Scheme	**R2016**
Semester	**8**
Course Code	DLO8012
Course Name	Natural Language Processing

			a	b	c	d	
Module No.	**Question No.**	**Question**	**Option-1**	**Option-2**	**Option-3**	**Option-4**	**Answer key**
1	1	Which among the following is one of the stages in NLP pipeline?	Sentiment Analysis	Tokenization	Spell Checking	Syntax Analysis	d
1	2	The process of understanding the meaning and interpretation of words, signs and sentence structure is called as _____.	Tokenization	Lexical Analysis	Semanitc Analysis	Sentiment Analysis	c
1	3	"I saw bats" contains which type of ambiguity?	Syntactic	Semantic	Lexical	Anaphoric	c
1	4	"Sita loves her mother and Gita does too" contain which type of ambiguity?	Syntactic	Semantic	Lexical	Anaphoric	b
1	5	"Linear sequnces of words are transformed into structure that show how the words are related to each other " is the part of _____ Analysis.	Semantic	Syntactic	Lexical	Pragmatic	b
1	6	How many ambiguties exist in the following sentence. " I know little Italian".	1	3	2	0	a
1	7	In which of the following stages of NLP, does one draws parse tree?	Morphological	Syntactic	Semantic	Pragmatic	b
1	8	Using pronouns to refer back entities already introduced in the text is called as _____problem .	Anaphora	Misspellings	Multiple Meaning	Lexical problem	a
1	9	_____technique looks at the meaning of the word.	Stemming	Lemmatization	Stop word identification	Morphological Analysis	b
2	10	Morphological Segmentation is	Finding the sense of each word in the sentence	Separating words into individual morphemes and identifyng the class of the morphemes	An extension of propositional logic	Separating words into individual tokens and counting its frequency of occurence	b
2	11	Capability vs Capabilities is an example of _____ morphology.	Inflectional	Normailzation	Cliticization	Derivational	d
2	12	N-Gram language models cannot be used for -------.	Spelling Correction	Predicting the completion of a sentence	Removing semantic ambiguity	Speech Recognition	c
2	13	Which type of ambiguity is present in the sentence "Old men and women were taken to safe locations"?	Attachment ambiguity	Scope Ambiguity	Discourse ambiguity	Semantics Ambiguity	b
2	14	How many trigrams phrases can be generated from the following sentence, after performing following text cleaning steps: Stopword Removal, Replacing punctuations by a single space? “#Coursera is a great platform to learn @Machine Learning.”?	3	4	5	6	b
2	15	Which of the following techniques can be used to compute the distance between two words?	Lemmatization	Part of Speech Tagging	Dekang Lin	N-grams	c
2	16	How many bi-grams can be generated from given sentence:- "This is NLP book."?	3	2	4	1	a
2	17	How is the word "consultants" stemmed?	consultant	consult	consul	consultants	b
2	18	Consider the following corpus of 3 sentences. 1) I am here 2) who am I. 3) I would like to go. Calculate P(here|am) assuming a bi-gram language model.	2/3	1	1/2	1/3	c
2	19	FST is used in _____ Analysis.	Lexical	Morphological	Semantic	Syntactic	b
2	20	Which of the following is an example of free morphene?	un	ful	ly	town	d
2	21	How is the word "change" stemmed using Porter Stemmer?	chan	chang	change	cha	b
2	22	What is output of Morhological analysis for the input word 'mice'?	mice N SG	mouse N SG	mouse N PL	mice N PL	c
2	23	Which of the following techniques can be used to compute similarity between two sentences in NLP?	Lemmatization	Part of Speech Tagging	Cosine Similarity	N-grams	c
2	24	Which would definitely be rejected by the English syntactic analyzer?	Rahul is going to school	Rahul is Coming from School	Rahul is in the school	The Rahul the go to the school	d
2	25	What is the single morpheme of word "Boxes"?	Box	Boxes	Boxses	Boxing	a
2	26	How is the word "changing" lematized?	chang	changin	chan	change	d
2	27	Which is standard notation for characterizing text sequences?	Regular expression	Syntatic expression	Semantic expression	Specific expression	a
2	28	Which is most common algorithm used in English language for Stemming?	Partial stemmer	Porter stemmer	faster stemmer	Regular stemmer	b

3	29	Solve the equation according to the sentence “I am planning to visit New York to attend International Film Fare Festival”. A = (# of words with Noun as the part of speech tag) B = (# of words with Verb as the part of speech tag) C = (# of words with frequency count greater than one) What are the correct values of A, B, and C?	5, 5, 2	5, 5, 2	7, 5, 1	7, 4, 1	d
