

AFFECTIVE AND SUBJECTIVE FAMILIARITY RATINGS OF 740 DUTCH WORDS

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Based on a sample of 145 Flemish first year psychology students at the University of Leuven (Belgium), affective and subjective familiarity norms were obtained for 740 Dutch words. One group of students ($N = 64$) rated 370 nouns, and a second group ($N = 81$) rated 370 personality-trait words on seven-point visual analogue scales, both for the positive-negative, and familiar-unfamiliar dimensions. Test-retest and inter-rater reliability coefficients were very high for both wordsets and response-types. The mean ratings and their standard deviations are presented in the Appendix. Gender differences for specific words are tabulated, and the observed association between the affective and the familiarity ratings is discussed.

INTRODUCTION

During the last two decades, the processing of affect-loaded stimuli has become a major research issue within human experimental psychology. The interest for this topic stems from diverse research domains. It has been studied whether attention and memory differ for affective versus neutral stimuli (e.g., Kleinsmith, & Kaplan, 1963; Pratto, & John, 1991). Similarly, differences between „normal” and emotionally disordered persons in the processing of affectively valenced material were repeatedly demonstrated (for a review, see Williams, Watts, MacLeod, & Mathews, 1988). Also, effects of the perception of affectively valenced words have been studied in the context of subsequent impression formation (e.g., Ikegami, 1993), social judgement (e.g., Niedenthal & Showers, 1991), and emotional states (Kemp-Wheeler & Hill, 1987). Important aspects of the affective processing of words and pictures have been established (De Houwer, Hermans, 1994; Hermans, De Houwer, & Eelen, in press).

The choice of the experimental stimuli in such studies is often based on the intuition of the researcher, or on lists of abstract words with an intrinsic

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affective meaning, often denoting an emotional state (e.g., happy, angry) (Messina, Morais & Cantraine, 1989). A third, and more preferable procedure for stimulus selection is to conduct a normative study of a particular stimulus set on a separate group of judges. A large number of studies have reported such affective ratings for sets of English words (Anderson, 1968; Bellezza, Greenwald & Banaji, 1986; Brown & Ure, 1969; John, 1988; Rubin, 1980; Sweeney & Whissell, 1984; Tolia & Battig, 1978). To a lesser extent, normative studies have been conducted for German (Schönbach, 1972), Dutch (Mervielde, 1977), and French words (Messina, Morais, & Cantraine, 1989). The study presented here provides affective ratings for 370 Dutch personality-trait words and for 370 Dutch nouns. In addition to the affective norms, subjective familiarity ratings were included. This was done because in the selection of affective stimulus materials, it is usually of major importance to control for differences in word frequency. Research on word recognition for example has repeatedly shown that the familiarity of a word greatly affects both speed and accuracy of its recognition. More familiar words can be recognized faster and more accurately than less familiar words (e.g., Scarborough, Cortese, & Scarborough, 1977). Also, lexical decisions are generally faster for highly familiar words (Hudson & Bergman, 1985). This lexical familiarity has traditionally been operationalized as the frequency with which a word occurs in printed text. For the Dutch language, such *objective* frequency norms have been provided by the Centre for Lexical Information (CELEX, Nijmegen, The Netherlands) for approximately 400.000 Dutch wordforms, and by Uit den Bogaart (1975) for both spoken and written Dutch words. Research (de Vries, 1986; Gernsbacher, 1984; Gordon, 1985; Kreuz, 1987) however indicates that a psychologically more direct measure of word familiarity, namely *subjective* familiarity ratings provide a better predictor of decision latencies than objective word frequency. It was therefore decided to collect subjective familiarity ratings for the selected sets of nouns and personality traits.

METHOD

Subjects

At the end of a seminar, a total of 352 first year psychology students from the University of Leuven were invited to participate in this study. All were

handed over an envelope containing all necessary instructions and rating forms. As participation was voluntary and anonymous, it was stressed only to take part in the study if subjects were able and willing to comply to all the instructions provided in the instruction booklet.

Stimulus selection

The nouns were chosen from a variety of normative studies (e.g., Bargh, Chaiken, Govender, & Pratto, 1992; Brown & Ure, 1969; Greenwald & Banaji, 1986), and were translated into Dutch. The set of personality traits was mainly a selection from the list of 555 traits published by Anderson (1968). Other nouns and personality traits were subjectively chosen by the first author in order to obtain a wide range in affective meaning for both lists.

Procedure

Each student received an envelope containing a four pages instruction booklet, a set of words (nouns or traits), and the necessary sheets for rating. Subjects were either asked to rate the complete set of nouns or the complete set of personality traits on the two dimensions. Scoring had to take place on two subsequent days which were freely chosen by the subject within a period of fourteen days after receiving the envelope with instructions. They were invited to work through the lists at their own pace, in a calm environment.

Subjects were asked to indicate their judgement for each word on a 7-point rating scale. For the affectivity ratings the respective categories were designated as „very negative”, „modestly negative”, „slightly negative”, „neutral”, „slightly positive”, „modestly positive”, and „very positive”. For the subjective familiarity ratings, subjects were simply asked to indicate how familiar they were with the word. The seven categories ranged in a similar way from a very low to a very high degree of familiarity.

To reduce possible sequence effects, for both wordtypes two separate lists were created (referred to as List A and List B), each containing half of the selected stimuli. The order of lists and responses was counterbalanced with the restriction that on each day, both lists had to be rated and both types of responses had to be given. Therefore, four slightly different instructions were constructed with the following sequences of lists and responses (Table 1).

Table 1. *Four Types of Sequences of Wordlists (A = List A; B = List B) and Responses (aff. = affective rating; fam. = subjective familiarity rating) for Days One and Two*

Sequence	Day 1		Day 2	
	List 1	List 2	List 1	List 2
1	A (aff.)	B (fam.)	B (aff.)	A (fam.)
2	B (aff.)	A (fam.)	A (aff.)	B (fam.)
3	A (fam.)	B (aff.)	B (fam.)	A (aff.)
4	B (fam.)	A (aff.)	A (fam.)	B (aff.)

This arrangement of sequences has as an important feature that for each half (List A or B) of the global wordsets (nouns and personality traits), affective ratings were given prior to familiarity ratings by some subjects, and vice versa by others. Also, each list was presented first for some subjects, and second for others. Equal numbers of these four sequences were distributed for both the nouns and the personality traits, so there were eight slightly different versions of the instructions.

To estimate test-retest reliability, 10 randomly selected words were repeated within each list (e.g., A). Additionally, in each list (e.g., A), five words from the related list (e.g., B) were included to estimate test-retest reliability over a longer period. As a result, each subject gave affective as well as familiarity ratings for one wordset (nouns or traits) which was divided over two lists of 200 words, each consisting of 185 items of the original wordset, ten within-list retest items, and five between-list retest items.

