## START OF QUIZ Student ID: 50656347,Zhang,Lisa

Topic: Lecture 3 Source: Lecture 3

Explain the concept of linguistic anchors with respect to multilingual embeddings. (1)

Topic: Lecture 1 Source: Lecture 1

Describe why "language endangerment" and "language extinction" are contentious term. (1)

Topic: Lecture 1 Source: Lecture 1

Many languages lack a standardized writing system. How does this impact the creation of NLP tools, and how might we approach building CL tools for such languages? (1)

Topic: Lecture 2 Source: Lecture 2

Describe the main difference between continued training and multi-task learning. (1)

Topic: Lecture 4 Source: Lecture 4

What are the differences between hard and soft EM, and why do they matter? (1)

Topic: Lecture 2 Source: Lecture 2

In transfer learning, how do you decide which layers of a pre-trained model to freeze and which to fine-tune when adapting it to a new language or task? Give an example of when you might choose to freeze or fine-tune specific layers. (2)

Topic: Lecture 4 Source: Lecture 4

I briefly mentioned the idea of silver data and bootstrapping in class. What do you think are the limits of silver data? Can you think of any ways to counter them? (2)

Topic: Lecture 3 Source: Lecture 3

Imagine that we have a huge amount of unlabeled data in Marathi - enough to train some contextual word embeddings. We want to start creating some tools, and want to use our an embedding set from Hindi to start tagging Marathi. Given that Marathi and Hindi are related languages written in the same script (with some differences), how can we leverage every bit of information we have, and what else might we need to maximize the quality of our Marathi tools? (2)

Topic: Long

Source: Lecture 4

I'm working with a few field linguists who have been annotating a low-resource language for the last year, and they present me with their "huge" dataset of 1000 annotated sentences, assuming I can create a 95

# END OF QUIZ