3	30	Which of the following will be POS Tagger output when the input sentence is "They refuse to permit"	[('They', 'PRP'), ('refuse', 'VBP'), ('to', 'TO'), ('permit', 'VB')]	[('They', 'NN'), ('refuse', 'VBP'), ('to', 'TO'), ('permit', 'VB')]	[('They', 'PRP'), ('refuse', 'NN'), ('to', 'TO'), ('permit', 'VB')]	[('They', 'PRP'), ('refuse', 'VBP'), ('to', 'PRP'), ('permit', 'VB')]	a
3	31	In CFG,terminals mainly correspond to .....while pre-terminals mainly correspond to	Characters in the langauge, POS tags	Words in the language, POS categories	Words in the language, word relations	Lexemes, POS Tags	b
3	32	HMM is used in _____ phase of NLP.	Syntactic	Semantic	Lexical	Pragmatics	a
3	33	Which of the following will be POS Tagger output when the input sentence is "And now for something completely different"?	[('And', 'CC'), ('now', 'RB'), ('for', 'IN'), ('something', 'RB'), ('completely', 'RB'), ('different', 'JJ')]	[('And', 'CC'), ('now', 'RB'), ('for', 'IN'), ('something', 'NN'), ('completely', 'JJ'), ('different', 'RB')]	[('And', 'CC'), ('now', 'RB'), ('for', 'IN'), ('something', 'NN'), ('completely', 'RB'), ('different', 'JJ')]	"[('And', 'CC'), ('now', 'RB'), ('for', 'CC'), ('something', 'NN'), ('completely', 'RB'), ('different', 'JJ')]"	c
3	34	Which of the following is true?	Given a CFG and its corresponding CNF, they both produce the same language.	For a given grammar, there can be only one CNF.	It requires ‘2n+1’ productions or steps in CNF to generate a string w of length ‘n’.	CFG and CNF both are same	a
3	35	Identify the POS tag for the word "nice" in following sentence "It was indeed a nice night"?	JJ	JJR	JJS	RB	a
3	36	Which of the following belongs to the open class group?	Noun	Prepositions	Determiners	Conjunctions	a
3	37	_____ is a group of words that may behave as a single unit or phrase.	Constituency	Grammatical Relation	Sub-categorization	Dependancies	a
3	38	Syntax Analyser is also known as _____.	Hierarchical Analysis	Sequential Analysis	General Analysis	Hierarchical Analysis and Parsing	d
3	39	_____ tagger uses probabilistic and statistical information to assign tags to words.	Rule based	Stochastic tagger	Statistical Tagger	POS tagger	b
3	40	"I want an early upgrade" What is the type of word class for word "want" ?	Verb	Determinant	Personal Pronoun	Adjective	a
3	41	"Buy books for children" which type of ambiguity exists in the above sentence?	Semantic	Syntactic	Lexical	Pragmatic	b
3	42	Stochastic tagger also known as….....	HM tagger	RMM tagger	HMM tagger	Super tagger	c
3	43	Context –free grammars also known as …....	Meaning structure grammars	Character structure grammars	Shape structure grammars	Phrase structure grammars	d
3	44	Which is **NOT** a conjunction?	But	and	or	that	d
3	45	Consider the statement " The students went to class" . Assign POS tags for the statement.	DT NN VB P NN	DT NN NN P NN	NN NN VBG P NN	DT NN VB P DT	a
3	46	CFG captures ----------.	Constituency and ordering	word meaning	relation between words	sentence meaning	a
3	47	Which of the following belongs to the open class group?	Verb	Prepositions	Determinents	Conjunctions	a
4	48	What type of relation exist between the words "meet" and "meat"?	Homophones	Hyponym	Co-hyponyms	Homonyms	a

4	49	Consider the following given sentences. Match the lexical relations between the first word (w1) to the second word (w2) i.e. w1 is a <lexical relation> of w2. * Invention of the wheel is one of the landmarks in the history of mankind. * Companies are trying to make driverless car. * Golden daffodils are fluttering and dancing in the breeze. * Mumbai has unique flower park. 1. Holonym --> i.wheel-car 2. Hyponym --> ii. car-wheel 3. Meryonym --> iii. daffodils-flower 4. Hypernym --> iv. flower- daffodils	1-iii, 2-ii, 3-iv, 4-i	1-ii, 2-iii, 3-i, 4-iv	1-ii, 2-iii, 3-iv, 4-i	1-i, 2-ii, 3-iii, 4-iv	b
4	50	TF-IDF helps in …….	Finding the most frequently occurring word in the document	Spelling Corrections	Stemming and Lemmatization	Removing stop words in the document	a
4	51	The words "bank/data bank/blood bank" is an example of ----------	Homophony	Synonymy	Polysemy	Hyponymy	c
4	52	Which is example of homophony?	be-bee	be-bo	be-by	be-bio	a
