

Anaphoric Definites and Demonstratives: Mandarin Stimuli

1 Target sentences

- There are 12 sets of experimental items.
- 6 sets will have animate nouns, and 6 sets will have inanimate nouns.
- Referents are introduced both in the subject and the object position. (roughly 50% each)
- Target sentences have target nouns in subject position object position. (roughly 50% each)
- 50% of the distractor NPs are introduced as the first discourse referents in the context sentences.
- New situation sentences are always marked by the addition of new discourse participants - speaker or someone else AND an overt temporal change marked by a temporal adverb like yesterday/tomorrow/last week/next month etc.

- (1) {[_{1NP} yi ge nanhai]/ [_{2NP} yi ge nanhai he yi ge nvhai]} zoujin
one CL boy one CL boy and one CL girl walk.into
le jiaoshi.
PERF classroom
'A boy/A boy and a girl walked into the classroom.'
- a. { \emptyset /na ge} nanhai zuozai qianpai.
 \emptyset /that CL boy sit.at front.seat
'The/That boy sat at the front.' [SS_AN2_S]
- b. wo zuotian zai shudian jian guo { \emptyset /na ge} nanhai.
I yesterday at bookstore see PERF \emptyset /that CL boy
'I saw the/that boy at the bookstore yesterday.' [NS_AN2_O]
- (2) {[_{1NP} yi wei jizhe]/ [_{2NP} yi wei shiren he yi wei jizhe]} canjia le jintian de
huiyi.
'A poet and a journalist attended today's meeting.'

- a. { \emptyset /na wei} jizhe kanshangqu bu tai youshan.
‘The/That Journalist does not look friendly.’ [SS_AN1_S]
- b. Xiaohua zuotian yudao guo { \emptyset /na wei} jizhe.
‘Xiaohua came across the/that journalist yesterday.’ [NS_AN1_O]
- (3) Xiaohuan qunian zai chongwu.dian mai le {[_{1NP} yi zhi gou]/ [_{2NP} yi zhi mao he yi zhi gou]}
‘Xiaohuan bought a cat and a dog last year at a pet shop.’
- a. { \emptyset /na zhi} gou dangshi duo zai jiazi houmian.
‘The/That dog was hiding behind the shelf at that time.’ [SS_AN3_S]
- b. Xiaohuan jintian dai zhe { \emptyset /na zhi} gou qu le Xiaohuang de juhui.
‘Xiaohuan took the/that dog to Xiaohuang’s party today.’ [NS_AN3_O]
- (4) {[_{1NP} yi wei jiangshi]/ [_{2NP} yi wei jiangshi he yi ming xuesheng]} shangzhou qu canjia le Xiaozhao de dabian.
‘A lecturer and a student went to Xiaozhao’s dissertation defense last week.’
- a. { \emptyset /na wei} jiangshi zanxu le Xiaozhao de biao xian.
‘That lecturer was pleased with Xiaozhao’s performance.’ [SS_AN4_S]
- b. wo zuotian zai biye dianli shang jian guo { \emptyset /na wei} jiangshi
‘I saw the/that lecturer at the graduation ceremony yesterday.’ [NS_AN4_O]
- (5) Xiaosun zuotian zai yinyue.jie shang yudao le {[_{1NP} yi wei geshou]/ [_{2NP} yi wei geshou he yi wei yanyuan]}.
‘Xiaosun met a singer and an actor yesterday at the music festival.’
- a. ta xiang { \emptyset /na wei} geshou yao le yi zhang qianming.zhao.
‘He asked for an autograph from the/that singer.’ [SS_AN5_O]
- b. { \emptyset /na wei} geshou xiazhou hui zai Xiaocui jia li juban yinyuehui.
‘The/That singer will hold a concert at Xiaocui’s place next week.’ [NS_AN5_S]
- (6) Xiaowang shangzhou renshi le {[_{1NP} yi wei yisheng]/ [_{2NP} yi wei yisheng he yi wei lvshi]}.
‘Xiaowang got to know a doctor and a lawyer last week.’

