START OF QUIZ Student ID: 34447581,Ong,Claudia

Topic: Lecture 1 Source: Lecture 1

What is the relationship between sweet and sour?

Topic: Lecture 4 Source: Lecture 4

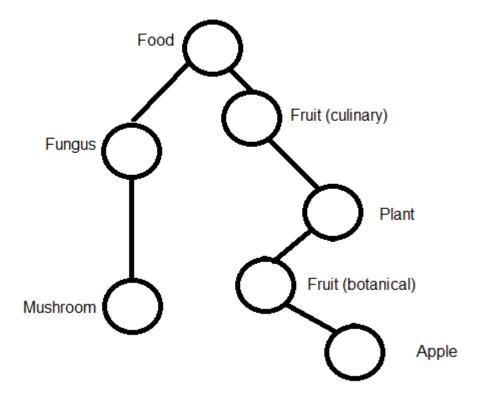
Some verbs in English can take either one or two objects (such as "see" - I see a bird vs. I see a bird with binoculars). Explain, in terms of lambda calculus, why we would need separate predicates for these different uses of "see". (2)

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)? Before running, you must learn to walk.

Topic: Lecture 1 Source: Lecture 1

Given the following tree, what is the path similarity between the two leaf nodes?



Topic: Lecture 3 Source: Lecture 3

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

(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)

Topic: Lecture 2 Source: Lecture 2

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

Topic: Lecture 3 Source: Lecture 3

Is implication transitive? That is, if A -> B, and B -> C, does A -> C? Explain. (1)

Topic: Long

Source: Lecture 3

Write an FOL representation for the following sentences: Oranges are sweet, but some lemons are sweeter. Remakes of movies are always disappointing. Flying monkeys cannot exist. Not all cloudy days produce rain.

END OF QUIZ