4	53	In the sentence, “He **ate the pizza**”, the **BOLD** part is an example of _____.	Noun phrase	Verb phrase	Prepositional phrase	Adverbial phrase	b
4	54	How many noun phrases are there in the following sentence ," The thief robbed the apartment"?	1	2	3	4	b
4	55	"Car is a _____ of "vehical".	Antonym	Hypernym	Hypernym	Hyponym	d
4	56	"The car hit the pole while it was moving." what type of ambiguity exists in above sentence?	Semantic	Syntactic	Lexical	Pragmatic	a
4	57	Which of the following pair represents Antonomy lexical relation?	(fat, thin)	(crow,bird)	(window, door)	(head,nose)	a
4	58	X is a ..... of Y if it denotes a part of Y	Meronym	Hyponym	Hynonyms	Hypernyms	a
4	59	Perfect homonyms create problems in	Text Recognition	Information Retrieval	Text classification	Speech Recognition	d
4	60	..... are the lexemes with the same orthographic form but different meaning.	homographs	homophones	synonyms	Hypernyms	a
4	61	The study of which words occur together, and their frequency of co-occurrence is called as _____.	Connotation	Collocation	Implication	Location	b
4	62	Which semantic relation exists between the words"piece" and "peace?	Homophony	Homonymy	Hypernymy	Meronymy	a
4	63	___ are created when the constituents within the sentence describe the role of the entities (We look at the NP in a sentence to see who/what is creating the action in the VP); found in each sentence	Semantic Analysis	Semantics	Syntactic features	Semantic Roles	d
4	64	Characterizing the meaning of words in terms of its relationship to other words such as synonymy, antonymy, and hyponymy is called _____.	Lexical relationship	Semantic analysis	Collocation	Gradable antonyms	b
5	65	“The German authorities said a ‘Colombian’ who had lived for a long time in the Ukraine flew in from Kiev. ‘He’ had 300 grams of plutonium 239 in his baggage.” is an example of which type of reference?	Nominative Pronoun	Oblique Pronoun	Possessive Pronoun	Reflexive Pronoun	a
5	66	How many types of Deixis eixsts?	3	5	4	2	b
5	67	_____ used to point to things (it, this, these) and people (him, them, those idiots).	Spatial deixis	Pragmatics	Temporal deixis	Personal deixis	d
5	68	The words that pronouns refer back to are called as _____.	Antecedent	Context	Reference	Speech act	a
5	69	Consider the following sentences. "The horse ran up the hill. It was very steep. It soon got tired." What type of ambiguity is introduced due to the word "it"?	Syntactic	Pragmatics	Cataphoric	Anaphoric	d
5	70	"He doesn't know" is an example of _____ _type of deixis	Personal	Time	Social	Space	b
5	71	"Ram's bike is new" is _____ type of presupposition	Factive	Existential	Lexical	Structural	b
5	72	"Yesterday I went to college" contains _____type of deixis.	Personal	Time	Social	Space	b
5	73	.....are the entities that have been previously introduced into the discourse.	Anaphoras	Cataphoras	Pronouns	derminers	a
5	74	" I appoint you chairman of the committee" is which type of speech act?	Commissives	Directives	Declarations	Representatives	c
5	75	"You better go to the clinic", is which type of speech act?	Commissives	Directives	Declarations	Representatives	b
5	76	" I promise to come" is which type of speech act?	Commissives	directives	Declarations	Representatives	a

5	77	.....ambiguity refers to a situation where the context of a phrase gives it multiple interpretation	Pragmatic	Anaphoric	Discourse	Cataphoric	a
5	78	_____is the study of how the language is used to refer (and re-refer) to people and things?	Morphology	Syntatic	Sementic	Pragmatics	d
5	79	Which of the following technique is used to remove semantic ambiguity?	Fuzzy Logic	Shallow Semantic Analysis	Syntactic analysis	Word Sense Disambiguation	d
5	80	Which is not an example of stop word?	a	is	an	good	d
6	81	Anita has got the transcripts for the Minster's press meet on NEP. She wants to summarize the Minister's opinion on NEP strengths and weakness. Which of the following sumamrization methods should she apply?	Abstractive generic	Extractive generic	Abstractive query focussed	Summative generic	c
6	82	What is the right order for a text classification model components 1. Text cleaning 2. Text annotation 3. Gradient descent 4. Model tuning 5. Text to predictors	12345	13425	12534	13452	c
