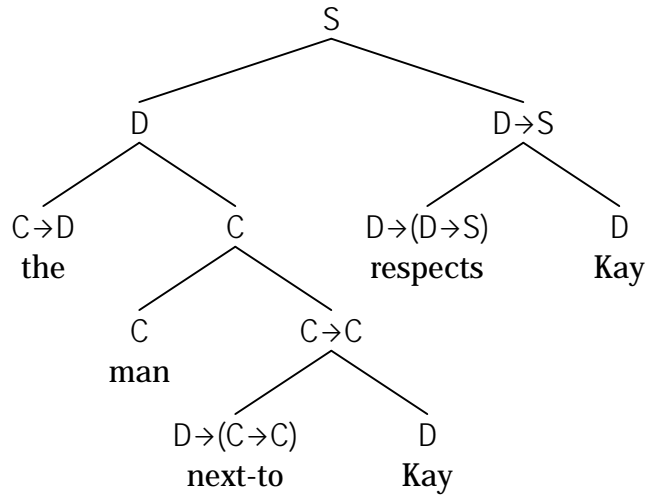
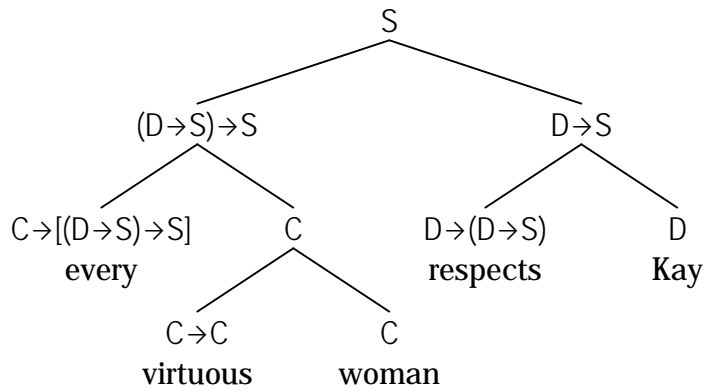


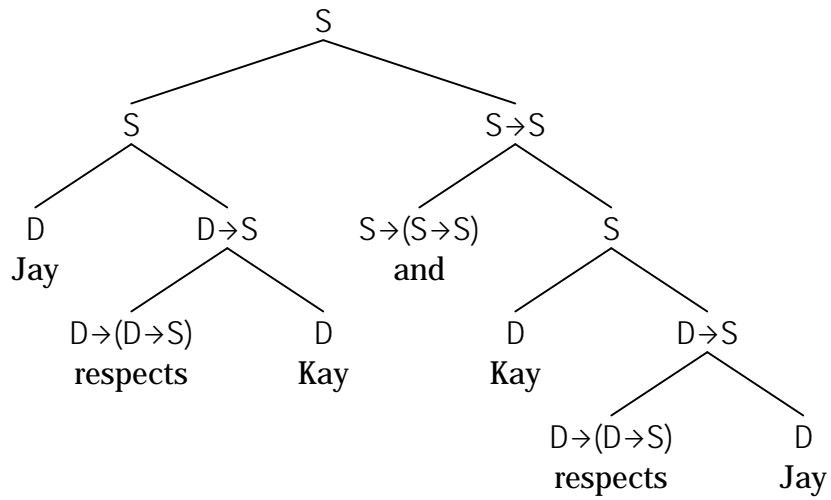
1. The man next-to Jay respects Kay.



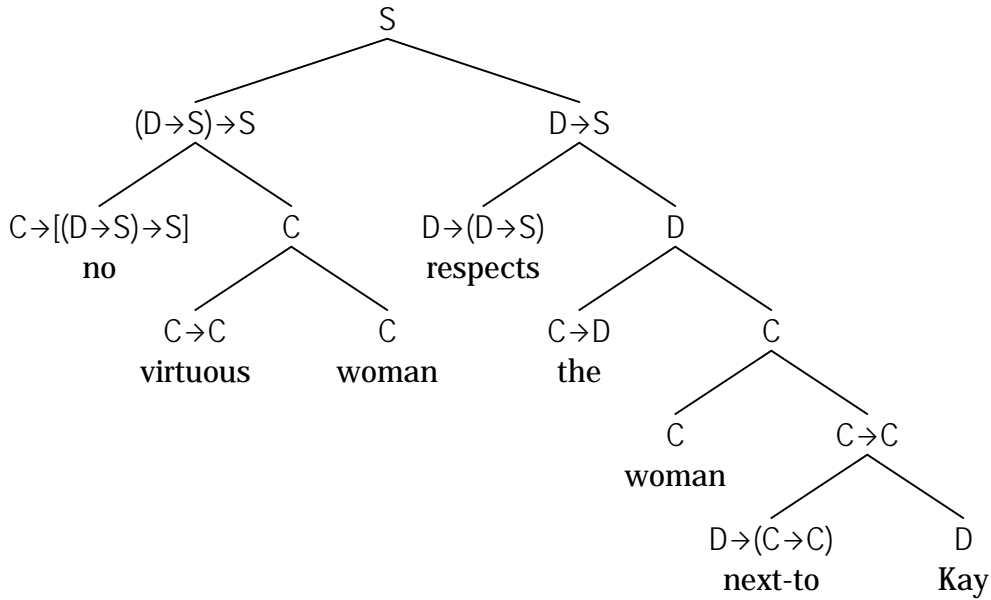
2. Every virtuous woman respects Kay.



