

Stimuli for the acceptability judgement task. For the target items, the target verb form, where the contrast between indicative and subjunctive is being examined, is underlined. In the code-switched sentences, the fragment in Spanish is bolded. The sentences are presented by condition.

### **Spanish-only, Specific, Indicative**

1. *Necesito hablar con la estudiante en tu clase que se llama Beatriz.*  
'I need to talk to the student in your class whose name is Beatriz'.
2. *Tienen una niñera que habla español.*  
'They have a nanny that speaks Spanish'.
3. *Tu amigo que habla español, francés y chino es inteligente.*  
'Your friend who speaks Spanish, French and Chinese is intelligent'.
4. *Estoy leyendo un libro que explica la evolución.*  
'I'm reading a book that explains evolution'.
5. *Hay algo en el centro comercial que me gusta.*  
'There is something in the mall that I like'.
6. *El compañero de Jorge que ronca todas las noches tiene un problema respiratorio.*  
'Jorge's roommate who snores every night has a respiratory problem'.

### **Spanish-only, Non-specific, Indicative**

7. *Luis no ha encontrado ninguna casa que cuesta menos de \$300,000.*  
'Luis hasn't found a house that costs less than \$300,000'.
8. *No hay nadie que habla swahili.*  
'There is nobody who speaks Swahili'.
9. *No existe ninguna película que trata del tema de los derechos humanos.*  
'There is no movie that is about human rights'.
10. *No quiero comprar ninguna casa que está en los Estados Unidos.*  
'I don't want to buy a house that is in the US'.
11. *No hay nadie que sabe reparar mi computadora.*  
'There is nobody who knows how to fix my computer'.
12. *No conozco a ninguna persona que puede lamerse el codo; pero espero encontrar a alguien así.*  
'I don't know anyone who can lick their elbow; but I hope I can find someone who can'.

### **Spanish-only, Specific, Subjunctive**

13. *Tengo éxito gracias a la gente que me apoye.*  
'I am successful thanks to people who support me'.
14. *Vivo en una casa que tenga tres pisos.*  
'I live in a house that is three stories tall'.
15. *Sin duda, queremos el perro que sólo tenga tres patas.*  
'Without a doubt, we want the dog that only has three legs'.
16. *Conozco a una persona que te pueda ayudar.*  
'I know someone who can help you'.
17. *Mi madre tiene una peluquera que sepa el lenguaje de signos.*  
'My mom has a hair stylist that knows sign language'.
18. *Estoy hablando con el secretario que sepa francés.*  
'I'm speaking to the secretary who knows French'.

### **Spanish-only, Non-specific, Subjunctive**

19. *No encuentro a ninguna persona que me ayude.*  
'I can't find anyone who can help me'.  
20. *No conozco a nadie que sepa inglés.*  
'I don't know anyone who knows English'.  
21. *¿No conoces a nadie que sea médico?*  
'Don't you know anyone who is a doctor?'.  
22. *No puedo encontrar ningún libro que me interese.*  
'I can't find any books that interest me'.  
23. *¿No hay ningún restaurante aquí que te guste?*  
'Is there no restaurant here that you like?'.  
24. *No hay nadie aquí que tenga frío excepto tú.*  
'There is nobody here that is cold except for you'.

### **Codeswitched, Specific, Indicative**

25. *Andrea needs to talk to that one student que sabe mucho de la ley.*  
'Andrea needs to talk to that one student who knows a lot about law'.  
26. *Electronic dance music is the only type of music que me hace eufórico.*  
'Electronic dance music is the only type of music that makes me feel euphoric'.  
27. *I have a foolish professor que no sabe mucho de lo que está hablando.*  
'I have a foolish professor who doesn't know much about what s/he is talking about'.  
28. *This summer I'm going to visit my friend que vive en California.*  
'This summer I'm going to visit my friend who lives in California'.  
29. *Stella is looking for the girl que tiene ojos verdes.*  
'Stella is looking for the girl who has green eyes'.  
30. *I finally found someone que quiere comprar la casa.*  
'I finally found someone who wants to buy the house'.