6	83	The _____ summarization technique involves pulling keyphrases from the source document.	Extractive	Abstractive	Regular	Automatic	a
6	84	Spam email detection comes under which domain?	Text Categorization	NER	Text Classification	Sentiment Analysis	c
6	85	which type of summarizer will be suitable for summarizing tweets about Covid19 ?	Extractive	Explorative	Explanable	Absolute	a
6	86	Which will be suitable NLP method For COVID 19 News Analysis from the online newspaers ?	NER	Machine Transltion	Sentiment Analysis	Text Summarization	d
6	87	To automat HR recruitment process _____type of NLP application will be suitable.	Question Answering System	Machine Transltion	Sentiment Analysis	NER	a
6	88	For automated complaint handling _____ type of NLP application can be used.	NER	Machine Transltion	Sentiment Analysis	Text Categorization	d
6	89	In the case of Search Engine Optimization, ... NLP technique can be used	Machine Transltion	Question Ansering System	Text summarization	Sentiment Analysis	c
6	90	Which of the following is efficient representation of text data?	Bag of Word	TF-IDF	Word Vector	BERT	d
6	91	Which of the following is the major problem in Machine Translation?	Referential Ambiguity	Stop word	Emoticons	Proper Noun	a
6	92	For Hate Speech Detection from facebook messages _____NLP technique can be used.	Text Classification	Information Retrieval	Information Summairzation	Information Indexing	a
6	93	For Research Article recommendation system _____ NLP application can be used.	Information Retrieval	Text Classification	Text Summairzation	NER	b
6	94	Named entity recognition is a technqiue to locate and classify _____ entities in unstructured text.	Proper Nouns	Verb	Adjective	Preposition	a
6	95	Which of the following entities are identified by NER?	Proper Nouns	Noun Phrase	Verb Phrase	Adverb	a
6	96	Which application use to determine people in context?	Stemming	Lemmatization	Stop word removal	Named entity recognition	d
6	97	Which is the most suitable tecnhiqe for finding " Trendning Topic on Twitter"?	Term Frequncy	NER	Tokenization	Segmentation	a
6	98	"Sunder Pichal is the CEO of Google having headquarter in California" , How many named entities exist in above sentence	4	2	3	1	c
6	99	Google News Aggregator is example of _____.	Machine Translation Application	Text Summarization Application	NER Application	Information Retrival Application	b
6	100	Deciding Insurance premium of a car based on online customers reviews is an application of _____.	Information Retrival	Information Extraction	Sentiment Analysis	Text Summarization	c

Program: BE Computer Engineering
Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016
Examination: Fourth Year Semester VIII
Course Code: DLO8012 and Course Name: Natural Language Processing

Q=QUESTION	question_description
A=ANSWER	answer_description
Q	"Rohan was with her, they both go together", In the given sentence who is her is unclear, specify the type of ambiguity ?
A	Semantic ambiguity
A	Anaphoric ambiguity
A	Pragmetic ambiguity
A	Lexical ambiguity
Q	The boy said to girl , " call me a cab", girl said "ok you are a cab!",which type of ambiguity do you experience In this sentence.
A	Syntactic ambiguity
A	Semantic ambiguity
A	Anaphoric ambiguity
A	Disclosure ambiguity
Q	"Make computers as they can solve problems like humans and think like humans " is
A	Challege of NLP
A	disadvantage of NLP
A	Stage of NLP
A	Knowledge of NLP
Q	Look at that dog with one eye – Am I to close an eye and look at the dog or does the dog have one eye? which type of ambiguity do you experience In this sentence.
A	Semantic ambiguity
A	Syntactic ambiguity
A	Pragmetic ambiguity
A	Anaphoric ambiguity
Q	Which among the following is important component of Natural language processig?
A	Representation
A	Description
A	Exposion
A	Narration
Q	"The system recognizes if emails belong in one of three categories (primary, social, or promotions) based on their contents." what this application is called?
A	Smart Assistant
A	Email Filters
A	Predictive Text
A	Language Translation
Q	NLP is concerned with the interactions between
A	computers and human (natural) languages.
A	machine and machine
A	human and machine
A	Both A) and B)
Q	What is full form of NLG?
A	Natural Language Generation
A	Natural Language Genes
A	Natural Language Growth
A	Natural Language Generator
Q	What is full form of NLP?
