START OF QUIZ
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Question 1

Topic: Lecture 4
Source: Lecture 4

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

Question 2

Topic: Lecture 2
Source: Lecture 2

We know that most sentiment words are adjectives, and many intensifiers and shifters are adverbs. Given a list of polar words, what tools could we use to discover intensifiers (beyond POS taggers and regexes)? Briefly explain. (1)

Question 3

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 4

Topic: Lecture 1
Source: Lecture 1

Describe the Pollyanna principle, and how it complicates sentiment analysis. (1)

Question 5

Topic: Lecture 2
Source: Lecture 2

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

Question 6

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 7

Topic: Lecture 3
Source: Lecture 3

If you were building a recommender system, would it be better to link items with similar target sentiment, or similar aspectual sentiment? Briefly explain. (1)

Question 8

Topic: Lecture 4
Source: Lecture 4

Can you imagine an ensemble that performs worse than any of its constituent parts? If so, how might we fix the issue? If not, why don't we do ensembling all the time? (2)

Question 9

Topic: Long
Source: Lecture 1

Imagine that we come across a lexicon of words written in a mysterious language, and we are trying to determine their purpose. What are some ways that we could determine that they are a polarity lexicon, and how might we be able to test our hypothesis? Since this is a mysterious language, we don't know anyone (or any tools) that speak it. (3)

END OF QUIZ