Question 1 :*Which of the following is not a learning approach for QA system*

1. Unsupervised approach
2. Supervised approach
3. Knowledge based approach
4. Sense disambiguation approach

 ANSWER

Sense disambiguation approach

Question 2 :*Which of the following is not true input for the NLP?*

1. Image
2. Text
3. Types input
4. Speech

 ANSWER

Image

Question 3 :*How is the word "changing" lematized?*

1. chang
2. changin
3. chan
4. change

 ANSWER

d

Question 4 :*Image summarization finds the most representative images within an \_\_\_\_\_ collection*

1. Text
2. Image
3. Sound
4. Word

 ANSWER

Image

Question 5 :*Which is not types of antonyms*

1. Polar antonyms
2. Equipollent antonyms
3. Overlapping antonyms
4. Unipolar antonyms

 ANSWER

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Question 6 :*Rule for removing suffix will be given in form “(Condition) S1 ® S2”, where S1 is suffix. If the condition is “(\*d)” then which of the following is correct interpretation?*

1. The stem ends with S.
2. The stem contain vowel.
3. The stem ends with a double consonant (eg. -TT, -SS)
4. The stem ends CVC, where second C is not W, X, or Y

 ANSWER

The stem ends with a double consonant (eg. -TT, -SS)

Question 7 :*What is the main challenge of NLP?*

1. Handling Tokenization
2. Handling Ambiguity of Sentences
3. Cleaning Text
4. Filtering Text

 ANSWER

Handling Ambiguity of Sentences

Question 8 :*Identify odd one out*

1. Noun phrase
2. Verb phrase
3. Prepositional phrase
4. Sentences

 ANSWER

Sentences

Question 9 :*"The car hit the pole while it was moving." what type of ambiguity exists in above sentence?*

1. Semantic
2. Syntactic
3. Lexical
4. Pragmatic

 ANSWER

a

Question 10 :*Which is standard notation for characterizing text sequences?*

1. Regular expression
2. Syntatic expression
3. Semantic expression
4. Specific expression

 ANSWER

a

Question 11 :*Dictionary-based sentiment analysis is a computational approach relies on a pre-defined list (or dictionary) of sentiment-laden words.*

1. probability model.
2. a pre-defined list of sentiment-laden words.
3. CRF
4. HMM

 ANSWER

a pre-defined list of sentiment-laden words.

Question 12 :*What Creates Problems In Machine Translation?*

1. Different Level Of Ambiguities
2. Processing Power
3. Memory
4. Diversity

 ANSWER

Different Level Of Ambiguities

Question 13 :*TF-IDF helps in …....*

1. Finding the most frequently occurring word in the document
2. Spelling Corrections
3. Stemming and Lemmatization
4. Removing stop words in the document

 ANSWER

a

Question 14 :*Given a sound clip of a person or people speaking, determine the textual representation of the speech.*

1. Text-to-speech
2. Speech-to-text
3. Speech recognition
4. speech generation

 ANSWER

Speech-to-text

Question 15 :*What is Syntax Analysis?*

1. This only abstracts the dictionary meaning or the real meaning from the given context.
2. This component transfers linear sequences of words into structures. It shows how the words are associated with each other.
3. It deals with the overall communicative and social content and its effect on interpretation. It means abstracting or deriving the meaningful use of language in situations.
4. It focuses about the proper ordering of words which can affect its meaning. This involves analysis of the words in a sentence by following the grammatical structure of the sentence. The words are transformed into the structure to show how the words are related to each other.

 ANSWER

It focuses about the proper ordering of words which can affect its meaning. This involves analysis of the words in a sentence by following the grammatical structure of the sentence. The words are transformed into the structure to show how the words are related to each other.

Question 16 :*Human Usually Write ’M, To State Am, In Which Type Of Morphology You Can Categorize The Example?*

1. Plural Noun
2. Cliticization
3. Singular Noun
4. Inflectional

 ANSWER

Cliticization

Question 17 :*Which of the following best describes grammar induction?*

1. Supervised learning problem
2. Maximum-A-Posteriori (MAP) estimation problem
3. Conditional Random Field problem and Unsupervised learning problem
4. Reinforcement Learning

 ANSWER

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Question 18 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the study of how the language is used to refer (and re-refer) to people and things?*

1. Morphology
2. Syntatic
3. Sementic
4. Pragmatics

 ANSWER

d

Question 19 :*Which of the following is a kind of text summarization?*

1. Topic-based summarization
2. Extraction-based summarization
3. History-based summarization
4. Summarizing a text or article

 ANSWER

Extraction-based summarization

Question 20 :*The words ‘there’ and ‘their’ causes which of the following type of ambiguity?*

1. Syntactic
2. Semantic
3. Phonological
4. Pragmatic

 ANSWER

Phonological

Question 21 :*Choose form the following areas where NLP can be useful*

1. Automatic Question-Answering Systems
2. Mobile Computing
3. Frontpage Designing
4. Web Development

 ANSWER

Automatic Question-Answering Systems

Question 22 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Is the Third Stage in NLP?*

1. Syntactic Analysis
2. Discourse Analysis
3. Semantic Analysis
4. Pragmatic Analysis

 ANSWER

Semantic Analysis

Question 23 :*Porter Stemmer algorithm use for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

1. Lemmatization
2. Syntax Analysis
3. Stemming
4. Part of speech tagging

 ANSWER

Stemming

Question 24 :*Who is the father of NLP?*

1. Enjamin Bandler
2. Richard Bandler
3. Elijah Bandler
4. Marvin Minsky

 ANSWER

Richard Bandler

Question 25 :*This type of automata maps between two sets of symbols.*

1. DFA
2. Turing Machine
3. FST
4. NFA

 ANSWER

FST

Question 26 :*The english words through and threw are examples of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. Automymy
2. Polysemy
3. Synonymy
4. Homophony

 ANSWER

Synonymy

Question 27 :*\_\_ involves resolving words to their dictionary form*

1. Overstemming
2. Understemming
3. Lemmatization
4. NER

 ANSWER

Lemmatization

Question 28 :*Conceal - cover is a example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. Antonym
2. Synonym
3. Polysemy
4. Homonym

 ANSWER

Synonym

Question 29 :*When Spelling Changes Upon Combination Of Words Added, Belong To Which Type Of Rule?*

1. Orthographic Rules
2. Grammer Rules
3. Bound Morpheme
4. Free Morpheme

 ANSWER

Orthographic Rules

Question 30 :*The standard approach to information retrieval system evaluation involves around the notion of:*

1. Quantity of documents in the collection
2. Relevant and non relevant documents.
3. Accuracy
4. user happiness

 ANSWER

Relevant and non relevant documents.

Question 31 :*What is the right order for a text classification model components 1. Text cleaning 2. Text annotation 3. Gradient descent 4. Model tuning 5. Text to predictors*

1. 12345
2. 13425
3. 12534
4. 13452

 ANSWER

12534

Question 32 :*Which of the following is true?*

1. Given a CFG and its corresponding CNF, they both produce the same language.
2. For a given grammar, there can be only one CNF.
3. It requires ‘2n+1’ productions or steps in CNF to generate a string w of length ‘n’.
4. CFG and CNF both are same

 ANSWER

a

Question 33 :*The list of web pages that a web crawler has queued up to index is called the:*

1. Web Page Queue
2. Seed set
3. URL Filter
4. URL Frontier

 ANSWER

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Question 34 :*HMM is used in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ phase of NLP.*

1. Syntactic
2. Semantic
3. Lexical
4. Pragmatics

 ANSWER

a

Question 35 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Is The Type Of Morphology That Changes The Word Category And Affects The Meaning.*

1. Inflectional
2. Derivational
3. Cliticization
4. Text-Proofing

 ANSWER

Derivational

Question 36 :*"It is the inverse probability of the test data which is normalized by the number of words." This is the definition of*

1. Language Model
2. N-gram
3. Perplexity
4. Laplace smoothing

 ANSWER

Perplexity

Question 37 :*In HMMs, spaces are connected via \_\_\_\_\_\_ matrices {T,A} to represent the probability of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from one state to another following their \_\_\_\_\_*

1. Transitions, Transitioning, Connections
2. Attribute, Changing, groups
3. Label, moving, sets
4. Attribute, moving, sets

 ANSWER

Transitions, Transitioning, Connections

Question 38 :*Which of the following features cannot be used for accuracy improvement of a classification model?*

1. Part of Speech Tag
2. Dependency Grammar
3. Vector Notation of sentence
4. Linear regression

 ANSWER

Linear regression

Question 39 :*Perfect homonyms create problems in ..............*

1. Text Recognition
2. Information Retrieval
3. Text classification
4. Speech Recognition

 ANSWER

d

Question 40 :*"I bought a beautiful dress at the mall". The part of speech of underline word is\_\_\_\_\_*

1. Preposition
2. Adjective
3. Noun
4. Adverb

 ANSWER

Adjective

Question 41 :*Famous PYTHON NLP Toolkit is*

1. NLTK
2. Panda
3. Stanford Core NLP
4. spacy

 ANSWER

NLTK

Question 42 :*Given a sentence or larger chunk of text, determine which words (“mentions”) refer to the same objects (“entities”)*

1. Anaphora Resolution
2. Coreference Resolution
3. Noun Resolution
4. Pronoun Resolution

 ANSWER

Coreference Resolution

Question 43 :*WordNet is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ database*

1. Symbol
2. Word
3. Lexical
4. Annotation

 ANSWER

Lexical

Question 44 :*Headlines in newspaper: "Stolen gems found by Caves"*

1. Anaphoric Ambiguity
2. Lexical Ambiguity
3. Syntax Ambiguity
4. Unknown Ambiguity

 ANSWER

Unknown Ambiguity

Question 45 :*Among Which Of Following Models Identify Dependency Between Each State And The Entire Input Sequences*

1. Conditional Random Fields
2. Maximum Entropy Markov Model
3. Naive Bayes Model
4. Depth-First Model

 ANSWER

Conditional Random Fields

Question 46 :*----------is the study of internal structure of word.*

1. Morphological Processing
2. Syntax Processing
3. Parser
4. Semantic Processing

 ANSWER

Morphological Processing

Question 47 :*If we want to capture a request, or perform an action, use an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

1. entity
2. content
3. identity
4. intent

 ANSWER

---------

Question 48 :*Given a set of unigram and bigram probabilities, what is the probability of the following sequence ‘ do Sam I like’ according to the bigram language model? P(do|) = 2/11, P(do|Sam) = 1/11, P(Sam|) = 4/11, P(Sam|do) = 1/8, P(I|Sam) = 4/11, P(Sam|I) = 2/9, P(I|do) = 2/8, P(I|like) = 2/7, P(like|I) = 3/11, P(do) = 3/8, P(Sam) = 2/11, P(I) = 4/11, P(like) = 5/11*

1. 3/11 \* 2/11 \* 4/11 \* 5/11
2. 2/11 \* 1/8 \* 4/11 \* 3/11
3. 2/11 \* 1/11 \* 2/9 \* 2/7
4. 2/11 + 1/11 + 2/9 + 2/7

 ANSWER

2/11 \* 1/8 \* 4/11 \* 3/11

Question 49 :*Which are words that have the same form but have different, unrelated meanings*

1. Polysemy
2. Homonyms
3. Synonymy
4. Antonymy

 ANSWER

Polysemy

Question 50 :*What Type Of Ambiguity Exists In The Word Sequence “Time Flies”?*

1. Syntactic
2. Semantic
3. Phonological
4. Anaphoric

 ANSWER

Semantic

Question 51 :*identify the odd one out*

1. nltk
2. scikit learn
3. SpaCy
4. BERT

 ANSWER

BERT

Question 52 :*The Area Of Ai That Investigates Methods Of Facilitating Communication Between People And Computers Is:*

1. Natural Language Processing
2. Symbolic Processing
3. Decision Support
4. Robotics

 ANSWER

Natural Language Processing

Question 53 :*Trains two independent LSTM language model left to right and right to left and shallowly concatenates them*

1. GPT
2. BERT
3. ULMFit
4. ELMo

 ANSWER

ELMo

Question 54 :*"Rohan Was With Her, They Both Go Together", In The Given Sentence Who Is Her Is Unclear, Specify The Type Of Ambiguity ?*

1. Semantic Ambiguity
2. Anaphoric Ambiguity
3. Pragmetic Ambiguity
4. Lexical Ambiguity

 ANSWER

Anaphoric Ambiguity

Question 55 :*Which of the following technique is used to remove semantic ambiguity?*

1. Fuzzy Logic
2. Shallow Semantic Analysis
3. Syntactic analysis
4. Word Sense Disambiguation

 ANSWER

d

Question 56 :*What is outcome thinking?*

1. Knowing what you want rather than what you don’t want.
2. Know about others
3. Know about the society None
4. language

 ANSWER

Knowing what you want rather than what you don’t want.

Question 57 :*Identify the POS tag for the word "nice" in following sentence "It was indeed a nice night"?*

1. JJ
2. JJR
3. JJS
4. RB

 ANSWER

a

Question 58 :*What is the name for information sent from robot sensors to robot controllers?*

1. signal
2. temperature
3. feedback
4. pressure

 ANSWER

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Question 59 :*Typically the first or preliminary model of something, especially from which other forms are developed; helps explain the meaning of certain words e.g. (furniture-->desk, table) is called as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. Prototype
2. Metonymy
3. Hyponym
4. Homonyms

 ANSWER

Prototype

Question 60 :*Choose form the following areas where NLP can be useful.*

1. Automatic Text Summarization
2. Automatic Question-Answering Systems
3. Information Retrieval
4. Automatic Text Summarization & Automatic Question-Answering Systems & Information Retrieval

 ANSWER

Automatic Text Summarization & Automatic Question-Answering Systems & Information Retrieval

Question 61 :*GB theory dose not representation includes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-*

1. s-structure
2. d-structure
3. phonetic form.
4. parsing

 ANSWER

phonetic form.

