START OF QUIZ
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Question 1

Topic: Lecture 8
Source: Lecture 8

How does ICL differ from fine-tuning? (1)

Question 2

Topic: Lecture 7
Source: Lecture 7

Explain how QbC is similar to ensembling, and how it differs. (1)

Question 3

Topic: Lecture 7
Source: Lecture 7

What is the intuition behind active learning? (1)

Question 4

Topic: Lecture 6
Source: Lecture 6

What step of annotation projection do you think would benefit most from a subword model? (1)

Question 5

Topic: Lecture 6
Source: Lecture 6

From your perspective, what is the biggest advantage and disadvantage of open-source models? (1)

Question 6

Topic: Lecture 5
Source: Lecture 5

You're working with MT5, and you find it's not doing very well on your target language, even after fine-tuning. What do you do? Would your answer change if the model were mBert, instead? (2)

Question 7

Topic: Lecture 8
Source: Lecture 8

Imagine that we have *no* annotated data for a particular task. How might be address this problem with in-context learning and active learning? (2)

Question 8

Topic: Lecture 5
Source: Lecture 5

Imagine we have a multilingual encoder-model like mBERT, and a multilingual decoder-only model. Do you think we could train the encoder on one set of languages, and then the decoder on a larger set, and better understand the new languages? What kind of adaptations would need to be done? Do you think it would improve zero-shot learning on languages not included in either? (2)

Question 9

Topic: Long
Source: Lecture 5

Imagine you're working on adapting a multilingual LLM for a government that wants it to operate fluently in 10 national languages, including both high- and low-resource languages, and avoid colonial-language bias. Describe a fine-tuning and evaluation pipeline that could help adapt the model fairly across languages. What ethical and linguistic challenges might arise, and how would you mitigate them? How would you include community feedback in the loop? (3)

END OF QUIZ