A	Natural Language Processing
A	Nature Language Processing
A	Natural Language Process
A	Natural Language pages
Q	The stage of NLP were "Processing of sequence of sentences is done" is called as
A	Pragmetics
A	Disclosure
A	Semantic
A	Lexemes
Q	"I saw the boy with a pony tail ", what type of ambiguity does sentence have
A	Semantic ambiguity
A	Pragmetic ambiguity
A	Structured ambiguity
A	Simplex
Q	1."The tank was full of water." 2. "I saw the military tank".here tank is used in different context, which type of ambiguity is this?
A	Semantic Ambiguity
A	Syntactic Ambiguity
A	Anaphoric Ambiguity
A	Syntactical Ambiguity
Q	Modern NLP algorithms are based on ……..
A	Neural language processing
A	machine learning
A	artificial intelligence
A	Machine Translation
Q	How many Components of NLP are there?
A	Two
A	Three
A	Four
A	Five
Q	What is the name for information sent from robot sensors to robot controllers?
A	temperature
A	pressure
A	feedback
A	signal
Q	Which data structure is used to give better heuristic estimates?
A	Forwards state-space
A	Backward state-space
A	Planning graph
A	Planning graph algorithm
Q	The area of AI that investigates methods of facilitating communication between people and computers is:
A	natural language processing
A	symbolic processing
A	decision support
A	robotics

Q=QUESTION	question_description
A=ANSWER	answer_description
	What will be the perplexity value if you calculate the perplexity of an unsmoothed language model on a test corpus with unseen words?
Q	
A	Zero
A	Infinity
A	any non-zero value
A	inefficient
Q	A bidirectional feedback loop links computer modelling with:
A	artificial science
A	heuristic processing
A	human intelligence
A	cognitive science
Q	A network with named nodes and labeled arcs that can be used to represent certain natural language grammars to facilitate parsing.
A	Tree Network
A	Star Network
A	Transition Network
A	Complete Network
Q	Given a sound clip of a person or people speaking, determine the textual representation of the speech.
A	Text-to-speech
A	Speech-to-text
A	Text
A	Speech
Q	MLMenu, a natural language interface for the TI Explorer, is similar to:
A	Ethernet
A	NaturalLink
A	PROLOG
A	the Personal Consultant
Q	_____ is the type of morphology that changes the word category and affects the meaning.
A	Inflectional
A	Derivational
A	Cliticization
A	Text-Proofing
Q	computer vs computational is an example of _____ morphology.
A	Inflectional
A	Derivational
A	Cliticization
A	Information Retrieval
Q	When training a language model, if we use an overly narrow corpus, the probabilities
A	Don't reflect the task
A	Reflect all possible wordings
A	Reflect intuition
A	Don't generalize
Q	What is the number of trigrams in a normalized sentence of length n words?
A	n
A	n-1
A	n-2
A	n-3
Q	In the English language inflectional morphemes can be which of following
A	SUFFIXES ONLY
A	PREFIX ONLY
A	PREFIX AND SUFFIX
A	ANY WORD
Q	In the English language derivational morphemes can be.
A	PREFIXES AND SUFFIXES
A	SUFFIX ONLY
A	PREFIX ONLY
A	ANY WORD
Q	How many different lexemes are there in the following list?man, men, girls , girl , mouse
A	2
A	3
A	1
A	4
Q	Which is the type of morphology that changes the word category and affects the meaning
A	Inflectional
A	Derivational
A	Cliticization
A	Rational
Q	which technique can modify root to a word of a different class
A	Derivational morphology
A	Word sense Disambiguity
A	Entropy
A	Semantics
Q	Human usually write 'm, to state am, in which type of morphology you can categorize the example?
A	Plural noun
A	Cliticization
A	singular noun
A	Inflectional
Q	when spelling changes upon combination of words added, belong to which type of rule?
A	Orthographic rules
A	Grammer rules
A	Bound morpheme
A	Free morpheme
Q	Which of the following is used to mapping sentence plan into sentence structure?
A	Text planning
A	Sentence planning
A	Text Realization
A	Stemming

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Q=QUESTION	question_description
A=ANSWER	answer_description
Q	What was first defined for Natural Language by Chomsky (1957)
A	Context-Free Grammar (CFG)
A	Finite Automata (FA)
A	Push Down Automata (PDA)
A	Turing Machine
Q	Given a sentence S="w1 w2 w3 … wn", to compute the likelihood of S using a bigram model. How would you compute the likelihood of S?