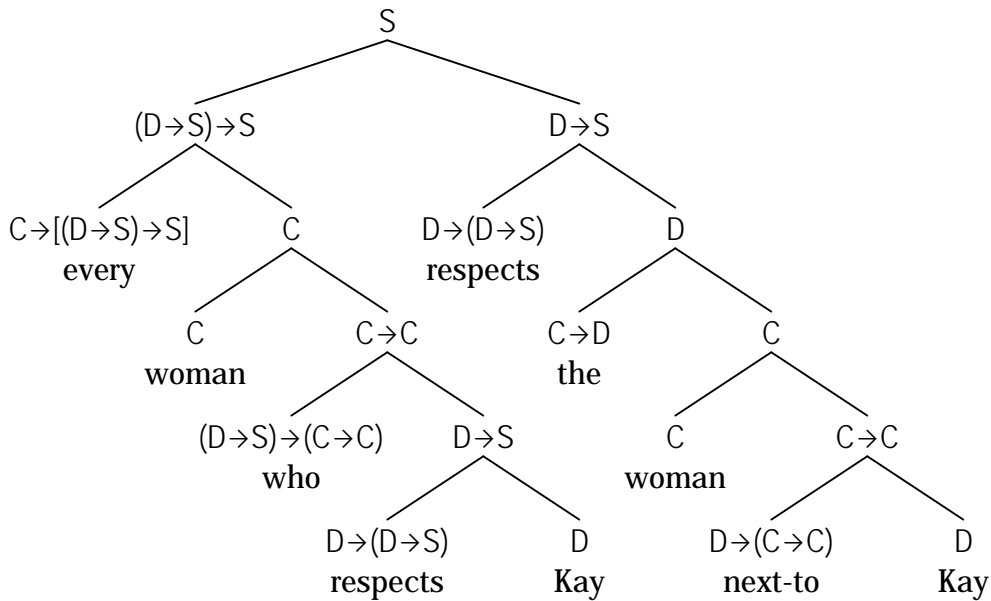
3. Jay respects Kay, and Kay respects Jay.



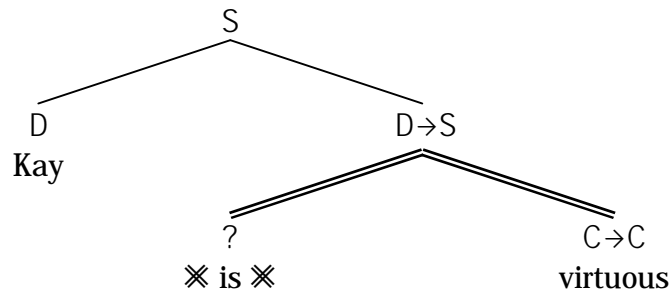
4. No virtuous man respects the woman next to Kay.



5. Every woman who respects Kay respects the woman next to Kay.

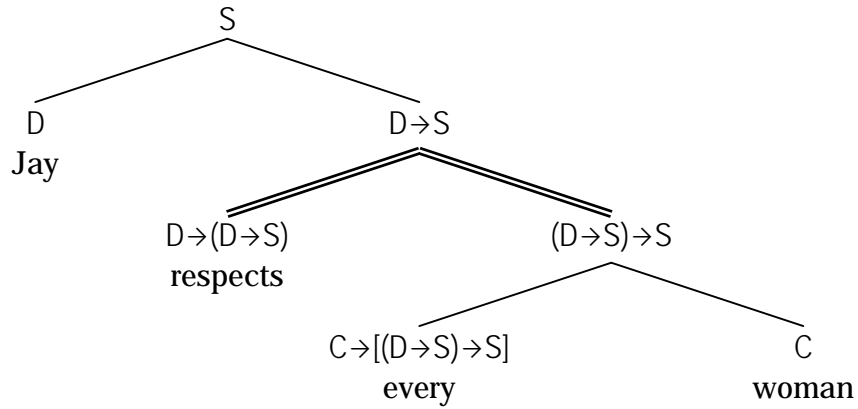


6. Kay is virtuous.



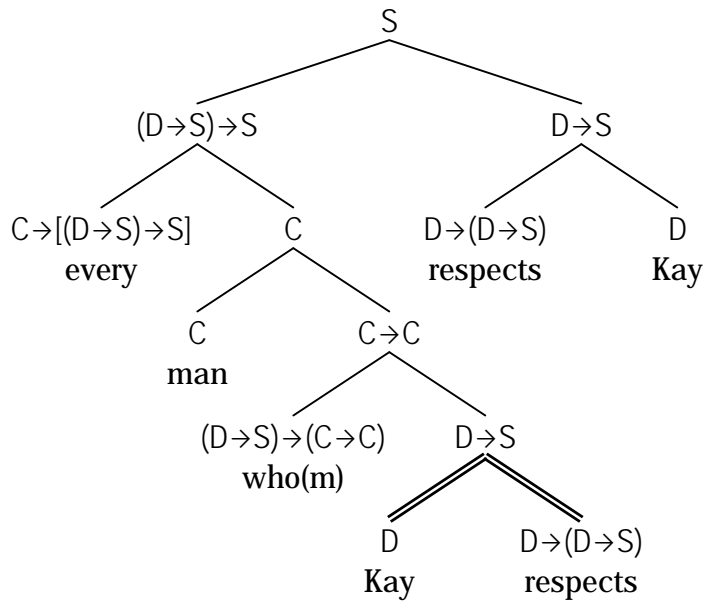
Trick question! 'is' has no entry in the lexicon; if it were in the lexicon, and had type $(C \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (D \rightarrow S)$, then the composition would work.

7. Jay respects every woman.



'respects' and 'every woman' do not combine properly.

8. Every man who(m) Kay respects respects Kay.



'Kay' does not combine with 'respects' to form 'Kay respects'; 'respects' takes its argument on the right, and 'Kay' is on the left of 'respects'.