- a. { \emptyset /na wei} yisheng dangshi hen jiantan.
 ‘The/That doctor is talkative at that time.’ [SS_AN6_S]
- b. Xiaofang xiazhou yao jian { \emptyset /na wei} yisheng.
 ‘Xiaofang will meet with the/that doctor next week.’ [NS_AN6_O]
- (7) Zhangsan zai cheku.li faxian le {[_{1NP} yi mian qizi]/ [_{2NP} yi mian qizi he yi tiao hengfu]}.
 ‘Zhangsan found a flag and a banner in the garage.’
- a. { \emptyset /na mian} qizi hen ganjing.
 ‘The/That flag is (very) clean.’ [SS_IN1_S]
- b. Lisi xiage.yue yao dai { \emptyset /na mian} qizi qu xuexiao.
 ‘Lisi will take the/that flag to school next month.’ [NS_IN1_O]
- (8) Xiaoming mai.le {[_{1NP} yi ben shu]/ [_{2NP} yi ben zazhi he yi ben shu]}.
 ‘Xiaoming bought a magazine and a book.’
- a. { \emptyset /na ben} shu hen gui.
 ‘The/That book is (very) expensive.’ [SS_IN2_S]
- b. Xiaoming xiazhou yao ba { \emptyset /na ben} shu jiegei Xiaohong.
 ‘Lisi will lend the/that book to Xiaohong next week.’ [NS_IN2_O]
- (9) Wangwu shangwu kao le {[_{1NP} yi ge mianbao]/ [_{2NP} yi ge mianbao he yi ge dangao]}.
 ‘Wangwu baked a bread and a cake in the morning.’
- a. { \emptyset /na ge} mianbao bu tai haochi.
 ‘The/That bread was/is not tasty’ [SS_IN3_S]
- b. Wangwu de meimei wanshang chidiao le { \emptyset /na ge} mianbao.
 ‘Wangwu’s sister ate the/that bread for dinner.’ [NS_IN3_O]
- (10) Xiaoli zuotian zai jia kan le {[_{1NP} yi bu dianying]/ [_{2NP} yi bu jilupian he yi bu dianying]}.
 ‘Xiaoli watched a documentary and a movie at home yesterday.’
- a. { \emptyset /na bu} dianying hen wuliao.
 ‘The/that movie is (very) boring.’ [SS_IN4_S]

- b. Xiaoli de nvpengyou yijing kan guo { \emptyset /na bu} dianying le.
 ‘Xiaoli’s girlfriend watched the/that movie last month already.’ [NS_IN4_O]
- (11) Xiaozhang qunian shengri wanhui shoudao le {[_{1NP} yi zhi shoubiao]/ [_{2NP} yi tai youxiji he yi zhi shoubiao]}.
 ‘Xiaozhang received a game console and a watch at the birthday party last year.’
 a. { \emptyset /na zhi} shoubiao bu haokan.
 ‘The/that watch was/is not pretty’ [SS_IN5_S]
 b. Xiaozhang mingtian yao ba { \emptyset /na zhi} shoubiao songgei ta de jiejie
 ‘Xiaozhang will give the/that watch to his sister tomorrow.’ [NS_IN5_O]
- (12) Xiaohong shang xueqi xie le {[_{1NP} yi shou shi]/ [_{2NP} yi pian sanwen he yi shou shi]}.
 ‘Xiaohong wrote an essay and a poem last semester.’
 a. { \emptyset /na shou} shi hen chang.
 ‘The/that poem was long.’ [SS_IN6_S]
 b. Xiaohong de banzhuren jintian zai banhui shang du le { \emptyset /na shou} shi
 ‘Xiaohong’s head teacher read that poem at today’s class meeting.’
 [NS_IN6_O]

2 Fillers

- There are 12 sets of filler with 2 follow-ups each - total 24 experimental items. **Please mark the follow-ups as GOOD or BAD in the listed items below.**
- The fillers are of comparable length and complexity as target items.
- The target sentences in the fillers are clearly grammatical or ungrammatical.
- The target sentences in the fillers manipulate some features of the nouns, such as grammatical number mismatch, presupposition failure, gender mismatch, etc.

- There should be 4 sets of 3 fillers each (total 12).
 Set 1 - both grammatical follow-up target sentences
 Set 2 - both ungrammatical follow-up target sentences
 Set 3 - the first (top) target sentences is grammatical and the second (bottom) one ungrammatical.
 Set 4 - the first (top) target sentences is ungrammatical and the second (bottom) one grammatical