Question 62 :*In this technique, content is extracted from the original data,but the extracted content is not modified in any way*

1. Extraction-based summarization
2. Abstraction-based summarization
3. Aided summarization
4. Keyphrase extraction

 ANSWER

Extraction-based summarization

Question 63 :*Which sentence describes inflectional morphology?*

1. Adding a morpheme to produce a new word but the same lexeme.
2. Adding a morpheme to produce a new word and different lexeme.
3. Adding a morpheme to produce the same word but different lexeme.
4. Adding a morpheme to produce the same sentence but different lexeme.

 ANSWER

Adding a morpheme to produce a new word but the same lexeme.

Question 64 :*What is function of Sequence classfier(HMM)?*

1. Assign some label or class to each unit in a sequence.
2. Aassign part of speech to sequence.
3. Find probability
4. Calculate likelihood.

 ANSWER

Find probability

Question 65 :*"I Saw The Boy With A Pony Tail ", What Type Of Ambiguity Does Sentence Have*

1. Semantic Ambiguity
2. Pragmetic Ambiguity
3. Structured Ambiguity
4. Simplex

 ANSWER

Semantic Ambiguity

Question 66 :*"You better go to the clinic", is which type of speech act?*

1. Commissives
2. Directives
3. Declarations
4. Representatives

 ANSWER

b

Question 67 :*Which of the following is not correct with respect to levels of semantic analysis?*

1. Word level
2. Character level
3. Sentence level
4. Utterance level

 ANSWER

Utterance level

Question 68 :*Which Of The Below Are Nlp Use Cases?*

1. Detecting Objects From An Image
2. Facial Recognition
3. Speech Biometric
4. Text Summarization

 ANSWER

Text Summarization

Question 69 :*Semantics: \_\_\_ meaning,Pragmatics: \_\_\_ meaning*

1. Presupposition
2. Literal; unconventional
3. Linguistic context
4. Physical context

 ANSWER

Linguistic context

Question 70 :*Given a sound clip of a person or people speaking, determine the textual representation of the speech.*

1. Text-to-speech
2. Speech-to-text
3. Text Summarization
4. Text Classification

 ANSWER

Speech-to-text

Question 71 :*Named entity recognition is a technqiue to locate and classify \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ entities in unstructured text.*

1. Proper Nouns
2. Verb
3. Adjective
4. Preposition

 ANSWER

a

Question 72 :*Which of the factors affect the performance of learner system does not include?*

1. Representation scheme used
2. Training scenario
3. Type of feedback
4. Good data structures

 ANSWER

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Question 73 :*Which of the following is not a primitive operation of a regular expression?*

1. Concatenation
2. Closure
3. Union
4. Projection

 ANSWER

Projection

Question 74 :*Choose the correct answer to the following question: Which of the following words is an example of a preposition?*

1. Into
2. If
3. Many
4. You

 ANSWER

Into

Question 75 :

1. Pragmetics
2. Disclosure
3. Semantic
4. Lexemes

 ANSWER

Disclosure

Question 76 :*“He was running quickly into the stadium”. What type of phrase is this?*

1. Noun phrase
2. Verb phrase
3. Prepositional phrase
4. Adjectival phrase

 ANSWER

Verb phrase

Question 77 :*Nouns, Verbs, Adjectives, Adverbs belong to \_\_\_\_ class type in POS*

1. Join Class
2. Open Class
3. Sub Class
4. Closed class

 ANSWER

Open Class

Question 78 :*What Was First Defined For Natural Language By Chomsky (1957)*

1. Context-Free Grammar (Cfg)
2. Finite Automata (Fa)
3. Push Down Automata (Pda)
4. Turing Machine

 ANSWER

Context-Free Grammar (Cfg)

Question 79 :*Two words with very closely related meanings*

1. Antonyms
2. Homonyms
3. Synonyms
4. Hyponymy

 ANSWER

Synonyms

Question 80 :*Following are examples of Artificial Languages except*

1. C
2. English
3. Python
4. Scilab

 ANSWER

English

Question 81 :*Homophones for the word piece*

1. Peace
2. Conflict
3. Noise
4. Irritation

 ANSWER

Peace

Question 82 :*A set of words that denotes a subcategory of a more general class*

1. Hyponymy
2. Meronymy
3. Polysemy
4. Clines

 ANSWER

Hyponymy

Question 83 :*In a HMM, the possible state transitions are from state JJ to states NN, VB, JJ and RB. Following are the known state transitions probabilities; P(NN|JJ) = 1/4. P(VB|JJ) = 1/6, and P(JJ|JJ) = 1/3. What is the transition probability value of P(RB|JJ)?*

1. 01-04-2020 12:00:00 AM
2. 01-02-2020 12:00:00 AM
3. 01-05-2020 12:00:00 AM
4. 01-03-2020 12:00:00 AM

 ANSWER

01-04-2020 12:00:00 AM

Question 84 :*two or more words with the same form and related meanings by extension (foot of a person, of a bed, of a mountain); based on similarity*

1. Metonymy
2. hyponymy
3. polysemy
4. hyponym

 ANSWER

polysemy

Question 85 :*The word bank can be (river bank or financial institution) it denotes*

1. Antonymy
2. Polysemy
3. Homonyms
4. Synonymy

 ANSWER

Homonyms

Question 86 :*Beverage = coffee - tea - shake, is example of \_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. Meronymy
2. Hyponymy
3. Polysemy
4. Clines

 ANSWER

Hyponymy

Question 87 :*What can words often be divided into?*

1. Morphemes
2. Lexemes
3. Paragraph
4. Stem

 ANSWER

Morphemes

Question 88 :*the entity that is involved in or affected by the action, or that is simply being described (The boy kicked --> the ball.) (-->The ball was red.)*

1. denotation
2. semantic features
3. homophones
4. theme ("patient")

 ANSWER

theme ("patient")

Question 89 :*"I saw bats" contains which type of ambiguity?*

1. Syntactic
2. Semantic
3. Lexical
4. Anaphoric

 ANSWER

c

Question 90 :*What does 'discourse' refer to in the study of language?*

1. the vocabulary of a text
2. the structure, organisation and layout of a text
3. the meaning behind the vocabulary of a text
4. the mode of a text

 ANSWER

the structure, organisation and layout of a text

Question 91 :*re.findall(r “^\d”, “ 3 is my favorite number”) What will the above regular expression do?*

1. Will ignore all integers in text
2. Will search for digit at end
3. Will search for digit at the beginning
4. Searches for a pattern

 ANSWER

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Question 92 :*What is full form of NLU?*

1. Nature Language Understanding
2. Natural Long Understanding
3. Natural Language Understanding
4. Natural Language Understudy

 ANSWER

Natural Language Understanding

Question 93 :*Which one of the following is type of spelling errors?*

1. Sentence errors
2. Non-word errors
3. Non-cognitive errors
4. Syntax errors

 ANSWER

Non-word errors

Question 94 :*\_\_\_ are created when the constituents within the sentence describe the role of the entities (We look at the NP in a sentence to see who/what is creating the action in the VP); found in each sentence*

1. Semantic Analysis
2. Semantics
3. Syntactic features
4. Semantic Roles

 ANSWER

d

Question 95 :*Progmatic Analysis Is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Stage in NLP?*

1. First
2. Second
3. Fifth
4. Forth

 ANSWER

Forth

Question 96 :*Named entities can be recognized and classified by:*

1. Viterbi Algorithm
2. Featured-based or neural sequence labelling techniques.
3. Hidden Markov Model
4. Maximum Likelihood Estimation

 ANSWER

Featured-based or neural sequence labelling techniques.

Question 97 :*"We always play football after work." Which is a prepositional phrase?*

1. Always play football
2. After work
3. Always play
4. Football after

 ANSWER

After work

Question 98 :*Features that are used to represent the abstract letter pattern of the word by mapping lower-case letters to ‘x’, upper-case to ‘X’, numbers to ’d’, and retaining punctuation are called as: (For example I.M.F would map to X.X.X. and DC10-30 would map to XXdd-dd)*

1. Acronym
2. X-maps
3. Word Shape
4. Word Mapper

 ANSWER

Word Shape

Question 99 :*"He finished the show very well". What is part of speech of underlined word?*

1. Noun
2. Adjective
3. Adverb
4. Preposition

 ANSWER

Adverb

Question 100 :*the entity that performs the action; can be human or non-human (-->The boy kicked the ball.)*

1. agent
2. source
3. instrument
4. hyponym

 ANSWER

agent

Question 101 :*How is the word "change" stemmed using Porter Stemmer?*

1. chan
2. chang
3. change
4. cha

 ANSWER

b

Question 102 :*The words "bank/data bank/blood bank" is an example of -----------*

1. Homophony
2. Synonymy
3. Polysemy
4. Hyponymy

 ANSWER

c

Question 103 :*"He lifted the beetle with red cap." contain which type of ambiguity ?*

1. Lexical ambiguity
2. Syntax Level ambiguity
3. Referential ambiguity
4. Sentiment analysis

 ANSWER

Syntax Level ambiguity

Question 104 :*Generating natural, conversational language that explains complex concepts in a way that is easy to consume.*

1. Intuitive
2. Relevant
3. Timely
4. Space

 ANSWER

Intuitive

Question 105 :*The metric to measure “the degree of control exerted by the stimulus” in emotion modeling is:*

1. Controllability
2. Valence
3. Arousal
4. Dominance

 ANSWER

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Question 106 :*In a relation between the entities the type and condition of the relation should be specified. That is called as\_\_\_\_\_\_attribute.*

1. Desciptive
2. Derived
3. Recursive
4. Relative

 ANSWER

Desciptive

Question 107 :*Following are the basic regular expression patterns, which one is incorrect pattern?*

1. Disjunction
2. Caret
3. Ranges
4. Conjunction

 ANSWER

Conjunction

Question 108 :*Choose from the following areas where NLP can be useful.*

1. Automatic Text Summarization
2. Automatic Question-Answering Systems
3. Information Retrieval
4. All of the above

 ANSWER

All of the above

Question 109 :*Which is not type of Sentiment Analysis?*

1. Emotion Detection
2. Aspect based
3. Word based
4. Bilingual

 ANSWER

Word based

Question 110 :*Natural language understanding is used in:*

1. natural language interfaces
2. natural language front ends
3. text understanding systems
4. All of the mentioned

 ANSWER

All of the mentioned

Question 111 :*Paraphrase detection does not much contributes to which NLP task*

1. Text summarization
2. Document Clustering
3. Spech Recognition
4. Question Answering

 ANSWER

Spech Recognition

Question 112 :*For machine learning based tagger, which is required*

1. Knowledge database of rules required
2. Knowledge database of rules not required
3. Learns automatically all rules
4. Knowledge database of rule, learning from database

 ANSWER

Knowledge database of rule, learning from database

Question 113 :*Automatic document classification doesn't techniques include*

1. K-nearest neighbour algorithms
2. Support vector machines (SVM)
3. Predicate Logic
4. Naive Bayes classifier

 ANSWER

Predicate Logic

Question 114 :*The choice between two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is generally associated with some notion of spatial proximity.*

1. inferrables
2. demonstratives
3. generics
4. noun phrase

 ANSWER

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Question 115 :*HMM are designed to model the joint distribution P(H , O) , where H is the \_\_\_\_\_state and O is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ state*

1. Hidden, Observed
2. Unobservable, Hidden
3. Classified, Completed
4. Open, Completed

 ANSWER

Hidden, Observed

Question 116 :*"I Bought A Printer Today. The Printer Didn'T Work Properly." What Type Of Reference In The Discourse Context Is Done In This Statement?*

1. Definite Refernce
2. Indefinite Reference
3. Pronominal Refenece
4. Demonstrative Reference

 ANSWER

Definite Refernce

Question 117 :*Which of the following dosen’t require application of natural language processing algorithm*

1. Classifing spam emails from good ones
2. classifing image of scanned document as handwritten
3. Automatically generating captions for images
4. building a sentiment analyzer for tweets on twitter

 ANSWER

Classifing spam emails from good ones

Question 118 :*Morphological Segmentation?*

1. Does Discourse Analysis
2. Separate words into individual morphemes and identify the class of the morphemes
3. Is an extension of propositional logic
4. Analysis

 ANSWER

Separate words into individual morphemes and identify the class of the morphemes

Question 119 :*Cohesion : Textual Phenomenon : : Coherence : ?*

1. Textual Phenomenon
2. Mental Phenomenon
3. Physical Phenomenon
4. No Phenomenon

 ANSWER

Mental Phenomenon

Question 120 :*When we encounter two or more words with the same form and related meanings, we have what is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. Hyponymy
2. Polysemy
3. Homonyms
4. Source

 ANSWER

Polysemy

Question 121 :*Regular expressions are combination of simple units as given in options, select incorrect unit.*

1. Character or string
2. Concatenation
3. Kleen star
4. Conjunction

 ANSWER

Conjunction

Question 122 :*Beverage = coffee - tea - shake, is example of \_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. Meronymy
2. Hyponymy
3. Polysemy
4. Clines

 ANSWER

Hyponymy

Question 123 :*The Words “Window” And “Room” Are In A Lexical Semantic Relation*

1. Hypernym – Hyponym
2. Hypernym – Meronym
3. Holonym – Hyponym
4. Meronym – Holonym

 ANSWER

Meronym – Holonym

Question 124 :*History of Natural Language Processing does not include*

1. Automata Theory
2. Compression Algorithms
3. CFG by Chomsky
4. Predicate and First Order Logic

 ANSWER

Compression Algorithms

Question 125 :*"He lifted the beetle with red cap." contain which type of ambiguity?*

