## **COMPUTER ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT**

## **ASSIGNMENT NO. 3**

## **Subject: Natural Language Processing**

COURSE: B.E	Year: 2021-2022	Semester: VIII
DEPT: Computer Engineering		
SUBJECT CODE: DL08012	SUBMISS	ION DATE: 10/04/2022
Roll No.: 50	Name: Amey Tha	akur
Class: BE-Comps B	Date of Submiss	ion: 10/04/2022
NLP Assignment - 3		
<ol> <li>1 is the step in the hierarchical structure the sentence.</li> </ol>	n which an input sentenc	
A) Graph processing		
B) Syntactic Processing		
C) Semantic Processing		
D) Morphological Processi	ng	
E) Lexical Processing		
Answer:		
Reason:		

2.	Pragmatic ambiguity refers to the situation where the context of a
	phrase gives it multiple
	A) Assumptions
	B) Group of Data
	C) Interpretations
	D) Classifications
	E) Structure
Answ	er:
Reaso	on:
3.	Polysemy has the same spelling but meaning.
	A) Different and contextual
	B) Simple and Understandable
	C) Different and related
	D) Same and unrelated
	E) Same and related
Answ	er:
Reaso	on:

4.	A context-free grammar (CFG) is a list of that defines the set of
	all well-formed sentences in a language.
	A) Actions
	B) Rules
	C) Variables
	D) Syntax
	E) Formula
Answ	er:
Reaso	on:
5.	may be defined as the task of determining what entities are
	referred to by which linguistic expression.
	A) Coherence resolution
	B) Reference Resolution
	C) Discourse resolution
	D) Syntactic resolution
	E) Semantic resolution
Answ	er:
Reaso	on:

	A) Ambiguity of a single word when it can be used as a verb, noun or adjective.
	B) Ambiguity of a sentence
	C) Words have many meanings
	D) Sentences and words are not aligned.
Answ	er:
Reaso	on:
7.	shows how the words are associated with each other.
	A) Semantic Analysis
	B) Tokens
	C) Lexical Analysis
	D) Discourse
Answ	er:
Reaso	on:

6. What is Lexical Ambiguity?

8.	is a model of behaviour composed of state, transition and
	actions.
	A) FST
	B) FSA
	C) DAWG
	D) Stemmer Algorithm
Answ	er:
Reaso	on:
9.	What is 'Q' in the finite automata set?
	A) Finite set of states
	B) Set of Input Symbols
	C) Initial state
	D) Set of Final States
Answ	er:
Reaso	on:

10. Which is not a level of NLP process?
A) Pragmatic
B) Discourse
C) Morphological
D) Textual
Answer:
Reason:
<ul><li>11 is a lexical database for the English language.</li><li>A) Corpus</li></ul>
B) WordNet
C) Lexicon
D) Thesaurus
Answer:
Reason:

A) Converts one human language to another
B) Converts human language to machine language
C) Converts any human language to English
D) Converts Machine language to human language
Answer:
Reason:
13. Morphological analysis is done atlevel.
A) Character
B) Lexicon
C) Word
D) Sentence
Answer:
Reason:

12. What is Machine Translation?

14. Coreference resolution is a well-studied problem in
A) Discourse
B) Text classification
C) WSD
D) Lexical Analysis
Answer:
Reason:
15.In homonymy, the meanings of the words are not
A) Joined
B) Related
C) Analysed
D) Changed
Answer:
Reason:

<b>16.</b> tools allow businesses to identify customer feedback toward
products, brands or services in online feedback.
A) Lexical analysis
B) Syntactical analysis
C) Hybrid analysis
D) Sentiment Analysis
Answer:
Reason:
<b>17.</b> When the meaning of the words themselves can be misinterpreted then ambiguity occurs.
A) Scope Ambiguity
B) Pragmatic Ambiguity
C) Semantic Ambiguity
D) Syntactic Ambiguity
Answer:
Reason:

**18.** This POS tagging is based on the probability of the tag occurring.

<b>20.</b> The algorithm is a process of removing suffixes from words in
English.
A) Lovins Stemmer
B) Porter Stemmer
C) Paice Stemmer
D) Husk Stemmer
Answer:
Reason:

Student Signature:

Amey