### **Codeswitched, Non-specific, Indicative**

31. *There is nobody on Earth que es más comelón que Juan Carlos.*  
'There is nobody on Earth who is more gluttonous than Juan Carlos'.  
32. *There is no one in this classroom que tiene un sacapuntas.*  
'There is no one in this classroom who has a pencil sharpener'.  
33. *Stephanie doesn't know anybody in this city que es una buena persona.*  
'Stephanie doesn't know anybody in this city who is a good person'.  
34. *There is nobody in this world que se siente más feliz que Pedro.*  
'There is nobody in this world who feels happier than Pedro'.  
35. *Pepe still hasn't found any cars que corren suficiente.*  
'Pepe still hasn't found any cars which run quickly enough'.  
36. *There is not one person in this gym que es gorda.*  
'There is not one person in this gym who is fat'.

### **Codeswitched, Specific, Subjunctive**

37. *My best friend Lauren is a person que me quiera por lo que soy.*  
'My best friend Lauren is a person who loves me for what I am'.  
38. *Clara's uncle has a dog que no ladre a nada.*  
'Clara's uncle has a dog who doesn't bark at anything'.  
39. *I promise to buy you that red Ford convertible que te guste tanto.*

'I promise to buy you that red Ford convertible that you like so much'.

40. This is the one bookstore in town *que venda libros antiguos*.

'This is the one bookstore in town which sells old books'.

41. We always go to that nice place downtown *que sirva auténtica comida mexicana*.

'We always go to that nice place downtown which serves authentic Mexican food'.

42. John's neighbor is actually in a famous band *que viaje de gira por todo el mundo*.

'John's neighbor is actually in a famous band which goes on tour around the world'.

### **Codeswitched, Non-specific, Subjunctive**

43. There is not a single employee of their company *que no hable inglés*.

'There is not a single employee of their company who does not speak English'.

44. The professor doesn't ask her students anything *que no puedan entender*.

'The professor doesn't ask her students anything that they cannot understand'.

45. The young boy does not eat any foods *que lleven judías u otras verduras*.

'The young boy does not eat any foods that has green beans or any other vegetables'.

46. There is nothing in this store *que me guste*.

'There is nothing in this store that I like'.

47. In the book there is no chapter *que explique la velocidad de la luz*.

'In the book there is no chapter that explains the speed of light'.

48. According to the teacher, there is no one in the class *que sea tan inteligente como María*.

'According to the teacher, there is no one in the class that is as intelligent as María'.

**Spanish-only Fillers** (sentences intended to be less acceptable are designated with an asterisk \* and the reason for its ungrammaticality is explained in parenthesis in the translation)

49. *No dudo que Victoria estudia español.*

'I have no doubt that Victoria studies Spanish'.

50. *La plaza estaba decorada para la fiesta.*

'The square was decorated for the party'.

51. *Mi mamá quiere que su secretario sea bilingüe.*

'My mom wants that his secretary be bilingual.'

52. *Aunque estudie mucho, lo seguiré encontrando muy difícil.*

'Even if I study a lot, I still will continue to find it very difficult'.

53. *Napoleón estudia el problema y decide no atacar.*

'Napoleón studies the problem and decides not to attack'.

54. *Este hombre tiene razón cuando menciona que el perro es el mejor amigo del hombre.*

'That man is right when he mentions that the dog is man's best friend'.

55. *El cristal de Murano es muy hermoso, pero muy frágil.*

'Murano glass is very beautiful, but very fragile'.

56. *Tuvo que escuchar un torrente de insultos antes de salir de la habitación.*

'He had to hear a torrent of insults before leaving the room'.

57. *Las casas habían sido pintadas por los empleados.*

'The houses had been painted by the employees'.

58. *Es tradicional que el novio espere en el altar a la novia.*

'It is traditional that the groom waits at the altar for the bride'.

