# START OF QUIZ
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# Question 1

Topic: Topic2
Source: Lecture 2

Describe why the "most frequent sense" baseline is so strong. What are some assumptions that it makes?

# Question 2

Topic: Topic4
Source: Lecture 4

In class, we've discussed links in an ontology as positive predicates. Do you think it is worthwhile to create negative predicates (ie, Hamlet is not alive), etc.? What might be some benefits and disadvantages of such an approach, and does one outweigh the other?

# Question 3

Given that A is False, B is False, and C is False, list 3 complex statements that are true, and 2 that are false.

# Question 4

In class, I mentioned that we rarely do WSD explicitly, becuse we would need one model per word. In COLX 521, we saw that we could lemmatize words to reduce them to a common form. Why couldn't we do something similar (like reducing all synonyms to a common hypernym) for WSD?

# Question 5

Topic: Topic3
Source: Lecture 3

Is implication transitive? That is, if A -> B, and B -> C, does A -> C? Explain.

# Question 6

Topic: Topic1
Source: Lecture 1

What is the relationship between sweet and sour?

# Question 7

Topic: Topic1
Source: Lecture 1

Why are antonyms conditioned on lemmas, instead of synsets?

# Question 8

Topic: Topic4
Source: Lecture 4

Why is FOL more expressive than ontologies (Description logics)? ie., what can FOL do that ontologies can't?

# Question 9

Topic: Coding
Source: Lecture 2

Write a function that transforms a sentence into a feature vector containing the following features: the first word before and after the word of interest that isn't a stopword, and any verbs in the sentence.

# END OF QUIZ