1. Lexical ambiguity
2. Syntax Level ambiguity
3. Referential ambiguity
4. Semantic Ambiguity

 ANSWER

Syntax Level ambiguity

Question 126 :*"He doesn't know" is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_type of deixis*

1. Personal
2. Time
3. Social
4. Space

 ANSWER

b

Question 127 :*Singular: Fish, Plural : Fish. Singular: Goose, Plural : Geese. Which rules are applied*

1. Orthographic rule
2. NLP rules
3. Semantic rules
4. Morphological rule

 ANSWER

Morphological rule

Question 128 :*Typing buckled when you meant bucked is a type of which Spelling error*

1. Non-word Errors
2. Real Word Errors
3. Cognitive Errors
4. Short forms/Slang/Lingo

 ANSWER

Real Word Errors

Question 129 :*Which Application Of Nlp Is Concerned With Intendifing Documents Relevant To A User'S Query?*

1. Speech Recognition
2. Natural Language Interfaces To Db
3. Information Extraction
4. Information Retrieval

 ANSWER

Information Retrieval

Question 130 :*Conditional random fields (CRFs) are a class of statistical modeling method often applied in*

1. Morphology
2. Syntactic Analysis
3. Pattern recognition and machine learning
4. Discourse –reference resolution

 ANSWER

Pattern recognition and machine learning

Question 131 :*Where did the first recognisable NLP application developed ?*

1. At Birkbeck College, London
2. At IBM Research.
3. At Thomas College , Newyork
4. At the University of America

 ANSWER

At Birkbeck College, London

Question 132 :*Assume a corpus with 350 tokens in it. We have 20 word types in that corpus (V = 20). The frequency (unigram count) of word types “short” and “fork” are 25 and 15 respectively. Which of the following is the probability of “short” (PMLE(“short”))?*

1. 25/350
2. 26/370
3. 26/350
4. 25/370

 ANSWER

25/350

Question 133 :*Different learning methods does not include?*

1. Memorization
2. Analogy
3. Deduction
4. Introduction

 ANSWER

Introduction

Question 134 :*A bottom up parser generates*

1. Right most derivation
2. Rightmost derivation in reverse
3. Leftmost derivation
4. Leftmost derivation in reverse

 ANSWER

Rightmost derivation in reverse

Question 135 :*The stem is not necessarily the linguistic root of the word.*

1. True
2. False
3. Can't say
4. Random and unpredictable

 ANSWER

True

Question 136 :*Correct rule to write noun phrase for the sentence “The foggy morning”*

1. NP – (Det) (AP)Nom(PP)
2. NP – Det Noun
3. NP – Adj Noun
4. NP – Pronoun

 ANSWER

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Question 137 :*How Many Different Lexemes Are There In The Following List?Man, Men, Girls , Girl , Mouse*

1. 2
2. 3
3. 1
4. 4

 ANSWER

3

Question 138 :*Which data is used to use supervised approach for Machine translation*

1. Plain text
2. Labelled text
3. Dictionary
4. Vectors

 ANSWER

Labelled text

Question 139 :*How many uni-grams phrases can be generated from the following sentence, after performing following text cleaning steps: Stop word Removal and Replacing punctuations by a single space i. “Delhi is the capital of but Mumbai is the financial capital of India.”*

1. 8
2. 7
3. 6
4. 5

 ANSWER

5

Question 140 :*What are the input and output of an NLP system?*

1. Speech and noise
2. Speech and Written Text
3. Noise and Written Text
4. Noise and value

 ANSWER

Speech and Written Text

Question 141 :*Which Algorithm Is Used For Solving Temporal Probabilistic Reasoning?*

1. Hidden Markov Model
2. Breadth-First Search
3. Hill-Climbing Search
4. Depth-First Search

 ANSWER

Hidden Markov Model

Question 142 :*Which of these techniques is used for normalization in text mining?*

1. Rooting
2. Stop words removal
3. Removing stopwords
4. Text wrapping

 ANSWER

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Question 143 :*"Tubers" is a hyponym of \_\_\_\_*

1. Potatoes
2. Carrots
3. Roots
4. Vegetables

 ANSWER

Potatoes

Question 144 :*Which is NOT a conjunction?*

1. But
2. and
3. or
4. that

 ANSWER

d

Question 145 :*What Will Be The Perplexity Value If You Calculate The Perplexity Of An Unsmoothed Language Model On A Test Corpus With Unseen Words?*

1. Zero
2. Infinity
3. Any Non-Zero Value
4. Inefficient

 ANSWER

Infinity

Question 146 :*Which of the following is the smallest unit within a language system?*

1. Phoneme
2. Syntax
3. Morpheme
4. Sentence

 ANSWER

Phoneme

Question 147 :*In The Sentence, “They Bought A Blue House”, The Underlined Part Is An Example Of \_\_\_\_\_.*

1. Noun Phrase
2. Verb Phrase
3. Prepositional Phrase
4. Adverbial Phrase

 ANSWER

Noun Phrase

Question 148 :*What is the right order for a text classification model components 1. Text cleaning 2. Text annotation 3. Gradient descent 4. Model tuning 5. Text to predictors*

1. 12345
2. 13425
3. 12534
4. 13452

 ANSWER

c

Question 149 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a transducer is useful because it makes it easy to convert a FST-as-parser into an FST-as-generator.*

1. parser
2. inversion
3. composition
4. generation

 ANSWER

inversion

Question 150 :*Which of the following includes major tasks of NLP?*

1. Automatic Summarization
2. Discourse Analysis
3. Machine Translation
4. Automatic Summarization & Discourse Analysis & Machine Translation

 ANSWER

Automatic Summarization & Discourse Analysis & Machine Translation

Question 151 :*A web page whose content doesn't vary from one request to another is called a:*

1. Text Page
2. Dynamic Page
3. Active Server Page
4. Static Page

 ANSWER

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Question 152 :*Which of the following is an advantage of normalizing a word?*

1. It guarantees word to be inconsistent
2. It helps in reducing the randomness in the word
3. It increases the false negatives
4. It increases the dimensionality of the input

 ANSWER

It helps in reducing the randomness in the word

Question 153 :*Closed classes of POS are those with relatively fixed membership*

1. Yes
2. No
3. Cannot Say
4. May be yes

 ANSWER

Yes

Question 154 :*Stop words are-*

1. words that frequently found in a document
2. long sound words
3. words that are not important for text wrapping
4. Creating a set repeting words

 ANSWER

words that frequently found in a document

Question 155 :*Elements of Semantic analysis*

1. Hyponymy
2. Homonymy
3. Polysemy
4. Hyponymy, Homonymy, Polysemy

 ANSWER

Hyponymy, Homonymy, Polysemy

Question 156 :*Consider the following given sentences. Match the lexical relations between the first word (w​1​) to the second word (w​2​) i.e. w​1​ is a of w​2. \* Invention of the wheel​ is one of the landmarks in the history of mankind. \* Companies are trying to make driverless car. \* Golden daffodils​ are fluttering and dancing in the breeze. \* Mumbai has unique flower ​park. 1. Holonym --> i.wheel-car 2. Hyponym --> ii. car-wheel 3. Meryonym --> iii. daffodils-flower 4. Hypernym --> iv. flower- daffodils*

1. 1-iii, 2-ii, 3-iv, 4-i
2. 1-ii, 2-iii, 3-i, 4-iv
3. 1-ii, 2-iii, 3-iv, 4-i
4. 1-i, 2-ii, 3-iii, 4-iv

 ANSWER

b

Question 157 :*What is Deixis*

1. A word that is quite hard to spell
2. Words that are context bound where meaning depends on who is being referred to, where something is happening or when something is happening.
3. An implied meaning that has to be inferred as a result of a conversational maxim being broken
4. A word that is quite easy to spell

 ANSWER

Words that are context bound where meaning depends on who is being referred to, where something is happening or when something is happening.

Question 158 :*1."The Tank Was Full Of Water.". "I Saw The Military Tank".Here Tank Is Used In Different Context, Which Type Of Ambiguity Is This?*

1. Semantic Ambiguity
2. Syntactic Ambiguity
3. Anaphoric Ambiguity
4. Syntactical Ambiguity

 ANSWER

Semantic Ambiguity

Question 159 :*HMM model formula is combination of*

1. N gram and Naive bayes
2. Logistic regression
3. SVM
4. Euclidean distance between words

 ANSWER

SVM

Question 160 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_technique looks at the meaning of the word.*

1. Stemming
2. Lemmatization
3. Stop word identification
4. Morphological Analysis

 ANSWER

b

Question 161 :*" I appoint you chairman of the committee" is which type of speech act?*

1. Commissives
2. Directives
3. Declarations
4. Representatives

 ANSWER

c

Question 162 :*Software designed for taking i/p data(text) and give structural representation of the input after checking the correct syntax or grammar is*

1. Compiler
2. Parser
3. Painter
4. Easydraw

 ANSWER

Parser

Question 163 :*Which of the following is a example of irregular noun form?*

1. Fox
2. Dog
3. Mouse
4. Cat

 ANSWER

Mouse

Question 164 :*Function morphemes are also called \_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. open-class morphemes
2. sub-class morphemes
3. super-class morphemes
4. closed-class morphemes

 ANSWER

closed-class morphemes

Question 165 :*Which statement is true*

1. Rule based methods are language independent
2. Stochastic methods are language independent
3. It is highly complex task to resolve ambiguities especially at lower levels of NLP
4. Disambiguation task are is more challenging in Resourceful language as compared to Resourceless language

 ANSWER

Stochastic methods are language independent

Question 166 :*For HMM Model, with N hidden states, V observable states, what is the dimension of State Transition Probability Matrix*

1. N×V
2. N×1
3. N×N
4. 1For HMM Model, with N hidden states, V observable states, what is the dimension of Emission Probability ×N

 ANSWER

N×N

Question 167 :*When a referent is first mentioned in a discourse, we say that a representation for it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into the model.*

1. created
2. evoked
3. accessed
4. initiated

 ANSWER

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Question 168 :*Which one of the following is not a pre-processing technique in NLP*

1. Stemming and Lemmatization
2. Sentiment analysis
3. Removal of stop words
4. Converting to lowercase

 ANSWER

Sentiment analysis

Question 169 :*Mini-Corpus given, I am Sam Sam I am I do not like green eggs and ham What will be bigram probability of P(am | I)?*

1. 0.67
2. 0.33
3. 0.5
4. 0.25

 ANSWER

0.67

Question 170 :*In Sentiment analysis*

1. List the topics that a document deals with
2. Assess the emotional content of a document
3. Compress a document as much as possible without losing meaning, producing another document
4. Given a question in natural language, provide an appropriate answer in natural language

 ANSWER

Assess the emotional content of a document

Question 171 :*Dog is hyponym of*

1. Forest
2. Human
3. Animal
4. Automobile

 ANSWER

Animal

Question 172 :*In NLP, The algorithm decreases the weight for commonly used words and increases the weight for words that are not used very much in a collection of documents*

1. Term Frequency (TF)
2. Inverse Document Frequency (IDF)
3. Word2Vec
4. Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA)

 ANSWER

---------

Question 173 :*Which application use to determine people in context?*

1. Stemming
2. Lemmatization
3. Stop word removal
4. Named entity recognition

 ANSWER

d

Question 174 :*The original Brown tagset uses two of the most commonly used tagsets are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

1. 50-tag Penn Treebank tagset, the medium-sized 70 tag C5 tagset
2. Medium 10-tag Penn Treebank tagset, the medium-sized 21 tag C5 tagset
3. Small 45-tag Penn Treebank tagset, the medium-sized 61 tag C5 tagset
4. Medium 87-tag Penn Treebank tagset, the 45 medium-sized 21 tag C5 tagset

 ANSWER

Small 45-tag Penn Treebank tagset, the medium-sized 61 tag C5 tagset

Question 175 :*Tf-Idf Helps You To Establish?*

1. Most Frequently Occurring Word In The Document
2. Most Important Word In The Document
3. Most Important Sentence In The Document
4. Most Frequently Occurring Sentence In The Document

 ANSWER

Most Important Word In The Document

Question 176 :*Which of the following techniques is most appropriate to the process of word normalization*

1. Stemming
2. Lemmatization
3. Stop word removal
4. Rooting

 ANSWER

Stemming

Question 177 :*To evaluate the effectiveness of an IR system the output from a standard query executed against the test IR system is compared with the known output from a:*

1. internet collection
2. reference book
3. separate IR system.
4. standard test collection

 ANSWER

standard test collection

Question 178 :*Get (to take) - get (to become), is example of \_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. Synonym
2. Hyponym
3. Homonym
4. Polysemy

 ANSWER

Homonym

Question 179 :*Identify the artificial language*

1. Java
2. Maori
3. Kazakh
4. Zulu

 ANSWER

Java

Question 180 :*..............ambiguity refers to a situation where the context of a phrase gives it multiple interpretation*

1. Pragmatic
2. Anaphoric
3. Discourse
4. Cataphoric

 ANSWER

a

Question 181 :*Morphological Segmentation \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. Does Discourse Analysis
2. Separate words into individual morphemes and identify the class of the morphemes
3. Is an extension of propositional logic
4. Is an extension of propositional limit

 ANSWER

Separate words into individual morphemes and identify the class of the morphemes

Question 182 :*The statement “ eat a pizza” can be represented as*

1. NP → Verb VP
2. VP → Verb PP
3. VP → Verb NP
4. VP → Verb NP PP

 ANSWER

VP → Verb NP

Question 183 :*e.g. 'do', 'eat', 'go' are examples of which type of verb*

1. Regular verb
2. Irregular verb
3. Complex verb
4. Normal verb

 ANSWER

Irregular verb

Question 184 :*What Can Be Called As "The Knowledge Of What Has Been Said Earlier"*

