friend/ cat/ fish/ pan / problem. It is to be noted that *? and !* denote increasing degrees of semantic and pragmatic anomaly.

Many determiners function as proforms of nouns ,"traditionally categorized as pronouns". (Radford,1997:41) "Personal pronouns differ morphologically from nouns and other pronouns in Modern English" (A.Radford,1997:42) in that they encode a set of grammatical properties -viz. person ,number ,gender ,and Case. Thus , personal pronouns are functors because they have no specific reference ;e.g. the reference of personal pronoun *they* depends on its linguistic or its nonlinguistic context.

Despite the fact that personal pronouns are only proforms, they have been regarded by Postal (1966), Abney (1987) and Longobardi (1994) as having the categorial status of determiners because of their ability to function as determiners when they are in the 1st and in the 2nd person.

(i) [We psychologists] do not trust [you linguists].

(ii)*They boys

Consequently, adjectives constitute a lexical category; whereas determiners constitute a functional category. There are also prenominal and pronominal in both types of determiners : referential and quantifying.

3.2.2 :Auxiliaries

The second type of functional category to be discussed is that of **Auxiliary** (abbreviated to **AUX**). Auxiliaries differ from verbs