Questions

Have you voted?

[yes-no]

Have you voted? [yes-no]
Who did you vote for? [wh-question]

yes-no questions:

- commonly signalled just by intonation
- some languages have a *particle*:

Pilipino **ba** si Manny Pacquiao? [Tagalog] 'Is Manny Pacquiao Filipino?'

Kara nyingki Leerdil? [Lardil] 'Are you Lardil?'

yes-no questions:

To answer them, some languages have words for yes and no...

...but others don't:

[Irish]

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Ar dhíol siad an teach? 'Did they sell the house?'
Dhíol. 'Yes' (= "sold")
Níor dhíol. 'No' (= "didn't sell")
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Who did you vote for?
Why did you vote for them?
Where did you vote?
When did you vote?
What did you eat before voting?
How often do you vote?

Who did you vote for?
Why did you vote for them?
Where did you vote?
When did you vote?
What did you eat before voting?
How often do you vote?

(they can also be embedded clauses: I don't remember **who** I voted for.)

In English, and lots of other languages, the 'wh-phrase' is at the beginning of the sentence:

Who did you vote for? You voted for who?

But there are also languages with wh-in-situ:

Zhangsan mai-le **sheme**? [Chinese]

Zhangsan bought what

'What did Zhangsan buy?'

Suu kɨ yuu akə? [Bafut]

Suu TNS buy what

'What did Suu buy?'

Ya um **hakiy** tuwa? [Hopi]

Q you who-ACC found

'Who did you find?'

pied-piping

Who are you talking to?Whose children are you talking to?Whose children's stuffed animals are you talking to?

pied-piping

another point of cross-linguistic variation...

<u>Čju</u> on kupil mašinu? [Russian] whose he bought car

[**Čju** mašinu] on kupil? whose car he bought

pied-piping

another point of cross-linguistic variation...

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[What] do you think [that John bought]? *[That John bought what] do you think?
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[Ima -ta -taj] ya -ngui [Juan __ randi-shka-ta]? [Imbabura what ACC Q think 2 Juan buy NLZ ACC Quechua] 'What do you think that Juan bought?'
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[Ima-ta Juan randi-shka-ta-taj] ya -ngui? what ACC Juan buy NLZ ACC Q think 2 '[that Juan bought what] do you think?'

Q-particles

Some languages have 'Q-particles' which attach to the entire moved phrase. Quechua examples demonstrated this, and here's another set of examples:

ká b ā ātì bí:ká dìgì: [Buli]Q what C the.child cooked'What did the child cook?'

ká wà fōtō kūnā ati wà nà:Q his picture which C he saw'Which picture of him did he see?'

multiple-wh questions

What did you give ____ to whom?

Kakvo na kogo e dal ___? [Bulgarian]
what to whom he-gave

Takhróri úhka nahótʌ __ wa'ehnínu' ___ [Mohawk]
tell-me who what bought
'Tell me who bought what.'

long-distance wh-movement

Who did you vote for?

Who do you think I should vote for?

Who do you think the professor will say that he voted for?

other kinds of movement...

This is the person [who I voted for]

other kinds of movement...

This is the person [who I voted for]
This is the person [(that) I voted for]

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