A	Calculate the conditional probability of each word in the sentence given the preceding word and add the resulting numbers
A	Calculate the conditional probability of each word in the sentence given the preceding word and multiply the resulting numbers
A	Calculate the conditional probability of each word given all preceding words in a sentence and add the resulting numbers
A	Calculate the conditional probability of each word given all preceding words in a sentence and multiply the resulting numbers
Q	Assume that there are 10000 documents in a collection. Out of these, 50 documents contain the terms “difficult task”. If “difficult task” appears 3 times in a particular document, what is the TFIDF value of the terms for that document?
A	8.11
A	15.87
A	Zero
A	81.1
Q	What is full form of NLG?
A	Natural Language Generation
A	Natural Language Genes
A	Natural Language Growth
A	Natural Language Generator
Q	How many steps of NLP is there?
A	Three
A	Four
A	Five
A	Six
Q	What is the major difference between CRF (Conditional Random Field) and HMM (Hidden Markov Model)?
A	CRF is Generative whereas HMM is Discriminative model
A	CRF is Discriminative whereas HMM is Generative model
A	CRF and HMM are Generative model
A	CRF and HMM are Discriminative model
Q	Which of the text parsing techniques can be used for noun phrase detection, verb phrase detection, subject detection, and object detection in NLP.
A	Part of speech tagging
A	Skip Gram and N-Gram extraction
A	Continuous Bag of Words
A	Dependency Parsing and Constituency Parsing
Q	In a corpus of N documents, one randomly chosen document contains a total of T terms and the term “hello” appears K times. What is the correct value for the product of TF (term frequency) and IDF (inverse-document-frequency), if the term “hello” appears in approximately one-third of the total documents?
A	KT * Log(3)
A	T * Log(3) / K
A	K * Log(3) / T
A	Log(3) / KT
Q	TF-IDF helps you to establish?
A	most frequently occurring word in the document
A	most important word in the document
A	most important sentence in the document
A	most frequently occurring sentence in the document
Q	Same word can have multiple word embeddings possible with _____?
A	GloVe
A	Word2Vec
A	ELMo
A	nltk
Q	In NLP, Context modeling is supported with which one of the following word embeddings
A	Word2Vec
A	GloVe
A	BERT
A	Spelling correction
Q	Given a sequence of observations and a HMM model, which of the following fundamental problems of HMM finds the most likely sequence of states that produced the observations in an efficient way?
A	Evaluation problem
A	Likelihood estimation problem
A	Decoding problem
A	Learning problem
Q	In an HMM, observation likelihoods measure
A	The likelihood of a POS tag given a word
A	The likelihood of a POS tag given the preceding tag
A	The likelihood of a word given a POS tag
A	The likelihood of a POS tag given two preceding tags
Q	Which of the following best describes grammar induction?
A	Supervised learning problem
A	Conditional Random Field problem
A	Maximum-A-Posteriori (MAP) estimation problem
A	Unsupervised learning problem
Q	Which algorithm is used for solving temporal probabilistic reasoning?
A	Hidden markov model
A	Breadth-first search
A	Hill-climbing search
A	Depth-first search
Q	Which of the following model is used for speech recognition?
A	Lemmatization Model
A	Hidden Markov Model
A	Finite state Transducers Model
A	Grammer Model
Q	Among which of following models identify dependency between each state and the entire input sequences
A	Conditional Random Fields
A	Maximum Entropy Markov Model
A	Naive Bayes Model
A	Depth-first Model

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A=ANSWER	answer_description
Q	Semantic Analysis is concerned with
A	Meaning representation of linguistic inputs
A	Antonyms of linguistic inputs
A	Syntax representation of linguistic inputs
A	Meaning representation of programming language inputs
Q	Meaning representation bridges the gap between
A	linguistic & commonsense knowledge
A	dictionary & special knowledge
A	Mother tongue & commonsense knowledge
A	Linguistic & mother tongue knowledge
Q	What can be used to disambiguate word senses
A	Selectional restrictions
A	Independent restrictions
A	No restrictions
A	All restrictions
Q	The context of a word provides useful information about word sense. Which algorithms can be braodly classified into knowledge-based and corpus-based approaches
A	Context-based disambiguation
A	Context-Free grammar
A	Regular Expressions
A	Context-based ambiguation
Q	Corpus-based approaches use either Supervised or Unsupervised learning. Supervised methods require _____ whereas unsupervised methods eliminate the need of tagged data but usually perform only _____.
A	tagged data, word sense discrimination
A	untagged data, word sense discrimination
A	untagged data, word commonsense discrimination
A	untagged data, word sense indiscrimination
Q	The knowledge sources used by which algorithms include context of word, sense frequency, selectional preferences, collocation and domain?
