# START OF QUIZ Student ID: 38595138,Christilaw,Tim

Topic: Lecture 5 Source: Lecture 5

Why do MLLMs tend to eventually see a decrease in quality on HRLs? (1)

Topic: Lecture 6 Source: Lecture 6

From your perspective, what is the biggest advantage and disadvantage of open-source models? (1)

Topic: Lecture 8 Source: Lecture 8

Explain the role of clustering when performing self-training? (1)

Topic: Lecture 6 Source: Lecture 6

Describe how machine translation could be considered a form of annotation projection. What is being projected? (1)

Topic: Lecture 5 Source: Lecture 5

What are the key differences between BERT and BART, and what concept from DSCI 563 does BART imitate? (1)

Topic: Lecture 7 Source: Lecture 7

You've been using AL with multiple annotators. As a sanity check, you have several instances labeled by multiple annotators, but find that the annotations are inconsistent. How can you remedy the problem and select good examples, without knowing the language you are having annotated? (2)

Topic: Lecture 8 Source: Lecture 8

Imagine that we are using QbU, but we notice that the quality of our model is not improving with each iteration (or is even decreasing slightly). Where would you look to find out where things are going wrong? (2)

Topic: Lecture 7 Source: Lecture 7

We discussed active learning with respect to classification, but what about regression tasks? What similarities / differences might make active learning suitable or unsuitable to regression? (2)

Topic: Long

Source: Lecture 5

Imagine you're working on adapting a multilingual LLM for a government that wants it to operate fluently in 10 national languages, including both high- and low-resource languages, and avoid colonial-language bias. Describe a fine-tuning and evaluation pipeline that could help adapt the model fairly across languages. What ethical and linguistic challenges might arise, and how would you mitigate them? How would you include community feedback in the loop? (3)

## END OF QUIZ