A Hybrid Approach to Floating Quantifiers:
Some Experimental Evidence

Heejeong Ko · Eunjeong Oh
(Seoul National University · Sangmyung University)

Ko, Heejeong & Oh, Eunjeong. 2012. A Hybrid Approach to Floating Quantifiers: Some Experimental Evidence. *Linguistic Research* 29(1), 69-106. The non-local dependency between a noun and its associate quantifier has been widely discussed. The details may differ, but the formal analyses of floating quantifiers can be divided into three schools of research. One is an adnominal approach, which argues that the noun and the quantifier are externally-merged together (at some point of the derivation), and that the noun has undergone leftward movement in a later derivation (e.g. Kuroda 1983, Sportiche 1988, Ueda 1990, Bošković 2004). Another is an adverbial approach, which claims that the quantifier modifies the event structure of the verb phrase, and that the noun and the quantifier are not related to each other by movement (e.g. Kayne 1975, Fukushima 1991, Bobaljik 1995, 2003, Brisson 1998, Nakanish 2003, Kim and Yang 2006, Kim 2011). The other is a hybrid approach (e.g. Ishii 1998, Kang 2002, Ko 2005, 2007, Fitzpatrick 2006) which argues that some floating quantifiers are adnominals while some are adverbials. This paper evaluates the predictions and validity of the three approaches with new experimental data, and provides some evidence for the overall hybrid approach from on-line processing and off-line judgment data. At the conclusion of the paper, we also discuss remaining issues to solidify the hypotheses of the hybrid approach.

**Keywords** floating quantifiers, hybrid approach, Edge generalization, self-paced reading, scaled judgment, cyclic linearization, experimental syntax