

## Abstract

Two experiments were conducted to examine whether the durations of naming are sensitive to variables that influence pre-articulation processes. In Experiment 1, participants were asked to name Chinese word stimuli (disyllabic binding and compound words) immediately (immediate naming) and the durations of naming responses to Chinese compound words were sensitive to different naming methods (direct vs. reverse naming), word frequency and semantic transparency. Experiment 2 replicated this duration effect in delayed naming condition. Also the response latencies in delayed naming were also shown to be affected by naming method (direct vs. reverse naming) and frequency. The results implicated a cascaded relationship between central processes and overt articulation in Chinese speech production.