I. What conclusions can you draw from the following pattern of grammaticality with regard to the case properties of DPs and CPs?

(1) a. i. The hosts anticipated \([CP\text{that Mary would arrive late}]\).
   ii. The hosts anticipated \([DP\text{Mary’s late arrival}]\).

b. i. It was anticipated (by the hosts) \([CP\text{that Mary would arrive late}]\).
   ii. *It was anticipated (by the hosts) \([DP\text{Mary’s late arrival}]\).

c. i. \([CP\text{That Mary would arrive late}]\) was anticipated by the hosts.
   ii. \([DP\text{Mary’s late arrival}]\) was anticipated by the hosts.

d. i. We counted on \([DP\text{Mary’s late arrival}]\).
   ii. *We counted on \([CP\text{that Mary would arrive late}]\).

Do CPs need case? Can they tolerate case? The following facts are likely to be relevant.

(2) Asymmetries with inversion:
   a. Was \([\text{Mary’s late arrival}]\) anticipated by the hosts?
   b. *Was \([\text{that Mary would arrive late}]\) anticipated by the hosts?

(3) Asymmetries with embedding:
   a. I am convinced \([CP\text{that }[[CP\text{That Mary would arrive late}]\text{ was anticipated by the hosts}]]\).
   b. *I am convinced \([CP\text{that }[[CP\text{That Mary would arrive late}]\text{ was anticipated by the hosts}]]\).

(4) Asymmetries with adverbial placement:
   a. They predicted \([\text{Mary’s late arrival}]\) correctly.
   b. ??They predicted correctly \([\text{Mary’s late arrival}]\).
   c. ???They predicted \([\text{that Mary would arrive late}]\) correctly.
   d. They predicted correctly that Mary would arrive late.

(5) No shifting out of PPs:
   a. We counted correctly \(\text{on }[\text{Mary’s being very late to her Swedish aunt’s 30th wedding anniversary}]\).
   b. ??We counted \(\text{on }[\text{Mary’s being very late to her Swedish aunt’s 30th wedding anniversary}]\) correctly.
   c. *We counted on correctly \(\text{on }[\text{Mary’s being very late to her Swedish aunt’s 30th wedding anniversary}]\).
II. Are the conclusions that you have drawn concerning the case properties of DPs and CPs based on the above data compatible with the following cases? If they are, show that they are and if they are not, modify your conclusions appropriately. Keep in mind that CPs might not form a uniform class with respect to their case properties.

(6)  
   a.  
      i.  [The question *(of) \[DP the time when Mary should leave\]] remains unresolved.  
      ii. [The question (of) \[CP when Mary should leave\]] remains unresolved.  
   b.  
      i.  I wonder *(about) \[DP Mary’s wellbeing\].  
      ii. I wonder (about) \[CP how well Mary is doing\].  

III. Compare the traditional case licensing account according to which DPs are defective and need to be licensed with the McFadden/Landau proposal that case is purely interpretive and does not play a role in DP licensing. Are these two accounts empirically equivalent? Identify issues, empirical or conceptual, that might argue for one approach over the other.