WSC Error Analysis

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Sentence 196

John+ tricked Bill- because he was mischievous.

- When you're mischievous against something or someone it is almost always implied that the object is being mistreated or hurt by the subject. The predicate "tricked" will in this case most certainly imply to a human reader that John is behaving badly towards Bill. The sentence should therefore be possible to resolve by using script knowledge.
- There are two candidates for the incorrect answer and none for correct one. However, the two incorrect candidates are duplicate.

They are described as being beautiful young maidens with long blonde or green hair and the tail of a fish. They are often seen playing in the waves or riding on sea horses along with the Tritons as the attendants of Neptune, the sea god, and his Nereid wife, Amphitrite. There are said to be somewhere between 50 and 100 of them in existence, and most of their names are in Spenser s The Faerie Queen. The most famous among them are Amphitrite, Doto, Galatea , Panope, and Thetis. In Modern Greek folklore they are said to be beautiful maiden nymphs who dwell in the countryside and in forests, where one may hear them playing in their bouzouki (a stringed instrument with a long neck and a pear-shaped body). They can be MISCHIEVOUS toward humans, by TRICKing them into dancing until they re exhausted, or by kidnapping them and leading them astray into muddy places. If offended they may retaliate by making one face swell or become otherwise distorted.

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Oceanids This is the name of the sea nymphs also known as Okeanides and Okeaninai, in Greek and Roman mythology.

The daughters of Tethys and Oceanus, there were anywhere between 50 and 3,000 of them.

The most popular Oceanids are Amphitrite, Doris, mother of the nereids by Nereus, Styx, Asia the wife of Prometheus.

In the Roman mythology of Homer Electra is the daughter of Atlantis and one of the nymphs in the constellation Pleiades.
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Listing 1: Context for R_1 and R_2 (duplicates).

• This is an article about Greek mythology which is probably unimportant for our sentence. The correct subject in this sentence is *They*, which points to something that is clarified in the context and not within the sentence (beautiful maiden nymphs). The correct object is *humans*.

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They can be MISCHIEVOUS toward humans, by TRICKing them into dancing until they're exhausted, or by kidnapping them and leading them astray into muddy places.
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Listing 2: Target sentence in R_1 and R_2 .

- The test sentence is of the form X trick X, X mischievous. The corpus sentence is of the form X mischievous X, X trick.
- A predicate in English can be of the form *adverb* towards or *adverb* against. Is this considered?

Example 200

John+ tricked Bill- because he was mischievous.

• lol

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#!/usr/bin/perl

use strict;
use warnings;

for (my $i = 1; $i < 100; $i++) {
   if ($i == 99) {
     print $i." Luftballons reached!\n\n";
   } else {
     print $i." Luftballons...\n";
   }
}</pre>
```

exit;

Listing 3: Example

• Possible solution: roflmao idk