

START OF QUIZ

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Question 1

Topic: Lecture 7

Source: Lecture 7

Why is part of speech relevant when lemmatizing? Do you think it would be just as important in stemming? (1)

Question 2

Topic: Lecture 6

Source: Lecture 6

XML can be opened by most plain-text text editors. Name a benefit and a disadvantage of this feature. (1)

Question 3

Topic: Lecture 7

Source: Lecture 7

Do you think it would be easy or hard to build a training set for a sentence segmenter? Explain. Do you think it would be easier or harder to build a training set for a word tokenizer? What kind of assumptions would you be making about the difficulty of the task? You don't need to worry about the ML tool used - this is about building the training set. (2)

Question 4

Topic: Lecture 5

Source: Lecture 5

How would you use regexes to do sentence segmentation? Do you think it could correctly identify all cases? Explain. (1)

Question 5

Topic: Lecture 8

Source: Lecture 8

Imagine that you're working with a linguist who is not very good with technology. They store all of their data in .docx files, scattered across their desktop. What arguments would you make for them to convert to .tsv or .json, and how would you alleviate their worries that they wouldn't be able to access or modify their information (no, you can't teach them Python)? (2)

Question 6

Topic: Lecture 6

Source: Lecture 6

How would we find all links in an HTML document? (1)

Question 7

Topic: Lecture 8

Source: Lecture 8

In class, I mentioned that we always want to close a file correctly. Beyond freeing up system resources, it also "flushes the buffer", which ensures that any current read or write operations that are in the job queue, but haven't yet been processed, are completed. Knowing what you do about encodings, what is a possible ramification of not flushing the buffer? Explain at least 2. (2)

Question 8

Topic: Lecture 5

Source: Lecture 5

Write a short function that uses regexes to identify which case (title, camel, or sentence case) a sentence occurs in. (1)

Question 9

Topic: Long

Source: Long

Imagine that you're working with a linguist who is not very good with technology. They store all of their data in .docx files, scattered across their desktop. What arguments would you make for them to convert to .tsv or .json, and how would you alleviate their worries that they wouldn't be able to access or modify their information (no, you can't teach them Python)? (3)

END OF QUIZ