Questionnaire Alignment, version 2

Language:
Sources:

A. BASIC ALIGNMENT (Ignore alignment changing operations in answering the questions
of this part of the questionnaire; they will be targeted in part C; but indicate differential
marking where this is relevant, including the factors triggering differential marking)

A.1. How are the following arguments of one-place predicates expressed:

A.1.1. First argument
A.1.1.1. Actor (e.g. *The man* walked)
A.1.1.2. Undergoer (e.g. *The man* fell)
A.1.1.3. Recipient/Experiencer (e.g. *The man* is ill/sad)

A.2. How are the following arguments of two-place predicates expressed:

A.2.1. First argument
A.2.1.1. Actor (e.g. *The man* bought a book)
A.2.2. Second argument
A.2.2.1. Undergoer (e.g. The man bought *a book*)
A.2.2.2. Recipient (e.g. The man spoke *to me*)
A.2.2.3. Beneficiary/Maleficiary (e.g. The man prayed *for/against me*)
A.2.2.4. Direction (e.g. The man looked *at the boy/into the house*)
A.2.2.5. Company (e.g. He argued *with me*)
A.2.2.6. Instrument (e.g. He fought *with a knife*)

A.3. How are the following arguments of three-place predicates expressed:

A.3.1. First argument
A.3.1.1. Actor (e.g. *The man* gave a present to the boy)
A.3.2. Second argument
A.3.2.1. Undergoer/Theme (e.g. The man gave *a present* to the boy)
A.3.3. Third argument
A.3.3.1. Recipient (e.g. The man gave a present *to the boy*)
A.3.3.2. Beneficiary/Maleficiary (e.g. The man filed a complaint *for/against the boy*)
A.3.3.3. Direction (e.g. The man put the book *on the shelf/in the cupboard*)
A.3.3.4. Company (e.g. The man threw a party *with his friends*)
A.3.3.5. Instrument (e.g. The man cut the bread *with a knife*)

B. BASIC ALIGNMENT SYSTEM

On the basis of the data in A, how would you classify the language as regards the following questions:

B.1. Are all arguments of one-place predicates treated alike, or is alignment sensitive to the semantic role of the single argument?

B.2. How do the different types of **first and** second argument of two-place predicates align with the different types of argument of one-place predicates?

B.3. How do the different types of **second and** third argument of three-place predicates align with the different types of second argument of two-place predicates?

C. ALIGNMENT-CHANGING OPERATIONS:

C.1. One-place predicates

Is there an (impersonal) passive operation for constructions based on a one-place predicate, and if so, is it restricted to certain semantic roles of the single argument, as listed under A.1?

C.2. Two-place predicates

For which kinds of second argument of two-place predicates of the types listed under A.2 is a passive or antipassive operation available in the language?

For which kinds of second argument of two-place predicates of the types listed under A.3 is an applicative operation available in the language?

C.3. Three-place

For which kinds of third argument of three-place predicates of the types listed under A.3 is a passive or antipassive operation available in the language?

For which kinds of third argument of three-place predicates of the types listed under A.3 is a dative shift operation available in the language?

For which kinds of third argument of three-place predicates of the types listed under A.3 is an applicative operation available in the language?