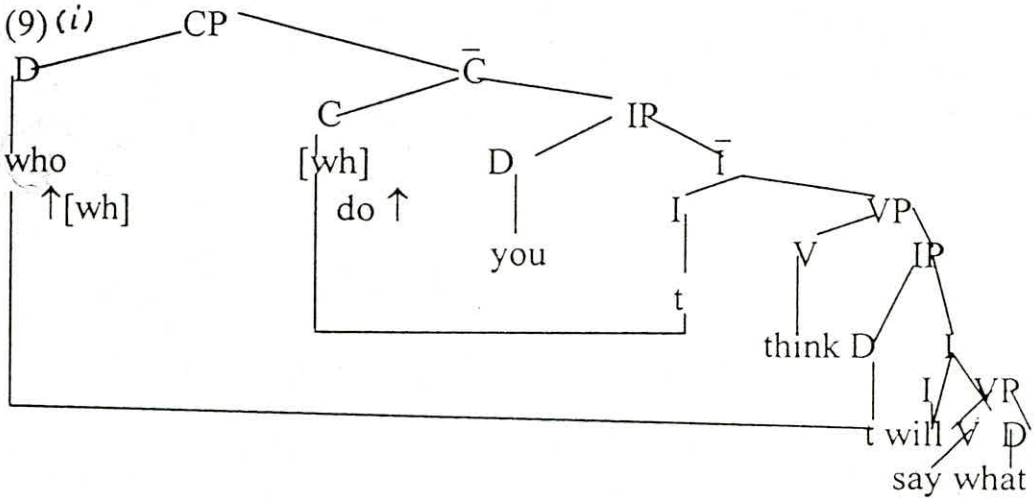
checked against the [wh] head feature of its specifier *What* "(135) because checking "involves a local spec-head relation between a wh-COMP and its wh-specifier", (135)resulting "in erasure of the specifier feature of COMP "(135) This is because the specifier features are uninterpretable ; but "the [wh] head-feature of *What* is interpretable at LF (since the fact that *what* is an interrogative operator plays a role in determining the semantic interpretation of the sentence) and so is not erased." (135)

"Checking theory provides a neat account of why only one wh-operator is preposed in multiple wh-questions in English." (136) In other words, the assumption that wh-movement is motivated by the need to check the [wh] specifier -feature of COMP in questions provides an interesting account of why in multiple wh-questions only one wh-operator can be preposed", as shown in (9).

(9) (i)



(9ii)**Who** do you think will say *what*?
(9iii)**What* **who** do you think will say?

As to the question of why *who* is able to move to spec-CP but not *what* can be accounted for by the suggestion that "*who* is closer to