START OF QUIZ
Student ID:
74874876,Wang,Chenxin

Question 1

Topic: Lecture 4
Source: Lecture 4

What benefit does a Recursive NN have over a standard RNN that makes it particularly suited to sentiment analysis? (1)

Question 2

Topic: Lecture 1
Source: Lecture 1

Explain why it's harder to rank polarity for words than simply categorizing them as "positive", "negative", or "neutral". (2)

Question 3

Topic: Lecture 2
Source: Lecture 2

Why would it be difficult to establish a SentiWordNet for languages other than English? (1)

Question 4

Topic: Lecture 2
Source: Lecture 2

Why is it insufficient to construct a lexicon by counting words in sentiment-labeled corpora? (1)

Question 5

Topic: Lecture 1
Source: Lecture 1

Explain the intuition behind a polarity axis. Knowing what you know about vector space, how and why does it work? (2)

Question 6

Topic: Lecture 4
Source: Lecture 4

Describe what features of neural networks allow for the creation of recursive neural networks. (1)

Question 7

Topic: Lecture 3
Source: Lecture 3

We mentioned in class that "but clauses" are intensifiers. Do you think all (or at least most) concessions work the same way (some other concession words are "although", "nevertheless", "nonetheless", "even though", "considering that")? Briefly explain why or why not. (2)

Question 8

Topic: Lecture 3
Source: Lecture 3

Identify the aspect of the following sentence. Paul Giamatti's performance was a highlight of The Holdovers. (1)

Question 9

Topic: Long
Source: Lecture 2

Imagine that it's the year 3000, and you discover an ancient corpus called "IMDB", written in the extinct language of "English". You can see that each document has a score out of 10 assigned to it. How would you go about creating a lexicon of polarity items, intensifiers, and negators (assume that NLP has not been solved by then, and you need to do it manually; furthermore, assume that there are no speakers of "English" left). (3)

END OF QUIZ