START OF QUIZ Student ID: 42135814,Lopez Gonzalez,Nico

Topic: Lecture 8 Source: Lecture 8

How does ICL differ from fine-tuning? (1)

Topic: Lecture 6 Source: Lecture 6

What is the intuition behind annotation projection? What assumptions does it make, and how much do you think they matter? (1)

Topic: Lecture 7 Source: Lecture 7

What is the intuition behind active learning? (1)

Topic: Lecture 8 Source: Lecture 8

Explain the role of clustering when performing self-training? (1)

Topic: Lecture 6 Source: Lecture 6

What step of annotation projection do you think would benefit most from a subword model? (1)

Topic: Lecture 7 Source: Lecture 7

We discussed active learning with respect to classification, but what about regression tasks? What similarities / differences might make active learning suitable or unsuitable to regression? (2)

Topic: Lecture 5 Source: Lecture 5

Imagine we have a multilingual encoder-model like mBERT, and a multilingual decoder-only model. Do you think we could train the encoder on one set of languages, and then the decoder on a larger set, and better understand the new languages? What kind of adaptations would need to be done? Do you think it would improve zero-shot learning on languages not included in either? (2)

Topic: Lecture 5 Source: Lecture 5

You're working with MT5, and you find it's not doing very well on your target language, even after fine-tuning. What do you do? Would your answer change if the model were mBert, instead? (2)

Topic: Long

Source: Lecture 5

Imagine you're working on adapting a multilingual LLM for a government that wants it to operate fluently in 10 national languages, including both high- and low-resource languages, and avoid colonial-language bias. Describe a fine-tuning and evaluation pipeline that could help adapt the model fairly across languages. What ethical and linguistic challenges might arise, and how would you mitigate them? How would you include community feedback in the loop? (3)

END OF QUIZ