1. Situational Context
2. Background Knowledge
3. Co-Textual Context
4. Operational Knowledge

 ANSWER

Co-Textual Context

Question 185 :*Which of the following is not true input for the NLP?*

1. Image
2. Text
3. Types input
4. Speech

 ANSWER

Image

Question 186 :*Which Of The Following Is An Nlp Task That Involves Determining All Referring Expressions That Point To The Same Real-World Entity?*

1. Coreference Resolution
2. Named Entity Recognition
3. Information Extraction
4. Stop Word

 ANSWER

Coreference Resolution

Question 187 :*Clock = digital - analog - alarm*

1. Polysemy
2. Meronymy
3. Hyponymy
4. Cline

 ANSWER

Hyponymy

Question 188 :*How many bi-grams can be generated from given sentence:- "This is NLP book."?*

1. 3
2. 2
3. 4
4. 1

 ANSWER

a

Question 189 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ extracts all the documents containing the key words*

1. Information Extraction
2. Information Retrieval
3. Inflection
4. Inflation

 ANSWER

Information Retrieval

Question 190 :*NLP Stands for.*

1. Natural Language Protocol
2. Natural Lingual Protocol
3. Natural Lingual Processing
4. Natural Language Processing

 ANSWER

Natural Language Processing

Question 191 :*Two words are there with different spelling but sound is same wring(1) and wring(2). First one means to twist something and second one means you wear in your finger. This is an example of*

1. Homonymy
2. Hyponymy
3. Polysemy
4. Homophony

 ANSWER

Homonymy

Question 192 :*Mango is hyponym of*

1. Forest
2. Human
3. Fruits
4. Sweet

 ANSWER

Fruits

Question 193 :*Which of the following component of NLP?*

1. Pragmatic analysis
2. Entity extraction
3. Syntactic analysis
4. Pragmatic analysis & Entity extraction & Syntactic analysis

 ANSWER

Pragmatic analysis & Entity extraction & Syntactic analysis

Question 194 :*Token and morpheme are always same.*

1. Yes
2. NO
3. Probability based
4. Randomization based

 ANSWER

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Question 195 :*Where the additional variables does are added in HMM?*

1. a)Temporal model
2. b)Reality model
3. c)Probability model
4. d)In all three models, temporal, reality and probability model

 ANSWER

a)Temporal model

Question 196 :*\_\_\_: How we put words together,\_\_\_ : word meanings, \_\_\_ : speaker meaning*

1. Syntax,semantics,pragmatics
2. Semantics,syntax,pragmatics
3. Semantics,syntax,pragmatics
4. Social; academic, semantic

 ANSWER

Syntax,semantics,pragmatics

Question 197 :*Inferrables, discontinuos sets and \_\_\_\_\_\_ are the three types of referents that complicate the reference resolution problem.*

1. Indefinite Noun phrases
2. demonstratives
3. one anaphora
4. generics

 ANSWER

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Question 198 :*Syntactic analysis or parsing may be defined as the process of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of symbols in Natural language conforming to the rules of formal grammar.*

1. Analyzing & Strings
2. Defining & Groups
3. Reducing & Arrays
4. Reviewing & Letters

 ANSWER

Analyzing & Strings

Question 199 :*Corpus-Based Approaches Use Either Supervised Or Unsupervised Learning. Supervised Methods Require \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Whereas Unsupervised Methods Eliminate The Need Of Tagged Data But Usually Perform Only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

1. Tagged Data, Word Sense Discrimination
2. Untagged Data, Word Sense Discrimination
3. Untagged Data, Word Commonsense Discrimination
4. Untagged Data, Word Sense Indiscrimination

 ANSWER

Tagged Data, Word Sense Discrimination

Question 200 :*In the English language inflectional morphemes can be...*

1. Prefixes, Suffixes and Infixes
2. Suffixes only
3. Infixes Only
4. Prefixes, Suffixes and Infixes

 ANSWER

Suffixes only

Question 201 :*In The English Language Inflectional Morphemes Can Be Which Of Following*

1. Suffixes Only
2. Prefix Only
3. Prefix And Suffix
4. Any Word

 ANSWER

Suffixes Only

Question 202 :*Rule-based POS taggers doesnt possess which of the following properties*

1. The rules in Rule-based POS tagging are built auto
2. These taggers are knowledge-driven taggers
3. These taggers are consist of many hand written rules
4. The information is coded in the form of rules.

 ANSWER

The rules in Rule-based POS tagging are built auto

Question 203 :*Syntactical analysis is done at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ level*

1. Sentence
2. Word
3. Lexicon
4. Symbol

 ANSWER

Sentence

Question 204 :*It is not word embedding library*

1. Word2vec
2. Glove
3. Fasttext
4. TextBlog

 ANSWER

TextBlog

Question 205 :*In NLP, The process of removing words like “and”, “is”, “a”, “an”, “the” from a sentence is called as*

1. Stemming
2. Lemmatization
3. Stop word
4. derivation

 ANSWER

Stop word

Question 206 :*What Is Machine Translation?*

1. Atomatic Translation Of Text From One Language To Another
2. Manual Translation Of Text From One Language To Another
3. Information Retrival
4. Data Mining

 ANSWER

Atomatic Translation Of Text From One Language To Another

Question 207 :*Which of the following is used to mapping sentence plan into sentence structure?*

1. Text planning
2. Sentence planning
3. Text Realization
4. Text Summarization

 ANSWER

Text Realization

Question 208 :*Inflectional morphology have the scope of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. unlimited applicability
2. possibly literal
3. no communicability
4. more base allomorph

 ANSWER

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Question 209 :*\_\_\_\_ concerns how the immediately preceding sentences affect the interpretation of the next sentence*

1. Pragmatics
2. Syntax
3. Discourse
4. Semantics

 ANSWER

Discourse

Question 210 :*Famous Stemming algorithm*

1. Porter’s Stemmer algorithm
2. Lovins Stemmer
3. Dawson Stemmer
4. Snowball Stemmer:

 ANSWER

Porter’s Stemmer algorithm

Question 211 :*"Buffalo buffalo Buffalo buffalo buffalo buffalo Buffalo buffalo" Identify the ambiguity*

1. Lexical Ambiguity
2. Anaphoric Ambiguity
3. Syntax Ambiguity
4. Semantic Ambiguity

 ANSWER

Lexical Ambiguity

Question 212 :*What is 'indefinite noun phrases' in reference phonomena?*

1. Introduces entities that are new to the hearer into the discourse context
2. Introduces entities that are previous or old to the hearer into the discourse context
3. Entities that accept the irregular pharses
4. Entities that accept the regular pharses

 ANSWER

Introduces entities that are new to the hearer into the discourse context

Question 213 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_ morphology is a type of word formation that creates new lexemes*

1. Derivational morphology
2. Compound morphology
3. Inflectional morphology
4. Complex morphology

 ANSWER

Derivational morphology

Question 214 :*Which one of the following is morpheme of the word “unbelievable”?*

1. un
2. unbe
3. evable
4. able

 ANSWER

un

Question 215 :*What is morphology?*

1. The study of the rules governing the sounds that form words
2. The study of the rules governing sentence formation
3. The study of the rules governing word formation
4. The study of the rules governing sounds

 ANSWER

The study of the rules governing word formation

Question 216 :*Which is a finite state machine with two tapes: an input tape and an output tape*

1. Finite State Transducers (FSTs)
2. Finite State Translators (FSTs)
3. Finite Automata
4. Deterministic Finite Automaton

 ANSWER

Finite State Transducers (FSTs)

Question 217 :*"I Bought A Printer Today. I Had Bought One Earlier In004. This One Cost Me Rs. 6000 Whereas That One Cost Me Rs.2000." In This Statement, "This" And "That" Are Known As Which Type Of Reference In The Discourse Context?*

1. Definite Refernce
2. Indefinite Reference
3. Pronominal Refenece
4. Demonstrative Reference

 ANSWER

Demonstrative Reference

Question 218 :*A Bidirectional Feedback Loop Links Computer Modelling With:*

1. Artificial Science
2. Heuristic Processing
3. Human Intelligence
4. Cognitive Science

 ANSWER

Cognitive Science

Question 219 :*Parts-of-Speech tagging determines \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . 1) part-of-speech for each word dynamically as per meaning of the sentence 2) part-of-speech for each word dynamically as per sentence structure 3) all part-of-speech for a specific word given as input*

1. Only 1 is correct
2. 1 and 2 are correct
3. 1 and 3 are correct
4. All (1,2 and 3) are correct.

 ANSWER

All (1,2 and 3) are correct.

Question 220 :*Consider the statement " The students went to class" . Assign POS tags for the statement.*

1. DT NN VB P NN
2. DT NN NN P NN
3. NN NN VBG P NN
4. DT NN VB P DT

 ANSWER

a

Question 221 :*Video summarization extracts the most important frames from the \_\_\_\_\_ content*

1. Video
2. Image
3. Sound
4. Doccument

 ANSWER

Video

Question 222 :*Porter Stemmer algorithm consists of how many steps*

1. 4
2. 3
3. 5
4. 6

 ANSWER

5

Question 223 :*Which Of The Following Model Is Used For Speech Recognition?*

1. Lemmatization Model
2. Hidden Markov Model
3. Finite State Transducers Model
4. Grammer Model

 ANSWER

Hidden Markov Model

Question 224 :*A program that captures and indexes content from web pages is known as what insect:*

1. Fly
2. Centipede
3. Mosquito
4. Spider

 ANSWER

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Question 225 :*The branches of linguistics that focus on the meaning of a language*

1. Semantics & phonology
2. Semantics & pragmatics
3. Morphology & pragmatics
4. Pragmatics & phonology

 ANSWER

Semantics & pragmatics

Question 226 :*Parts-of-Speech tagging Does not determine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. part-of-speech for each word dynamically as per meaning of the sentence
2. part-of-speech for each word dynamically as per sentence structure
3. all part-of-speech for a specific word given as input
4. all part-of-speech for a specific stem from input

 ANSWER

all part-of-speech for a specific stem from input

Question 227 :*To whether "duck" is a verb or a noun can be solved by \_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. Part-of-speech tagging.
2. Lexical analysis
3. Semantic analysis
4. Pragmatic analysis

 ANSWER

Part-of-speech tagging.

Question 228 :*A frequently used statistical model in nlp*

1. Stochestic
2. Hybrid
3. HMM
4. Lengustic

 ANSWER

HMM

Question 229 :*\_\_\_\_\_is a phrase whose head is a noun or a pronoun, optionally accompanied by a set of modifiers.*

1. Pronoun Phrase
2. Adverb Phrase
3. Noun Phrase
4. Proposition Phrase

 ANSWER

Noun Phrase

Question 230 :*Which Among The Following Is Important Component Of Natural Language Processig?*

1. Representation
2. Description
3. Exposion
4. Narration

 ANSWER

Representation

Question 231 :*essential to the study of language acquisition; important for understanding language in social contexts (varieties of English, effects on style)*

1. semantics
2. location
3. Semantic roles
4. homonyms

 ANSWER

semantics

Question 232 :*Divide the word "truthfulness" into base form + morphemes will give the output as*

1. truthful-ness
2. truth-ful-ness
3. truth-fulness
4. truthfulness

 ANSWER

truth-ful-ness

Question 233 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is mapping sentence plan into sentence structure.*

1. Text planning
2. Sentence Planning
3. Text Realisation
4. Text Mapping

 ANSWER

Text Realisation

Question 234 :*The reference to an entity that has been previously introduced into the sentence is called as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .*

1. discourse
2. anaphora
3. co refer
4. referent

 ANSWER

anaphora

Question 235 :*What is Global coherence?*

1. It is how each sentence relates to the previous sentence.
2. It is how each sentence relates to the topic
3. It is how each sentence not relates to the topic
4. It is how each sentence not relates to the previous sentence.

 ANSWER

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Question 236 :*Which of the following techniques is most appropriate to get root of word without considering word syntax*

1. Stemming
2. Lemmatization
3. Stop word removal
4. Rooting

 ANSWER

Lemmatization

Question 237 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are based on the analysis of large volumes of bilingual text*

1. Rules Based Machine Translation
2. Statistical MachineTransaltion
3. Hybrid Machine Translation
4. Neural Machine Translation.

 ANSWER

Statistical MachineTransaltion

Question 238 :*Syntax Analyser is also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

1. Hierarchical Analysis
2. Sequential Analysis
3. General Analysis
4. Hierarchical Analysis and Parsing

 ANSWER

d

Question 239 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Is the Second Stage in NLP?*

1. Syntactic Analysis
2. Discourse Analysis
3. Semantic Analysis
4. Pragmatic Analysis

 ANSWER

Syntactic Analysis

Question 240 :*Which one of the following is TRUE about CRF (Conditional Random Field) and HMM (Hidden Markov Model)?*

1. CRF is generative model and HMM is discriminative model
2. Both CRF and HMM are generative model
3. CRF is discriminative model and HMM is generative model
4. Both CRF and HMM are discriminative model

 ANSWER

CRF is discriminative model and HMM is generative model

Question 241 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_has the same spelling and sound, but do not have related meanings*

1. Homophones
2. Polysemy
3. Homonymy
4. Synonymy

 ANSWER

Homonymy

Question 242 :*Using pronouns to refer back entities already introduced in the text is called as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_problem .*

1. Anaphora
2. Misspellings
3. Multiple Meaning
4. Lexical problem

 ANSWER

a

Question 243 :*Discourse Analysis Involves The Study Of Relationship Between?*

1. Programming Language And Contextual Foreground
2. Language And Dictionary Background
3. Dictionary And Knowledge
4. Language And Contextual Background

 ANSWER

Language And Contextual Background

Question 244 :*What is anaphora?*

1. repetition of a phrase at the end of sentences
2. repetition of a phrase at the beginning of sentences
3. repetition of a phrase in the middle of sentences
4. repetition of a phrase in a direct row

 ANSWER

repetition of a phrase at the beginning of sentences

Question 245 :*Words with just one free morpheme are*

1. Simple words
2. Complex words
3. Joint Words
4. Compound words

 ANSWER

Simple words

Question 246 :*what a speaker (or writer) assumes is true or known by a listener (or reader)*

1. presupposition
2. spatial deixis
3. supposition
4. Pragmatics

 ANSWER

presupposition

Question 247 :*Which of the following are Anchors in regular expression?*

1. \* and +
2. ^ and $
3. ? and {}
4. \d and \w

 ANSWER

^ and $

Question 248 :*Which of the following grammars generates strings with any number of 1’s?*

1. S --> 1A, A --> ε
2. S -->1S, S--> ε
3. S -->S1, S--> ε
4. S -->1SA, S--> ε

 ANSWER

S -->1S, S--> ε

Question 249 :*Phrase structure riles are of the form A->BC which states that*

1. A is directed towards BC
2. A implies B and C
3. Constituents A can be written as two constitutes B and C
4. BC holds value of A

 ANSWER

Constituents A can be written as two constitutes B and C

Question 250 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ used to point to things (it, this, these) and people (him, them, those idiots).*

1. Spatial deixis
2. Pragmatics
3. Temporal deixis
4. Personal deixis

 ANSWER

d

Question 201 :*In The English Language Inflectional Morphemes Can Be Which Of Following*

1. Suffixes Only
2. Prefix Only
3. Prefix And Suffix
4. Any Word

 ANSWER

Suffixes Only

Question 202 :*Rule-based POS taggers doesnt possess which of the following properties*

1. The rules in Rule-based POS tagging are built auto
2. These taggers are knowledge-driven taggers
3. These taggers are consist of many hand written rules
4. The information is coded in the form of rules.

