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Sommario/riassunto The study of Russian is of great importance to syntactic theory, due in particular to its unusual case system and its complex word order patterns. This book provides an essential guide to Russian syntax and examines the major syntactic structures of the language. It begins with an overview of verbal and nominal constituents, followed by major clause types, including null-copular and impersonal sentences, WH-questions and their distribution, and relative and subordinate clauses. The syntax behind the rich Russian morphological case system is then		 2.2.4 Other functional structure above NP; 2.3 Nominal arguments; 2.3.1 Adnominal Genitives; 2.3.2 Double Adnominal Genitives; 2.3.3 Adnominal obliques; 2.3.4 Prenominal arguments; 2.4 Extraction from NP/DP; 2.5 Predicate nominals 2.6 Adjectival phrases2.6.1 Long- and short-form morphology; 2.6.2 Complex APs; 2.7 Summary; 3: Types of clauses; 3.1 Main clauses; 3.1.1 Declarative indicatives; 3.1.2 The position of the tensed verb; 3.1.3 Notes on the tenses; 3.1.3.1 The present tense; 3.1.3.2 The past tense; 3.1.3.3 The future tense; 3.1.4 Position of the subject; 3.1.4 Interrogatives; 3.1.5 Imperatives; 3.2 Subordinate clauses; 3.2.1 Embedded indicatives; 3.2.2 Embedded subjunctives; 3.2.3 Embedded adverbials; 3.3 Wh-structures; 3.3.1 Single Wh-questions; 3.3.2 Is Russian Wh-movement Wh-movement? 3.3.3 Multiple Wh-movement3.3.4 Wh-relatives; 3.4.4 Gerunds; 3.5 Impersonals; 3.5.1 Subjectless impersonals; 3.5.2 Dative impersonals; 3.5.3 Other impersonals; 3.6 Summary; PART II: Case; 4: Core cases of Russian case; 4.1 Nominative case; 4.1.1 Nominative Agents and Experiencers; 4.1.2 Nominative Themes and predicates; 4.1.3 The source of Nominative case; 4.2 Accusative objects; 4.2.1 Types of Accusative case 4.2.2 The Source of Accusative case (on verbal objects)4.2.3 Non- transitive Accusatives; 4.3 VP-internal asymmetries; 4.3.1 Binding within VP; 4.3.2 Control of adjunct small clauses; 4.3.3 Weak Crossover; 4.4 Dative inside VP and VP-internal case issues; 4.4.1 The source of VP-internal Dative; 4.4.2 Case conflict effects; 4.4.3 Passives and Unaccusatives; 4.4.4 Co-occurrence and word order inside VP; 4.5 Summary of VP-internal asymmetries; 4.6 Dative Experiencers; 4.6.1 The data; 4.6.2 The raising analysis of Dative-Experiencer constructions; 4.6.3 Dative subjects of infinitives 4.7 Summary of core case structures
described in detail, with focus on both the fairly standard instances of Nominative, Accusative and Dative case as well as the important language-specific uses of the Genitive and Instrumental cases. The book goes on to analyze the syntax of 'free' word order for which Russian is famous. It will be of interest to researchers and students of syntactic theory, of Slavic linguistics and of language typology.	Sommario/riassunto	The study of Russian is of great importance to syntactic theory, due in particular to its unusual case system and its complex word order patterns. This book provides an essential guide to Russian syntax and examines the major syntactic structures of the language. It begins with an overview of verbal and nominal constituents, followed by major clause types, including null-copular and impersonal sentences, WH- questions and their distribution, and relative and subordinate clauses. The syntax behind the rich Russian morphological case system is then described in detail, with focus on both the fairly standard instances of Nominative, Accusative and Dative case as well as the important language-specific uses of the Genitive and Instrumental cases. The book goes on to analyze the syntax of 'free' word order for which Russian is famous. It will be of interest to researchers and students of