



Joe participated in elections.

He won the majority of votes.

In Spanish:

Joel participó en las elecciones.

El ganó la mayoría de los votos.

Ø Ganó la mayoría de los votos.





Joe beat Donald.
He was well prepared for this.

In Spanish:

Joel derrotó a Donald.

El estaba bien preparado para eso.

Ø estaba bien preparado para eso.

Let's test it

Position of Antecedent Strategy
(Carminati, 2002)



Nina Zdorova

Mariya Khudyakova

Experimental Group

42 Spanish L2
learners with
Russian L1



Control Group

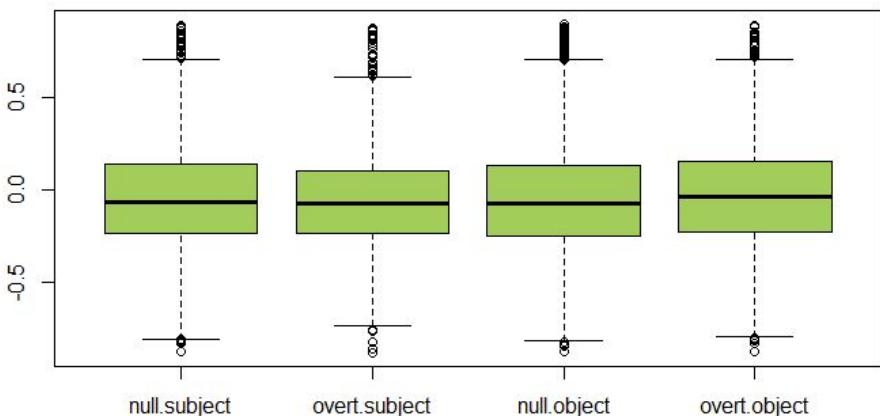
90 Spanish L1
speakers from
Latin American
countries



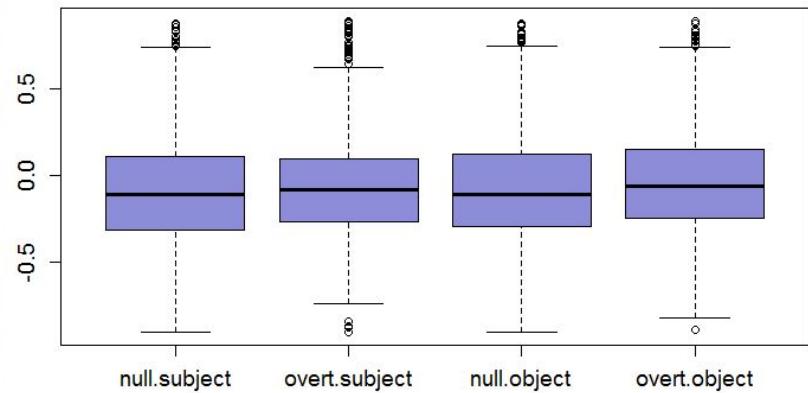
word-by-word
SPR task:
semantically
NOT
ambiguous
sentences

90 Spanish L1
speakers from
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p < 0.001



p = 0.8

Discussion

Spanish L1 demonstrate a resolution bias	Spanish L2 do not demonstrate a resolution bias
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Italian L1 (Carminati, 2002);• Mexican Spanish L1 (Keating et al., 2011);• different from Spanish L1 in Filiaci, 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• English-Spanish speakers and L2 heritage learners (Keating et al., 2011)

Conclusion: PAS might work in native speakers, but is still questionable in L2 learners.