

By OnlineInterviewQuestions.com

NLP MCQ Quiz

Take NLP Quiz To test your Knowledge

Below are few **NLP MCQ** test that checks your basic knowledge of NLP. This **NLP Test** contains around 20 questions of multiple choice with 4 options. You have to select the right answer to a question. You can see the correct answer by clicking view answer link.

Q1. NLP stands for Natural Language Processing.

- **A. true**
- B. false

Q2. NLP is concerned with the interactions between computers and human (natural) languages.

- **A. Yes**
- B. No
- C. Not Sure

Q3. The following areas where NLP can be useful -

- A. Automatic Text Summarization
- B. Information Retrieval
- C. Automatic Question-Answering Systems
- **D. All of the Above**

Q4. Machine Translation is that converts -

- A. Human language to machine language
- **B. One human language to another**
- C. Any human language to English
- D. Machine language to human language

Q5. Which of the following is the field of Natural Language Processing (NLP)?

- A. Computer Science
- B. Artificial Intelligence
- C. Computational linguistics
- **D. All of the above**

Q6. What is Natural Language Processing good for?

- A. Summarize blocks of text
- B. Automatically generate keyword tags
- C. Identify the type of entity extracted
- **D. All of the above**

Q7. You can build a machine learning RSS reader in less than 30-minutes using -

- A. ScrapeRSS
- B. Html2Text & AutoTag
- C. Sentiment Analysis
- **D. All of the mentioned**

Q8. Natural Language Processing (NLP) is the field of

- A. Artificial Intelligence
- **B. Computer Science**
- C. Linguistics
- D. All of the above

Q9. NLP is concerned with the interactions between computers and human (natural) languages.

- **A. True**
- B. False

Q10. One of the main challenge/s of NLP Is _____ .

- A. Handling Tokenization

- **B. Handling Ambiguity of Sentences**
- C. Handling POS-Tagging
- D. All of the above

Q11. Choose from the following areas where NLP can be useful.

- A. Automatic Text Summarization
- B. Automatic Question-Answering Systems
- C. Information Retrieval
- **D. All of the above**

Q12. Coreference Resolution is -

- A. Anaphora Resolution
- **B. Given a sentence or larger chunk of text, determine which words (“mentions”) refer to the same objects (“entities”)**
- C. Both a & b
- D. None of the above

Q13. Morphological Segmentation

- A. Is an extension of propositional logic
- B. Does Discourse Analysis
- **C. Separate words into individual morphemes and identify the class of the morphemes**
- D. None of the mentioned

Q14. In linguistic morphology, _____ is the process for reducing inflected words to their root form.

- **A. Stemming**
- B. Rooting
- C. Text-Proofing
- D. Both a & b

Q15. What is the name for information sent from robot sensors to robot controllers?

- A. pressure
- B. temperature
- **C. feedback**

- **D. None of the above**

Q16. What is the name for the space inside which a robot unit operates?

- A. spatial base
- B. danger zone
- C. environment
- **D. work envelop**

Q17. Which is used to extract solution directly from the planning graph?

- A. Hill-climbing search
- B. Planning algorithm
- **C. Graphplan**
- D. None of the above

Q18. What is the starting level of planning graph?

- **A. Level 0**
- B. Level 1
- C. Level 2
- D. Level 3

Q19. Seymour Papert of the MIT AI lab created a programming environment for children called -

- A. MYCIN
- **B. LOGO**
- C. FORTRAN
- D. BASIC

Q20. Natural language processing is divided into the two subfields of -

- A. symbolic and numeric
- B. algorithmic and heuristic
- C. time and motion
- **D. understanding and generation**