| | Tuesday, 4 February 2025, 11:51 AM |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Finished |
| | Tuesday, 4 February 2025, 11:56 AM |
| | 4 mins 17 secs |
| Marks | 9.00/10.00 |
| Grade | 90.00 out of 100.00 |
| | |
| Question 1 | |
| Complete | |
| Mark 0.00 out of 1.00 | |
| | |
| What is a common a | oplication of the Transformer model? |
| Object dates | |
| a. Object detec | |
| b. Speech syntl | |
| c. Image segm | |
| d. Machine tran | nslation |
| | |
| | |
| Question 2 | |
| Complete | |
| Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 | |
| | |
| | |
| How does Transforme | er differ from CNNs in feature extraction? |
| | |
| a. Transformers | s use self-attention instead of convolutions |
| b. Transformers | s use weight sharing |
| c. Transformers | s use stride-based filters |
| od. Transformers | s use pooling layers |
| | |
| | |
| Question 3 | |
| Complete | |
| Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 | |
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| | |
| Which model is based | d on the Transformer architecture? |
| a. BERT | |
| | |
| ob. ResNet | |
| oc. LSTM | |
| O d. CNN | |
| | |

| Question 4 Complete | | |
|--|---|--|
| Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 | | |
| | | |
| What is | What is the purpose of the softmax function in self-attention? | |
| O a. | To update model weights | |
| O b. | To reduce computational complexity | |
| O c. | To activate neurons | |
| d. | To normalize attention scores | |
| | | |
| Question 5 | | |
| Mark 1.00 o | ut of 1.00 | |
| | | |
| Why do | Transformers use positional encodings? | |
| a. | To inject the order of words into the model | |
| O b. | To increase model depth | |
| O c. | To reduce overfitting | |
| O d. | To improve the efficiency of training | |
| | | |
| Question 6 | | |
| Complete | Complete | |
| Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 | | |
| | | |
| Who int | roduced the Transformer model in the paper "Attention Is All You Need"? | |
| Оа | Andrew Ng | |
| b. | Geoffrey Hinton | |
| О с. | Yann LeCun | |
| d. | Vaswani et al. | |
| | | |
| Question 7 | | |
| Complete | | |
| Mark 1.00 o | ut of 1.00 | |
| | | |
| How does the attention mechanism compute relevance scores? | | |
| a. | Using recurrent units | |
| O b. | O b. Using dropout | |
| c. | Using dot-product similarity | |
| O d. | Using max pooling | |

| Question 8 Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 | | | |
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| What is a major advantage of pre-trained Transformer models? | | | |
| a. They do not need large datasets | | | |
| b. They require no fine-tuning | | | |
| c. They are computationally inexpensive | | | |
| d. They generalize well to new tasks | | | |
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| Question 9 Complete | | | |
| Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 | | | |
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| | | | |
| What is the primary reason Transformers outperform RNNs in NLP tasks? | | | |
| a. They require fewer parameters | | | |
| b. They handle long-range dependencies efficiently | | | |
| c. They use convolutions | | | |
| od. They rely on recurrence | | | |
| | | | |
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| Question 10 | | | |
| Complete | | | |
| Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 | | | |
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| | | | |
| Which of the following is NOT a part of the Transformer architecture? | | | |
| a. Recurrent unit | | | |
| O b. Encoder | | | |
| ○ c. Decoder | | | |
| od. Self-attention | | | |
| | | | |