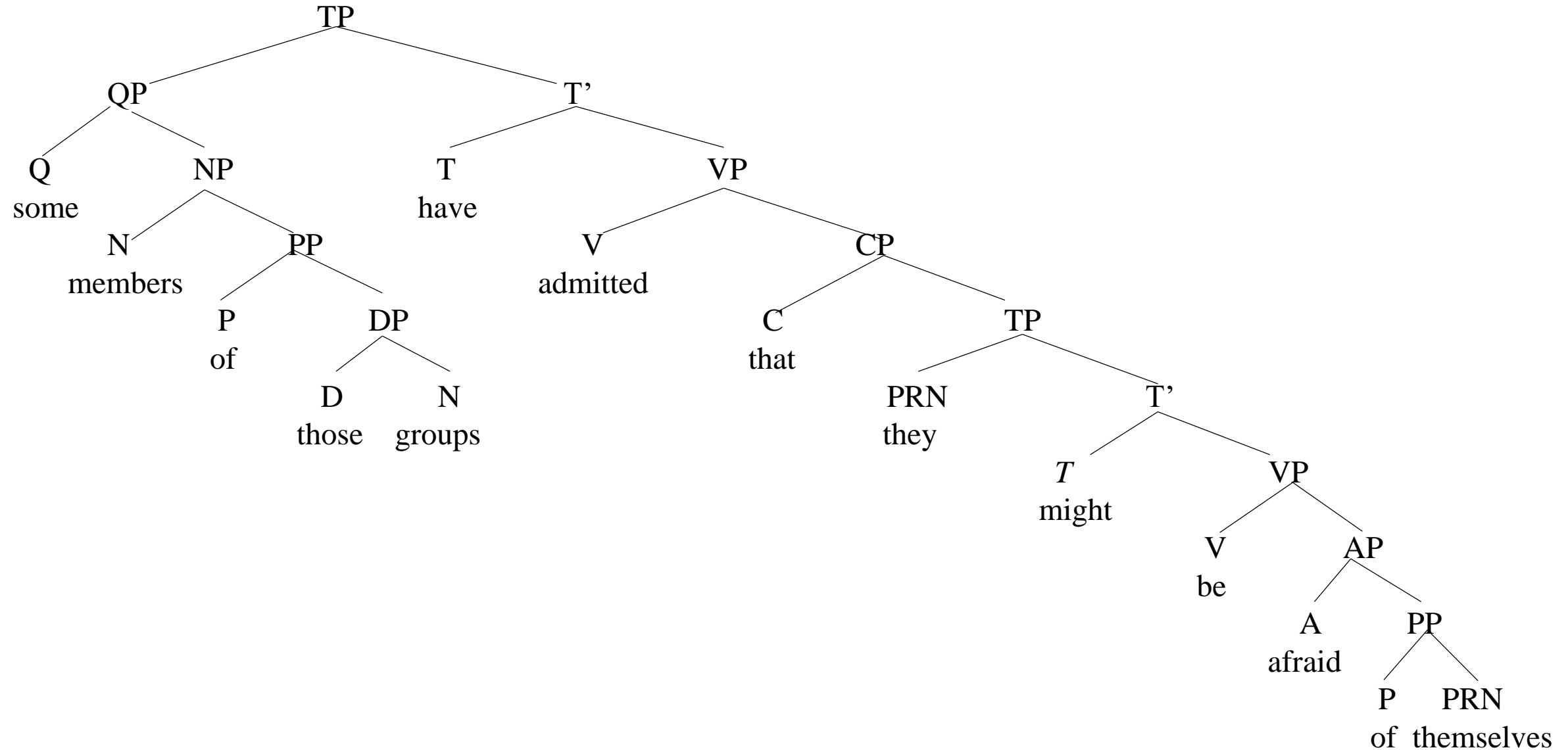
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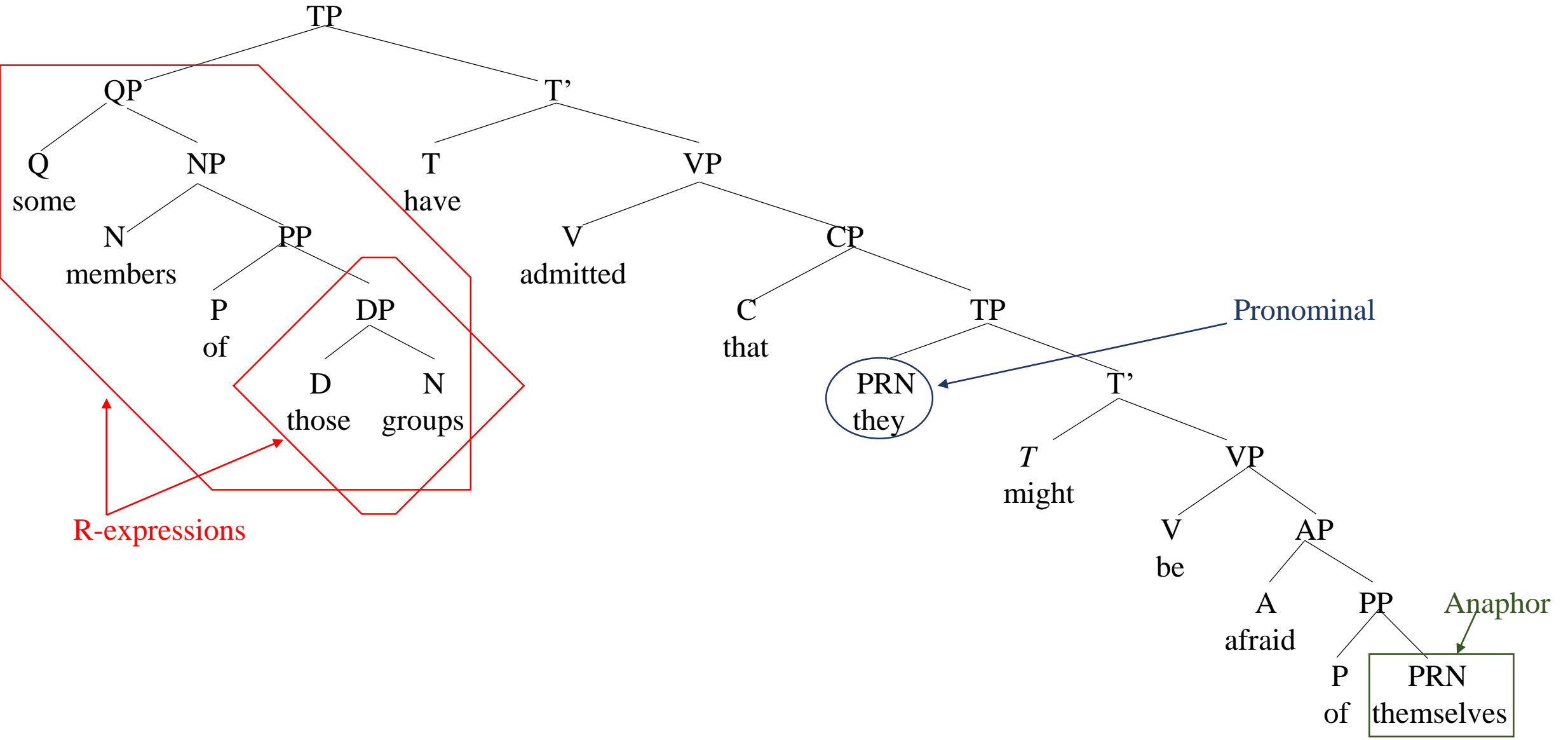
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