Figure 1 : Task description. The pretrained language model **(PLM)** classifies sentences in two separate states. **(-SPV)** indicates that the PLM does not use SPV in the classification process, while **(+SPV)** indicates that the PLM introduces SPV. Based on Q1, PLM can know that sentence types include literal, metaphor, and syntactic anomaly. Therefore, we select two of these types to perform the binary classification task (e.g., metaphor and literal; literal and syntactic anomaly; metaphor and syntactic anomaly) and three types (e.g., literal, metaphor, and syntactic anomaly) to perform the three classification task. According to Q2, we further subdivide metaphor and syntactic anomaly according to POS labels (adjective, noun, verb, adverb) and combine them with literal (without POS lables division) to perform a nine classification task.