

START OF QUIZ

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Question 1

Topic: Lecture 1

Source: Lecture 1

Write the parenthetical parse of the following sentence: "I will not eat green eggs and ham." (1)

Question 2

Topic: Lecture 4

Source: Lecture 4

Name 2 advantages of feature grammars over CFGs, and briefly explain why they are useful.

(1)

Question 3

Topic: Lecture 2

Source: Lecture 2

Conceptually, obliques and nmods are very similar. How do they differ, and what does this actually mean, from a linguistic perspective (ie, when would we use one over the other)? (1)

Question 4

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 5

Topic: Lecture 4

Source: Lecture 4

Briefly describe how underspecification works in a feature grammar. (1)

Question 6

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-freeness, without just being a CSG in disguise? (2)

Question 7

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 8

Topic: Lecture 3

Source: Lecture 3

Post-positive adjectives are adjectives that occur after the noun phrase they are modifying (such as "attorney/surgeon general", "somewhere nice", "nothing important"). Given that they tend to occur in set phrases, do you think it would be better to write a general class of PostAdj, and create PostAdj phrases in a CFG, or just list them as valid NPs (ie, NP = surgeon general)? Discuss the pros and cons of either decision. (2)

Question 9

Topic: Long

Source: Lecture 4

Imagine you're building a tool to help second language learners of language X. You have a grammar of their first language (L1), and a grammar of the language they are trying to learn (X). How might you build a tool that learns how to translate a production from L1 into X? Describe any additional data or tools you might need, and the process you would use to learn a “production-translation grammar”. Also explain how you could use this to create illustrative examples of how the syntax of language X works.

END OF QUIZ