

# Questionnaire for Argument Structure in South Asian Languages

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This work is an adaptation from Richa (2008), who uses Levin's (1993) framework to give a classification of verbs in Hindi based on their lexical semantics and associated argument structure for each. This bilingual questionnaire aims at getting argument structure paradigm for verbs of such class.

## 1. Intransitives:-

- |                                     |                                  |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1.1. The bell rang.                 | (EMISSION VERB)                  |
| घंटी बजी                            |                                  |
| 1.2. The water boiled.              | (EMISSION VERB)                  |
| पानी उबला                           |                                  |
| 1.3. This flower bloomed in a day.  | (NON-VOLITIONAL CHANGE OF STATE) |
| ये फूल एक दिन में खिला              |                                  |
| 1.4. This flower withered in a day. | (NON-VOLITIONAL CHANGE OF STATE) |
| ये फूल एक दिन में मुरझाया           |                                  |
| 1.5. The ship sank.                 | (CHANGE-OF-STATE VERB)           |
| जहाज डूबा                           |                                  |
| 1.6. The kite flew.                 | (VERBS OF MANNER OF MOTION)      |
| पतंग उड़ी                           |                                  |

- 1.7. The mouse ran. (VERBS OF MANNER OF MOTION)  
 चूहा दौड़ा
- 1.8. The wheel is rotating. (VERBS OF MANNER OF MOTION)  
 चक्का घूम रहा है
- 1.9. The branch bent by the wind. (VERBS OF SPATIAL CONFIGURATION)  
 हवा से डाली झुकी
- 1.10. The picture is pasted on the wall. (VERBS OF CONTACT/ ATTACHMENT)  
 तस्वीर दीवार पर चिपकी है
- 1.11. He has lived in this house. (VERBS OF EXISTENCE)  
 वो इस घर में रहा है
- 1.12. Ramesh spits (a spit). (VERBS OF BODILY PROCESSES)  
 रमेश (थूक) थूकता है

## 2. Transitives:-

- 2.1. Reena rang the bell. (EMISSION VERB)  
 रीना ने घंटी बजाई
- 2.2. Reena boiled the oil. (EMISSION VERB)  
 रीना ने तेल उबाला
- 2.3. \*Gardener made the flower bloom in this pot. (NON-VOLITIONAL CHANGE OF STATE)  
 \*माली ने इस पौधे में फूल खिलाया
- 2.4. \*Gardener made the flower wither in this pot. (NON-VOLITIONAL CHANGE OF STATE)  
 \* माली ने इस पौधे में फूल मुरझाया
- 2.5. The captain sank the ship (CHANGE-OF-STATE VERB)  
 कप्तान ने जहाज डुबाया
- 2.6. \* The wind flew the kite. (VERBS OF MANNER OF MOTION)

- \* हवा ने पतंग उड़ाया
- 2.7. Reena made the mouse run. (VERBS OF MANNER OF MOTION)  
रीना ने चूहे को दौड़ाया
- 2.8. Somi is rotating the wheel. (VERBS OF MANNER OF MOTION)  
सोमी चक्का घूमा रही है
- 2.9. Mili climbed up the mountain. (VERBS OF INHERENTLY DIRECTED MOTION)  
मिलि पहाड़ पर चढ़ी
- 2.10. The boy bent the branch. (VERBS OF SPATIAL CONFIGURATION)  
लड़के ने डाली झुकाई
- 2.11. \*Rina made Ramesh live in this house. (VERBS OF EXISTENCE)  
\* रीना ने रमेश को इस घर में रेहवाया
- 2.12. Ramesh pasted the poster. (VERBS OF CONTACT/ ATTACHMENT)  
रमेश ने पोस्टर चिपकाया
- 2.13. Ramesh spat out the wrong medicine. (VERBS OF BODILY PROCESSES)  
रमेश ने गलत दवाई थूकी
- 2.14. Mother fed fruit to the child (VERBS OF CONSUMPTION)  
माँ ने बच्चे को फल खिलाया
- 2.15. Sister makes Somi listen to that song. (VERBS OF PERCEPTION)  
दीदी सोमी को वो गाना सुनाती है
- 2.16. Ramesh taught Somi maths. (VERBS OF IMAGE IMPRESSION)  
रमेश ने सोमी को हिसाब पढ़ाया

### 3. Causatives:-

- 3.1. Reena made Mili ring the bell. (EMISSION VERB)  
रीना ने मिलि से घंटी बजवाई

- 3.2. \*Somi made the wind flew the kite. (VERBS OF MANNER OF MOTION)  
 \*सोमी ने हवा से पतंग उड़वाया
- 3.3. Somi is making Reena rotate the wheel. (VERBS OF MANNER OF MOTION)  
 सोमी रीना से चक्का घुमवा रही है
- 3.4. Sherpa made Mili climb up the mountain unwillingly.  
 (VERBS OF INHERENTLY DIRECTED MOTION)  
 शेरपा ने मिलि को ज़बरदस्ती पहाड़ पर चढ़वाया
- 3.5. Mili made Reena bent the twig. (VERBS OF SPATIAL CONFIGURATION)  
 मिलि ने रीना से डाली झुकवाई
- 3.6. Wahid made Reena paste the poster. (VERBS OF CONTACT/ ATTACHMENT)  
 वाहिद ने रीना से पोस्टर चिपकवाए
- 3.7. Ali made Ramesh to spit out the wrong medicine. (VERBS OF BODILY PROCESSES)  
 अली ने रमेश से गलत दवाई थुकवाई
- 3.8. Mother made the servant feed fruit to the child. (VERBS OF CONSUMPTION)  
 माँ ने नौकर से बच्चे को फल खिलवाया
- 3.9. Sister makes Mili make Somi listen to that song. (VERBS OF PERCEPTION)  
 दीदी मिलि से सोमी को वो गाना सुनवाती है
- 3.10. Ramesh made the teacher teach Somi maths. (VERBS OF IMAGE IMPRESSION)  
 रमेश ने मास्टर से सोमी को हिसाब पढ़वाया

## References:-

- Levin, B. (1993). *English Verb Classes and Alternations*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Richa. (2008). *Unaccusativity, Unergativity and The Causative Alternation in Hindi: A Minimalist Analysis*. New Delhi.

