# START OF QUIZ Student ID: 55343529,Nadal,Jacob

Topic: Lecture 1 Source: Lecture 1

Describe why "language endangerment" and "language extinction" are contentious term. (1)

Topic: Lecture 1 Source: Lecture 1

Describe the concept of a "dialect-chain", and why the distinction between languages and dialects is not clearly-defined. (1)

Topic: Lecture 2 Source: Lecture 2

What is the role of cognates in transfer learning? (1)

Topic: Lecture 4 Source: Lecture 4

Describe the key differences between the forward and backward steps of the forward-backward algorithm. (1)

Topic: Lecture 3 Source: Lecture 3

What benefits does delexicalization bring to the training of dependency parsers? Can you think of other tasks that might benefit from it? (1)

Topic: Lecture 3 Source: Lecture 3

Imagine that we have a huge amount of unlabeled data in Marathi - enough to train some contextual word embeddings. We want to start creating some tools, and want to use our an embedding set from Hindi to start tagging Marathi. Given that Marathi and Hindi are related languages written in the same script (with some differences), how can we leverage every bit of information we have, and what else might we need to maximize the quality of our Marathi tools? (2)

Topic: Lecture 4 Source: Lecture 4

I've said a few times that the syntax dominates the signal (especially for languages with less free word order). Where have we seen this, and what does it mean for semi-supervised tagging? (2)

Topic: Lecture 2 Source: Lecture 2

In transfer learning, how do you decide which layers of a pre-trained model to freeze and which to fine-tune when adapting it to a new language or task? Give an example of when you might choose to freeze or fine-tune specific layers. (2)

Topic: Long

Source: Lecture 4

I'm working with a few field linguists who have been annotating a low-resource language for the last year, and they present me with their "huge" dataset of 1000 annotated sentences, assuming I can create a 95

# END OF QUIZ