# Computational Linguistics 2 (CL3.202), IIIT Hyderabad

## Quiz 1

Abhinav S Menon

## Question 1

1. F
2. F
3. F
4. T
5. T
6. T
7. F
8. T

## Question 2

1. Gopi: His bag is here, and it is likely that he brought his bag; therefore he must have come.

2. Anna: I have a deadline to meet, so I have work; therefore I don't have time and cannot go out for lunch.

3. Mary: It was given to me as a birthday gift, so I did not buy it.

## Question 3

1. Yes
2. No
3. Yes
4. No
5. Yes
6. No
7. Yes
8. Yes

# Question 5

    a. "The first Prime Minister of India" and "Jawaharlal Nehru" have the same referent.

    b. "The present Chief Minister of Kerala" has different referents depending on the time.

    c. "There's a stranger inside our house"; *a stranger* refers to a particular person and is therefore a referring expression.

    d. "The platypus is an egg-laying mammal"; *the platypus* refers to all platypuses as a whole, not any single one.

# Question 6

1. "John thought he saw a unicorn."
   Here, the arguments are *John*, *he* and *a unicorn* (imaginary world); the predicator is *thought*.

2. "I dreamt that I lost my job."
   Here, the arguments are *I* (both occurrences) and *my job* (imaginary world); the predicator is *dreamt*.

# Question 7

1.     a. His friend is taller than him. (arguments: *his friend*, *him*)
       b. Hindi is as common as English. (arguments: *Hindi*, *English*)

2.     a. The room is on the roof. (arguments: *the room*, *the roof*)
       b. April is before October. (arguments: *April*, *October*)

# Question 8

"Reference" talks about the actual object in the real world or an imaginary world that an expression refers to. Not all expressions have a reference.
For example, *that man over there* usually has a reference (depending on context); but *no one I know of* has no reference.

Sense is an abstract idea of meaning that captures our intuitive notions. We do not feel that expressions without reference are meaningless, so their meaning is represented by their sense. Expressions with reference also have a sense; it is the abstract meaning (not an actual object) which represents the *idea* of what is being referred to.
For example, *no one I know of* means that whatever follows is not applicable to anyone known to the speaker (putting it roughly).

In addition, expressions like *almost* and *handsome* have no reference, but only sense.

# Question 9

1. "tall"
    a. My best friend is very tall. (predicator)
    b. He thinks he's tall. (not a predicator)
2. "doctor"
    a. This classmate of mine is a doctor. (predicator)
    b. The doctor treated him for his diabetes. (not a doctor)
3. "under"
    a. The state of Karnataka is under the Chief Minister of Karnataka. (predicator)
    b. He crept under the bed to hide. (not a predicator)
4. "bed"
    a. This sofa is also a bed. (predicator)
    b. She woke up and got out of her bed. (not a predicator)