

## **Sample Questions**

## Computer Engineering

Subject Name: Natural Language Processing

Semester: VIII

## **Multiple Choice Questions**

Choose the c	correct option for following questions. All the Questions carry equal marks					
1.	"He went to the bank". identify the challenge of NLP					
Option A:	Discourse resolution					
Option B:	Noun resolution					
Option C:	Verb resolution					
Option D:	Pronoun resolution					
2.	"Bat is flying in the sky" Identify the dependency checking to perform sense disambiguation of 'Bat'					
Option A:	Bat -> sky, fly					
Option B:	Bat-> sky					
Option C:	Sky-> fly					
Option D:	Bat-> fly					
3.	N-grams are defined as the combination of N keywords together. How many bigram can be					
	generated from given sentence: "Data segmentation is a great source to learn text					
	summarization"					
Option A:	7					
Option B:	8					
Option C:	9					
Option D:	10					
4.	"Given a input sentence "" The crane is loaded""					
	How will you determine the correct sense of the word 'crane'"					
Option A:	Word will be searched in lexicon and first sense of crane will be identified					
Option B:	Identify the POS of crane and load, apply rule and determine correct meaning					
Option C:	Determine the clue word load and find the dependency between crane and load. Match with					
	all the definitions of crane in the lexicon. Best match is the answer.					
Option D:	As clue words such as fly, sky are not part of input, so correct sense of crane is machinery					
	sense					
5.	HMM model formula $P(q2 x2,q1)=p(x2 q2)*P(q2 q1)$ This formula does not contain					
Option A:	State transition Probability					
Option B:	Emission probability					
Option C:	CDF					
Option D:	Initial state					
6.	In Porter stemmer algorithm,*v* indicates					
Option A:	Stem contains a vowel					
Option B:	Stem contains any character					
Option C:	Stem contains VC combinations					
Option D:	Stem contains CV combinations					
7.	Who invented Wordnet					



Option A:	Tomas Mikolov				
Option B:	Atlas University				
Option C:	PENN treebank				
Option D:	Princeton University				
8.	"The Tajmahal is one of the seventh wonder of the world". Identify the application of NLP in				
	the word 'TajMahal'				
Option A:	Named entity recognition				
Option B:	QA system				
Option C:	Text categorization				
Option D:	Sentiment analysis				
9.	The contraction of the morpheme "is", as in, "That's the way to do it." is an example of:				
Option A:	Clitic				
Option B:	Inflection				
Option C:	Derivation				
Option D:	Suffix				
10.	Lesk algorithm				
Option A:	converts words to vectors				
Option B:	finds comparison between two words				
Option C:	measures overlap between sense definitions for all words in context				
Option D:	check for similarity between words in context				
11.	What is morphology?				
Option A:	The study of linguistic sounds				
Option B:	It is a study of the way words are built up from smaller meaning-bearing units called morphemes.				
Option C:	The study of the structural relationships between words.				
Option D:	The study of linguistic units larger than a single utterance.				
12.	Select correct example of inflectional morpheme?				
Option A:	Read> Reader				
Option B:	Teach> Teacher				
Option C:	Tall> Taller				
Option D:	Play> Player				
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13.	Parts of speech can be divided into two broad super categories				
Option A:	Parent class and derived class				
Option B:	Closed class and open class				
Option C:	Sentence class and character class				
Option D:	Sub class and child class				
14.	Bigram model also called as				
Option A:	First-order Morkov model				
Option B:	Second-order Morkov model  Second-order Morkov model				
Option C:	Third-order Morkov model				
Option D:	(N-1)th-order Morkov model				
15.	"Custemer Review system" is example of one of the following?				



Option A:	Machine Translation				
Option B:	Sentiment Analysis				
Option C:	Question-Answering system				
Option D:	Text-Summerization				
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16.	"I saw someone on the hill with a telescope." is the example of which type of ambiguity?				
Option A:	Lexical Ambiguity				
Option B:	Semantic Ambiguity				
Option C:	Syntactic Ambiguity				
Option D:	Pragmatic Ambiguity				
17.	Sentiment analysis is also called as				
Option A:	Summarization				
Option B:	Question-Answering				
Option C:	Opinion Mining				
Option D:	Named-Entity Recognition.				
10	With the first that t				
18.	What is the task of Robust Word Sense Disambiguation (WSD) for word in given sentence?				
Option A:	Define a concept or word meaning				
Option B:	Measure overlap between sense definitions for all words in context				
Option C:	Define word without senses				
Option D:	selecting the correct sense for a word in a given sentence				
19.	"Please maintain silence" is the example of				
Option A:	Wh-subject Question				
Option B:	Yes-No Question				
Option C:	Imperative sentence				
Option D:	Declarative sentence				
20.	Select correct constraint on coreference for given example "John and Mary have Hyundai cars.				
	They love them".				
Option A:	Number agreement				
Option B:	Gender agreement				
Option C:	Person and Case agreement				
Option D:	Syntactic constraint.				
21.	Natural language processing is a sub-domain of,				
Option A:	Networking				
Option B:	Artificial Intelligence				
Option C:	Algorithms				
Option D:	Databases				
22.	Which of this is not an application of NLP?				
Option A:	Speech Understanding				
Option B:	Chatbot				
Option C:	Scanned Image Classification				
Option D:	News Clustering				
23.	This kind of ambiguity occurs when a sentence is parsed in different ways.				
Option A:	Lexical Ambiguity				