 ANSWER

The rules in Rule-based POS tagging are built auto

Question 203 :*Syntactical analysis is done at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ level*

1. Sentence
2. Word
3. Lexicon
4. Symbol

 ANSWER

Sentence

Question 204 :*It is not word embedding library*

1. Word2vec
2. Glove
3. Fasttext
4. TextBlog

 ANSWER

TextBlog

Question 205 :*In NLP, The process of removing words like “and”, “is”, “a”, “an”, “the” from a sentence is called as*

1. Stemming
2. Lemmatization
3. Stop word
4. derivation

 ANSWER

Stop word

Question 206 :*What Is Machine Translation?*

1. Atomatic Translation Of Text From One Language To Another
2. Manual Translation Of Text From One Language To Another
3. Information Retrival
4. Data Mining

 ANSWER

Atomatic Translation Of Text From One Language To Another

Question 207 :*Which of the following is used to mapping sentence plan into sentence structure?*

1. Text planning
2. Sentence planning
3. Text Realization
4. Text Summarization

 ANSWER

Text Realization

Question 208 :*Inflectional morphology have the scope of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. unlimited applicability
2. possibly literal
3. no communicability
4. more base allomorph

 ANSWER

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Question 209 :*\_\_\_\_ concerns how the immediately preceding sentences affect the interpretation of the next sentence*

1. Pragmatics
2. Syntax
3. Discourse
4. Semantics

 ANSWER

Discourse

Question 210 :*Famous Stemming algorithm*

1. Porter’s Stemmer algorithm
2. Lovins Stemmer
3. Dawson Stemmer
4. Snowball Stemmer:

 ANSWER

Porter’s Stemmer algorithm

Question 211 :*"Buffalo buffalo Buffalo buffalo buffalo buffalo Buffalo buffalo" Identify the ambiguity*

1. Lexical Ambiguity
2. Anaphoric Ambiguity
3. Syntax Ambiguity
4. Semantic Ambiguity

 ANSWER

Lexical Ambiguity

Question 212 :*What is 'indefinite noun phrases' in reference phonomena?*

1. Introduces entities that are new to the hearer into the discourse context
2. Introduces entities that are previous or old to the hearer into the discourse context
3. Entities that accept the irregular pharses
4. Entities that accept the regular pharses

 ANSWER

Introduces entities that are new to the hearer into the discourse context

Question 213 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_ morphology is a type of word formation that creates new lexemes*

1. Derivational morphology
2. Compound morphology
3. Inflectional morphology
4. Complex morphology

 ANSWER

Derivational morphology

Question 214 :*Which one of the following is morpheme of the word “unbelievable”?*

1. un
2. unbe
3. evable
4. able

 ANSWER

un

Question 215 :*What is morphology?*

1. The study of the rules governing the sounds that form words
2. The study of the rules governing sentence formation
3. The study of the rules governing word formation
4. The study of the rules governing sounds

 ANSWER

The study of the rules governing word formation

Question 216 :*Which is a finite state machine with two tapes: an input tape and an output tape*

1. Finite State Transducers (FSTs)
2. Finite State Translators (FSTs)
3. Finite Automata
4. Deterministic Finite Automaton

 ANSWER

Finite State Transducers (FSTs)

Question 217 :*"I Bought A Printer Today. I Had Bought One Earlier In004. This One Cost Me Rs. 6000 Whereas That One Cost Me Rs.2000." In This Statement, "This" And "That" Are Known As Which Type Of Reference In The Discourse Context?*

1. Definite Refernce
2. Indefinite Reference
3. Pronominal Refenece
4. Demonstrative Reference

 ANSWER

Demonstrative Reference

Question 218 :*A Bidirectional Feedback Loop Links Computer Modelling With:*

1. Artificial Science
2. Heuristic Processing
3. Human Intelligence
4. Cognitive Science

 ANSWER

Cognitive Science

Question 219 :*Parts-of-Speech tagging determines \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . 1) part-of-speech for each word dynamically as per meaning of the sentence 2) part-of-speech for each word dynamically as per sentence structure 3) all part-of-speech for a specific word given as input*

1. Only 1 is correct
2. 1 and 2 are correct
3. 1 and 3 are correct
4. All (1,2 and 3) are correct.

 ANSWER

All (1,2 and 3) are correct.

Question 220 :*Consider the statement " The students went to class" . Assign POS tags for the statement.*

1. DT NN VB P NN
2. DT NN NN P NN
3. NN NN VBG P NN
4. DT NN VB P DT

 ANSWER

a

Question 221 :*Video summarization extracts the most important frames from the \_\_\_\_\_ content*

1. Video
2. Image
3. Sound
4. Doccument

 ANSWER

Video

Question 222 :*Porter Stemmer algorithm consists of how many steps*

1. 4
2. 3
3. 5
4. 6

 ANSWER

5

Question 223 :*Which Of The Following Model Is Used For Speech Recognition?*

1. Lemmatization Model
2. Hidden Markov Model
3. Finite State Transducers Model
4. Grammer Model

 ANSWER

Hidden Markov Model

Question 224 :*A program that captures and indexes content from web pages is known as what insect:*

1. Fly
2. Centipede
3. Mosquito
4. Spider

 ANSWER

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Question 225 :*The branches of linguistics that focus on the meaning of a language*

1. Semantics & phonology
2. Semantics & pragmatics
3. Morphology & pragmatics
4. Pragmatics & phonology

 ANSWER

Semantics & pragmatics

Question 226 :*Parts-of-Speech tagging Does not determine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. part-of-speech for each word dynamically as per meaning of the sentence
2. part-of-speech for each word dynamically as per sentence structure
3. all part-of-speech for a specific word given as input
4. all part-of-speech for a specific stem from input

 ANSWER

all part-of-speech for a specific stem from input

Question 227 :*To whether "duck" is a verb or a noun can be solved by \_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. Part-of-speech tagging.
2. Lexical analysis
3. Semantic analysis
4. Pragmatic analysis

 ANSWER

Part-of-speech tagging.

Question 228 :*A frequently used statistical model in nlp*

1. Stochestic
2. Hybrid
3. HMM
4. Lengustic

 ANSWER

HMM

Question 229 :*\_\_\_\_\_is a phrase whose head is a noun or a pronoun, optionally accompanied by a set of modifiers.*

1. Pronoun Phrase
2. Adverb Phrase
3. Noun Phrase
4. Proposition Phrase

 ANSWER

Noun Phrase

Question 230 :*Which Among The Following Is Important Component Of Natural Language Processig?*

1. Representation
2. Description
3. Exposion
4. Narration

 ANSWER

Representation

Question 231 :*essential to the study of language acquisition; important for understanding language in social contexts (varieties of English, effects on style)*

1. semantics
2. location
3. Semantic roles
4. homonyms

 ANSWER

semantics

Question 232 :*Divide the word "truthfulness" into base form + morphemes will give the output as*

1. truthful-ness
2. truth-ful-ness
3. truth-fulness
4. truthfulness

 ANSWER

truth-ful-ness

Question 233 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is mapping sentence plan into sentence structure.*

1. Text planning
2. Sentence Planning
3. Text Realisation
4. Text Mapping

 ANSWER

Text Realisation

Question 234 :*The reference to an entity that has been previously introduced into the sentence is called as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .*

1. discourse
2. anaphora
3. co refer
4. referent

 ANSWER

anaphora

Question 235 :*What is Global coherence?*

1. It is how each sentence relates to the previous sentence.
2. It is how each sentence relates to the topic
3. It is how each sentence not relates to the topic
4. It is how each sentence not relates to the previous sentence.

 ANSWER

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Question 236 :*Which of the following techniques is most appropriate to get root of word without considering word syntax*

1. Stemming
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4. Rooting

 ANSWER

Lemmatization

Question 237 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are based on the analysis of large volumes of bilingual text*

1. Rules Based Machine Translation
2. Statistical MachineTransaltion
3. Hybrid Machine Translation
4. Neural Machine Translation.

 ANSWER

Statistical MachineTransaltion

Question 238 :*Syntax Analyser is also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

1. Hierarchical Analysis
2. Sequential Analysis
3. General Analysis
4. Hierarchical Analysis and Parsing

 ANSWER

d

Question 239 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Is the Second Stage in NLP?*

1. Syntactic Analysis
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3. Semantic Analysis
4. Pragmatic Analysis

 ANSWER

Syntactic Analysis

Question 240 :*Which one of the following is TRUE about CRF (Conditional Random Field) and HMM (Hidden Markov Model)?*

1. CRF is generative model and HMM is discriminative model
2. Both CRF and HMM are generative model
3. CRF is discriminative model and HMM is generative model
4. Both CRF and HMM are discriminative model

 ANSWER

CRF is discriminative model and HMM is generative model

Question 241 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_has the same spelling and sound, but do not have related meanings*

1. Homophones
2. Polysemy
3. Homonymy
4. Synonymy

 ANSWER

Homonymy

Question 242 :*Using pronouns to refer back entities already introduced in the text is called as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_problem .*

1. Anaphora
2. Misspellings
3. Multiple Meaning
4. Lexical problem

 ANSWER

a

Question 243 :*Discourse Analysis Involves The Study Of Relationship Between?*

1. Programming Language And Contextual Foreground
2. Language And Dictionary Background
3. Dictionary And Knowledge
4. Language And Contextual Background

 ANSWER

Language And Contextual Background

Question 244 :*What is anaphora?*

1. repetition of a phrase at the end of sentences
2. repetition of a phrase at the beginning of sentences
3. repetition of a phrase in the middle of sentences
4. repetition of a phrase in a direct row

 ANSWER

repetition of a phrase at the beginning of sentences

Question 245 :*Words with just one free morpheme are*

1. Simple words
2. Complex words
3. Joint Words
4. Compound words

 ANSWER

Simple words

Question 246 :*what a speaker (or writer) assumes is true or known by a listener (or reader)*

1. presupposition
2. spatial deixis
3. supposition
4. Pragmatics

 ANSWER

presupposition

Question 247 :*Which of the following are Anchors in regular expression?*

1. \* and +
2. ^ and $
3. ? and {}
4. \d and \w

 ANSWER

^ and $

Question 248 :*Which of the following grammars generates strings with any number of 1’s?*

1. S --> 1A, A --> ε
2. S -->1S, S--> ε
3. S -->S1, S--> ε
4. S -->1SA, S--> ε

 ANSWER

S -->1S, S--> ε

Question 249 :*Phrase structure riles are of the form A->BC which states that*

1. A is directed towards BC
2. A implies B and C
3. Constituents A can be written as two constitutes B and C
4. BC holds value of A

 ANSWER

Constituents A can be written as two constitutes B and C

Question 250 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ used to point to things (it, this, these) and people (him, them, those idiots).*

1. Spatial deixis
2. Pragmatics
3. Temporal deixis
4. Personal deixis

 ANSWER

d

Question 251 :*The linker*

1. Is similar to interpreter
2. Uses source code as its input
3. I s required to create a load module
4. None of the mentioned

 ANSWER

I s required to create a load module

Question 252 :*Which Of The Following Architecture Can Be Trained Faster And Needs Less Amount Of Training Data*

1. Lstm Based Language Modelling
2. Transformer Architecture
3. Word Sense Disambiguation
4. N-Grams

 ANSWER

Transformer Architecture

Question 253 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Is used to decode the optimal tag sequence*

1. Early algorithm
2. Viterbi algorithm
3. Lexk algorithm
4. A centering algorithm

 ANSWER

Viterbi algorithm

Question 254 :*Solve the equation according to the sentence “I am planning to visit New York to attend International Film Fare Festival”. A = (# of words with Noun as the part of speech tag) B = (# of words with Verb as the part of speech tag) C = (# of words with frequency count greater than one) What are the correct values of A, B, and C?*

1. 5, 5, 2002
2. 5, 5, 2002
3. 7, 5, 2001
4. 7, 4, 2001

 ANSWER

d

Question 255 :*What is transformation based learning?*

1. A machine learning technique,in which rules are automatically induced from the data.
2. A machine learning technique,in which rules are manually induced from the data.
3. A machine learning technique,in which rules are transformed into another data.
4. A machine learning technique,in which rules are not used.

