

## Online Exercises: Chapter 7.

1. *The philosophy of science is centred on a critical examination of the methods and results of the natural sciences. It has a relation to the theory of knowledge. In its methodological concerns, it deals with the acceptance of theories in the scientific community, the nature of the relation between evidence and hypothesis and the falsifiability of theories by observational data. Another branch of the philosophy of science concerns meaning and is closely related to metaphysics and the philosophy of language.*

- (a) How many *empty* DETs are there in the above passage? (Careful here!)
- (b) Identify the NP complement to the preposition *with* in the third sentence. This NP is an example of something that hasn't been explicitly illustrated in the book. Say in words what that 'something' is. In the light of that, how many immediate constituents does that NP have? (Draw a phrase marker of just the NP and its immediate constituents?)
- (c) Identify the expression that *of the natural sciences* is modifying. What is the category of that expression? (Note: although that expression is not ambiguous, there are two possible answers here.)
- (d) Draw contrasting phrase markers for *a relation to the theory of knowledge* and *the falsifiability of theories by observational data*.
- (e) **Appendix exercise.** For each PP in NP in the above, decide whether it is a complement (N-sister) or an adjunct (Nom-sister).

2. **PPs.** I've mentioned single-word PPs (*here, there, now, away* etc.) and PPs with an NP complement (*after the meeting* etc.). But there's another possibility, illustrated by

- (a) *from behind the stage*; (b) *out from under the bed*.

Suggest phrase markers for these.