RESULTS

A total of 145 students (41%) returned the fully completed ratings. Forty were males, 105 were females². Of this final sample, 81 students (24 males, 57 females) rated the set of personality traits, and 64 (16 males, 48 females) rated the set of nouns. In this final sample, the relative proportions of the

²The proportions of males (27,6 %) and females (72,4 %) in the final sample did not differ from those of males (31.4 %) and females (68.6 %) in the general population of first year psychology students.

four sequences listed in Table 1, did not differ from what should be expected from their initial equal distribution [Nouns: $\chi^2(3) = 2.25$; n.s.; Personality traits: $\chi^2(3) = 1.62$; n.s.].

Reliability data

Test-retest reliability was calculated as an index of stability. This was performed in two ways following the strategy reported by Messina et al. (1989) and Brown and Ure (1969)³. First, for the ten words repeated within each list both means were computed across subjects. The two sets of means were correlated separately for each list and type of rating. These coefficients give an indication of short-term stability. Secondly, correlations were computed for the means of the 10 words that appeared in both lists (A and B) within a wordset (noun or trait). This was done for both response types, and gives an indication of stability over a longer time-interval (one day). Although stability is somewhat smaller over a period of 24 hours, both test-retest coefficients within and between lists prove to be very high for the two wordsets and response-types (see Table 2).

Table 2. *Test-Retest Reliability Coefficients (Within and Between Lists), Mean Correlations Between Raters, and Effective Inter-rater Reliability Coefficients for Both Wordsets (Nouns Versus Personality Traits) and Both Types of Responses (Affective Versus Familiarity Ratings)*

	Noun		Personality traits	
	Aff.	Fam.	Aff.	Fam.
Within List A	.9967	.9953	.9949	.9919
Within List B	.9979	.9972	.9988	.9939
Between lists	.9886	.9883	.9983	.9870
Mean corr.	.6803	.4238	.6693	.4424
Inter-rater R	.9927	.9792	.9939	.9847

³ Another strategy would be to compute the mean of the intra-judge correlations over the different subjects, which would probably lead to smaller reliability coefficients. However to facilitate the comparison with intra-judge reliability data from previously published studies (Brown & Ure, 1969; Messina et al., 1989), we followed the strategy reported by these authors.

In addition to the test-retest reliability data, the degree of inter-rater agreement was examined by computing the mean correlation between raters for each wordset and type of response. For the nouns this mean correlation was based on all 2016 possible intercorrelations between the 64 raters. For the traits the mean correlation coefficients were computed on the total of 3240 possible intercorrelations ($N = 81$). As is proposed by Rosenthal (1982) these means give an indication of the mean reliability among all judges, and can be used to estimate the „effective” inter-rater reliability as indicated by the Spearman-Brown formula.⁴ These means and effective inter-rater reliability coefficients are displayed in Table 2.

Affective and familiarity ratings

The mean ratings and the respective standard deviations for the affective and the subjective familiarity ratings of the nouns and the personality-trait words are tabulated respectively in Appendices A and B. The stimuli are presented in descending order according to their mean affective rating. The overall means for the affective ratings were 3.88 for the nouns, and 3.84 for the personality traits. Overall subjective familiarity means were 4.59 for the nouns, and 5.10 for the trait words. A significant difference between males and females was observed for the affective rating of the nouns, indicating a slightly more positive rating by the male subgroup [$t(126) = 2.573$; $p < .05$]. All other comparisons concerning gender failed to reach significance.

Nouns for which there was a manifest difference in the affective ratings of males and females (probability of less than .001 in a standard t-test) are listed in Table 3. Note that words rated more positively by males are generally negative, whereas words rated more positively by females are generally positive. For none of the personality traits a gender difference was observed with a probability smaller than .001.

For the nouns, a positive correlation was obtained between the mean affective and the mean subjective familiarity ratings [Pearson $r(370) = .55$; $p < .0001$]. A smaller, but still clearly significant correlation was observed for the personality traits [Pearson $r(370) = .24$; $p < .0001$].

⁴ $R = (N \cdot r) / (1 + (N - 1) \cdot r)$, where N is the number of raters, and r is the mean correlation between two raters.

Table 3. Nouns for Which Mean Affective Ratings Were Significantly ($p < .001$) More Positive for Either Males or Females (diff. = absolute difference between sexes; degrees of freedom for $t = 62$)

Males	diff.	t-value	Females	diff.	t-value
graf	1.27	3.36	jongen	1.63	3.71
hel	1.25	4.87	baby	1.40	5.52
kakkerlak	1.10	4.31	hemel	1.40	3.97
ratten	1.08	3.89	zomer	1.10	4.85
monster	1.04	4.24	zonneschijn	1.06	5.31
gas	1.04	3.77	bruid	0.98	3.70
coma	0.98	3.93	lente	0.92	3.87
hitler	0.94	3.81	verrassing	0.90	3.99
ziekte	0.92	4.07	warmte	0.88	4.30
geweren	0.88	3.94	knuffel	0.83	4.11
kogel	0.79	3.71	lach	0.54	4.03
oorlog	0.60	3.77			

DISCUSSION

A total of 64 subjects rated a set of 370 different Dutch nouns for both affective and subjective familiarity dimensions. Another 81 subjects rated a pool of 370 different Dutch personality trait words. Test-retest reliability coefficients for words rated twice within the same list were very high for nouns as well as for personality traits, and for both types of ratings. Test-retest reliability coefficients for ratings with a one-day interval were slightly smaller, but still .987 or more. These data affirm the stable character of the affective and familiarity ratings, and are comparable what has been observed for similar norms in English (Brown & Ure, 1969) and French (Messina et al., 1989). Mean correlations between raters were high for affective ratings and satisfactory for familiarity ratings. This resulted in high inter-rater reliability coefficients for both types of rating, which is probably also due to the relatively large sample sizes. We may therefore conclude that the norms presented in Appendices A and B are sufficiently reliable to be used for the selection of experimental material.

This conclusion is also important with respect to the way in which the data were collected. Participation was totally voluntary and no form of reward was given. Although it was stressed to only take part in the study if able and willing to completely conform to all the instructions, subjects could work entirely autonomous and at their own pace, at a time and place

which they could determine themselves. It is not argued here that this way of data-collection would be a better alternative to more conventional procedures where participation is rewarded and/or obligatory. Indeed, a more liberal approach might also bias the selection of subjects, and their motivation for participation. We believe however that this does not pose a major problem for the present study given the satisfactory return rate (41 %) (Gillig & Zimmer, 1986) and the high intra- and inter-rater reliability.