A	Fuzzy Logic
A	Word Sense Disambiguation
A	Shallow Semantic Analysis
A	
A	Artificial Intelligence
Q	What type of ambiguity exists in the word sequence “Time flies”?
A	Syntactic
A	Semantic
A	Phonological
A	Anaphoric
Q	Which of the following technique is not a part of flexible text matching?
A	Soundex
A	Metaphone
A	Edit Distance
A	Keyword Hashing
Q	Which of the following architecture can be trained faster and needs less amount of training data
A	LSTM based Language Modelling
A	Transformer architecture
A	Word Sense Disambiguation
A	N-grams
Q	Which of the following statement is(are) true for Word2Vec model?
A	The architecture of word2vec consists of only two layers – continuous bag of words and skip-gram model
A	Continuous bag of word (CBOW) is a Recurrent Neural Network model
A	CBOW and Skip-gram are shallow neural network models
A	Convolutional Neural Networks
Q	Polysemy is defined as the coexistence of multiple meanings for a word or phrase in a text object. Which of the following models is likely the best choice to correct this problem?
A	Random Forest Classifier
A	Convolutional Neural Networks
A	Gradient Boosting
A	Facial Recognition
Q	While working with text data obtained from news sentences, which are structured in nature, which of the grammar-based text parsing techniques can be used for noun phrase detection, verb phrase detection, subject detection and object detection.
A	Part of speech tagging
A	Dependency Parsing and Constituency Parsing
A	Skip Gram and N-Gram extraction
A	Continuous Bag of Words
Q	Which of the below are NLP use cases?
A	Detecting objects from an image
A	Facial Recognition
A	Speech Biometric
A	Text Summarization
Q	Which of the following will be a better choice to address NLP use cases such as semantic similarity, reading comprehension, and common sense reasoning
A	ELMo
A	Open AI’s GPT
A	ULMFit
A	GPT-2
Q	Which of the following is used to mapping sentence plan into sentence structure?
A	Text planning
A	Sentence planning
A	Text Realization
A	Cosine Similarity
Q	In the sentence, “They bought a blue house”, the underlined part is an example of _____.
A	Noun phrase
A	Verb phrase
A	Prepositional phrase
A	Adverbial phrase
Q	The words “window” and “room” are in a lexical semantic relation
A	hypernym – hyponym
A	hypernym – meronym
A	holonym – hyponym
A	meronym – holonym

Program: BE Computer Engineering
Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016
Examination: Fourth Year Semester VIII
Course Code: DLO8012 and Course Name: Natural Language Processing

Q=QUESTION	question_description
A=ANSWER	answer_description
Q	What is most commonly described as the language above the sentence level or as 'language in use'
A	Discourse
A	Word Level Analysis
A	Semantic Analysis
A	Syntax Analysis
Q	"Excuse Me. You are standing on my foot." This sentence is not just plain assertion; it is a request to someone to get off your foot. Is an example of?
A	Discourse Analysis
A	Word Level Analysis
A	Semantic Analysis
A	Syntax Analysis
Q	Discourse Analysis involves the study of relationship between?
A	Programming Language and Contextual Foreground
A	Language and Dictionary Background
A	Dictionary and Knowledge
A	Language and Contextual Background
Q	What is the knowledge about physical situations existing in the surroundings at the time of utterance?
A	Situational Context
A	Background Knowledge
A	Co-textual context
A	Operational Knowledge
Q	What includes cultural knowledge and interpersonal knowledge
A	Situational Context
A	Background Knowledge
A	Co-textual context
A	Operational Knowledge
Q	What can be called as "the knowledge of what has been said earlier"
A	Situational Context
A	Background Knowledge
A	Co-textual context
A	Operational Knowledge
Q	What does the phenomena that operates at discourse level include?
A	Cohesion and Coherence
A	Corrosion and Erosion
A	Connection and Resolution
A	Co-ordination and Co-operation
Q	Cohesion : Textual phenomenon : : Coherence : ?
A	Textual phenomenon
A	Mental phenomenon
A	Physical phenomenon
A	No phenomenon
Q	Cohesion bounds text together. Consider the following piece of text "Yesterday, my friend invited me to her house. When I reached, my friend was preparing coffee. Her father was cleaning dishes. Her mother was busy writing a book." Each occurance in the above text refers to which noun phrase?
A	Me
A	Friend's father
A	Friend's mother
A	My friend's
Q	"I met ***this*** girl earlier in a conference." In this statement, "***this*** " is known as which type of reference in the discourse context?
A	Definite refernce
A	Indefinite / Non-Anaphoric reference
A	Pronominal refenece
A	Demonstrative reference
Q	"I bought a printer today. The printer didn't work properly." What type of reference in the discourse context is done in this statement?
