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Topic: Lecture 8 Source: Lecture 8

What is an anaphor? (1)

Topic: Lecture 5 Source: Lecture 5

Which is likely to have the highest PMI? A rare word and a frequent word that appear together frequently, or two frequent words that appear together frequently? (1)

Topic: Lecture 7 Source: Lecture 7

We took a look at 2 different ways of implementing the TextTiling algorithm - one with vector overlap, and one with BERT. Can you think of how we might modify the algorithm further to strengthen up its weaknesses? (No is not a valid answer.) (2)

Topic: Lecture 7 Source: Lecture 7

Why are we interested in backward-facing centers (Cb)? Why not just consider the entities in the current sentence? (1)

Topic: Lecture 6 Source: Lecture 6

Think back to week 1 of this block when we were doing word sense disambiguation. Do you think there would be benefits or disadvantages to disambiguating all words before running word2vec? Explain. (2)

Topic: Lecture 8 Source: Lecture 8

What is the purpose of an antecedent in an aphoric resolution? (1)

Topic: Lecture 5 Source: Lecture 5

What is the primary assumption of the vector space model for semantics, regardless of how it's implemented? (1)

Topic: Lecture 6 Source: Lecture 6

Explain why extrinsic evaluation can be a much more desirable method of evaluating the quality of word vectors than intrinsic evaluation (we didn't have this in the slides, but remember that intrisic evaluation is something like the analogy task, that tries to measure the quality of the vectors directly). (2)

Topic: Long

Source: Lecture 5

All of these embeddings we've been looking at have been an effort to translate meaning into math, so that we can use computational algorithms (which are good at math) to process meaning. To what extent do you think that these are a good approximation for how we understand language, and to what extent do you think they are a poor approximation? (3)

END OF QUIZ