For both nouns and traits, a positive correlation was obtained between the mean affective and the mean subjective familiarity ratings. This association might be dependent upon the specific set of selected words. However, similar correlations have been reported by other authors: (1) between affective ratings and familiarity (*subjective* frequency) ratings (Bellezza et al., 1986, $r = .46$; Rubin, 1980, $r = .38$; Toglia & Battig, 1978, $r = .27$), and (2) between affective ratings and *objective* frequency ratings (Brown & Ure, 1969, $r = .26$; Messina et al., 1989; Rubin, 1980, $r = .30$ to $.42$). This would indicate that there is a genuine association between the affective value of a word and both its judged familiarity and objective frequency. In fact, the latter association was one of the major arguments in the original proposal of the „mere exposure effect” (Zajonc, 1968), which states that the mere repeated exposure of an individual to a stimulus object (e.g., a word) enhances his attitude toward it. Hence, it might be important for researchers to carefully consider this association, when selecting verbal stimulus material.

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APPENDIX A

	AFFECTIVE		FAMILIARITY	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
liefde	6.92	0.27	6.14	1.05
lach	6.72	0.52	6.47	0.71
kus	6.66	0.57	6.56	0.77
vriend	6.61	0.58	6.53	0.82
vakantie	6.50	0.89	5.91	1.20
vrede	6.47	1.01	4.91	1.59
omhelzing	6.45	0.75	5.89	1.21
trouw	6.45	0.85	5.36	1.57
zomer	6.39	0.92	5.68	1.29
knuffel	6.38	0.79	5.52	1.51
zon	6.33	1.16	6.19	1.18
romantiek	6.33	0.76	5.31	1.53
muziek	6.31	0.83	6.56	0.73
zonnenschijn	6.30	0.83	5.13	1.58
thuis	6.28	1.09	6.72	0.60
humor	6.25	0.71	5.69	1.19
bloemen	6.19	0.81	5.70	1.49
lente	6.19	0.91	5.38	1.55
geschenk	6.19	0.83	5.06	1.47
verrassing	6.17	0.86	5.53	1.34
cadeau	6.14	0.91	5.17	1.55
leven	6.13	0.97	6.03	1.11
warmte	6.09	0.81	6.06	1.07

seks	5.97	1.21	5.61	1.42
baby	5.97	1.21	5.39	1.49
feest	5.91	1.03	5.59	1.33
schoonheid	5.89	0.94	5.16	1.53
geboorte	5.88	1.23	4.86	1.63
bruid	5.86	1.01	4.50	1.81
bloesem	5.84	0.97	4.14	1.77
verjaardag	5.81	1.04	5.67	1.30
regenboog	5.81	1.01	4.02	1.75
droom	5.80	1.06	5.94	1.14
radio	5.77	1.00	6.31	1.25
vlinder	5.75	0.91	4.69	1.56
bad	5.73	0.96	5.97	1.44
film	5.72	0.97	6.03	1.05
ogen	5.69	1.19	6.25	0.99
brief	5.67	0.98	5.86	1.22
wens	5.66	0.91	5.28	1.50
bed	5.64	1.09	6.50	0.80
gezondheid	5.64	1.19	5.77	1.29
poesje	5.64	1.15	5.34	1.51
tinteling	5.64	1.01	4.59	1.69
hawaii	5.64	1.20	3.09	2.01
hemel	5.61	1.35	4.73	1.85
aardbeien	5.59	0.97	4.80	1.63
orgasme	5.58	1.34	4.50	1.68
boekje	5.56	0.94	4.41	1.72
hondje	5.55	1.08	5.27	1.67
melodie	5.55	0.89	5.22	1.43
geld	5.53	1.11	6.48	0.99
kind	5.53	1.28	5.74	1.37
roomijs	5.52	1.14	4.83	1.71
kunst	5.48	0.98	5.05	1.59
peuter	5.47	1.28	4.42	1.80
chocolade	5.44	1.28	5.95	1.20
jeugd	5.44	1.22	5.70	1.35
huwelijk	5.44	1.42	4.88	1.71
meisje	5.42	1.19	6.34	1.03
tekenfilm	5.42	1.05	5.13	1.62
dagdroom	5.42	1.12	4.89	1.71
eten	5.39	1.14	6.61	0.79
applaus	5.39	0.79	4.58	1.73
palmbloom	5.39	1.05	3.19	1.93
stereo	5.38	1.16	5.84	1.25
gitaar	5.38	1.20	5.09	1.81
broederschap	5.38	1.09	3.69	1.82
vrouw	5.36	1.23	5.92	1.41
voedsel	5.36	1.07	5.59	1.72
cake	5.36	1.17	4.97	1.52
jongen	5.34	1.09	6.30	1.12
pizza	5.34	1.32	6.02	1.06
trots	5.31	1.34	5.20	1.47

water	5.28	1.05	6.69	0.69
huis	5.28	1.02	6.20	1.21
engel	5.27	1.07	3.50	1.89
stem	5.25	1.13	5.86	1.26
zanger	5.25	1.13	5.75	1.33
sport	5.25	1.20	5.75	1.39
parfum	5.22	1.33	5.42	1.53
duin	5.22	1.15	4.28	1.84
goud	5.22	1.27	3.94	1.67
gras	5.19	1.10	5.44	1.51
spel	5.19	0.85	4.92	1.50
student	5.14	1.14	6.63	0.75
boek	5.14	1.13	6.28	1.06
sneeuw	5.14	1.42	4.78	1.61
gebak	5.14	0.92	4.75	1.64
piano	5.14	1.10	4.64	1.86
gezicht	5.13	1.13	6.14	1.04
zwemmen	5.13	1.08	4.98	1.64
lucht	5.11	1.06	5.78	1.39
man	5.08	1.11	6.22	1.12
geheugen	5.08	1.06	5.89	1.17
kleding	5.06	1.17	6.22	1.00
boom	5.06	0.97	5.48	1.44
hert	5.05	0.88	3.67	1.89
bakker	5.03	0.89	6.17	1.00
kleren	5.03	1.02	6.14	1.11
wijn	5.02	1.30	5.19	1.53
zijde	5.02	1.05	3.98	1.74
kat	4.98	1.43	5.59	1.64
clown	4.97	1.25	3.67	1.85
overeenstemming	4.95	1.10	4.72	1.44
kamer	4.94	1.15	6.36	0.88
snoep	4.92	1.25	5.81	1.25
paard	4.84	1.17	4.47	1.82
saffier	4.81	0.97	2.42	1.60
circus	4.77	1.27	3.89	1.77
vijver	4.73	0.90	4.33	1.94
vogel	4.70	0.89	4.97	1.80
kaas	4.69	1.25	5.84	1.26
banaan	4.69	1.14	5.22	1.52
honing	4.69	1.17	4.61	1.76
spieren	4.67	0.98	5.06	1.46
televisie	4.66	1.30	6.03	1.19
tong	4.64	1.13	5.39	1.42
tentoonstelling	4.63	1.04	4.56	1.58
auto	4.61	1.08	6.13	1.23
olifant	4.61	0.97	3.67	1.99
sap	4.59	0.87	5.03	1.61
hazelnoot	4.58	0.92	4.19	1.86
winkel	4.56	0.91	6.14	1.05
condoom	4.56	1.41	4.73	1.77

