**The Corpus Study**

**Method**

Text analysis of the V-NP structre in the Greek 34,000,000 word HNC (Hellenic National Corpus) which has been developed by the ILP1 (Institute for Language and Speech Processing) in Greece.

**Materials**

Preparation of the database of sentence structures.

**Procedure**

The HNC includes a search engine in which the user selects a type of structure (e.g., NP1-VP-NP1, NP1-VP-NP2 for the preposition se and NP1-VP-NP1 for the preposition apo). The user may then request the insertion of the list of the sentence structures of the selected type of structure to the preceding NP and in terms of the definiteness of the NP1 and NP2.

**Results**

All analyses were conducted on a total number of 32140 sentences.

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**Experiment 1: The Completion Study**

**Materials**

24 sentence fragments - 6 per each type of preposition - were used. For example:

*The man opened the door to the garden.*

**Procedure**

The subject was presented with the incomplete sentence (e.g., *The man opened the door to the garden.*).

**Results**

Significant effect of the type of attachment in the four prepositions.

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**Experiment 2: The Completion Study**

**Materials**

24 sentence pairs - 6 per each type of preposition: (mean age: 25.8).

**Procedure**

The subject was presented with the incomplete sentence (e.g., *The man opened the door to the garden.*).

**Results**

Significant effect of the type of attachment in the four prepositions.

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**Conclusions**

Definiteness agreement effect: analysis of the NP attachments provides evidence for the definiteness agreement effect in Greek. (Alexiadou & Wilder 1998; Kalligas 1999) in both production and comprehension data.

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**References**


Cuetos 1991; Mitchell, C. (1994). Sentence parsing. In M. A. Gernsbacher (Ed.), Psycholinguistic processing as a first test or as a validating method to test psycholinguistic hypotheses, either as a first test or as a validating measurement.

Cuetos 1991; Mitchell, C. (1994). Sentence parsing. In M. A. Gernsbacher (Ed.), Psycholinguistic processing as a first test or as a validating method to test psycholinguistic hypotheses, either as a first test or as a validating measurement.

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Tanenhaus and Kello 1993): The processor has access to various types of information which can compete with each other during processing.