 ANSWER

A machine learning technique,in which rules are automatically induced from the data.

Question 256 :*Select the correct statements related to "Grammatical polarity"*

1. The grammatical category associated with affirmative and negative is called polarity
2. The process of converting affirmative to negative is called negation
3. All of the mentioned
4. None of the mentioned

 ANSWER

The grammatical category associated with affirmative and negative is called polarity

Question 257 :*What Is The Name For Information Sent From Robot Sensors To Robot Controllers?*

1. Temperature
2. Pressure
3. Feedback
4. Signal

 ANSWER

Feedback

Question 258 :*It is not example of text summaries*

1. Headlines
2. Outlines
3. Digest
4. Corpus

 ANSWER

Corpus

Question 259 :*It is not step of text summarization.*

1. Convert the paragraph into sentences
2. Text processing
3. Evaluate the weighted occurrence frequency of the words
4. Categorization

 ANSWER

Categorization

Question 260 :*What Is Full Form Of Nlg?*

1. Natural Language Generation
2. Natural Language Genes
3. Natural Language Growth
4. Natural Language Generator

 ANSWER

Natural Language Generation

Question 261 :*Which of the text parsing techniques can be used for noun phrase detection, verb phrase detection, subject detection, and object detection in NLP.*

1. Part of speech tagging
2. Skip Gram and N-Gram extraction
3. Continuous Bag of Words
4. Dependency Parsing and Constituency Parsing

 ANSWER

Part of speech tagging

Question 262 :*The statement “Which team won the match?” can be represented as*

1. N->Wh-NP VP
2. S->Wh-NP VP
3. VP->Wh-NP VP
4. S->Wh-NP NP

 ANSWER

S->Wh-NP VP

Question 263 :*Characterizing the meaning of words in terms of its relationship to other words such as synonymy, antonymy, and hyponymy is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

1. Lexical relationship
2. Semantic analysis
3. Collocation
4. Gradable antonyms

 ANSWER

b

Question 264 :*Which is not the Classification levels in Sentiment Analysis*

1. Document-level
2. Character-level
3. Aspect-level
4. Sentence-level

 ANSWER

Character-level

Question 265 :*Which is correct option*

1. Pragmatics is one of the approach of discourse analysis
2. Discourse Analysis is Study of utterance meaning
3. A and B Both
4. None of them

 ANSWER

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Question 266 :*"Sunder Pichal is the CEO of Google having headquarter in California" , How many named entities exist in above sentence*

1. 4
2. 2
3. 3
4. 1

 ANSWER

c

Question 267 :*Selecting the appropriate speech act strategies and the linguistic forms for realizing it depends on*

1. the social status and the culture of the interlocutors
2. their age
3. their social distance
4. All of these

 ANSWER

All of these

Question 268 :*In this sentence: “...no benefits justify the risk of nuclear weapons...I will explain why nuclear technology has a future on our planet despite its dangers.” Which type of lexical cohesion can you find?*

1. Hyponymy
2. Synonymy
3. Antonymy
4. Hyponymy

 ANSWER

Synonymy

Question 269 :*The study of which words occur together, and their frequency of co-occurrence is called as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

1. Connotation
2. Collocation
3. Implication
4. Location

 ANSWER

b

Question 270 :*In CFG,terminals mainly correspond to ...............while pre-terminals mainly correspond to ........*

1. Characters in the langauge, POS tags
2. Words in the language, POS categories
3. Words in the language,word relations
4. Lexemes, POS Tags

 ANSWER

b

Question 271 :*Which is example of homophony?*

1. be-bee
2. be-bo
3. be-by
4. be-bio

 ANSWER

a

Question 272 :*What Is The Major Difference Between Crf (Conditional Random Field) And Hmm (Hidden Markov Model)?*

1. Crf Is Generative Whereas Hmm Is Discriminative Model
2. Crf Is Discriminative Whereas Hmm Is Generative Model
3. Crf And Hmm Are Generative Model
4. Crf And Hmm Are Discriminative Model

 ANSWER

Crf Is Discriminative Whereas Hmm Is Generative Model

Question 273 :*The metric to measure “the intensity of emotion provoked by the stimulus” in emotion modeling is:*

1. Severity
2. Valence
3. Arousal
4. Dominance

 ANSWER

Arousal

Question 274 :*A verb phrase cannot have a*

1. a verb followed by an NP {VP → Verb NP}
2. a verb followed by a PP {VP → Verb PP}
3. a verb followed by two NPs {VP → Verb NP NP}
4. a verb followed by two APs {VP → Verb AP AP}

 ANSWER

---------

Question 275 :*The words Blood bank, Sperm bank and Egg bank are the example of,*

1. Polysemy
2. Hypernym
3. Antonym
4. Metonymy

 ANSWER

Polysemy

Question 276 :*"I Saw Two Laser Printers In A Shop. They Were The Fastest Printers Available". In This Statement, "They" Is Known As Which Type Of Reference In The Discourse Context?*

1. Generic Refernce
2. Indefinite Reference
3. Quantifier/Ordinal Refenece
4. Demonstrative Reference

 ANSWER

Generic Refernce

Question 277 :*Given A Sound Clip Of A Person Or People Speaking, Determine The Textual Representation Of The Speech.*

1. Text-To-Speech
2. Speech-To-Text
3. Text
4. Speech

 ANSWER

Speech-To-Text

Question 278 :*Which Approach Does Direct Translation Use?*

1. No Approach
2. Word By Word Translation
3. Sentential Translation
4. Paragraph By Paragraph Translation

 ANSWER

Word By Word Translation

Question 279 :*Which algorithm is used for solving temporal probabilistic reasoning?*

1. Hill-climbing search
2. Hidden markov model
3. Depth-first search
4. Breadth-first search

 ANSWER

Hidden markov model

Question 280 :*The performance of an utterance and its meaning*

1. positive face
2. perlocutionary act
3. locutionary act
4. illocutionary act

 ANSWER

locutionary act

Question 281 :*In text summarisation an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ uses different words to describe the contents of the document.*

1. Abstract
2. Extract
3. Information
4. Prose

 ANSWER

Abstract

Question 282 :*"I Met This Girl Earlier In A Conference." In This Statement, "This" Is Known As Which Type Of Reference In The Discourse Context?*

1. Definite Refernce
2. Indefinite / Non-Anaphoric Reference
3. Pronominal Refenece
4. Demonstrative Reference

 ANSWER

Indefinite / Non-Anaphoric Reference

Question 283 :*"John and Mary love their Acuras. They drive them all the time". It is example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. Indefinte noun pharse
2. Definte noun pharse
3. Demostrative
4. Discontinuous sets

 ANSWER

Discontinuous sets

Question 284 :*In linguistic morphology, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the process for reducing inflected words to their root form.*

1. Rooting
2. Stemming
3. Text-Proofing
4. Proofing

 ANSWER

Stemming

Question 285 :*Which one of the following statement is false?*

1. The CFG can be converted to Chomsky normal form
2. The CFG can be converted to Greibach normal form
3. CFG is accepted by pushdown automata
4. CFG is accepted by Chomsky normal form

 ANSWER

CFG is accepted by Chomsky normal form

Question 286 :*In information retrieval, extremely common words which would appear to be of little value in helping select documents that are excluded from the index vocabulary are called:*

1. Stop Words
2. Tokens
3. Lemmatized Words
4. Stemmed Terms

 ANSWER

Stop Words

Question 287 :*The process of understanding the meaning and interpretation of words, signs and sentence structure is called as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

1. Tokenization
2. Lexical Analysis
3. Semanitc Analysis
4. Sentiment Analysis

 ANSWER

c

Question 288 :*Which Of The Text Parsing Techniques Can Be Used For Noun Phrase Detection, Verb Phrase Detection, Subject Detection, And Object Detection In Nlp.*

1. Part Of Speech Tagging
2. Skip Gram And N-Gram Extraction
3. Continuous Bag Of Words
4. Dependency Parsing And Constituency Parsing

 ANSWER

Dependency Parsing And Constituency Parsing

Question 289 :*What are the input and output of an NLP system?*

1. Speech and noise
2. Speech and Written Text
3. Noise and Written Text
4. Noise and value

 ANSWER

Speech and Written Text

Question 290 :*" I promise to come" is which type of speech act?*

1. Commissives
2. directives
3. Declarations
4. Representatives

 ANSWER

a

Question 291 :*Each connection in HMM represents a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over possible options; given our \_\_\_\_\_\_, this results in a large search space of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of all words given the tag.*

1. Value, variables, associativity
2. Distribution, tags, probability
3. Variable, Labels, Transitivity
4. Object, groups, associativity

 ANSWER

Distribution, tags, probability

Question 292 :*Anaphoric relations hold between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ phrases that refer to the same person or thing.*

1. Verb
2. Noun
3. Preposition
4. Adjective

 ANSWER

Noun

Question 293 :*Speech Acts is defined as*

1. Using paralinguistic features when speaking
2. The awareness of others' needs to be approved of and liked
3. Communicative acts that carry meaning beyond the words and phrases used within them, for example, apologies and promises
4. The reference of others is important

 ANSWER

Communicative acts that carry meaning beyond the words and phrases used within them, for example, apologies and promises

Question 294 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ transfers linear sequences of words into structure.*

1. Semantic Analysis
2. Tokens
3. Lexical analysis
4. Discourse

 ANSWER

Semantic Analysis

Question 295 :*Parts-of-Speech tagging determines \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. part-of-speech for each word dynamically as per meaning of the sentence
2. part-of-speech for each word dynamically as per sentence structure
3. all part-of-speech for a specific word given as input
4. all of the mentioned

 ANSWER

all of the mentioned

Question 296 :*"Sita loves her mother and Gita does too" contain which type of ambiguity?*

1. Syntactic
2. Semantic
3. Lexical
4. Anaphoric

 ANSWER

b

Question 297 :*In an HMM, observation likelihoods measure*

1. The likelihood of a POS tag given a word
2. The likelihood of a POS tag given the preceding tag
3. The likelihood of a word given a POS tag
4. The likelihood of a POS tag given two preceding tags

 ANSWER

The likelihood of a word given a POS tag

Question 298 :*In Sentiment analysis*

1. List the topics that a document deals with
2. Assess the emotional content of a document
3. Compress a document as much as possible without losing meaning, producing another document
4. Given a question in natural language, provide an appropriate answer in natural language

 ANSWER

Assess the emotional content of a document

Question 299 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the problem of selecting a sense for a word from a set of predefined possibilities.*

1. Shallow Semantic Analysis
2. Discourse
3. Word Sense Disambiguation
4. Pragmatic

 ANSWER

Word Sense Disambiguation

Question 300 :*Text summarization finds the most informative sentences in a \_\_\_\_;*

1. Video
2. Image
3. Sound
4. Doccument

 ANSWER

Doccument

Question 301 :*Look At That Dog With One Eye – Am I To Close An Eye And Look At The Dog Or Does The Dog Have One Eye? Which Type Of Ambiguity Do You Experience In This Sentence.*

1. Semantic Ambiguity
2. Syntactic Ambiguity
3. Pragmetic Ambiguity
4. Anaphoric Ambiguity

 ANSWER

Syntactic Ambiguity

Question 302 :*Which is the process whereby meaning representations are composed and assigned to linguistic inputs*

1. Semantic analysis
2. Lexical analysis
3. Syntax Analysis
4. Morphology Analysis

 ANSWER

Semantic analysis

Question 303 :*Which of the following is not correct with respect to Word Sense Disambiguation (WSD)*

1. It offers sense definitions of words
2. Identifies synsets of synonyms
3. Defines a number of semantic relations
4. It’s not free

 ANSWER

Identifies synsets of synonyms

Question 304 :*HMMs are “a statistical Markov model in which the system being modeled is assumed to be a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_process with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ states”.*

1. a)Convolution, completed
2. b)Markov, Unobservable
3. c)Analyzing, Categorized
4. d)Complete, Observed

 ANSWER

b)Markov, Unobservable

Question 305 :*Identifying intentions in dialogue is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. Morphology
2. Semantics
3. Pragmatics
4. Discourse

 ANSWER

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Question 306 :*Sentence Realization*

1. Syntactic Analysis
2. Discourse Analysis
3. Semantic Analysis
4. Pragmatic Analysis

 ANSWER

Syntactic Analysis

Question 307 :*In the context of POS tagging, the objective would be to build an HMM to model P(\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_) and Compute the label probabilities given observations using \_\_\_\_\_ Rule.*

1. Value, Label, Markov
2. Word, Tag, Bayes
3. Attribute, Variable, Bayes
4. Input, Label, Markov

 ANSWER

Word, Tag, Bayes

Question 308 :*What are the most common and the rarest term of the corpus?*

1. t5, t1
2. t5, t6
3. t4, t6
4. t3, t5

 ANSWER

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Question 309 :*RSG stands for*

1. Rich Sentence Graph
2. Real Summary Graph
3. Rich Syntactic Graph
4. Rich Semantic Graph

 ANSWER

Rich Semantic Graph

Question 310 :*\_\_\_\_\_ is a word with the most specific meaning*

1. hyponym
2. synonymy
3. hypernym
4. homonyms

 ANSWER

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Question 311 :*Modern Nlp Algorithms Are Based On …………………..*

1. Neural Language Processing
2. Machine Learning
3. Artificial Intelligence
4. Machine Translation

 ANSWER

Machine Learning

Question 312 :*Visiting relatives can be boring*

1. The text is unambiguous
2. The text is ambiguous
3. The text clear and precise
4. The text is indisputable

 ANSWER

The text is ambiguous

Question 313 :*What is inference?*

1. The process of deriving implied meanings
2. The process of signalling attitude
3. The concept of how all communication relies on presenting a 'face'
4. The process of syntax checking

 ANSWER

The process of deriving implied meanings

Question 314 :*Conceal - cover is a example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. Antonym
2. Synonym
3. Polysemy
4. Homonym

 ANSWER

Synonym

Question 315 :*What is a meaning of Morphology?*

1. The study of word format
2. The study of sentence format
3. The study of syntax of sentence
4. The study of semantics of sentence.