eend	4.55	0.87	4.39	1.74
maagd	4.55	0.99	4.36	1.85
herfst	4.53	1.34	5.44	1.56
hoofdsteun	4.53	0.85	3.95	1.56
geur	4.52	1.14	4.80	1.59
adelaar	4.52	1.14	2.94	1.84
antilope	4.52	0.89	2.58	1.64
koffie	4.48	1.54	5.58	1.72
spinazie	4.48	1.21	4.28	1.78
venster	4.47	0.84	5.52	1.60
eicel	4.47	0.89	3.94	1.88
kapper	4.45	0.96	4.94	1.78
tapijt	4.45	0.82	4.81	1.52
inspanning	4.44	1.14	5.80	1.22
kruid	4.44	0.87	4.06	1.81
magazine	4.42	0.87	5.11	1.59
geheim	4.42	1.35	5.00	1.54
tequila	4.42	1.37	2.92	1.96
broek	4.41	0.77	6.36	1.19
aquarium	4.39	0.90	3.88	1.82
krant	4.34	0.95	5.77	1.44
werk	4.33	1.40	5.95	1.24
basketbal	4.33	1.16	4.45	1.82
hoed	4.33	0.78	4.42	1.85
stoel	4.31	0.66	6.20	1.27
balpen	4.30	0.75	6.25	1.11
wolk	4.30	1.36	5.44	1.42
geweten	4.30	1.42	4.83	1.67
smoking	4.30	1.19	3.11	1.70
inkt	4.27	0.75	4.59	1.83
mand	4.27	0.54	4.41	1.72
voet	4.25	0.98	5.58	1.42
rok	4.25	0.96	4.97	1.75
tafel	4.23	0.61	6.33	1.08
letter	4.23	0.90	6.25	1.13
buik	4.23	0.83	5.58	1.31
bladzijde	4.22	0.58	5.92	1.17
takken	4.20	0.84	4.45	1.84
cirkel	4.19	0.71	4.45	1.80
golf	4.17	1.11	3.86	2.08
klei	4.17	0.92	3.48	1.88
sperma	4.16	1.55	4.89	1.59
papier	4.14	0.77	5.97	1.34
klas	4.14	1.07	5.48	1.57
raadsel	4.14	0.99	4.52	1.56
doos	4.13	0.55	5.19	1.61
tekstverwerker	4.13	0.98	4.13	1.90
bier	4.09	1.39	5.58	1.77
disco	4.09	1.60	4.36	2.03
bord	4.08	0.54	5.88	1.37
tas	4.08	0.63	5.14	1.75

behangpapier	4.06	0.69	3.89	2.06
stoep	4.02	0.52	4.61	1.82
vagina	4.02	1.32	4.44	1.80
streep	4.00	0.69	5.03	1.80
vierkant	4.00	0.62	4.56	1.88
accent	4.00	0.71	4.53	1.72
naaimachine	4.00	0.78	3.55	1.92
boog	4.00	0.69	3.53	1.79
microscoop	4.00	0.76	3.36	1.73
gist	3.97	0.78	3.52	1.82
trompet	3.95	0.90	3.39	2.03
vergelijk	3.92	0.84	4.88	1.73
lijn	3.92	0.41	4.88	1.86
pool	3.92	0.80	2.88	1.86
parade	3.92	0.88	2.86	1.72
schaar	3.89	0.65	5.27	1.52
tand	3.89	0.99	5.13	1.75
vodka	3.89	1.50	3.44	1.84
agentschap	3.89	0.76	3.39	1.84
trapezium	3.89	0.80	3.08	1.79
winter	3.88	1.46	5.67	1.38
toilet	3.86	1.11	6.08	1.34
steen	3.86	0.92	4.83	1.71
autobus	3.86	0.75	4.69	1.79
dancing	3.86	1.66	4.53	1.89
keel	3.84	0.78	5.58	1.27
hek	3.83	0.70	3.91	1.81
voetbal	3.81	1.39	4.98	1.80
bril	3.80	1.35	5.58	1.75
boter	3.80	1.03	5.41	1.74
gek	3.80	1.32	4.89	1.60
ivoor	3.80	1.20	3.02	1.90
sprinkhaan	3.78	1.00	3.06	1.86
straling	3.77	1.56	3.66	1.97
dwerg	3.75	0.99	3.16	1.97
absorptie	3.75	0.84	2.61	1.45
school	3.72	1.27	6.25	0.94
kever	3.72	1.06	3.56	1.82
slager	3.70	0.97	4.78	1.65
advocaat	3.67	1.20	3.88	1.91
autostrade	3.63	0.93	5.05	1.59
godsdienst	3.61	1.24	4.50	1.89
slaapzaal	3.61	1.12	3.31	1.90
vrachtwagen	3.58	0.71	4.77	1.60
rusland	3.58	1.07	4.36	1.70
homoseksueel	3.58	1.11	4.09	1.84
verband	3.55	0.91	4.22	1.68
eikel	3.55	1.04	3.97	1.87
strijkplank	3.53	0.82	4.30	1.89
priester	3.53	1.11	3.70	1.85
hagedis	3.53	1.04	2.83	1.92