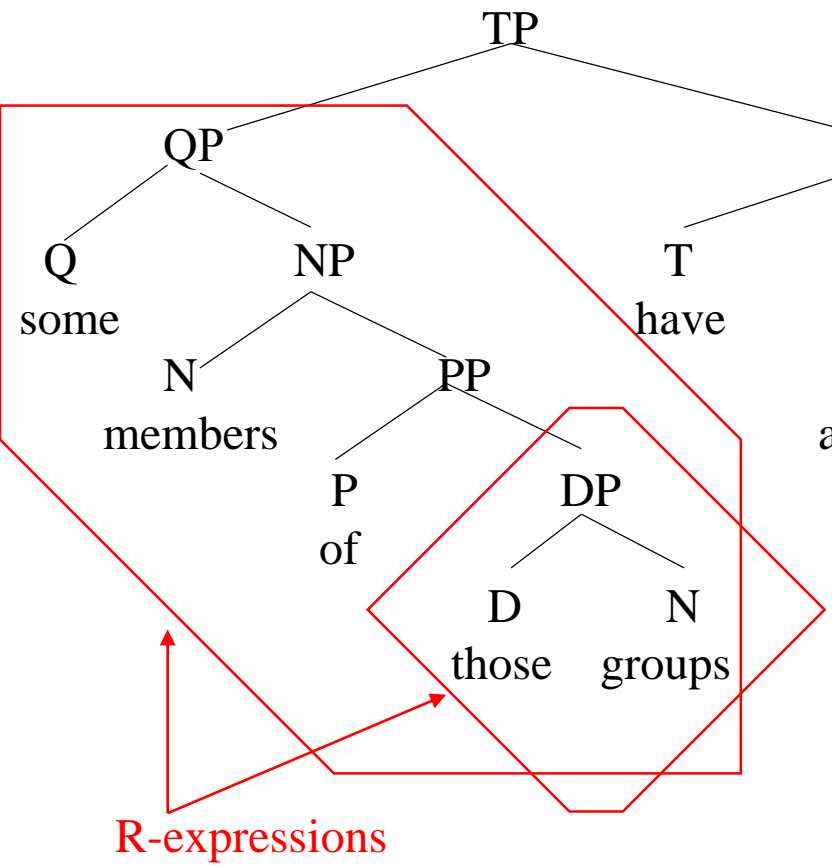
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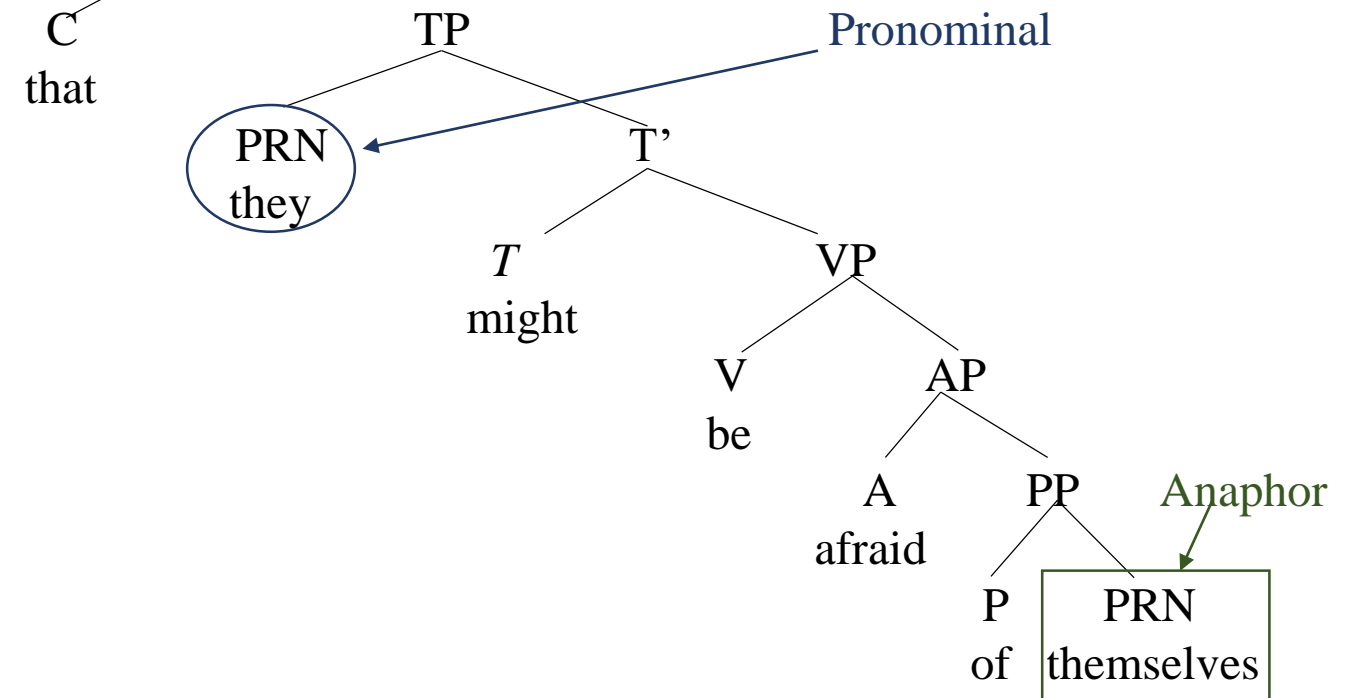


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