Given (a,b), explain the contrast between (c) and (d). Ideally, your explanation should invoke a single lexical difference between likely and unlikely.

a. It is likely/unlikely that my cousin hates Baroque music.
b. It is unlikely/*likely for my cousin to hate Baroque music.
c. My cousin is likely to hate Baroque music.
d. * My cousin is unlikely to hate Baroque music.

Read carefully fn. 3 in Baltin’s article. Baltin suggests that indirect objects (of double object verbs) fail to undergo passivization and wh-movement. He notes a problem with resemble, which resists the former (Baltin’s (i)) but not the latter (unmentioned, but probably assumed by Baltin):

a. Who does she resemble?

Towards the end of the footnote, Baltin suggests a solution to this problem. Discuss and evaluate this solution (i.e., provide examples to (dis)confirm it).

Baltin also mentions the double object verbs teach and feed, whose indirect objects can passivize and wh-move. Can you think of any reason for the contrast between these verbs and verbs like write/buy? Hint: Crosslinguistic comparisons can be useful here.
(3) Kuno (1976) argued that Japanese has Raising-to-Object (RtO) on the basis of pairs like (a,b) (COP=copula, COMP=complementizer):

   John-NOM (stupidly) Bill-NOM (*stupidly) genius-COP-COMP think-PROG
   ‘Stupidly, John thinks that Bill is a genius’

   John-NOM Bill-ACC stupidly genius-COP-COMP think-PROG
   ‘Stupidly, John thinks that Bill is a genius’

i) How can we test whether RtO in Japanese, when applicable, is obligatory or optional?

ii) Baltin points out a contradiction that arises from the conjunction of the data in his (71), (80)-(83) and (88)-(90). State what the problem is (in his view). Is it really a contradiction? How do the Japanese data bear on this issue? Can you think of a consistent way to handle the English data? (there could be several ways).

(4) At the end of the class, we observed an asymmetry between conditions B and C in A-reconstruction contexts. Do the facts of condition B (unmentioned by Lebeaux) create any problem for Lebeaux’s late insertion analysis? Explain why.