NCA, a list

Jason Merchant, U of Chicago

February 2012

Some refs on Null Complement Anaphora (NCA): Shopen 1972, Hankamer and Sag 1976, Grimshaw 1979, Tanenhaus and Carlson 1990, Depiante 2001, Merchant 2013

- (1) We asked Roger to review those five films, and he agreed (to).
- (2) We'd like to know [which films]₁ Roger refused to [$_{VP_a}$ review t_1], and

a. [which ones]₂ he agreed to $[VP_h]$ review t_2]

- b. [which ones]₂ he agreed to. [which ones]₂ he agreed to <[$_{VP_b}$ review t_2]>.
- c. *[which ones]₂ he agreed. (no place for the t_2 !)

(Note: Still need to go thru Levin 1983, Quirk et al 1985, Huddleston and Pullum et al. 2002, etc.)

The following lists are culled from the above, plus my own observations.

1 NCA licensers

(dis)approve (of), accept (the offer), agree (to), ask X (to), be a reason (to), be able (to), be Adj enough (to), (e.g., be rich enough to) be apparent (that), be necessary (that), be obvious (that), be possible (that), be possible (to), be surprised/flabbergasted (that), be too bad (that), be true (that), be willing (to), begin (to, ing), comply (with), consent (to DP), continue (ing, to), convince X (to, that), dare (to), disagree (that), feel the need (to), fail (to), find out (that), finish (ing), forbid X (to), forget (that, to), guess (that), have the nerve/courage/chance (to),

inquire (wh), insist (that), know (that, to), notice (that), object (to DP), offer (to), overhear (that), persuade X (to, that) refuse (to), remember (to, that), remind X (to, that), start (to, ing), stop (to, ing), succeed (in), take (X) amount.of.time (to) tell X (that), try (to), understand (that), volunteer (to)

1.1 NCA licensers by complement type

- (3) with to infinitivals
 - a. agree (to),
 - b. ask X (to),
 - c. be a reason (to),
 - d. be able (to),
 - e. be Adj enough (to), (e.g., be rich enough to)
 - f. be willing (to),
 - g. begin (to, ing),
 - h. dare (to),
 - i. feel the need (to),
 - j. forget (that, to),
 - k. have the nerve/courage/chance (to),
 - 1. offer (to),
 - m. refuse (to),
 - n. remember (to, that),
 - o. start (to, ing),
 - p. stop (to, ing),
 - q. take (X) amount.of.time (to)
 - r. try (to),
 - s. volunteer (to)

2 Not NCA licensers:

admit (that), advise X (to), announce (that), arrange (to), assert (that) assume (that), avow (that), be apt (to), be capable (of), be evident (that), be going (to), believe (that), brag (that), choose (to), claim (to, that), consider X (to), deny (that), desire (to), elect (to), expect (that, to), figure out (that), hate (to), hesitate (to),

hope (to), like (to), love (to), manage (to), need (to), note (that), plan (to), predict (that), proceed (to), recommend (that), regret (that), repeat (that), say (that) (except in expressions like "X Aux not say"), see (that), see fit (to), seem (that, to), select (to), suggest (that), tell X (to), think (that), undermine (X), want (to), want X (to), wish (to),

3 Unclear cases:

convince X (to), decide (to, that)

References

- Depiante, Marcela A. 2001. On null complement anaphora in Spanish and Italian. *Probus* 13:193–221.
- Grimshaw, Jane. 1979. Complement selection and the lexicon. *Linguistic Inquiry* 10:279–326.
- Hankamer, Jorge, and Ivan A. Sag. 1976. Deep and surface anaphora. *Linguistic Inquiry* 7:391–428.
- Merchant, Jason. 2013. Diagnosing ellipsis. In *Diagnosing syntax*, ed. Lisa Lai-Shen Cheng and Norbert Corver, 537–542. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Shopen, Timothy. 1972. A generative theory of ellipsis: A consideration of the linguistic use of silence. Doctoral Dissertation, University of California, Los Angeles; Reproduced by the Indiana University Linguistics Club, Urbana, Ill.
- Tanenhaus, Michael K., and Greg N. Carlson. 1990. Comprehension of deep and surface verbphrase anaphors. *Language and Cognitive Processes* 5:257–280.