darm	3.52	1.04	4.19	1.66
stier	3.50	1.01	4.09	1.78
kelder	3.47	0.87	4.80	1.86
gaatjes	3.47	0.98	4.42	1.80
bijbel	3.47	1.28	3.50	2.05
pin	3.47	0.78	3.31	1.86
haring	3.45	1.01	3.17	1.76
muren	3.42	0.89	5.27	1.46
kerk	3.42	1.43	4.73	1.71
beest	3.41	1.00	4.75	1.65
medicijnen	3.41	1.54	4.61	1.67
vishaak	3.41	0.97	3.03	1.88
landsheer	3.41	1.03	2.33	1.54
staal	3.39	1.14	3.30	1.97
slak	3.38	1.08	3.81	1.81
ansjovis	3.38	1.16	3.13	1.79
duister	3.34	1.45	4.84	1.74
reagan	3.34	1.18	3.28	1.73
kerosine	3.31	1.14	2.08	1.37
gebeente	3.30	1.03	3.63	1.89
politie	3.27	1.16	5.06	1.70
naald	3.23	1.11	4.42	1.77
klooster	3.23	1.02	3.64	1.85
sigaar	3.23	1.16	3.59	2.04
monarch	3.20	1.09	2.52	1.66
pleister	3.14	0.85	4.47	1.71
lever	3.13	1.03	3.98	1.81
vulkaan	3.13	1.23	3.34	1.90
schreeuw	3.11	1.11	4.98	1.68
maandag	3.09	1.22	6.20	1.06
beton	3.09	0.94	4.02	1.87
piraat	3.06	1.11	2.73	1.88
tandarts	3.05	1.40	4.86	1.70
stormen	3.05	1.35	4.27	1.79
arm	3.03	1.55	5.17	1.74
kater	3.00	1.49	4.09	1.97
onkruid	2.92	1.00	4.75	1.67
ingewanden	2.91	1.14	3.61	1.77
horzel	2.84	1.15	2.22	1.49
smeer	2.81	0.99	3.06	1.74
geraamte	2.80	1.20	3.08	1.85
tabak	2.78	1.27	4.67	2.00
rolstoel	2.78	1.09	4.22	1.77
bakster	2.78	1.53	3.05	1.60
sigaret	2.77	1.57	5.11	2.06
mongool	2.77	1.47	3.05	1.77
messen	2.73	1.20	4.94	1.70
honger	2.69	0.96	5.98	1.44
urine	2.67	1.17	4.20	1.79
gasmasker	2.67	1.38	2.81	1.93
soldaat	2.64	1.10	4.02	1.91

zenuwen	2.63	1.05	5.58	1.29
teef	2.63	1.30	3.23	1.84
vuil	2.59	1.18	5.47	1.50
spin	2.59	1.34	4.80	1.67
kerkhof	2.59	1.44	4.30	1.84
overtreding	2.58	0.73	4.30	1.85
recessie	2.55	1.05	3.45	1.56
schok	2.53	0.91	4.23	1.81
invalide	2.53	1.01	3.98	1.76
gas	2.53	1.05	3.81	1.94
hoer	2.48	1.27	3.80	1.92
mug	2.47	0.87	4.72	1.72
wormen	2.36	1.09	3.42	1.88
vuilnis	2.34	0.88	4.88	1.80
ratelslang	2.34	1.00	2.72	1.91
vet	2.33	0.98	5.17	1.61
paniek	2.30	1.05	4.84	1.77
leger	2.28	1.11	3.77	1.99
buskruit	2.28	1.12	2.66	1.79
gebrek	2.27	0.76	4.30	1.73
examens	2.25	1.02	5.98	1.15
vrees	2.25	0.96	4.73	1.90
uitwerpsel	2.25	1.01	3.88	1.86
kakkerlak	2.23	1.00	3.27	1.95
schuld	2.19	1.01	4.72	1.74
belasting	2.19	0.94	3.84	2.12
ratten	2.19	1.07	3.73	2.05
wonde	2.16	0.84	4.14	1.75
angst	2.14	1.11	5.41	1.49
schade	2.14	1.05	4.28	1.84
slijm	2.14	0.96	3.36	1.78
afval	2.13	0.85	4.69	1.82
koorts	2.11	0.84	4.38	1.74
astma	2.09	0.92	3.42	1.80
zweer	2.08	1.04	3.58	1.90
verdriet	2.05	1.16	5.42	1.33
belediging	2.05	0.82	4.38	1.67
roddel	2.02	1.05	4.77	1.66
zorgen	2.00	0.87	5.20	1.54
puist	2.00	1.01	4.94	1.66
duivel	2.00	1.10	3.14	2.05
graf	1.98	1.29	3.84	1.98
monster	1.97	0.96	3.39	2.06
scheiding	1.95	0.92	4.34	2.04
dood	1.94	1.33	4.63	1.89
etter	1.94	0.81	3.34	1.85
ziektekiem	1.94	0.87	3.02	1.84
dief	1.91	0.81	3.86	2.05
perversie	1.91	1.11	3.03	1.60
schandaal	1.84	0.88	3.70	1.8
revolver	1.83	0.97	3.11	2.09

hel	1.81	1.04	3.52	2.17
pijn	1.80	0.96	5.50	1.41
zelfmoord	1.80	1.20	4.09	2.02
infectie	1.80	0.78	3.92	1.82
ongeval	1.75	0.96	4.47	1.71
begrafenis	1.75	0.99	4.13	1.82
lijk	1.75	0.99	3.64	2.07
virus	1.73	0.76	3.89	1.84
bedreiging	1.73	0.74	3.78	1.81
werkloosheid	1.72	0.74	4.39	1.97
tandpijn	1.72	0.90	4.17	1.84
sadist	1.72	0.95	3.63	1.91
gijzelaar	1.71	0.83	2.98	1.94
braaksel	1.70	0.89	3.43	1.66
gangster	1.70	0.90	3.06	1.92
tiran	1.70	0.85	2.78	1.93
ziekte	1.69	0.87	5.16	1.57
drugs	1.69	1.04	4.31	1.99
stank	1.67	0.78	4.22	1.81
kogel	1.59	0.81	3.34	2.09
coma	1.58	0.96	3.14	1.92
ongeluk	1.53	0.84	5.03	1.65
geweren	1.53	0.85	3.73	2.08
misdaad	1.52	0.76	3.69	2.05
slachting	1.48	0.71	3.13	1.90
pedofiel	1.48	0.91	2.84	1.86
verstikking	1.45	0.94	3.22	1.95
gezwel	1.44	0.71	3.31	1.93
alcoholisme	1.42	0.75	4.13	1.90
hitler	1.42	0.94	3.81	1.90
haat	1.36	0.80	4.50	1.86
kanker	1.36	0.63	4.45	1.99
bommen	1.34	0.67	3.03	1.98
executie	1.33	0.64	2.91	1.87
tumor	1.31	0.69	3.34	1.97
marteling	1.28	0.70	2.88	1.82
aids	1.27	0.60	4.50	2.08
oorlog	1.23	0.61	4.30	2.13
incest	1.20	0.57	3.41	2.02
verkrachting	1.19	0.50	3.66	1.96
moord	1.16	0.51	3.78	2.17

