Reading quantified expressions in context:
Does pragmatic surprisal or strategic attention allocation predict self-paced reading times?

We present preliminary empirical data from a pilot of a self-paced reading study aimed to ask whether the variable speed of reading words in a sentence can be predicted by either (i) expectations derived from a presumption of pragmatic felicity of descriptions and/or (ii) efficient attention allocation to those elements in a sentence that are most necessary to comply with the experiment’s task demands, which in our case was a truth-value judgment. Neither hypothesis seem to be supported by our data, but we speculate that contextual salience and/or memory effects induced by short pictorial presentation times could be responsible (in part) for the observed patterns.