START OF QUIZ
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Question 1

Topic: Lecture 5
Source: Lecture 5

Why is POS information so important (whether via tagging or embedded information)? (1)

Question 2

Topic: Lecture 7
Source: Lecture 7

Describe metathesis in terms of edit actions. (1)

Question 3

Topic: Lecture 5
Source: Lecture 5

Why is a majority tagger such a strong baseline for POS tagging? (1)

Question 4

Topic: Lecture 6
Source: Lecture 6

Explain how an MSD differs from a POS tag, and how it's similar. (1)

Question 5

Topic: Lecture 7
Source: Lecture 7

Describe elision in terms of edit actions. (1)

Question 6

Topic: Lecture 8
Source: Lecture 8

Imagine we have a good neural morphological analyzer, and we want to inject the knowledge into a larger NLP DL model (like an LLM, etc.). How might we do so in an efficient way? (2)

Question 7

Topic: Lecture 8
Source: Lecture 8

Imagine we were designing a probe to understand whether a model were gender biased. How might we design such a probe, and if we found the model to exhibit such a bias, what suggestions would you make to neutralize the bias? (2)

Question 8

Topic: Lecture 6
Source: Lecture 6

Feature engineering can be incorporated into encoder-decoder models through the use of multiple encoders. If you could have any extra annotation for morphological analysis, and were able to pass each through a separate encoder, what types of features would you include? Do you see any potential problems with using this extra annotation? (2)

Question 9

Topic: Long
Source: Lecture 5

In class, we talked about how POS and morphological information is often latently encoded in word embeddings, but not in character embeddings. Let's think about subword embeddings, since most DL models are going to use subword representations. If a word is split, where do you think this information is encoded, and does it matter? Explain your reasoning. (3)

END OF QUIZ