APPENDIX B

	AFFECTIVITY		FAMILIARITY	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
gelukkig	6.63	0.71	6.58	0.80
blij	6.43	1.02	6.68	0.76
eerlijk	6.40	0.86	6.62	0.70
optimistisch	6.36	0.93	6.32	0.89
gezond	6.33	0.88	6.48	0.95
betrouwbaar	6.33	0.94	6.26	0.86
warmhartig	6.30	1.16	3.72	1.72
vriendelijk	6.28	1.00	6.62	0.66
rechtvaardig	6.28	0.91	6.27	0.94
opgewekt	6.27	0.94	6.32	0.86
bewonderenswaardig	6.23	0.97	4.85	1.62
dankbaar	6.17	0.97	6.42	0.79
oprecht	6.17	1.12	5.62	1.18
sympathiek	6.14	1.05	6.22	0.99
prettig	6.12	0.89	6.40	0.96
warm	6.11	1.10	6.67	0.63
positief	6.11	0.94	6.33	1.08
aangenaam	6.07	0.82	6.16	1.06
goed	6.02	0.79	6.73	0.65
grappig	6.02	1.08	6.70	0.68
zacht	6.02	0.87	6.62	0.77
ontspannen	6.00	1.12	6.35	0.88
origineel	5.98	0.84	6.31	0.90
behulpzaam	5.98	1.02	5.96	1.01
sociaal	5.95	1.07	6.32	1.03
enthousiast	5.91	1.10	6.40	0.75
creatief	5.91	1.00	5.85	1.16
moedig	5.90	0.75	6.01	1.19
goedaardig	5.90	1.09	5.17	1.56
goedgehumeurd	5.89	1.02	5.35	1.61
hoopvol	5.88	0.98	5.68	1.15
begrijpend	5.86	1.10	6.02	1.02
actief	5.85	0.88	6.31	1.01
levendig	5.85	0.99	5.77	1.13
waarheid	5.85	1.04	2.98	1.70
slim	5.84	0.81	6.41	1.05
beleefd	5.81	1.01	6.41	0.85
intelligent	5.81	0.94	6.37	0.87
romantisch	5.79	1.25	6.26	0.86
veelzijdig	5.79	1.14	5.14	1.46
breeddenkend	5.77	0.98	4.86	1.45
zuiver	5.75	1.09	5.75	1.41
doorzettend	5.73	1.15	4.98	1.38
geduldig	5.70	0.94	6.22	1.19

zachtaardig	5.70	1.19	4.91	1.46
interessant	5.69	1.08	6.48	0.87
volhoudend	5.69	1.02	4.86	1.36
loyaal	5.69	0.88	4.05	1.59
avontuurlijk	5.68	1.06	5.62	1.30
wijs	5.68	1.10	5.54	1.35
vrijgevig	5.65	1.06	5.68	1.23
opgetogen	5.65	0.84	4.90	1.31
rechtschapen	5.64	1.27	3.64	1.65
attent	5.63	0.97	4.99	1.39
getalenteerd	5.63	1.03	4.62	1.59
energiek	5.63	0.99	4.57	1.47
bekwaam	5.62	0.99	5.38	1.32
charmant	5.62	1.18	5.30	1.43
tactvol	5.60	0.97	4.85	1.54
vlot	5.59	0.96	6.07	1.16
aandachtig	5.57	0.93	6.12	1.07
geschikt	5.56	0.97	5.62	1.21
vindingrijk	5.56	1.04	5.04	1.36
ondernemend	5.54	1.05	5.36	1.35
artistiek	5.53	1.13	5.22	1.45
verantwoordelijk	5.52	1.25	6.32	0.95
eerbiedig	5.49	0.95	5.47	1.22
snugger	5.41	1.03	5.33	1.51
tolerant	5.41	1.20	4.89	1.41
verfijnd	5.36	0.97	4.72	1.29
efficiënt	5.35	1.04	5.74	1.00
vooruitstrevend	5.35	1.01	4.90	1.26
intellectueel	5.33	1.06	5.81	1.27
progressief	5.33	1.05	5.05	1.36
onschuldig	5.32	1.02	6.11	1.22
beschaafd	5.32	1.26	5.64	1.18
wellevend	5.32	0.91	3.44	1.57
ervaren	5.31	0.90	6.00	1.04
alert	5.30	1.08	4.41	1.57
redelijk	5.28	1.06	5.80	1.35
ontwikkeld	5.27	0.91	5.62	1.33
zelfbewust	5.27	1.14	5.35	1.34
ijverig	5.26	1.09	5.88	1.07
vaardig	5.23	1.09	4.32	1.50
constructief	5.23	1.05	4.09	1.57
zelfverzekerd	5.22	1.16	5.36	1.38
opwekkend	5.22	1.27	4.73	1.56
onafhankelijk	5.21	1.15	6.05	1.14
discreet	5.21	1.00	4.99	1.45
evenwichtig	5.20	1.03	5.34	1.35
kalm	5.19	0.99	6.46	0.86
stevig	5.19	0.95	6.21	1.22
bezorgd	5.19	1.09	6.14	1.07
overtuigd	5.17	1.01	6.02	1.04
welopgevoed	5.17	0.88	4.56	1.57

krachtig	5.16	1.03	5.99	1.16
gevoelig	5.15	1.35	6.23	1.06
fatsoenlijk	5.14	0.97	5.86	1.06
vakkundig	5.14	0.93	4.67	1.28
competent	5.14	1.26	3.74	1.81
logisch	5.11	1.06	6.05	1.08
nauwkeurig	5.07	1.09	6.16	1.03
ordelijk	5.07	1.19	6.04	1.05
nadenkend	5.07	1.15	5.22	1.35
subtiel	5.07	0.98	4.64	1.65
scherpzinnig	5.07	1.05	4.40	1.53
snel	5.06	0.98	6.54	0.95
plichtsgetrouw	5.06	1.27	4.36	1.65
ambitueus	5.05	1.11	5.21	1.31
idealistisch	5.05	1.19	5.14	1.52
produktief	5.05	0.92	4.65	1.53
temperamentvol	5.04	1.16	4.12	1.68
realistisch	5.02	1.07	6.06	0.99
keurig	5.02	0.95	5.10	1.32
vermakelijk	5.02	1.05	3.59	1.56
spaarzaam	5.01	1.10	5.26	1.22
welbespraakt	5.01	1.09	3.74	1.82
zelfzeker	5.00	1.17	5.41	1.40
gedisciplineerd	4.96	1.11	4.69	1.53
gehoorzaam	4.93	1.15	6.20	1.12
voorzichtig	4.90	0.93	6.37	1.12
objectief	4.90	1.28	5.98	1.10
onbevreesd	4.89	0.88	4.48	1.50
onderhoudend	4.88	1.00	4.26	1.46
volwassen	4.86	1.07	6.42	0.88
belezen	4.86	1.22	3.81	1.88
gedienstig	4.84	1.19	4.47	1.61
stipt	4.81	1.16	6.01	1.19
voorkomend	4.81	0.98	4.32	1.55
geestdriftig	4.80	1.55	4.57	1.44
emotioneel	4.79	1.14	5.84	1.19
modern	4.77	1.04	6.22	1.01
populair	4.75	1.24	5.99	1.25
rationeel	4.75	1.11	5.43	1.40
genadig	4.75	1.17	3.84	1.69
direct	4.74	0.93	6.11	1.11
spraakzaam	4.74	1.16	5.30	1.31
deftig	4.73	1.12	5.70	1.29
zindelijk	4.72	1.12	4.36	1.80
gevat	4.72	0.98	3.95	1.61
consistent	4.66	1.17	3.46	1.79
trots	4.64	1.34	5.95	1.16
kritisch	4.64	1.19	5.91	1.07
fier	4.62	1.21	5.65	1.50
inschikkelijk	4.60	1.15	3.10	1.51
nauwgezet	4.59	1.18	4.17	1.56