- (1) Xiaolu cong Xiaozhou nali jie le san ba san.
 ‘Xiaolu borrowed three umbrellas from Xiaozhou.’
- a. Ta huai le.
 ‘He’s broken.’ **[Bad]**
- b. San ba san dou huai le.
 ‘Three umbrellas are all broken.’ **[Good]**
- (2) Xiaozhao meitian fangxue huijia de shihou,
 ‘Every day when Xiaozhou goes back home from school,’
- a. Ta mama dou hui zuohao wanfan.
 ‘Its mom will have the dinner well prepared.’ **[Bad]**
- b. Ta mama dou hui zuohao wanfan.
 ‘Her mom will have the dinner well prepared.’ **[Good]**
- (3) Mei ci Xiaopeng ban ru xin jia,
 ‘Whenever Xiaopeng moves into a new place,’
- a. Ta dou hui ba qiang shuacheng lvse.
 ‘It will paint the wall green.’ **[Bad]**
- b. Ta dou hui ba qiang shuacheng lvse.
 ‘He will paint the wall green.’ **[Good]**
- (4) Xiaopeng cong tushuguan jie le san ben shu.
 ‘Xiaopeng borrowed three books from the library.’
- a. San ben shu dou hen zhong.
 ‘All three books are heavy.’ **[Good]**

- b. Tamen dou hen zhong.
'They are all heavy. ' **[Good]**
- (5) Xiaowen du le san ben xiaoshuo.
'Xiaowen read three novels.'
- a. San ben xiaoshuo dou hen youqu.
'All of the three novels read interesting.' **[Good]**
- b. Tamen dou hen youqu.
'They all read interesting. ' **[Good]**
- (6) Xiaojiang zuo le liang zhi dangao.
'Xiaojiang made two cakes.'
- a. Liang zhi dangao dou hen haochi.
'Both cakes tasted good. ' **[Good]**
- b. Tamen dou hen haochi.
'They both tasted good.' **[Good]**
- (7) Xiaozhao xi le suoyou de wan.
'Xiaozhao washed all the dishes.'
- a. Ta ba tamen xi ganjing le.
'He washed them(it.PL) clean. ' **[Good]**
- b. Ta ba tamen xi ganjing le.
'He washed them(he/she.PL) clean' **[Bad]**
- (8) Xiaogao mai le liang pen penzai.
'Xiaogao bought two potted plants.'
- a. Ta meitian gei tamen jiaoshui.
'He waters them every day.' **[Good]**
- b. Ta meitian gei ta jiaoshui.
'He waters him every day.' **[Bad]**
- (9) Xiaoliu canjia le liang chang sheying zhan.
'Xiaoliu attended two photo exhibitions.'

- a. Ta juede liang chang dou hen hao.
'He found both were good.' [Good]
- b. Ta juede tamen dou hen hao.
'He found them both (mas.3sg) good.' [Bad]
- (10) Yi ge xiao nvhai zuo zai gongyuan li.
'A little girl is sitting in the garden.'
- a. ta kanshangqu bu kaixin.
'It looks unhappy.' [Bad]
- b. tamen kanshangqu bu kaixin.
'They look unhappy.' [Bad]
- (11) Xiaoliang shangzhou he pengyoumen yiqi chunyou le.
'Xiaoliang went to a trip with friends last week.'
- a. tamen rang Xiaoliang hen kaixin.
'They make Xiaoliang very happy.' [Bad]
- b. ta rang Xiaoliang hen kaixin.
'It makes Xiaoliang very happy.' [Bad]
- (12) Xiaogong zuowan chang le san shou ge.
'Xiaogong sang three songs last night.'
- a. Tamen dou hen haoting.
'They (mas.3sg) sounded good.' [Bad]
- b. Tamen dou hen haoting.
'They (fem.3sg) sounded good.' [Bad]

3 Warm-up trials

- Three warm-up trial sets with 2 follow-ups each - total 6 experimental items.
 - 1 with both ungrammatical follow-ups
 - 1 with both grammatical follow-ups
 - 1 with one grammatical and one ungrammatical followup

- (1) Laolun cong Ailin nali jie le yi jian jiake he yi tiao qunzi.
 ‘Lauren borrowed a jacket and a dress from Ellin.’
- a. Tamen shi xinde.
 ‘They are new. ’ **[Good]**
- b. Jiake he qunzi dou shi xinde
 ‘Both the jacket and the dress are new.’ **[Good]**
- (2) Yuehan zai bingxiang li faxian le yi ge pingguo.
 ‘John found an apple in the fridge.’
- a. Naxie pingguo lan diao le.
 ‘Those apples are rotten.’ **[Bad]**
- b. Juzi lan diao le.
 ‘The orange is rotten.’ **[Bad]**
- (3) Mia zai di shang faxian le yi duo piaoliangde hua.
 ‘Mia found a beautiful flower on the ground.’
- a. Ta ba ta jianqilai le.
 ‘She picked it up.’ **[Good]**
- b. Ta ba tamen jianqilai le.
 ‘She picked them up.’ **[Bad]**