 ANSWER

The study of word format

Question 316 :*How many ambiguties exist in the following sentence. " I know little Italian".*

1. 1
2. 3
3. 2
4. 0

 ANSWER

a

Question 317 :*"The System Recognizes If Emails Belong In One Of Three Categories (Primary, Social, Or Promotions) Based On Their Contents." What This Application Is Called?*

1. Smart Assistant
2. Email Filters
3. Predictive Text
4. Language Translation

 ANSWER

Email Filters

Question 318 :*What is output of Morhological analysis for the input word 'mice'?*

1. mice N SG
2. mouse N SG
3. mouse N PL
4. mice N PL

 ANSWER

c

Question 319 :*Which of the following is the fastest logic ?*

1. TTL
2. ECL
3. CMOS
4. LSI

 ANSWER

ECL

Question 320 :*The word “Putting” is handle and clean up by which stemming rule? “Putting ® Put”*

1. {(X) –ing ® ϵ} and {--CC® C}
2. {(X) –eed ® -ee} and {-at ® -ate}
3. {(X) –ing ® -ing}
4. {(X) –C1VC2 ® C1VC2e}

 ANSWER

{(X) –ing ® ϵ} and {--CC® C}

Question 321 :*Google News Aggregator is example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

1. Machine Translation Application
2. Text Summarization Application
3. NER Application
4. Information Retrival Application

 ANSWER

b

Question 322 :*Which python library use to implement natural language processing?*

1. NLTK
2. Scrapy
3. Matplotlib
4. Pydot

 ANSWER

NLTK

Question 323 :*Which of the following measurements are used to evaluate the quality of entity recognition?*

1. Recision
2. Recall
3. Measure
4. R-measure

 ANSWER

Recall

Question 324 :*Results from a search engine that are based upon the retrieval of items using a method of term weighting such as cosine similarity is a form of:*

1. Sponsored Search
2. Algorithmic Search
3. Informational Search
4. Navigational Search

 ANSWER

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Question 325 :*Words automatic, automation, are converted to automat. This the output of which process.*

1. FSA
2. Lemmatization
3. Stemming
4. Parser

 ANSWER

Stemming

Question 326 :*"She eats fish with the fork". Identify ambiguity in the given sentence*

1. Anaphoric Ambiguity
2. Lexical Ambiguity
3. Syntax Ambiguity
4. Semantic Ambiguity

 ANSWER

Syntax Ambiguity

Question 327 :*The Knowledge Sources Used By Which Algorithms Include Context Of Word, Sense Frequency, Selectional Preferences, Collocation And Domain?*

1. Fuzzy Logic
2. Word Sense Disambiguation
3. Shallow Semantic Analysis
4. Artificial Intelligence

 ANSWER

Word Sense Disambiguation

Question 328 :*In an HMM, observation likelihoods measure*

1. The likelihood of a POS tag given a word
2. The likelihood of a POS tag given the preceding tag
3. The likelihood of a word given a POS tag
4. The likelihood of a POS tag given two preceding tags

 ANSWER

The likelihood of a word given a POS tag

Question 329 :*John has a cat and Mary has a rabbit. They play with them all the time. Identify the reference resolution problem in the above statement*

1. Generics
2. Discontinuous sets
3. Inferrables
4. one anaohora

 ANSWER

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Question 330 :*\_\_\_\_ concerns how sentences are used in different situations and how use affects the interpretation of the sentence.*

1. Syntax
2. Phonology
3. Pragmatics
4. Discourse

 ANSWER

Pragmatics

Question 331 :*Noun resolutionx*

1. N×1
2. N×N
3. 1×N
4. N×V

 ANSWER

N×V

Question 332 :*Which of the following entities are identified by NER?*

1. Proper Nouns
2. Noun Phrase
3. Verb Phrase
4. Adverb

 ANSWER

a

Question 333 :*In which of the following stages of NLP, does one draws parse tree?*

1. Morphological
2. Syntactic
3. Semantic
4. Pragmatic

 ANSWER

b

Question 334 :*For Rule based tagger, to design rules*

1. Language experts needed
2. Language experts not required
3. Good programmer is required
4. Not language expert nor programmer

 ANSWER

Language experts needed

Question 335 :*Parts-of-Speech tagging determines \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. part-of-speech for each symbol only generated dynamically as per meaning of the sentence
2. part-of-speech for each word dynamically as per sentence structure
3. all stem for a specific word given as input
4. all lema for a specific word given as input

 ANSWER

part-of-speech for each word dynamically as per sentence structure

Question 336 :*Which is an automatic way of determining the scope of negation and inverting the polarities of opinionated words that are actually affected by a negation.*

1. Opinion Handling
2. Negation handling
3. Discourse Handling
4. Scope Handling

 ANSWER

Negation handling

Question 337 :*Which of the following is NOT an example of a typical discourse structure?*

1. narratee
2. list
3. narrative
4. question-answer

 ANSWER

narratee

Question 338 :*Which among the following is one of the stages in NLP pipeline?*

1. Sentiment Analysis
2. Tokenization
3. Spell Checking
4. Syntax Analysis

 ANSWER

d

Question 339 :*Which Application Of Nlp Refers To Automatic Production Of Speech (Utterance Of Natural Language Of Sentences)?*

1. Speech Recognition
2. Machine Translation
3. Speech Synthesis
4. Information Retrieval

 ANSWER

Speech Synthesis

Question 340 :*Which of the options is not a NLP application?*

1. Sentiment analysis
2. Translation from English to French
3. Translation from C++ to Java
4. Named entity recognition

 ANSWER

Translation from C++ to Java

Question 341 :*Format of words is given in options, select incorrect option.*

1. Books ® Book + Noun + Plural
2. 0
3. Cats ® Cat + Verb
4. Went®go + Verb + Past

 ANSWER

Cats ® Cat + Verb

Question 342 :*Car is hyponym of*

1. Scooter
2. Cycle
3. Rickshaw
4. Automobile

 ANSWER

Automobile

Question 343 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ POS tagger uses probabilities.*

1. Rule based
2. Stochastic
3. Procedure based
4. Object based

 ANSWER

Stochastic

Question 344 :*Mujhe khaanna khaanna hai. What will be tag of third word in the given sentence.*

1. Noun
2. Verb
3. Adverb
4. Auxiliary verb

 ANSWER

Verb

Question 345 :*Which NLP application involves conversion of Hindi text into SQL queries*

1. Natural Language Convertion to Database
2. Information retrieval
3. Natural Language Extraction from Database
4. Natural Language Interface to Database

 ANSWER

Natural Language Convertion to Database

Question 346 :*Famous Tag set for English*

1. Penn Treebank
2. OXFORD ENGLISH CORPUS PART-OF-SPEECH TAGSET
3. ENGLISH CLAWS PART-OF-SPEECH TAGSET
4. NLTK

 ANSWER

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Question 347 :*"Zuha Forgets Her Pendrive In Lab." In This Statement, "Her" Is Known As Which Type Of Reference In The Discourse Context?*

1. Definite Refernce
2. Indefinite Reference
3. Pronominal Refenece
4. Demonstrative Reference

 ANSWER

Pronominal Refenece

Question 348 :*In CFG, Each rule has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_side*

1. Right hand only
2. Left hand only
3. Right hand and left hand
4. Sub hand

 ANSWER

Right hand and left hand

Question 349 :*Pragmatics cannot be defined as*

1. It is the study of speaker meaning
2. It is the study of contextual meaning
3. It is the study of how more gets communicated than is said
4. It is the study of sound

 ANSWER

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Question 350 :*Ir System : Subset Of Documents : : ? : Subset Of Information Within Document*

1. Speech Recognition
2. Natural Language Interfaces To Db
3. Information Extraction
4. Information Retrieval

 ANSWER

Information Extraction

Question 351 :*Which one of the following models can not perform text classification*

1. Naive Bayes
2. SVM
3. K-means
4. OLAP

 ANSWER

OLAP

Question 352 :*CFG captures -----------------------------.*

1. Constituency and ordering
2. word meaning
3. relation between words
4. sentence meaning

 ANSWER

a

Question 353 :*Number of states require to accept string ends with 10.*

1. 3
2. 2
3. 1
4. can’t be represented.

 ANSWER

3

Question 354 :*Is Inflectional morphology performed in google translation?*

1. Performed
2. Not performed
3. Partly performed
4. Depends on situation

 ANSWER

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Question 355 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a group of words that may behave as a single unit or phrase.*

1. Constituency
2. Grammatical Relation
3. Sub-categorization
4. Dependancies

 ANSWER

a

Question 356 :*Summarization which creates new phrases paraphrasing the original source.*

1. Extraction-based
2. Abstraction-based
3. Auto-correct
4. None

 ANSWER

Abstraction-based

Question 357 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_has the same spelling and sound, but do not have related meanings*

1. Homophones
2. Polysemy
3. Homonymy
4. Synonymy

 ANSWER

Homonymy

Question 358 :*Which of the following belongs to the open class group?*

1. Verb
2. Prepositions
3. Determinents
4. Conjunctions

 ANSWER

a

Question 359 :*An anaphoric reference...*

1. Helps the text make sense
2. Links forward to another part of the text
3. Refers back to another part of the text
4. Give us information about time and place

 ANSWER

Refers back to another part of the text

Question 360 :*Polysemy is defined as the coexistence of multiple meanings for a word or phrase in a text object. Which of the following models is likely the best choice to correct this problem?*

1. Random Forest Classifier
2. Convolutional Neural Networks
3. Gradient Boosting
4. Keyword Hashing

 ANSWER

Convolutional Neural Networks

Question 361 :*In syntax analysis the input is provded from*

1. Morphology Analysis
2. Phonology Analysis
3. Semantics Analysis
4. Pragmatic Analyis

 ANSWER

Morphology Analysis

Question 362 :*Which Is The Type Of Morphology That Changes The Word Category And Affects The Meaning*

1. Inflectional
2. Derivational
3. Cliticization
4. Rational

 ANSWER

Derivational

Question 363 :*The area of AI that investigates methods of facilitating communication between people and computers is:*

1. natural language processing
2. symbolic processing
3. decision support
4. robotics

 ANSWER

natural language processing

Question 364 :*instead of thinking of words as containers of meaning, we look at the "roles" they fulfill within the situation described by a sentence*

1. semantic roles (thematic roles)
2. semantic features
3. Semantic roles
4. semantically; syntactically

 ANSWER

semantic roles (thematic roles)

Question 365 :*Stochastic tagger also known as….........*

1. HM tagger
2. RMM tagger
3. HMM tagger
4. Super tagger

 ANSWER

c

Question 366 :*Morphotactics is a model of*

1. Spelling modifications that may occur during affixation
2. All affixes in the English language
3. How and which morphemes can be affixed to a stem
4. Ngrams of affixes and stems

 ANSWER

How and which morphemes can be affixed to a stem

Question 367 :*Which of the following is a single valued attribute*

1. Register\_number
2. Address
3. SUBJECT\_TAKEN
4. Reference

 ANSWER

Register\_number

Question 368 :*Which class words are limited in number*

1. Open class
2. Closed class
3. Tree bank
4. Dictionary

 ANSWER

Closed class

Question 369 :*Which best describes the English language?*

1. English has complex morphology and less rigid syntax.
2. English has less complex morphology but more rigid syntax.
3. English has complex morphology and rigid syntax.
4. English has complex morphology

 ANSWER

English has less complex morphology but more rigid syntax.

Question 370 :*Suppose a language model assigns the following conditional n-gram probabilities to a 3-word test set: 1/4, 1/2, 1/4. Then P(test-set) = 1/4 \* 1/2 \* 1/4 = 0.03125. What is the perplexity?*

1. 0.25
2. 0.03125
3. 32
4. 3.175

 ANSWER

3.175

Question 371 :*Named Entity Recognition means:*

1. Finding spans of text that constitute proper names and then classifying the type of the entity.
2. Mapping between name and entity.
3. Classification of text into subject and predicates.
4. Searching text for proper nouns.

 ANSWER

Finding spans of text that constitute proper names and then classifying the type of the entity.