verwant	4.52	0.88	4.95	1.57
normaal	4.49	0.84	6.57	0.87
bedaard	4.49	1.13	3.69	1.77
modieus	4.48	1.03	5.26	1.32
moralistisch	4.48	1.42	3.65	1.65
zorgeloos	4.46	1.48	5.19	1.46
beslissend	4.44	1.14	5.28	1.36
ernstig	4.42	1.12	6.14	1.05
impulsief	4.41	1.20	4.93	1.57
gesofisticeerd	4.40	1.18	4.00	1.84
sentimenteel	4.37	1.36	5.86	1.07
frivool	4.35	1.06	3.15	1.69
excentriek	4.32	1.13	4.10	1.81
minzaam	4.30	1.36	3.33	1.42
betamelijk	4.19	1.01	2.84	1.64
nieuwsgierig	4.17	1.39	6.38	0.91
taai	4.17	1.07	5.00	1.72
plechtig	4.16	1.02	5.47	1.32
geregeld	4.16	0.92	5.26	1.77
informeel	4.16	1.17	4.11	1.72
godsdienstig	4.15	1.11	5.05	1.60
onstuimig	4.05	1.16	4.47	1.60
nonconformistisch	4.05	1.04	2.81	1.42
onverdrot	3.96	1.33	1.99	1.32
stoutmoedig	3.95	1.32	3.93	1.63
middelmatig	3.90	0.89	5.58	1.31
gemiddeld	3.89	0.82	5.90	1.35
conventioneel	3.89	0.98	4.09	1.79
strikt	3.85	1.15	5.40	1.21
extravagant	3.84	1.36	4.81	1.64
perfectionistisch	3.80	1.25	5.12	1.53
onconventioneel	3.80	1.26	3.10	1.64
onvoorspelbaar	3.79	0.97	5.98	1.07
ongebruikelijk	3.74	1.06	4.63	1.56
profaan	3.71	1.11	2.32	1.62
zwijgzaam	3.70	0.99	5.26	1.55
kieskeurig	3.69	1.25	5.74	1.22
opvallend	3.65	1.13	6.05	0.96
veranderlijk	3.62	1.12	5.31	1.47
timide	3.62	1.10	3.85	1.62
gelaten	3.60	1.14	3.86	1.42
uitdagend	3.57	1.35	5.72	1.22
ongodsdienstig	3.56	0.99	3.79	1.61
verlegen	3.54	1.01	6.33	1.17
nederig	3.54	1.35	4.95	1.50
vrijpostig	3.54	1.24	3.27	1.61
sceptisch	3.53	1.03	4.80	1.45
ongesofisticeerd	3.51	1.31	3.09	1.61
opportunistisch	3.49	1.34	3.41	1.74
verstrooid	3.44	0.96	5.81	1.27
navolgend	3.44	0.96	3.56	1.44

conformistisch	3.43	0.90	3.00	1.60
theatraal	3.41	1.17	3.46	1.79
eigengereid	3.36	1.08	2.37	1.52
naïef	3.33	1.14	5.47	1.45
verward	3.30	1.03	5.62	1.41
teruggetrokken	3.30	1.02	5.36	1.46
streng	3.27	1.31	6.10	1.29
nonchalant	3.27	0.14	5.13	1.58
individualistisch	3.26	1.45	4.83	1.50
vergeetachtig	3.23	1.04	5.99	1.26
zelfvoldaan	3.22	1.39	4.02	1.47
gesloten	3.20	1.02	6.00	1.36
onnozel	3.20	1.31	5.98	1.37
satirisch	3.20	1.35	4.22	1.67
conservatief	3.19	1.06	4.89	1.63
onervaren	3.16	1.01	5.28	1.45
onhandig	3.14	0.88	6.28	1.00
sluw	3.12	1.35	5.06	1.65
overgevoelig	3.11	1.05	5.48	1.45
geremd	3.09	0.98	4.57	1.47
gehumeurd	3.08	1.35	4.56	1.55
lichtgelovig	3.07	0.83	4.54	1.57
burgerlijk	3.07	1.14	4.30	1.60
koppig	3.06	1.23	6.17	1.17
onrustig	3.02	0.96	5.79	1.26
onbeschaamd	3.02	1.31	5.15	1.56
zelfgenoegzaam	3.02	1.35	3.32	1.56
heidens	3.00	1.14	3.25	1.83
vermoeiend	2.99	0.96	6.21	1.16
cynisch	2.99	1.12	4.99	1.51
irrationeel	2.99	0.93	4.64	1.54
onvolwassen	2.98	1.14	5.58	1.44
radicaal	2.98	1.39	4.88	1.63
twijfelachtig	2.96	0.87	5.79	1.30
opstandig	2.95	1.03	5.53	1.24
inconsistent	2.95	1.07	3.28	1.79
ouderwets	2.94	1.10	5.95	1.48
afhankelijk	2.94	1.23	5.86	1.42
hulpeloos	2.94	1.24	5.68	1.39
doelloos	2.93	1.22	4.79	1.60
aanstotelijk	2.93	1.09	3.63	1.70
eigenzinnig	2.91	1.25	4.67	1.56
ijdel	2.90	1.09	5.22	1.52
zenuwachtig	2.89	1.16	6.37	1.07
gespannen	2.88	0.93	5.80	1.32
sarcastisch	2.88	1.17	4.96	1.59
besluiteloos	2.86	0.82	4.86	1.68
ontmoedigd	2.85	1.07	4.96	1.53
loom	2.84	0.95	4.75	1.46
hypochondrisch	2.84	1.24	1.81	1.52
slordig	2.81	1.14	6.12	1.26

