START OF QUIZ
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Question 1

Topic: Lecture 4
Source: Lecture 4

Imagine that you are a comedian writing jokes. How might you use an automatic parser to help you find material? Briefly explain. (1)

Question 2

Topic: Lecture 3
Source: Lecture 3

What does it mean to delexicalize a sentence? Why might that help or harm an automatic parser? (1)

Question 3

Topic: Lecture 2
Source: Lecture 2

In class, we discussed that syntax and morphology are often bound together. Can you give an example of this in English? (1)

Question 4

Topic: Lecture 4
Source: Lecture 4

We didn't talk about it in class, but how do you think a parenthetic clause (where an explanatory or tangential clause is inserted into another) might be accounted for in a CFG or feature grammar? You can assume that it works similarly for all different types of phrases. (1)

Question 5

Topic: Lecture 1
Source: Lecture 1

Imagine we were trying to create a treebank for an unknown language. We start by creating a list of words with their parts of speech. Do you think it would make sense to collect open or closed classes first? Explain. (1)

Question 6

Topic: Lecture 1
Source: Lecture 1

Imagine someone develops a new parser that has 100% accuracy. The developer claims it has 100% on every test set they've tried. Why might you be sceptical of such claims? How would you go about trying to disprove them? (2)

Question 7

Topic: Lecture 3
Source: Lecture 3

Imagine, if you will, a "mildly-context-sensitive" grammar, that only allows for one non-terminal to appear as a contextual marker (let's call it "CON"). Anything not involving CON has to satisfy CFG rules. Do you think that this would be restrictive enough to satisfy the small number of cases that don't satisfy context-freedom, without just being a CSG in disguise? (2)

Question 8

Topic: Lecture 2
Source: Lecture 2

Imagine you're working on analysing customer feedback, and your boss wants you to identify the most common complaints. How might you use your parsing knowledge to automate and distill the most common complaints? You can assume that complaints have already been labeled with the product they are complaining about. You can also assume that just sorting the frequency of tokens is going to be insufficient. (2)

Question 9

Topic: Long
Source: Lecture 3

In class, we briefly mentioned OSASCOMP (the order of adjectives in English - Opinion, Size, Age, Shape, Colour, Origin, Material, Purpose). For example, we can have the "big red Italian car", but not the "red Italian big car". Please compose a CFG that can handle this ordering (you can assume that our grammar already knows what adjectives and noun phrases are). (3)

END OF QUIZ