

START OF QUIZ

Student ID:

38419826,Zeng,Lingsong

Question 1

Topic: Lecture 2

Source: Lecture 2

Describe the concept of negative transfer with an example. (1)

Question 2

Topic: Lecture 3

Source: Lecture 3

What are the benefits of using adapter layers instead of fine-tuning? (1)

Question 3

Topic: Lecture 2

Source: Lecture 2

Describe the main difference between continued training and multi-task learning. (1)

Question 4

Topic: Lecture 3

Source: Lecture 3

Explain the concept of linguistic anchors with respect to multilingual embeddings. (1)

Question 5

Topic: Lecture 1

Source: Lecture 1

Many languages lack a standardized writing system. How does this impact the creation of NLP tools, and how might we approach building CL tools for such languages? (1)

Question 6

Topic: Lecture 4

Source: Lecture 4

I briefly mentioned the idea of silver data and bootstrapping in class. What do you think are the limits of silver data? Can you think of any ways to counter them? (2)

Question 7

Topic: Lecture 4

Source: Lecture 4

I've said a few times that the syntax dominates the signal (especially for languages with less free word order). Where have we seen this, and what does it mean for semi-supervised tagging? (2)

Question 8

Topic: Lecture 1
Source: Lecture 1

When working with underserved languages, field linguists often collect data from speakers on site. What ethical considerations must be taken into account when gathering linguistic data from these communities? (2)

Question 9

Topic: Long

Source: Lecture 1

Let's talk about sign languages. Many sign languages lack an orthography (ie, they are not written), and while some signers may also speak while signing, this is typically a translation from the signed language into a spoken one. This can make it difficult to build automatic tools for sign languages. If you were tasked with building a tool such as a POS tagger or translation system for sign language, what resources might you need, and how would you go about it? (3)

END OF QUIZ