59. *Se dice que el aire en Los Angeles está muy sucia.*  
 'It's said that the air in Los Angeles is very dirty'.
60. *Las mujeres por allá me parecen bien sospechosas.*  
 'Those women over there seem quite suspicious to me'.
61. *\*En caso de que ese plomero no viene, llame a otro.*  
 'In case that that plumber doesn't come (IND), I called a different one'.
62. *\*El teléfono fue inventada por Bell.*  
 'The telephone (MASC) was invented (FEM) by Bell'.
63. *\*Cada vez que paso por el piso de Jaime, la ventana es abierta.*  
 'Every time I walk by Jaime's flat, the window is (non-aspectual copula) open'.
64. *Si lo llego a saber, no habría venido a clase hoy.*  
 'Had I known, I would not have come to class today'.
65. *\*Cuando llegaron a la carretera, hizo mucho calor afuera.*  
 'When they arrived to the road, it was (PRET) very hot outside'.
66. *\*Esperanza rompí su brazo cuando era niña.*  
 'Esperanza broke (1SG) her arm when she was little'.
67. *\*Esmeralda tuvo regresar a casa el martes.*  
 'Esmeralda had (TO) return home on Tuesday'.
68. *\*El año que viene estudio en la Universidad de Oxford.*  
 'Next year I study (PRES) at University of Oxford'.
69. *\*Iba al aeropuerto tres veces ayer.*  
 'I went (IMP) to the airport three times yesterday'.
70. *\*Rocío me dijo que el profesor dio Juan una 'F' en su examen.*  
 'Rocío told me that the professor gave \*(personal a/DOM) Juana an 'F' in her exam'.
71. *\*Estoy hambre y quiero comprar una hamburguesa.*  
 'I am hungry (cf. have hunger) and I want to buy a burger'.
72. *\*Y si realmente te importo, ¿por qué no lo me dijiste?*  
 'And if I really matter to you, why didn't you tell me (clitic order)?'

**Codeswitched Fillers** (sentences intended to be less acceptable are designated with an asterisk \*)

73. Well first I let them know *que sólo tuve 10 años cuando llegué a los EE.UU.*  
 'Well first I let them know that I was only 10 when I arrived in the US'.
74. Their cousins were in the kitchen *y su tío en el salón.*  
 'Their cousins were in the kitchen and their uncle in the living room'.
75. My parents told me *que estudiara la ingeniería o la medicina.*  
 'My parents told me that I studied engineering or medicine'.
76. I drew pictures throughout the entire class *porque estaba tan aburrido.*  
 'I drew pictures throughout the entire class because I was so bored'.
77. While my mom was at work, *yo jugaba con mi vecino.*  
 'While my mom was at work, I played with my neighbor'.
78. The dogs were sleeping *cuando Carlos entró.*  
 'The dogs were sleeping when Carlos came in'.
79. I fell face-first mientras *que estábamos corriendo.*  
 'I fell face-first while we were running'.
80. Marta said that *Lola viene a las 7 de la noche.*

'Marta said that Lola is coming at 7pm'.

81. I really want to go on a road trip, *pero like no tengo un car*.

'I really want to go on a road trip, but like I don't have a car'.

82. *El perro está siempre* mean *y* nasty and *me da mucho miedo*.

'The dog is always mean and nasty and he scares me a lot'.

83. My brother thinks that Gisele Bundchen *es la mejor modelo del mundo*.

'My brother thinks that Gisele Bundchen is the best model in the world'.

84. \*If I were you, *hacía los deberes en cuanto llegues a casa*.

'If I were you, I did (cf. would do) the homework as soon as you get home'.

85. \**No sé si hace* cold o *si hace* hot outside.

'I don't know if it is (makes) cold or if it is (makes) hot outside'.

86. \*He took his hermanito to the zoo, *ya que le gusta los animales tanto*.

'He took his brother to the zoo, since he likes (SG) animals so much'.

87. \*Tomorrow you're coming with me to *la fiesta a María, ¿verdad?*

'Tomorrow you're coming with me to María's party (party to María), right?'.

88. \*Mi madre says it's impossible *que consigues trabajo sin graduarte de la escuela secundaria*.

'My mom says it's impossible that you get (IND) a job without graduating from secondary school'.

89. \*I don't see why *insistas en estudiar una hora antes del examen*.

'I don't see why you insist (SUBJ) on studying an hour before the exam'.

90. \*His parents insisted on his going to college *para que podía gestionar la empresa familiar*.

'His parents insisted on his going to college so that he could (IND) manage the family business'.

91. \*When she finally arrived home *fue la una de la mañana*.

'When she finally arrived home it was (PRET) 1am'.

92. \*The park was filled with *muchas niños jugando*.

'The park was filled with a lot (FEM) of kids (MASC) playing'.

93. \*Francisco didn't know that *María compró un bici nueva*.

'Francisco didn't know that María bought a (MASC) new bike (FEM)'.

94. \*The mall was filled with *mucho gente aprovechando de la venta de zapatos*.

'The mall was filled with a lot (MASC) of people (FEM) taking advantage of the shoe sale'.

95. \*It is absolutely necessary *que rellenas estas formas primero*.

'It is absolutely necessary that you fill (IND) these forms first'.

96. \*There were cuatro hombres *trabajar en el laboratorio de ciencias*.

'There were four men work (cf. working) in the science lab'.