koel	2.81	1.20	6.05	1.21
onoplettend	2.79	0.88	5.11	1.36
incompetent	2.78	1.02	3.35	1.73
eigenwijs	2.77	1.11	5.16	1.55
aanvallend	2.75	1.22	4.73	1.51
onaandachtzaam	2.75	0.70	3.01	1.76
ongeduldig	2.74	1.17	6.10	1.28
onavontuurlijk	2.74	0.79	3.99	1.86
angstig	2.73	1.05	6.27	1.06
passief	2.73	1.22	5.91	1.29
onnauwkeurig	2.73	1.07	5.37	1.39
ondeskundig	2.69	0.92	4.28	1.55
luidruchtig	2.68	1.06	5.69	1.33
inefficiënt	2.66	1.10	3.68	1.72
gulzig	2.63	1.19	5.89	1.32
ordinair	2.63	0.98	5.07	1.47
roekeloos	2.63	1.10	4.91	1.58
dwaas	2.60	1.22	5.22	1.80
nalatig	2.58	0.96	3.90	1.51
listig	2.57	1.20	4.49	1.61
onproductief	2.57	0.81	3.19	1.63
kinderachtig	2.56	1.19	6.15	1.17
eenzaam	2.56	1.17	5.86	1.40
onpraktisch	2.56	0.82	4.65	1.63
zwak	2.53	1.01	5.95	1.52
onwaarachtig	2.52	1.09	3.31	1.63
koud	2.51	1.13	6.36	1.48
droevig	2.51	1.16	6.31	1.02
oppervlakkig	2.51	0.95	5.75	1.40
onaangepast	2.49	0.87	4.40	1.66
onevenwichtig	2.49	0.94	4.38	1.69
materialistisch	2.48	1.16	5.36	1.49
stomp	2.48	1.03	4.07	1.99
onromantisch	2.48	1.06	3.64	1.85
lui	2.47	1.23	6.41	1.09
onintelligent	2.47	1.05	4.09	1.84
slechtgehumeurd	2.47	0.90	4.04	1.83
misleidend	2.46	0.98	5.06	1.55
lichtgeraakt	2.46	0.81	4.83	1.55
driftig	2.46	1.08	4.63	1.52
onverschillig	2.44	1.06	5.25	1.41
vuil	2.41	1.03	6.38	1.31
ontevreden	2.41	1.14	6.22	1.19
onaantrekkelijk	2.41	0.91	4.67	1.66
ongehoorzaam	2.40	1.03	5.56	1.37
prikkelbaar	2.40	0.96	5.47	1.44
ruw	2.38	1.27	5.44	1.59
onvoorspelbaar	2.37	0.99	2.84	1.60
verdacht	2.36	0.94	5.54	1.61
kwaad	2.35	1.41	6.40	1.24
onredelijk	2.35	0.90	5.42	1.42

lusteloos	2.35	0.92	4.94	1.62
onemotioneel	2.35	1.11	3.02	1.66
dom	2.34	1.26	6.09	1.52
heethoofdig	2.34	1.04	3.26	1.55
oninteressant	2.31	1.03	4.89	1.67
bevooroordeeld	2.29	0.92	5.78	1.26
hoogmoedig	2.28	1.12	4.52	1.69
lastig	2.27	1.02	6.15	1.25
boers	2.27	0.91	4.20	1.83
afkerig	2.26	1.00	4.20	1.47
mopperig	2.26	1.01	3.59	1.72
depressief	2.25	1.28	6.20	1.19
onhoffelijk	2.25	0.75	3.34	1.61
klagend	2.24	0.88	5.22	1.58
dominerend	2.23	1.10	4.75	1.37
bazig	2.21	1.01	5.00	1.52
jaloers	2.17	1.34	6.17	1.27
autoritair	2.16	1.33	4.68	1.71
ongezond	2.14	1.29	6.21	1.37
onetisch	2.14	0.80	3.57	1.51
neurotisch	2.11	1.19	4.01	1.79
vervelend	2.09	1.07	6.25	1.32
verwaand	2.09	1.25	4.62	1.64
bedrieglijk	2.04	1.10	4.89	1.55
tactloos	2.04	0.98	4.46	1.79
onsociaal	2.02	0.87	3.16	1.79
gefrustreerd	2.01	0.98	5.35	1.61
wantrouwig	2.01	0.72	5.23	1.58
onecht	2.01	0.84	4.64	1.62
pocherig	2.01	1.12	3.01	1.50
onhandelbaar	2.00	0.94	4.72	1.70
onaangenaam	1.99	0.87	5.57	1.61
irriterend	1.99	0.93	5.20	1.62
levenloos	1.98	1.10	4.33	1.75
bot	1.98	0.97	4.15	1.83
ongelukkig	1.96	1.34	6.26	1.29
asociaal	1.96	1.08	5.84	1.37
verkwister	1.96	1.02	4.60	1.75
pessimistisch	1.95	1.21	6.14	1.29
onbeleefd	1.94	1.00	6.10	1.45
bezitter	1.94	1.02	4.65	1.63
onsympatiek	1.91	0.99	5.00	1.83
laf	1.90	0.92	5.56	1.64
agressief	1.89	1.21	6.14	1.19
bekrompen	1.88	1.12	4.54	1.61
kwaadwillig	1.86	0.95	3.59	1.46
onverdraagzaam	1.85	1.10	5.17	1.53
afstotelijk	1.85	0.86	4.05	1.64
onoprecht	1.83	1.01	4.05	1.72
vijandig	1.80	1.11	5.63	1.57
vulgair	1.80	1.09	5.27	1.63

egoïstisch	1.79	1.29	5.83	1.52
snobistisch	1.77	1.23	4.70	1.87
enggeestig	1.77	0.69	3.47	1.77
ondankbaar	1.75	1.02	5.93	1.41
brutaal	1.75	1.07	5.88	1.28
onvriendelijk	1.74	0.89	5.89	1.53
zelfzuchtig	1.74	0.86	3.77	1.61
onbetrouwbaar	1.73	1.27	5.59	1.64
boosaardig	1.69	1.08	4.49	1.65
gemeen	1.68	1.12	5.90	1.33
hebzuchtig	1.68	0.92	4.84	1.65
bemoeiziek	1.68	1.03	4.10	1.81
harteloos	1.63	1.01	3.93	1.62
wreed	1.58	1.08	5.93	1.22
liefdeloos	1.57	0.82	4.17	1.84
leugenaar	1.56	1.11	6.17	1.33
hatelijk	1.54	1.01	5.28	1.61
oneerlijk	1.52	0.71	5.79	1.69
haatdragend	1.52	0.87	4.11	1.72
vals	1.48	1.09	5.86	1.61
