

Zhenguang G Cai

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

34
papers

889
citations

566801

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500791

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35
times ranked

506
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cross-dimensional magnitude interaction is modulated by representational noise: evidence from space-time interaction. <i>Psychological Research</i> , 2022, 86, 196-208.	1.0	12
2	Objective ages of acquisition for 3300+ simplified Chinese characters. <i>Behavior Research Methods</i> , 2022, 54, 311-323.	2.3	9
3	A pre-registered, multi-lab non-replication of the action-sentence compatibility effect (ACE). <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2022, 29, 613-626.	1.4	32
4	Planning ahead: Interpreters predict source language in consecutive interpreting. <i>Bilingualism</i> , 2022, 25, 588-602.	1.0	4
5	Interlocutor modelling in comprehending speech from interleaved interlocutors of different dialectic backgrounds. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2022, 29, 1026-1034.	1.4	1
6	How do people interpret implausible sentences?. <i>Cognition</i> , 2022, 225, 105101.	1.1	7
7	New neighbours make bad fences: Form-based semantic shifts in word learning. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2022, 29, 1017-1025.	1.4	1
8	Cross-dimensional magnitude interactions reflect statistical correlations among physical dimensions: Evidence from space-time interaction. <i>Acta Psychologica</i> , 2022, 227, 103608.	0.7	1
9	On the tip of the pen: Effects of character-level lexical variables and handwriter-level individual differences on orthographic retrieval difficulties in Chinese handwriting. <i>Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2021, 74, 1497-1511.	0.6	7
10	Character amnesia in Chinese handwriting: a mega-study analysis. <i>Language Sciences</i> , 2021, 85, 101383.	0.5	9
11	Interlocutor modelling in lexical alignment: The role of linguistic competence. <i>Journal of Memory and Language</i> , 2021, 121, 104278.	1.1	8
12	Chinese character handwriting: A large-scale behavioral study and a database. <i>Behavior Research Methods</i> , 2020, 52, 82-96.	2.3	28
13	How do phonology and orthography feed back to influence syntactic encoding in language production? Evidence from structural priming in Mandarin. <i>Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2020, 73, 1807-1819.	0.6	6
14	The sound of gender: inferring the gender of names in a foreign language. <i>Journal of Cultural Cognitive Science</i> , 2019, 3, 63-73.	0.5	4
15	Does language similarity affect representational integration?. <i>Cognition</i> , 2019, 185, 83-90.	1.1	18
16	Persistent structural priming during online second-language comprehension.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition</i> , 2019, 45, 349-359.	0.7	11
17	Cross-dimensional magnitude interactions arise from memory interference. <i>Cognitive Psychology</i> , 2018, 106, 21-42.	0.9	30
18	Retuning of lexical-semantic representations: Repetition and spacing effects in word-meaning priming.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition</i> , 2018, 44, 1130-1150.	0.7	15

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Accent modulates access to word meaning: Evidence for a speaker-model account of spoken word recognition. <i>Cognitive Psychology</i> , 2017, 98, 73-101.	0.9	40
20	Microscopic and macroscopic approaches to the mental representations of second languages. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 2017, 40, e285.	0.4	0
21	Remember Hard But Think Softly: Metaphorical Effects of Hardness/Softness on Cognitive Functions. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2016, 7, 1343.	1.1	5
22	On magnitudes in memory: An internal clock account of space-time interaction. <i>Acta Psychologica</i> , 2016, 168, 1-11.	0.7	25
23	Cognitive control and word recognition speed influence the Stroop effect in bilinguals. <i>International Journal of Psychology</i> , 2016, 51, 93-101.	1.7	16
24	The impact of recent and long-term experience on access to word meanings: Evidence from large-scale internet-based experiments. <i>Journal of Memory and Language</i> , 2016, 87, 16-37.	1.1	49
25	Space-time interdependence: Evidence against asymmetric mapping between time and space. <i>Cognition</i> , 2015, 136, 268-281.	1.1	64
26	It is there whether you hear it or not: Syntactic representation of missing arguments. <i>Cognition</i> , 2015, 136, 255-267.	1.1	55
27	Numerical Magnitude Affects Temporal Memories but Not Time Encoding. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e83159.	1.1	35
28	The production of coerced expressions: Evidence from priming. <i>Journal of Memory and Language</i> , 2014, 74, 91-106.	1.1	41
29	Time does not flow without language: Spatial distance affects temporal duration regardless of movement or direction. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2013, 20, 973-980.	1.4	18
30	Do you see what I'm singing? Visuospatial movement biases pitch perception. <i>Brain and Cognition</i> , 2013, 81, 124-130.	0.8	37
31	Processing verb-phrase ellipsis in Mandarin Chinese: Evidence against the syntactic account. <i>Language and Cognitive Processes</i> , 2013, 28, 810-828.	2.3	46
32	The effect of nonadopted analyses on sentence processing. <i>Language and Cognitive Processes</i> , 2012, 27, 1286-1311.	2.3	7
33	Mapping concepts to syntax: Evidence from structural priming in Mandarin Chinese. <i>Journal of Memory and Language</i> , 2012, 66, 833-849.	1.1	103
34	Lexical and syntactic representations in closely related languages: Evidence from Cantonese-Mandarin bilinguals. <i>Journal of Memory and Language</i> , 2011, 65, 431-445.	1.1	144