

ADDITIONAL STATIVITY TESTS

according to Dowty:

1. cannot appear w/ progressive (YES BOTH PASS)
2. cannot appear w/ imperatives (NA, bc it's an aspect)
3. cannot appear w/ 'force' (NA, because the complement is an imperative. xinb'an chi tutaqa' ri wuj)
4. **cannot appear in pseudo-cleft (NA? ri xub'an Xwan ja ri xuq'etej ri k'wal vs. ri rub'anon/xub'an Xwan ja ri ruq'eten ri k'wal)**

From Q'anjob'al, Mateo-Toledo:

1. states not compatible with adverbs of simple duration (not reliable)
 2. adverbs of completion 'in a moment'/'in two hours (not reliable)
 3. aspectual verbs of termination (NA, because take a nominal complement in Kaq.)
 4. imperatives (NA, see above)
- > in Q'anjob'al, states are compatible with specification of duration, but don't allow specification of termination because they are atelic.

Wasow argues for a split between adjectival passive participles and verbal passive participles.

Both others Lundquist argue that it's not a valid categorical difference.

1. ability to appear in attributive position (YES BOTH)
2. ability to participate in raising constructions (NA)
3. remain: only statives can follow 'remain' (NA)

(random passives handout)

1. Adjectives take degree words:
 1. the restrictions were *too/*very relaxed
 2. the meeting was very/too relaxed (NA, because everything, including normal verbs take degree words)

yalan/janila ti'ojirnaq ri achin

yalan/janila kosnaq ri ak'wal

yalan/janila b'enaq ri xtan

yalan/janila b'anatajnaq ri k'ayewal

yalan/janila k'ayinaq ri xkoya'

ri ala' yalan/janila ruq'eten ri ti xtan

yalan/janila tikon ri kinaq'

ja ri xtan yalan/janila oj q'eteyon

ri ala' yalan/janila nunaq ri rana'

2. adjectives can follow seem, look, and remain (see above)
3. can be prefixed by -un (NA)
4. adjectival participles are always stative; verbal passive may be eventive or stative (if this means lexical statives, then NO to the first, YES to the second (what the examples imply); but if it's interpretation, then YES to both)
5. by phrases are available with verbal passives, but are available with adjectival passives only with stative verbs (YES to the first part, NO to the second part)

Bruhn de Garavito 2009 adjectival vs. verbal passives in Spanish

1. Verbal passives take a by-phrase, but not adjectival (YES)
2. default aspect: verbal is perterite/past perfect, stative is imperfect (NA. see flexibility of termination)
3. subjects of verbal passives can be generic, while subjects of the adjectival passives can't (BOTH FAIL)
4. addition of -in, which is possible with the adjectival passive (NA)

Kratzer 2000 : 3 types of participles: eventive, and 2 types of stative: target and resultant. (see tests already done)/Angustapou on Greek

*Also frequently the case like in English that the verbal passive is more productive with transitive roots than the stative passive.

Kennedy and McNally 2005: stative passives can be comparative: (NO, neither can be comparative or superlative)

mas k'aton ri nuway chwach rat
mas k'atinaq nuway chwach rat
mas chojmin re ch'ich' re'
mas chojminaq re ch'ich' re'

k'atonilaj la way la'
k'atinaqilaj la way la'
ch'ajonilaj ri jay
ch'ajinaqilaj ri jay

Can 'still' take a by phrase? (NO)

k'a jab'in na ri ixim pa b'ey roma ri achin
k'a poron na ri si' roma ri q'aq'

Duration: (NOT acceptable with either)

ti'ojnaq ri ala' k'a pa ri juna' apo
kosnaq ri ala' k'a pa xuk'is rutijonik
choxinaq ri kinaq' k'a pa nimaq'a' chwaq
choxin ri kinaq' k'a pa nimaq'a' chwaq
sachnaq ri atz'i' k'a pa toqa chik
sachon ri atz'i' k'a pa toqa chik
ja rija' tikiyon ri ixim k'a pa nik'aj aq'a

ti'ojnaq ri ala' pa wo'o juna'
kosnaq ri ala' pa nik'aj aq'a
choxinaq ri kinaq' pa nimaq'a'
choxin ri kinaq' pa nimaq'a'
sachnaq ri atz'i' pa tiqaq'ij
sachon ri atz'i' pa tiqaq'ij
ja rija' tikiyon ri ixim pa lajuj ramaj

Check na/chik distribution:

b'anatajnaq na ri nimaq'ij

**petenaq chik ri ala'
to'ijirnaq chik ri ak'wal
warinaq chik ri xtan
ja ri achin tikiyon chik ri awan**

Accompaniment by adverbs: (No for
**in warnaq chanin chanin
b'anatajnaq eqal eqal
ya'irnaq ri ke'en chanin chanin
to'ijirnaq ri ak'wal eqal eqal**

**ruch'ajon ri jay chanin chanin
in ch'eleyon ri ne'y eqal eqal**