NLP

- 1. Which of the following reduce a word to its base form by cutting off the suffix?
 - A) Lancaster Stemmer B) Porter Stemmer C) Snowball Stemmer D) WordNetLemmatizer
 - D) WordNetLemmatizer
- 2. We need to perform stemming and lemmatization sothat:
 - A) All the words can be reduced to their base form
 - B) so that we do not end up with too many words in the vocabulary which are not adding information to the model.
 - C) so that lengths of words are reduced.
 - D) None of the above
 - A) All the words can be reduced to their base form
 - B) so that we do not end up with too many words in the vocabulary which are not adding information to the model.
 - C) so that lengths of words are reduced.
- 3. Stemming and Lemmatization belongs to which of the following step in NLP?
 - A) Semantic Processing B) Syntactic Processing C) Lexical Processing D) All of the above
 - C) Lexical Processing
- 4. Which of the following is/are example of shallow parsing?
 - A) POS tagging B) Chunking C) tokenization D) None of the above
 - A) POS tagging
 - B) Chunking
- 5. Which of the following are true regarding Lexicon Based taggers?
 - A) These taggers assign that POS tag to the word whose frequency is maximum for that word in the training Corpus.
 - B) These taggers also use tag of the previous word to find the tag of the word.
 - C) These taggers take in to account the context in which the word is used to assign a tag.
 - D) All of the above
 - D) All of the above
- 6. Which of the following taggers uses predefined rules to assign tags?
 - A) HMM B) Stochastic Rule taggers C) Rule Based Taggers D) None of the above
 - C) Rule Based Taggers
- 7. Which of the following is /are true regarding HMM based POS tagger?
 - A) It is used for tokenization.
 - B) It uses tag of only the previous word to determine the tag of the current word.
 - C) It assigns tag by finding the most frequent tag occurring for that word in the training corpora
 - D) None of the above
 - B) It uses tag of only the previous word to determine the tag of the current word.
 - C) It assigns tag by finding the most frequent tag occurring for that word in the training corpora

- 8. What does the transition probability refer in to HMM bases POS tagging algorithm?
 - A) The transition probabilities refer to probabilities of transitioning from one tag to another tag.
 - B) Transition probabilities refer to the probability of emitting a given word from a tag.
 - C) Transition probabilities are the probabilities of most occurring tag.
 - D) HMM does not have the concept of transition probabilities.
- 9. Which of the following are terminal symbols in the following Context-Free Grammar? S -> NP VP NP -> DT N| N| N PP VP -> V| V NP N -> 'man'| 'bear' V -> 'ate' DT -> 'the'| 'a'
 - A) 'a' B) 'ate' C) VP D) NP
 - A) 'a'
- 10. In which of the cases Hidden Markov Model can be used?
 - A) Modeling a Sequential process
 - B) POS tagging
 - C) Word Tokenization
 - D) None of the above
 - A) Modeling a Sequential process
 - B) POS tagging
- 11. Which of the following is/are used to get the grammatical construction of the sentence?
 - A) POS tagging B) Constituency Parsing C) Top-Down Parsing D) HMM based POS tagging
 - A) POS tagging
 - D) HMM based POS tagging
- 12. Which of the following are the approaches of constituency parsing?
 - A) Top-Down Parsing B) Bottom-up Parsing C) Dependency Parsing D) None of these
 - **B)** Bottom-up Parsing
- 13. Which of the following is true regarding Top-Down parsing?
 - A) It starts with start symbol S.
 - B) we use the CFG production rule to generate the sentence from the S start symbol.
 - C) It starts with sentence and then we reduce it to the S symbol.
 - D) All of the above
 - A) It starts with start symbol S.
- 14. Which of the following statements are true regarding shift reduce parser algorithm?
 - A) We start with start symbol S, then we use production rules of CFG and reach the sentence in the end.
 - B) It's an algorithm of Bottom up parsing.
 - C) In this algorithm we start from the sentence, take one word at a time from the sentence shift it to the stack or reduce the words present in the stack by using CFG rules, until we reach the S startsymbol.
 - D) All of the above
 - B) It's an algorithm of Bottom up parsing.

- 15. Which of the following are true regarding Chomsky Normal Form?
 - A) It is normalized form of a CFG.
 - B) The production rules can be written only in a particular way as defined by a set of rules.
 - C) A CFG with no terminal symbol is called Chomksy Normal Form.
 - D) It is used for POS tagging.
 - A) It is normalized form of a CFG.
- 16. In Which of the following text processing technique we will remove stopwords as a preprocessing?
 - A) Top-Down Parsing
 - B) Bottom-Up parsing
 - C) Count-vectorization to create BOW for lexical level analysis.
 - D) All of the above
 - C) Count-vectorization to create BOW for lexical level analysis.