



confirmative, surprise and incredulous declarative questions are to be distinguished semantically. We propose an inquisitive semantic account building on Farkas & Roelofsen (2017).

## References

A. Abeillé, D. Godard, J-M. Marandin (2014). French questioning declaratives in question. In P. Hofmeister, E. Nordcliff (eds.), *The core and the periphery, data driven perspectives on syntax*, Stanford: CSLI Publications.

Farkas, D. & F. Roelofsen (2017). Division of labor in the interpretation of declaratives and interrogatives. *Journal of Semantics* 34: 237–289.

Gunlogson, Christine (2003). True to Form: Rising and Falling Declaratives as Questions in English. Doctoral thesis, UCSC.

Gyuris, Beáta (2019). Thoughts on the semantics and pragmatics of rising declaratives in English and rise-fall declaratives in Hungarian. In B. Gyuris, K. Mády, and G. Recski (eds.), *K + K = 120. Papers dedicated to L. Kálmán and A. Kornai on the Occasion of their 60th Birthdays*, pp. 247–280.

Poschmann, Claudia (2008). All declarative questions are attributive? *Belgian Journal of Linguistics* 22: 247–269.