

Natural Language Processing

Assignment- 12

TYPE OF QUESTION: MCQ

Number of questions: 9

Total mark: 10 [8*1 + 1*2] [Q9 carries two marks]

Question 1:

Which of the following is false about affective states typology?

1. Emotion: angry, proud
2. Mood: Cheerful, depressed
3. Interpersonal stances: valuing, desiring
4. Attitudes: liking, loving

Answer: 3

Solution: valuing, desiring theses words falls under attitudes, Refer to Lecture 61 of week 12

Question 2:

Which of the following are indicators of Irrealis moods?.

1. Negative polarity items like 'any' and 'anything'
2. Conditional markers such as "If".
3. Certain verbs like expect, doubt
4. All of the above

Answer: 4

Solution: Refer to Lecture 64 "Computing with Affective Lexicons".

Question 3:

Which of the following lexicons are more appropriate for describing arousal?

1. Unhappy, bored
2. Calm, relaxed
3. Energetic, lively
4. Sleepy, drowsy

Answer: 3

Solution:

Refer lecture 62 of week 12

Question 4:

Which of the following is/are false?

1. The words hate, tough represents negative emotion
2. The words nice, 'sweet' belong to the class of affective processes
3. The words maybe, 'guess' don't belong to cognitive processes
4. 'relaxation' is an example of low arousal, high pleasure word

Answer: 3

Solution:

'perhaps', 'guess' they are under cognitive processes. Refer lecture 62 of week 12

Question 5:

Sentiment lexicons can be learned using intuitions such as:

1. Same polarity words are connected by "and"
2. Opposite polarity words are connected by "but"
3. Both (1) and (2)
4. None of the above

Answer: 3

Solution: Refer to Lecture "Learning Affective Lexicons".

Question 6:

Which of the following are true?

1. Emotions are instinctive and usually short-lived, whereas sentiments are more stable and valid for a longer period of time.
2. Polarity shift technique is performed to handle normalization problems
3. Sentiment lexicons can be learned using intuitions such as same polarity words are connected by "and."
4. 1 & 2

Answer: 1, 3

Solution:

Refer week 12 lecture

Question 7:

Consider the sentence: “The camera was impressive; however, the battery life and display were terrible.” Which of the following are true?

1. Aspect: “camera,” Sentiment: Positive, Opinion Phrase: “impressive.”
2. Aspect: “battery life,” Sentiment: Negative, Opinion Phrase: “terrible.”
3. Aspect: “display,” Sentiment: Negative, Opinion Phrase: “terrible.”
4. Only (1) and (3)

Answer: 1, 2, 3

Solution:

“display” is an aspect term, and it shares the same opinion phrase as “battery life.”

Question 8:

Which of the following is false?

1. Even if the aspects are well understood, it is not possible to use supervised classification
2. Identification of Implicit aspects is challenging
3. Detecting same opinion phrases having different sentiments for different aspects is a challenging task
4. Aspect based sentiment analysis problem can be solved by deep learning framework

Answer: 1

Solution: Refer to Week 12 Lecture

Question 9:

Consider the sentence: “The service was excellent, but the food quality was disappointing.” Which of the following is/are true?

1. Aspect: “service,” Sentiment: Positive, Opinion Phrase: “excellent.”
2. Aspect: “food,” Sentiment: Negative, Opinion Phrase: “disappointing.”
3. Aspect: “meal,” Sentiment: Negative, Opinion Phrase: “disappointing.”
4. Only (1) and (2)

Answer: 1, 2, 3

Solution: “meal” is an implicit aspect.
