(1) Suppose you and a friend are looking at an ice-cream bar with three pre-made sundaes (ice cream, hot fudge, cherries). Your friend’s hands are full, so she says to you,

“Could you get me the one with the cherry.”

Identify the sundaes that you think she is asking for:

Analysis  This aligns with my expectations. We predict that C will be the dominant choice if the presuppositions of the cherry rule out A and a scalar implicature leads the listener to assume that if B were desired, then ‘hot fudge’ would have been mentioned.
(2) In the following picture, there are two players. We can imagine they are in a basketball shooting context. Green balls indicate shots made and red balls indicate shots missed. In the scenario depicted, is it true that every player hit some of his shots?

Analysis This aligns with my expectations. It’s a stereotypical situation in which every player hit only some of their shots.
(3) In the following different scenario, is it true that every player hit some of his shots?

Analysis This aligns with my expectations as well. Here, the sentence is false if interpreted as ‘every player hit only some of his shots’, but it is true under a literal reading of some meaning ‘at least one’. People still perceive the literal reading, but the pragmatic one remains salient for many.
(4) In the following scenario, is it true that exactly one player hit some of his shots?

Analysis  This aligns with my expectations as well. Here, the sentence is true if interpreted as ‘every player hit only some of his shots’, but it is false under a literal reading of some meaning ‘at least one’. The literal reading seems to dominate, but the pragmatic one is accessible to some people.

These patterns have been widely discussed in the literature:

• Geurts & Pouscoulous (2009): made the central observation and found low rates of only some construals.
• Chemla & Spector (2011): modified experimental design and higher rates of only some construals.
• Potts et al. (2016): further simplified experimental design; only some construals consistently observed.
• Franke et al. (2016): prosodic effects and relative preferences of different construals.
• van Tiel et al. (2018): factors affecting only some construals in these and many other cases.

This could be an excellent area for a final paper.
(5) Without doing any Google searches or dictionary look-ups, decide for yourself which of these colors is vermillion:

![Color choices for vermillion](image)

**Analysis**  This is a filler item, but it does highlight two interesting points. First, there is widespread disagreement or misunderstanding concerning what *vermillion* refers to. The above is somewhat amusing because the “correct” choice is the one chosen least often. Second, color terms are inherently vague. I think B is the prototypical vermillion, but A would be a reasonable choice in a context without B in it.

**References**


