## Parasitic Scope in Comparison

## Abstract

Kennedy (1999) observes that comparatives take scope lower than other quantificational expressions and this is discussed by many researchers (Bhatt & Pancheva, 2004; Heim, 2000; Matushansky, 2002; Takahashi, 2006). Based on the fact that comparative scope is dependent on other quantificational expressions (Parasitic Scope), I show that comparative constructions reflect a semantic representation. Specifically, I argue that movement of the yori(mo) phrase affects scopal relationships and the movement is possible as long as it does not violate an appropriate semantic representation (Visible Scope Economy).

- (1) a. Dono gakusei-mo [ $_{PP}$  Yuki yori(mo)] hon-o takusan yoma-nakat-ta. which student-also Yuki than book-ACC more read-NEG-PAST 'Every student did not read more books than Yuki.'  $\forall > \neg >$  -er: For all the students x, it is not true that x read more books than Yuki.  $\Rightarrow$  Yuki read more books than any other students.
  - b. \$\\$[\text{PP} Yuki yori(mo)]\$ dono gakusei-mo hon-o takusan yoma-nakat-ta. Yuki than which student-also book-ACC more read-NEG-PAST 'Every student did not read more books than Yuki.'

I further discuss comparative adjectives different and same, concluding that internal-readings are derivable as long as a representation preserves the parasitic scope representation (Barker, 2008; Beck, 2000). This will be confirmed by the fact that these adjectives are replaced under the scope of Negative Polarity Items.

- (2) a. Dare-mo-ga tigau hon-o yon-da. who-also-NOM different book-ACC read-PAST
  - '?Everyone read a book that is different from the book that is presupposed. **Deictic**'
  - 'Everyone read a book that is different among them. Internal'
  - b. Tigau hon-o dare-mo-ga yon-da. different book-ACC who-also-NOM read-PAST
    - 'Everyone read a book that is different from the book that is presupposed. **Deictic**'
    - '\*? Everyone read a book that is different among them. Internal'
  - c. Dare-mo tigau hon-o yoma-nakat-ta. who-also different book-ACC read-NEG-PAST
    - '(Lit.) No one read a different book.  $\Rightarrow$  Everyone read the same book.
  - d. Tigau hon-o dare-mo yoma-nakat-ta. different book-ACC who-also read-NEG-PAST
    - '(Lit.) No one read a different book.  $\Rightarrow$  There is a book that is different from a presupposed book and no one read that book.

## References

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