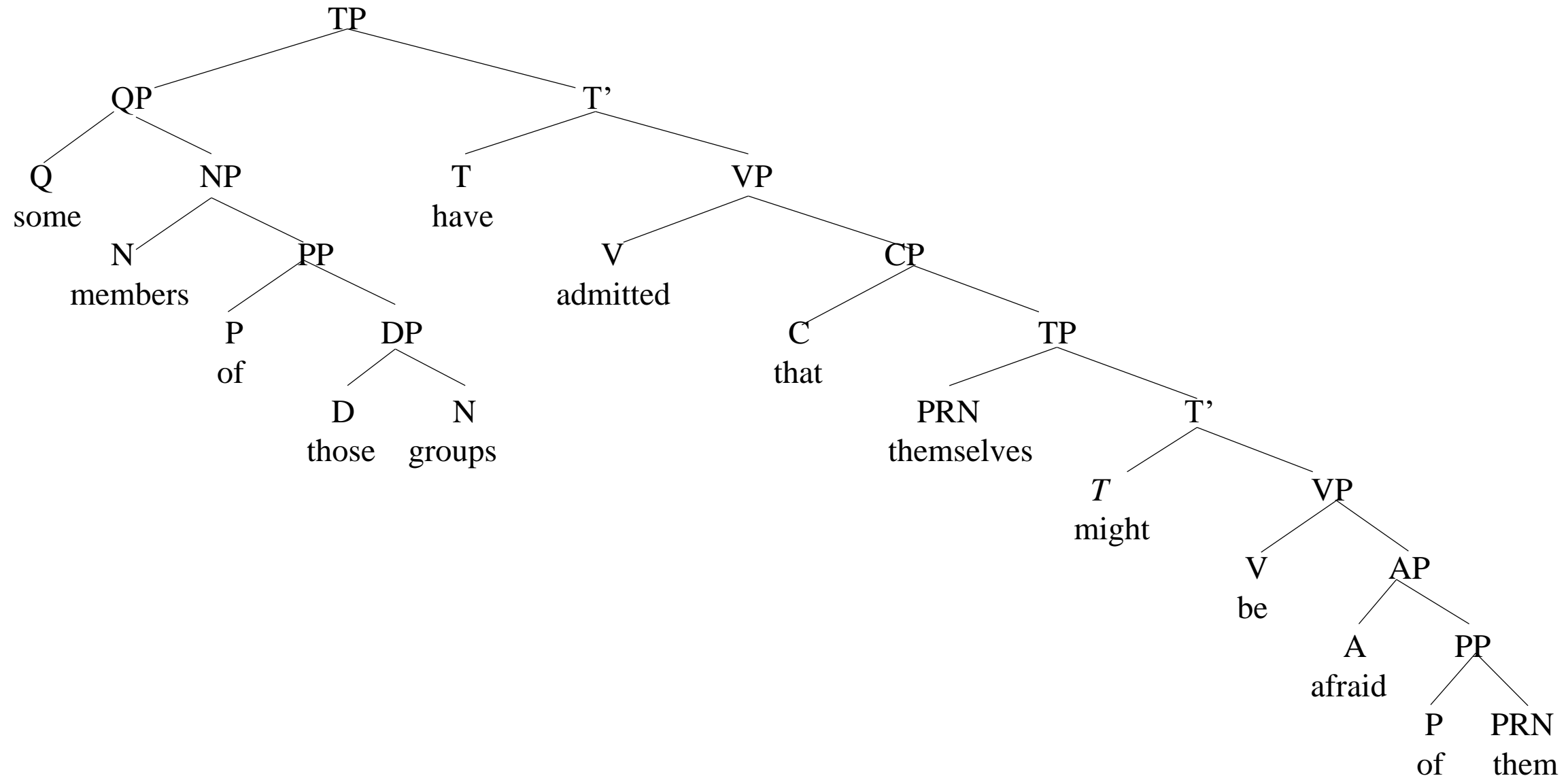


- (1) *Some members of those groups* ≠ *those groups*
- (2) *they* = *themselves*
- (3) *they/themselves* can = *Some members of those groups* or *those groups* or other people



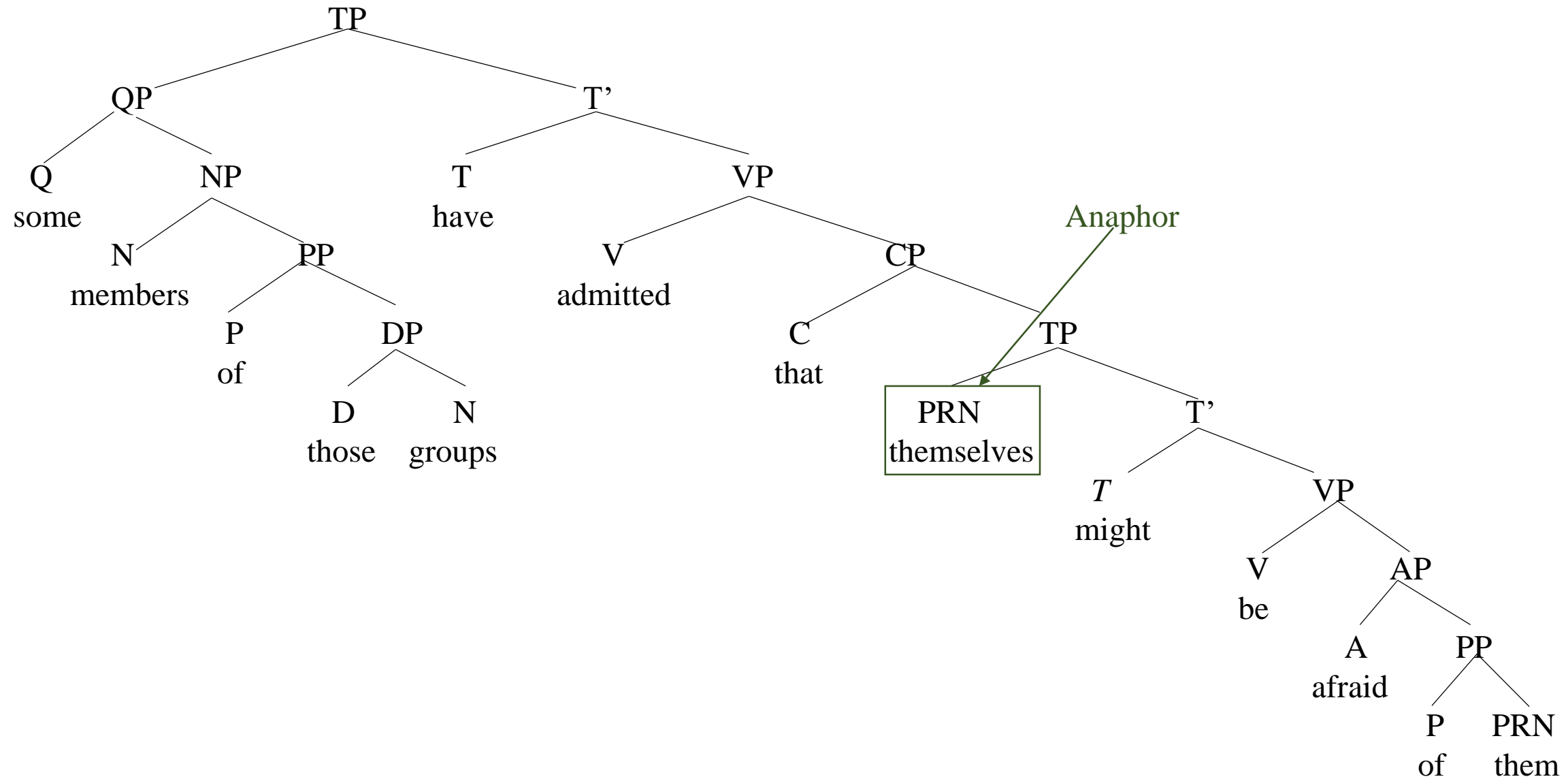
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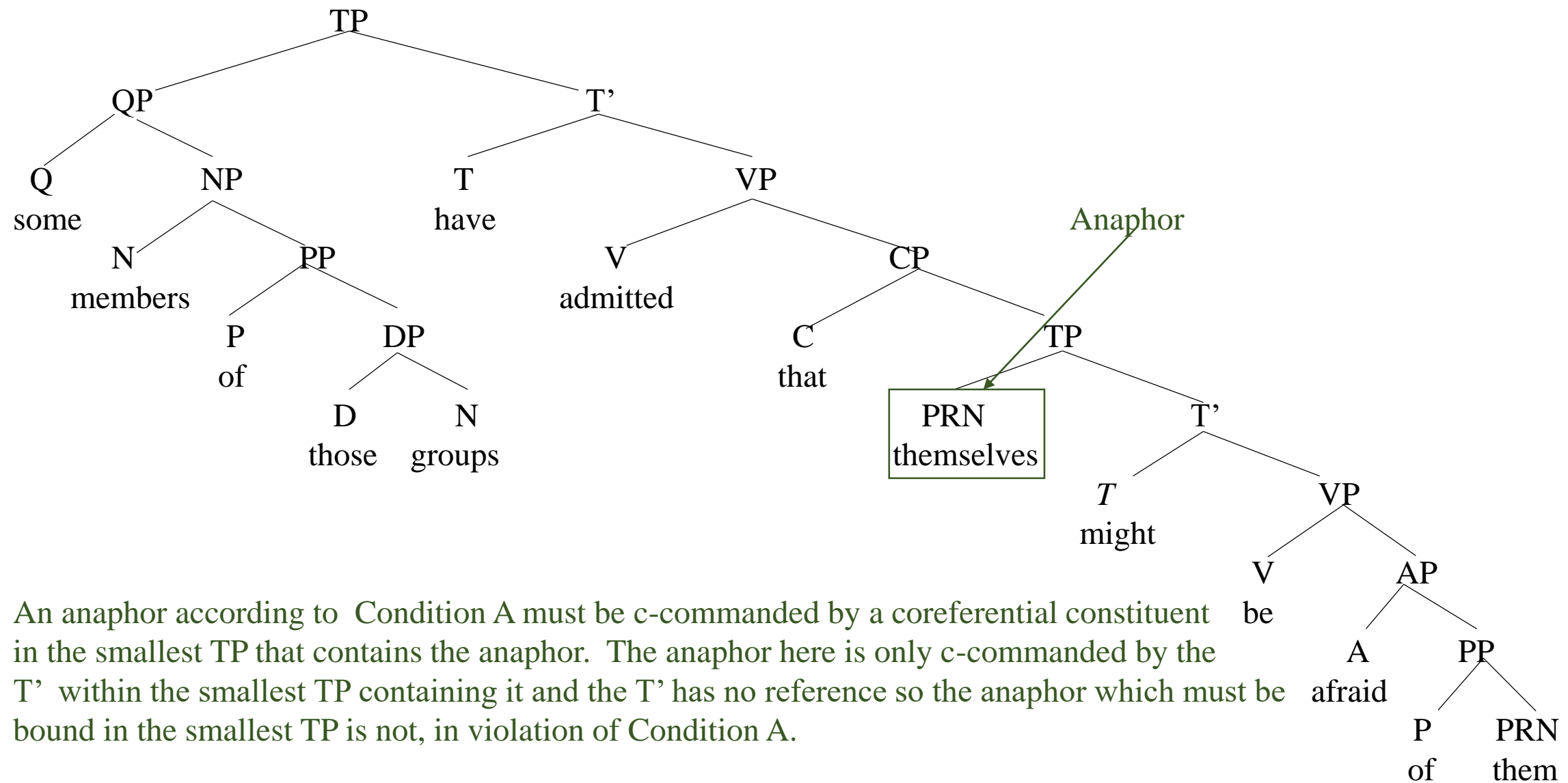
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An anaphor according to Condition A must be c-commanded by a coreferential constituent in the smallest TP that contains the anaphor. The anaphor here is only c-commanded by the T' within the smallest TP containing it and the T' has no reference so the anaphor which must be bound in the smallest TP is not, in violation of Condition A.