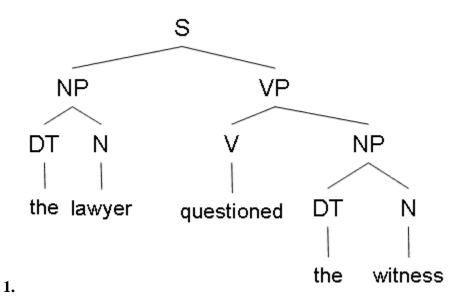


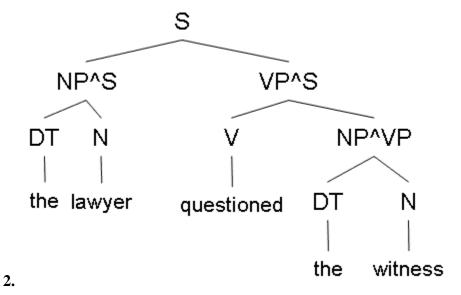
Quiz 6

1: Which statement is true about FrameNet?

- ☐ It is based on Penn TreeBank.
- Every verb is annotated, whether or not it seems to be part of a frame.
- It first defines some "frames" of interest, then selects example sentences that have those verbs and annotates them.
- It represents a good sample of the real world statistics of frames.
- None of the above
- All of the above

2: Which of the following trees is a lexicalized tree?





S(questioned) NP(lawyer) VP(questioned) NP(witness) DT Ν the lawyer DT Ν questioned the witness **3. 1** \square 3 D 1 & 2 D 2&3

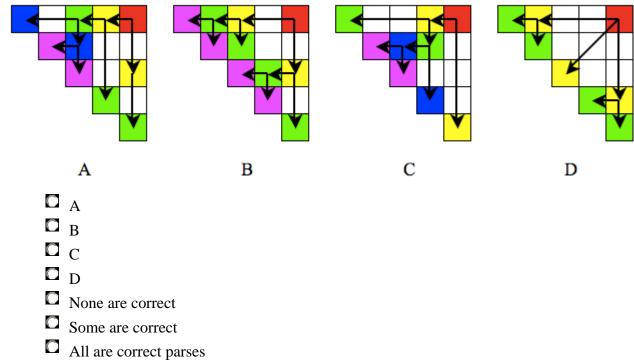
3: For the trees above, when you count and estimate the probability for rewrite rules, which tree is most likely to encounter sparseness problem?

12

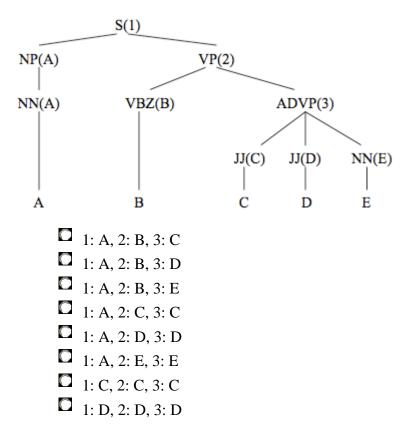
D 1&3

3

4: Which of the following is true about parsing?
The time complexity of lexicalized PCFG parsing like Collins (1997) and Charniak (1997) is O(n^3). (n: sentence length)
Binarization is crucial for CKY algorithm to run in O(n^3) time complexity. (n: sentence length)
The Collin's parser (1997, 1999) is a generative model, and in the generative rules he made use of POS tag information.
Lexical information is useful for dealing with PP-attachment ambiguity.
Some of those above (more than one, but not all) are true.
All of those above are true. 5: Which statement is true?
Propbank annotates the arguments of predicates (verbs) with labels like "arg0" and "arg1".
FrameNet uses more informative names, but there is a simple mapping between Propbank and FrameNet annotations.
Propbank annotates for verbs and nouns.
None of those above
Two of those above
All of those above
6: Which of the following is a false statement about PCFGs:
The rules impose independence assumptions that effect poor modeling of structural dependency across the tree.
The rules do not model syntactic facts about particular words, which causes a variety of problems.
The joint probability of a sentence, S, and a parses of it, T, is the same as the probability of the parse, T.
None of the above is false
7: If we take a parser, run it on some hand-annotated treebank, and score the parser's output against the human-labeled ground truth, then we have just
performed:
Supervised learning
Online learning
Extrinsic evaluation
Intrinsic evaluation
8: Which of the following parses below are correct parses that could have been discovered by the CKY algorithm? (Note: the colors and arrows are simply two
different ways of showing the backwards chaining)
v 0



9: For the following sentence, which are the valid head tags according to the head percolation table in J&M p. 415:



- 1: E, 2: E, 3: E
- 1: B, 2: B, 3: C
- 1: B, 2: B, 3: D
- 1: B, 2: B, 3: E