A	Definite refernce
A	Indefinite reference
A	Pronominal refenece
A	Demonstrative reference
Q	"Zuha forgets ***her*** pendrive in lab." In this statement, "***her*** " is known as which type of reference in the discourse context?
A	Definite refernce
A	Indefinite reference
A	Pronominal refenece
A	Demonstrative reference
Q	"I bought a printer today. I had bought one earlier in 2004. ***This*** one cost me Rs. 6000 whereas ***that*** one cost me Rs. 12000." In this statement, "***this*** " and "***that*** " are known as which type of reference in the discourse context?
A	Definite refernce
A	Indefinite reference
A	Pronominal refenece
A	Demonstrative reference
Q	"She got her trousers shortened by ***one*** inch". In this statement, "***one*** " is known as which type of reference in the discourse context?
A	Generic refernce
A	Indefinite reference
A	Quantifier/Ordinal refenece
A	Demonstrative reference
Q	"I saw two laser printers in a shop. ***They*** were the fastest printers available". In this statement, "***They*** " is known as which type of reference in the discourse context?
A	Generic refernce
A	Indefinite reference
A	Quantifier/Ordinal refenece
A	Demonstrative reference
Q	What is viewed as problem of probabilistic inference?
A	Speech recognition
A	Speaking
A	Hearing
A	Utterance
Q	Which of the following is an NLP task that involves determining all referring expressions that point to the same real-world entity?
A	Coreference resolution
A	Named entity recognition
A	Information extraction
A	Stop word

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Q=QUESTION	question_description
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Q	What is machine translation?
A	Atomatic translation of text from one language to another
A	Manual translation of text from one language to another
A	Information retrival
A	Data Mining
Q	What creates problems in machine translation?
A	Different level of Ambiguities
A	Processing power
A	Memory
A	Diversity
Q	Which approach does direct translation use?
A	No approach
A	Word by Word translation
A	sentential translation
A	Paragraph by paragraph translation
Q	Which MT systems produce an abstract represenation using which, the target language text can be generated?
A	Retrieval-based MT
A	Example-based MT
A	Speech-based MT
A	Interlingua-based MT
Q	Which MT systems involve low computational costs and can be extended easily?
A	Retrival-based MT
A	Example-based MT
A	Speech-based MT
A	Interlingua-based MT
Q	Which application of NLP deals with mapping of acoustic speech signal to a set of words
A	Speech Recognition
A	Machine translation
A	Speech synthesis
A	Information retrieval
Q	Which application of NLP refers to automatic production of speech (utterance of natural language of sentences)?
A	Speech Recognition
A	Machine translation
A	Speech synthesis
A	Information retrieval
Q	Which NLP based system can read out your mails on telephone or even read out a story book for you
A	Speech Recognition
A	Machine translation
A	Speech synthesis
A	Information retrieval
Q	Which application of NLP allows querying a structured database using natural language sentences?
A	Speech Recognition
A	Natural language interfaces to DB
A	Information extraction
A	Information retrieval
Q	Which application of NLP is concerned with intendifing documents relevant to a user's query?
A	Speech Recognition
A	Natural language interfaces to DB
A	Information extraction
A	Information retrieval
Q	Which application of NLP captures and outputs factual information contained within a document?
A	Speech Recognition
A	Natural language interfaces to DB
A	Information extraction
A	Information retrieval
Q	IR system : subset of documents : : ? : subset of information within document
A	Speech Recognition
A	Natural language interfaces to DB
A	Information extraction
A	Information retrieval
Q	Which application of NLP when given a question and set of documents, attempts to find the precise answer or precise portion of texts in which the answer appears
A	Text summarization
A	Question Answering
A	Information extraction
A	Information retrieval
Q	Which application of NLP deals with creation of summaries of documents
A	Text summarization
A	Question Answering
A	Information extraction
A	Information retrieval
Q	In NLP, The process of identifying people, an organization from a given sentence, paragraph is called
A	Stemming
A	Lemmatization
A	Stop word removal
A	Named entity recognition
Q	Which one of the following is not a pre-processing technique in NLP
A	converting to lowercase
A	removing punctuations
A	removal of stop words
A	Sentiment analysis
Q	What is the major difference between CRF (Conditional Random Field) and HMM (Hidden Markov Model)?
A	CRF is Generative whereas HMM is Discriminative model
A	CRF is Discriminative whereas HMM is Generative model
A	CRF and HMM are Generative model
A	CRF and HMM are Discriminative model