

- c. The media outlets are biased against the defendant, and the jury is too.
 - d. The media outlets are biased against the defendant, and the judge is too.
- (23)
- a. More governors are opposed to the proposal than the congressional committee is.
 - b. More governors are opposed to the proposal than the local congressman is.
 - c. The governors are opposed to the proposal, and the congressional committee is too.
 - d. The governors are opposed to the proposal, and the local congressman is too.
- (24)
- a. More students are angry about the tuition increase than the faculty is.
 - b. More students are angry about the tuition increase than the professor is.
 - c. The students are angry about the tuition increase, and the faculty is too.
 - d. The students are angry about the tuition increase, and the professor is too.

9.7 Experiment 7a, Experiment 10

Conditions (Experiment 7a: presented with *to*-clause as shown; Experiment 10: presented without *to*-clause):

- a. Negative degree quantifier, negative verb,
 - b. Negative degree quantifier, positive verb,
 - c. Positive degree quantifier, negative verb,
 - d. Positive degree quantifier, positive verb
- (1)
- a. In Maria's class, no test is too difficult (to fail)
 - b. In Maria's class, no test is too easy (to pass)
 - c. In Maria's class, no test is easy enough (to fail)
 - d. In Maria's class, no test is difficult enough (to pass)
- (2)
- a. In Laura's opinion, no relationship is too volatile (to fail)
 - b. In Laura's opinion, no relationship is too stable (to endure)
 - c. In Laura's opinion, no relationship is stable enough (to fail)
 - d. In Laura's opinion, no relationship is volatile enough (to endure)
- (3)
- a. According to Mark, no drug is too dangerous (to ban)
 - b. According to Mark, no drug is too safe (to legalize)
 - c. According to Mark, no drug is safe enough (to ban)
 - d. According to Mark, no drug is dangerous enough (to legalize)
- (4)
- a. Considering John's finances, no offer is too low (to reject)
 - b. Considering John's finances, no offer is too high (to accept)
 - c. Considering John's finances, no offer is high enough (to reject)
 - d. Considering John's finances, no offer is low enough (to accept)
- (5)
- a. In Gideon's opinion, no habit is too annoying (to discourage)
 - b. In Gideon's opinion, no habit is too practical (to encourage)

- c. In Gideon's opinion, no habit is practical enough (to discourage)
 - d. In Gideon's opinion, no habit is annoying enough (to encourage)
- (6)
- a. According to the geologist, no data is too complicated (to misinterpret)
 - b. According to the geologist, no data is too straightforward (to interpret)
 - c. According to the geologist, no data is straightforward enough (to misinterpret)
 - d. According to the geologist, no data is complicated enough (to interpret)
- (7)
- a. According to the politician, no social program is too wasteful (to oppose)
 - b. According to the politician, no social program is too efficient (to support)
 - c. According to the politician, no social program is efficient enough (to oppose)
 - d. According to the politician, no social program is wasteful enough (to support)
- (8)
- a. During Kipp's presidential campaign, no rumor was too outlandish (to deny)
 - b. During Kipp's presidential campaign, no rumor was too realistic (to confirm)
 - c. During Kipp's presidential campaign, no rumor was realistic enough (to deny)
 - d. During Kipp's presidential campaign, no rumor was outlandish enough (to confirm)
- (9)
- a. For someone like Alex, no memory is too distant (to forget)
 - b. For someone like Alex, no memory is too recent (to recall)
 - c. For someone like Alex, no memory is recent enough (to forget)
 - d. For someone like Alex, no memory is distant enough (to recall)
- (10)
- a. When it comes to Sharon's friends, no event is too inconvenient (to skip)
 - b. When it comes to Sharon's friends, no event is too convenient (to attend)
 - c. When it comes to Sharon's friends, no event is convenient enough (to skip)
 - d. When it comes to Sharon's friends, no event is inconvenient enough (to attend)
- (11)
- a. In Sarah's opinion, no player is too slow (to lose)
 - b. In Sarah's opinion, no player is too fast (to win)
 - c. In Sarah's opinion, no player is fast enough (to lose)
 - d. In Sarah's opinion, no player is slow enough (to win)
- (12)
- a. According to the movie producer, no criticism is too trivial (to ignore)
 - b. According to the movie producer, no criticism is too serious (to address)
 - c. According to the movie producer, no criticism is serious enough (to ignore)
 - d. According to the movie producer, no criticism is trivial enough (to address)
- (13)
- a. Judging by Charlie's work, no error is too small (to overlook)
 - b. Judging by Charlie's work, no error is too big (to catch)
 - c. Judging by Charlie's work, no error is big enough (to overlook)
 - d. Judging by Charlie's work, no error is small enough (to catch)
- (14)
- a. When Lulu is talking, no sentence is too complex (to misunderstand)
 - b. When Lulu is talking, no sentence is too simple (to understand)
 - c. When Lulu is talking, no sentence is simple enough (to misunderstand)
 - d. When Lulu is talking, no sentence is complex enough (to understand)

- (15)
 - a. For Hildy, no memento is too insignificant (to discard)
 - b. For Hildy, no memento is too precious (to keep)
 - c. For Hildy, no memento is precious enough (to discard)
 - d. For Hildy, no memento is insignificant enough (to keep)
- (16)
 - a. Frank believes that no advice is too stupid (to doubt)
 - b. Frank believes that no advice is too sound (to trust)
 - c. Frank believes that no advice is sound enough (to doubt)
 - d. Frank believes that no advice is stupid enough (to trust)

9.8 Experiment 7b

Conditions:

- a. Negative nominal quantifier, negative degree quantifier
 - b. Positive nominal quantifier, negative degree quantifier
 - c. Negative nominal quantifier, positive degree quantifier
 - d. Positive nominal quantifier, positive degree quantifier
- (1)
 - a. In Maria's class, no test is too difficult to fail
 - b. In Maria's class, every test is too difficult to fail.
 - c. In Maria's class, no test is easy enough to fail.
 - d. In Maria's class, every test is easy enough to fail.
 - (2)
 - a. In Laura's opinion, no relationship is too volatile to fail.
 - b. In Laura's opinion, all relationships are too volatile to fail.
 - c. In Laura's opinion, no relationship is stable enough to fail.
 - d. In Laura's opinion, all relationships are stable enough to fail.
 - (3)
 - a. According to Mark, no drug is too dangerous to ban.
 - b. According to Mark, every drug is too dangerous to ban.
 - c. According to Mark, no drug is safe enough to ban.
 - d. According to Mark, every drug is safe enough to ban.
 - (4)
 - a. When Jack inspects the uniforms, no stain is too subtle to miss.
 - b. When Jack inspects the uniforms, all stains are too subtle to miss.
 - c. When Jack inspects the uniforms, no stain is obvious enough to miss.
 - d. When Jack inspects the uniforms, all stains are obvious enough to miss.
 - (5)
 - a. Considering John's finances, no salary offer is too low to reject.
 - b. Considering John's finances, every salary offer is too low to reject.
 - c. Considering John's finances, no salary offer is high enough to reject.
 - d. Considering John's finances, every salary offer is high enough to reject.