

7.1.xa. Exercise answers

1. a. $\frac{\text{Ann}}{\text{T}}$ saw $\frac{\text{a movie}}{\text{Q}}$ and told $\frac{\text{Bill}}{\text{T}}$ about $\frac{\text{it}}{\text{T}}$
- b. $\frac{\text{Tim}}{\text{T}}$ watched $\frac{\text{a dance troop}}{\text{Q}}$ from $\frac{\text{India}}{\text{T}}$
- c. If $\frac{\text{anyone}}{\text{Q}}$ backs out, $\frac{\text{they}}{\text{Q}}$ will get $\frac{\text{a refund}}{\text{Q}}$
- d. $\frac{\text{Dave}}{\text{T}}$ called $\frac{\text{everyone}}{\text{Q}}$ $\frac{\text{he}}{\text{T}}$ knew
- e. $\frac{\text{Every dog in}}{\text{Q}}$ $\frac{\text{the kennel}}{\text{T}}$ was barking
- f. $\frac{\text{Bill}}{\text{T}}$ heard $\frac{\text{something}}{\text{Q}}$ and $\frac{\text{Carol}}{\text{T}}$ heard $\frac{\text{it}}{\text{T}}$, too
- g. $\frac{\text{Tim}}{\text{T}}$ watched $\frac{\text{a dance troop}}{\text{Q}}$ from $\frac{\text{the balcony}}{\text{T}}$
2. a. Two ways ambiguous:
- i) *Everyone is such that (he or she works toward some goal).*
 - ii) *Some goal is such that (everyone works toward it).*
(ii) implies (i).
- b. Not ambiguous
- c. Four ways ambiguous:
- i) *Every day is such that (someone eats at a restaurant on that day).*
 - ii) *Someone is such that (every day is such that (he or she eats at a restaurant on that day)).*
[Notice that, although *that day* is a demonstrative phrase (and might thus be counted an individual term), it does not have a reference independent of the quantifier phrase *every day*. It therefore functions here like a pronoun with *every day* as its antecedent. The phrase *the truck* has a similar function in *A truck struck a car but only the truck was damaged.*]
 - iii) *A restaurant is such that (every day is such that (someone eats at it on that day)).*
 - iv) *Some person and restaurant are such that (he or she*

eats at it every day).

(iv) implies all the others; (ii) and (iii) each imply (i).

3. Class indicators are boxed.

- a.**
- i.** *Every book was checked out.*
Every book is such that (it was checked out).
 - ii.** *counterexample: a book that was not checked out*
 - iii.** *Direct and affirmative.*
- b.**
- i.** *Kathy spoke to each guest.*
Each guest is such that (Kathy spoke to him or her).
 - ii.** *counterexample: a guest that Kathy did not speak to*
 - iii.** *Direct and affirmative.*
- c.**
- i.** *No one in the lobby had seen the package before the explosion.*
No one [i.e., person] in the lobby is such that (he or she had seen the package before the explosion).
 - ii.** *counterexample: a person in the lobby who had seen the package before the explosion*
 - iii.** *Direct and negative.*
- d.**
- i.** *Tod carefully noted everything he saw in the room.*
Every thing Tod saw in the room is such that (Tod carefully noted it).
 - ii.** *counterexample: something Tod saw in the room that he did not carefully note*
 - iii.** *Direct and affirmative.*
- e.**
- i.** *No one who was familiar with both France and Germany was surprised.*
No one [i.e., person] who was familiar with both France and Germany is such that (he or she was surprised).
 - ii.** *counterexample: someone familiar with both France and Germany who was surprised*
 - iii.** *Direct and negative.*
- f.**
- i.** *The committee accepted only entries submitted before the deadline.*
Only entries submitted before the deadline are such that (the committee accepted them).
 - ii.** *counterexample: an entry not submitted before the deadline that the committee did accept*
[Note: this reflects the simplest interpretation of the

generalization that does not make distinctions among parts of the class indicator; that is, it does not look for the differences in emphasis that are the topic of the next exercise.]

iii. *Complementary and negative.*

4. a. *Among new vehicles, only commercial ones are covered by the regulation.*
b. *Among French composers, only those of the early Baroque used that device.*
c. *Among vehicles, all but emergency ones were banned from the park.*
d. *Among commercial vehicles, only new ones are covered by the regulation.*
e. *Among jelly beans, Sam eats all but orange ones.*
f. *Among vehicles, only new commercial ones are covered by the regulation.*
5. a. domain: roads
attribute: the property of being finished
Every road is finished
b. domain: roads
attribute: the property of being unfinished
No road is finished
c. domain: things that are not roads
attribute: the property of being unfinished
Only roads are finished
d. domain: roads that are not urban freeways
attribute: the property of being finished
All roads, except urban freeways, are finished
e. domain: roads that are not urban freeways
attribute: the property of *not* being well maintained
No roads, except urban freeways, are well-maintained
f. domain: federal projects that are roads but not urban freeways
attribute: the property of being finished
Among federal projects, all roads, except urban freeways, are finished
g. domain: alumni who are dentists but not orthodontists
attribute: the property of *not* having frowned
Among alumni, no dentists, except orthodontists, frowned