Option B:	Syntactic Ambiguity				
Option C:	Semantic Ambiguity				
Option D:	Pragmatic Ambiguity				
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24.	"Appoint→Appointee" is an example of morphology.				
Option A:	Derivational Derivation and Designation of the Desi				
Option B:	Inflectional				
Option C:	Compounding				
Option D:	Cliticization				
25.	The stemming algorithm is used to,				
Option A:	Form complex words from base form				
Option B:	Generats the parse tree of a sentence				
Option C:	Check meaning of a word in dictionary				
Option D:	Reduce inflected form of a word to a single base form				
26.	P(dog   the big) is an example of model				
Option A:	Unigram				
Option B:	Bigram				
Option C:	Trigram				
Option D:	Quadrigram				
27					
27.	Which of this is not true about Morphology?				
Option A:	Provides systematic rules for forming new words in a language				
Option B:	Provide rules for forming sentences in a language				
Option C:	Can be used to verify if a word is legitimate in a language				
Option D:	Group words into classes				
28.	CFG captures				
Option A:	Constituency and ordering				
Option B:	word meaning				
Option C:	relation between words				
Option C:	sentence meaning				
Орион В.	Schence meaning				
29.	Which of the following is a Rule based POS tagger?				
Option A:	HMM Tagger				
Option B:	Ngram Tagger				
Option C:	ENGTWOL Tagger				
Option D:	Brill Tagger				
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30.	Syntax analysis concerns with:				
Option A:	the way words are built up from smaller meaning bearing units				
Option B:	what words mean and how these meanings combine in sentences to form sentence meanings				
Option C:	how the immediately preceding sentences affect the interpretation of the next sentence				
Option D:	how words are put together to form correct sentences and what structural role each word has				
31.	Which of the following is not a sequence labeling technique?				
Option A:	Maximum Entropy				
Option B:	Context Free Grammar				
Option C:	Conditional Random Fields				



Option D:	Hidden Markov Model						
32.	Which of the following is an example of "hyponym-hypernym" semantic relationship?						
Option A:	Car-Vehicle						
Option B:	Car-Wheel						
Option C:	Wheel-Car						
Option D:							
T P							
33.	The root form of a word in Wordnet dictionary is called						
Option A:	Stem						
Option B:	Sense						
Option C:	Gloss						
Option D:	Lemma						
34.	Roughly, Semantic analysis is						
Option A:	Language Understanding						
Option B:	Language Generation						
Option C:	Language Preprocessing						
Option D:	Language Translation						
35.	"All boys love cricket". How is this sentence represented in First Order Logic form?						
Option A:	$\exists x \text{ boys}(x) \rightarrow \text{love}(x, \text{cricket})$						
Option B:	$\forall x \text{ boys}(x) \rightarrow \text{love}(x, \text{cricket})$						
Option C:	$\exists x, y \text{ love}(x) \land \text{cricket}(y)$						
Option D:	: $\forall x \text{ boys}(x) \land \text{love}(x,\text{cricket})$						
26							
36.	Pragmatic refers to						
Option A:	Literal meaning						
Option B:	Intended meaning  Standard meaning						
Option C: Option D:	Structural meaning Wordnet distinguished						
Option D:	Wordnet dictionary meaning						
37.	"John bought an Acura Integra today, but the engine seemed noisy."						
	Which of the following is an Inferrable referent?						
Option A:	John						
Option B:	Acura						
Option C:	Engine						
Option D:	Noisy						
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38.	Shivaji→ शिवाजी						
	Is an example of:						
Option A:	Translation						
Option B:	Transfer						
Option C:	Transiteration						
Option D:	Generation						
Spiron B.							
39.	In which of the summarization technique, summary contains the sentences from the given						
	document only?						
Option A:	Extractive Summarization						



Option B:	Abstractive summarization				
Option C:	Mixed Summarization				
Option D:	Copied summarization				
40.	Which of this is not a reference resolution algorithm?				
Option A:	Hobb's Algorithm				
Option B:	Lappin and Leass's Algorithm				
Option C:	Centering Algorithm				
Option D:	Lesk's Algorithm				

## **Descriptive Questions**

Exp	lain how word	l sense disami	biguation	will be us	seful for re	solving an	abiguity

Explain the text preprocessing steps of Natural language processing with an example

Explain machine translation and its types

What is language model? Explain N gram model

What is parsing? Explain Top-down and Bottom-up approach of parsing with suitable example.

Discuss various approaches to perform Part-Of-Speech (POS) tagging

Explain derivational and inflectional morphology in detail with suitable example

Explain following Relations among lexemes & their senses, Homonymy, Synonymy, Hyponymy with example

What are the five types of referring expression? Explain with example

What are the stages of NLP? Explain with example.

What are basic regular expression patterns? Give brief answer for each with example.

What are the attachments for fragment of English? Explain with example.

Differentiate between Derivational and Inflectional morphemes.

Define POS tagging. Explain rule-based POS tagging with example.

What are the reference phenomenons? Explain types of referring expression.

Differentiate between closed classes and open classes with example.

Show derivation of "The boy likes a girl" in parse tree, consider following grammar rule:

 $S \rightarrow NP VP$ 

VP → Verb NP

NP→ Det NOM

NOM → Noun

Noun → boy | girl

Verb → sees | likes

Adj → big | small

 $Adv \rightarrow very$ 

Det  $\rightarrow$  a | the



What is information retrieval and machine translation in applications? Give brief answer on both.

Discuss various challenges in processing natural language.

What is the role of FSA in Morphological analysis?

What is WordNet? How is "sense" defined in WordNet? Explain with example.

What do you mean by stemming? Explain Porter's stemming algorithm in detail.

How HMM is used for POS tagging? Explain in detail.

Explain use of CFG in Natural Language Processing with suitable example.

Consider a suitable training data and show the Bigram probability calculation for the same.

Compare Information Retrieval with Information Extraction system.

What is Word Sense Disambiguation? Illustrate with example how Dictionary-based approach identifies correct sense of an ambiguous word.

Discuss in detail any application considering any Indian regional language of your choice.