START OF QUIZ
Student ID:
49919301,Keigan,Jonathan

Question 1

Topic: Lecture 5
Source: Lecture 5

Imagine that we wanted to create POS embeddings in the same way that we create word embeddings. Explain one way that it would be very similar to word embeddings, and one that it would be very different. (1)

Question 2

Topic: Lecture 7
Source: Lecture 7

Describe gemination in terms of edit actions. (1)

Question 3

Topic: Lecture 5
Source: Lecture 5

What are the advantages of using an encoder-decoder instead of a sequential tagger for POS-tagging? (1)

Question 4

Topic: Lecture 8
Source: Lecture 8

If we were to build an LLM on L2 instead of L1 language, what impact do you think it might have on the morphology and syntax of the model? (1)

Question 5

Topic: Lecture 6
Source: Lecture 6

In class, we discussed why a "Universal Morphology" might not actually be possible. Briefly explain why. (1)

Question 6

Topic: Lecture 7
Source: Lecture 7

What benefits might encoding MSDs with a second encoder have over a single encoder approach? Can you think of any disadvantages? (2)

Question 7

Topic: Lecture 6
Source: Lecture 6

Feature engineering can be incorporated into encoder-decoder models through the use of multiple encoders. If you could have any extra annotation for morphological analysis, and were able to pass each through a separate encoder, what types of features would you include? Do you see any potential problems with using this extra annotation? (2)

Question 8

Topic: Lecture 8
Source: Lecture 8

Imagine we were designing a probe to understand whether a model were gender biased. How might we design such a probe, and if we found the model to exhibit such a bias, what suggestions would you make to neutralize the bias? (2)

Question 9

Topic: Long
Source: Lecture 5

In class, we talked about how POS and morphological information is often latently encoded in word embeddings, but not in character embeddings. Let's think about subword embeddings, since most DL models are going to use subword representations. If a word is split, where do you think this information is encoded, and does it matter? Explain your reasoning. (3)

END OF QUIZ