

**START OF QUIZ**

**Student ID: 60226669, Mo-  
hammad, Waquas**

## Question 1

Topic: Lecture 2

Source: Lecture 2

In class, I mentioned that we rarely do WSD explicitly, because we would need one model / word. In COLX 521, we saw that we could lemmatize words to reduce them to a common form. Why couldn't we do something similar (like reducing all synonyms to a common hypernym) for WSD? (2)

## Question 2

Topic: Lecture 3

Source: Lecture 3

Given that A is True, B is False, and C is True, list 3 complex statements that are true, and 2 that are false.

(1)

## Question 3

Topic: Lecture 3

Source: Lecture 3

What is the Modus Ponens conclusion available from the following statements (if Modus Ponens does not apply, state so) Explain. Examples: A: Only humans attend University. B: Bill attends University; C: ?; A: All red cars are fast. B: Alice's car is blue. C: ?; A: Cheese is made from milk B: Mice like cheese. C: ?; A: Rain is necessary for plants to grow. B: It has not been raining. C: ? (1)

## Question 4

Topic: Lecture 2

Source: Lecture 2

Describe why the "most frequent sense" baseline is so strong. What are some assumptions that it makes? (2)

## Question 5

Topic: Lecture 1

Source: Lecture 1

What is the relationship between a book and a novel?

## Question 6

Topic: Lecture 4

Source: Lecture 4

Why is FOL more expressive than ontologies (Description logics)? ie, what can FOL do that ontologies can't? (1)

## Question 7

Topic: Lecture 1

Source: Lecture 1

What are the benefits of representing synonymy and hypernymy in a graph? Do you think there could be a better data structure or way of representing the information? Briefly explain. (2)



## Question 8

Topic: Lecture 4

Source: Lecture 4

How would you describe the following sentence in FOL (you don't need to write the FOL statement - just describe how it would be structured)? While seeking revenge, dig two graves - one for your enemy, and one for yourself.

## Question 9

Topic: Long

Source: Lecture 3

Write an FOL representation for the following sentences: Blueberries are sweet, but strawberries are sweeter. The book is always better than the movie. Some spiders are dangerous. In winter, it always rains in Vancouver.

**END OF QUIZ**