Question 372 :*In An Hmm, Observation Likelihoods Measure*

1. The Likelihood Of A Pos Tag Given A Word
2. The Likelihood Of A Pos Tag Given The Preceding Tag
3. The Likelihood Of A Word Given A Pos Tag
4. The Likelihood Of A Pos Tag Given Two Preceding Tags

 ANSWER

The Likelihood Of A Word Given A Pos Tag

Question 373 :*Conjunctions are used to \_\_\_\_\_\_ two phrases, clauses, or sentences*

1. Separate
2. Identify
3. Distinguish
4. Join

 ANSWER

Join

Question 374 :*"I want an early upgrade" What is the type of word class for word "want" ?*

1. Verb
2. Determinant
3. Personal Pronoun
4. Adjective

 ANSWER

a

Question 375 :*The basic operation of a web browser is to pass a request to the web server. This request is an address for a web page and is known as the:*

1. UAL: Universal Address Locator
2. HTML: Hypertext Markup Language
3. URL: Universal Resource Locator
4. HTTP: Hypertext transfer protocol

 ANSWER

HTTP: Hypertext transfer protocol

Question 376 :*FST cannot work as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. recognizer
2. generator
3. translator
4. lexicon

 ANSWER

lexicon

Question 377 :*Choose from the following where NLP is not being useful.*

1. Automatic Text Summarization
2. Automatic Question-Answering Systems
3. Partially Observable systems
4. Information Retrieval

 ANSWER

Partially Observable systems

Question 378 :*Which One Of The Following Is Not A Pre-Processing Technique In Nlp*

1. Converting To Lowercase
2. Removing Punctuations
3. Removal Of Stop Words
4. Sentiment Analysis

 ANSWER

Sentiment Analysis

Question 379 :*N-Gram language models cannot be used for -------.*

1. Spelling Correction
2. Predicting the completion of a sentence
3. Removing semantic ambiguity
4. Speech Recognition

 ANSWER

c

Question 380 :*e.g. 'walk', 'talk', 'print' are examples of which type of verb*

1. Regular verb
2. Irregular verb
3. Complex verb
4. Normal verb

 ANSWER

Regular verb

Question 381 :*In POS, using discriminative approach, direction of flow is from class to words*

1. Yes
2. No
3. Depends on sentence
4. Randomly

 ANSWER

No

Question 382 :*One of the main challenges of NLP Is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

1. Handling Ambiguity of Sentences
2. Handling Tokenization
3. Handling POS-Tagging
4. All of the mentioned

 ANSWER

Handling Ambiguity of Sentences

Question 383 :*Word-Right , Word-Write are*

1. Homophones
2. Homograph
3. Synonyms
4. Antonyms

 ANSWER

Homophones

Question 384 :*Given A Sentence S="W1 W2 W3 … Wn", To Compute The Likelihood Of S Using A Bigram Model. How Would You Compute The Likelihood Of S?*

1. Calculate The Conditional Probability Of Each Word In The Sentence Given The Preceding Word And Add The Resulting Numbers
2. Calculate The Conditional Probability Of Each Word In The Sentence Given The Preceding Word And Multiply The Resulting Numbers
3. Calculate The Conditional Probability Of Each Word Given All Preceding Words In A Sentence And Add The Resulting Numbers
4. Calculate The Conditional Probability Of Each Word Given All Preceding Words In A Sentence And Multiply The Resulting Numbers

 ANSWER

Calculate The Conditional Probability Of Each Word In The Sentence Given The Preceding Word And Multiply The Resulting Numbers

Question 385 :*Where does the Hidden Markov Model is used?*

1. Speech recognition
2. Understanding of real world
3. Both Speech recognition & Understanding of real world
4. Understanding of real world images

 ANSWER

Speech recognition

Question 386 :*“I went to the school, and they told me come on next day”. What type of ambiguity present in the given sentence?*

1. Syntactic ambiguity
2. Anaphoric ambiguity
3. Semantic ambiguity
4. Lexical ambiguity

 ANSWER

Anaphoric ambiguity

Question 387 :*Which Application Of Nlp Allows Querying A Structured Database Using Natural Language Sentences?*

1. Speech Recognition
2. Natural Language Interfaces To Db
3. Information Extraction
4. Information Retrieval

 ANSWER

Natural Language Interfaces To Db

Question 388 :*In the English language derivational morphemes can be...*

1. Prefixes ,Suffixes,Infixes
2. Prefixes ,Suffixes
3. Infixes only
4. Suffixes only

 ANSWER

Prefixes ,Suffixes

Question 389 :*Which of the following pair represents Antonomy lexical relation?*

1. (fat, thin)
2. (crow,bird)
3. (window, door)
4. (head,nose)

 ANSWER

a

Question 390 :*Which of the following NLP tasks use sequential labeling technique?*

1. POS tagging
2. Named entity recognition
3. Speech recognition
4. POS tagging & Named Entity Recognition & Speech recognition

 ANSWER

POS tagging & Named Entity Recognition & Speech recognition

Question 391 :*How many types of Deixis eixsts?*

1. 3
2. 5
3. 4
4. 2

 ANSWER

b

Question 392 :*Which of the following computer language is used for artificial intelligence?*

1. FORTRAN
2. PROLOG
3. C
4. COBOL

 ANSWER

PROLOG

Question 393 :*What is Machine Translation?*

1. Converts one human language to another
2. Converts human language to machine language
3. Converts any human language to English
4. Converts Machine language to human language

 ANSWER

Converts one human language to another

Question 394 :*Which is the true in NLP study?*

1. Machine learning is a subdivision of deep learning.
2. Shallow learning is the simplest form of deep learning.
3. Deep learning is a subdivision of machine learning.
4. NLP is the acronym for Neural Language Processing.

 ANSWER

Deep learning is a subdivision of machine learning.

Question 395 :*How many lexemes are there in following list.man,men,girls,girl,mouse*

1. 4
2. 5
3. 3
4. 2

 ANSWER

3

Question 396 :*Given A Sequence Of Observations And A Hmm Model, Which Of The Following Fundamental Problems Of Hmm Finds The Most Likely Sequence Of States That Produced The Observations In An Efficient Way?*

1. Evaluation Problem
2. Likelihood Estimation Problem
3. Decoding Problem
4. Learning Problem

 ANSWER

Decoding Problem

Question 397 :*Which is not the main challenges in machine translation?*

1. Word Translation
2. Phrase Translation
3. Syntactic Translation
4. Special Characters Translation

 ANSWER

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Question 398 :*Solve the equation according to the sentence “I am planning to visit New Delhi to attend Analytics Vidhya Delhi Hackathon”. A = (# of words with Noun as the part of speech tag) B = (# of words with Verb as the part of speech tag) C = (# of words with frequency count greater than one) What are the correct values of A, B, and C?*

1. 5,5,2
2. 5,5,0
3. 7,5,1
4. 7,4,2

 ANSWER

7,4,2

Question 399 :*Which of the following will be POS Tagger output when the input sentence is "And now for something completely different"?*

1. [('And', 'CC'), ('now', 'RB'), ('for', 'IN'), ('something', 'RB'), ('completely', 'RB'), ('different', 'JJ')]
2. [('And', 'CC'), ('now', 'RB'), ('for', 'IN'), ('something', 'NN'), ('completely', 'JJ'), ('different', 'RB')]
3. [('And', 'CC'), ('now', 'RB'), ('for', 'IN'), ('something', 'NN'), ('completely', 'RB'), ('different', 'JJ')]
4. "[('And', 'CC'), ('now', 'RB'), ('for', 'CC'), ('something', 'NN'), ('completely', 'RB'), ('different', 'JJ')]"

 ANSWER

c

Question 400 :*"Make Computers As They Can Solve Problems Like Humans And Think Like Humans " Is*

1. Challege Of Nlp
2. Disadvantage Of Nlp
3. Stage Of Nlp
4. Knowledge Of Nlp

 ANSWER

Challege Of Nlp

Question 401 :*when two or more different (written) forms have the same pronunciation (bare/bear)*

1. hyponymy
2. hyponym
3. homonyms
4. homophones

 ANSWER

homophones

Question 402 :*In NLP, The process of identifying people, an organization from a given sentence, paragraph is called*

1. Stemming
2. Lemmatization
3. Stop word removal
4. Named entity recognition

 ANSWER

Named entity recognition

Question 403 :*Both \_\_\_\_\_ and finite-state automata can be used to describe regular languages*

1. Language model
2. Deterministic Finite Automata
3. Regular expressions
4. Finite State Translators (FSTs)

 ANSWER

Regular expressions

Question 404 :*Which is not one of the four frequently used meaning representations*

1. First Order Predicate Calculus (FOPC)
2. Syntatic Network
3. Semantic Network
4. Conceptual Dependency diagram

 ANSWER

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Question 405 :*Ambiguity cannot occurs in*

1. Lexical
2. Discourse
3. Semantic
4. Pragmatic

 ANSWER

Discourse

Question 406 :*Identify correct POS for a given sentence "I am a boxer"*

1. DET aux. verb DET NN
2. PRP aux. verb DET PRP
3. NN verb DET NN
4. PRP aux. verb DET NN

 ANSWER

PRP aux. verb DET NN

Question 407 :*A Network With Named Nodes And Labeled Arcs That Can Be Used To Represent Certain Natural Language Grammars To Facilitate Parsing.*

1. Tree Network
2. Star Network
3. Transition Network
4. Complete Network

 ANSWER

Transition Network

Question 408 :*Which of these is NOT a feature of pragmatics?*

1. Cultural references
2. Use of humour and irony
3. Assumptions about audiences
4. Cohesion

 ANSWER

Cohesion

Question 409 :*"She Got Her Trousers Shortened By One Inch". In This Statement, "One" Is Known As Which Type Of Reference In The Discourse Context?*

1. Generic Refernce
2. Indefinite Reference
3. Quantifier/Ordinal Refenece
4. Demonstrative Reference

 ANSWER

Quantifier/Ordinal Refenece

Question 410 :*How many noun phrases are there in the following sentence ," The thief robbed the apartment"?*

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

 ANSWER

b

Question 411 :*The Boy Said To Girl , " Call Me A Cab", Girl Said "Ok You Are A Cab!",Which Type Of Ambiguity Do You Experience In Thi*

1. Syntactic Ambiguity
2. Semantic Ambiguity
3. Anaphoric Ambiguity
4. Disclosure Ambiguity

 ANSWER

Syntactic Ambiguity

Question 412 :*is used to remove the suffixes from an English word and obtain its stem which becomes very useful in the field of Information Retrieval (IR).*

1. HMM Stemmer
2. Porter Stemmer
3. Markov Stemmer
4. Bert Stemmer

 ANSWER

Porter Stemmer

Question 413 :*Which of the following NLP problems can not be solved with Hidden Markov Model (HMM)?*

1. POS tagging
2. Speech recognition
3. Spelling correction
4. Stemming

 ANSWER

Stemming

Question 414 :*Spam E-mail detection is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. Text Summarization system
2. Text Categorization System
3. Sentiment analysis System
4. Machine Translation System

 ANSWER

Text Categorization System

Question 415 :*Which Of The Following Technique Is Not A Part Of Flexible Text Matching?*

1. Soundex
2. Metaphone
3. Edit Distance
4. Keyword Hashing

 ANSWER

Keyword Hashing

Question 416 :*What Includes Cultural Knowledge And Interpersonal Knowledge*

1. Situational Context
2. Background Knowledge
3. Co-Textual Context
4. Operational Knowledge

 ANSWER

Background Knowledge

Question 417 :*Distance measure used to calculate semantic similarity between words is \_\_\_\_*

1. Cosine Similarity
2. Manhattan Distance
3. Euclidean Distance
4. Levenshtein Distance

 ANSWER

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Question 418 :*Regular expressions are*

1. case neutral
2. case sensitive
3. case exclusive
4. Depends on the expressions

 ANSWER

case sensitive

Question 419 :*Which is not the component of logical expression in predicate logic*

1. Predicates
2. Connectives
3. Quantifiers
4. Identifiers

 ANSWER

Connectives

Question 420 :*"Excuse Me. You Are Standing On My Foot." This Sentence Is Not Just Plain Assertion; It Is A Request To Someone To Get Off Your Foot. Is An Example Of?*

1. Discourse Analysis
2. Word Level Analysis
3. Semantic Analysis
4. Syntax Analysis

 ANSWER

Discourse Analysis

Question 421 :*two or more words with the same form and related meanings by extension (foot of a person, of a bed, of a mountain); based on similarity*

1. Metonymy
2. Hyponymy
3. Polysemy
4. Hyponym

 ANSWER

Polysemy

Question 422 :*"Yesterday I went to college" contains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_type of deixis.*

1. Personal
2. Time
3. Social
4. Space

 ANSWER

b

Question 423 :*Which of the following is correct example of stem “replayed”?*

1. Replay
2. Play
3. Played
4. Replayed

 ANSWER

Play

Question 424 :*What is the major difference between CRF (Conditional Random Field) and HMM (Hidden Markov Model)?*

1. CRF is Generative whereas HMM is Discriminative model
2. CRF is Discriminative whereas HMM is Generative model
3. Both CRF and HMM are Generative model
4. Both CRF and HMM are Discriminative model

 ANSWER

CRF is Discriminative whereas HMM is Generative model

Question 425 :*In Nlp, Context Modeling Is Supported With Which One Of The Following Word Embeddings*

1. Word2Vec
2. Glove
3. Bert
4. Spelling Correction

 ANSWER

Bert

Question 426 :*Which of the following example is the type of free morphemes?*

1. Dog
2. Un-(unhappy)
3. Re-(Reschedule)
4. -y(smiley)

 ANSWER

Dog

Question 427 :*Following property is of -\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_These taggers are knowledge-driven taggers*

1. Rule Based Tagging
2. Stochastic tagging
3. HMM POS Tagging
4. Transformation-based Tagging

 ANSWER

Rule Based Tagging

Question 428 :*In English language derivational morphemes can be.*

1. Prefixes,infixes and sufixes
2. Prefixes and sufixes
3. Prefixes only.
4. Sufixes only

 ANSWER

Prefixes and sufixes

Question 429 :*Word- Bass - as pitch Word- Bass as fish are*

1. Homophones
2. Homograph
3. Synonyms
4. Antonyms

 ANSWER

Homograph

Question 430 :*FSA define .................. while FST define .............*

1. Regular language, Regular language
2. Regular relation, Regular language
3. Regular language, Regular relation
4. Regular relation, Regular relation

 ANSWER

Regular language, Regular relation

Question 431 :*two forms with opposite meanings*

1. antonyms
2. synonyms
3. Metonymy
4. hyponymy

 ANSWER

antonyms

Question 432 :*Components of NLP?*

1. NLU,NLG
2. NL simutator, NL analyser,NL scripting
3. LR-Translator,LR-parser
4. NLB-simulator, NLB-aquatiser

 ANSWER

NLU,NLG

Question 433 :*The relatedness of polysemy is essentially based on similarity. \_\_\_ is using one to refer to the other.*

1. Synonyms
2. Metonymy
3. Antonyms
4. Hyponym

 ANSWER

Metonymy

Question 434 :*How does the state of the process is described in HMM?*

1. a)Literal
2. b)Single random variable
3. c)Single discrete random variable
4. d)Literal and Single random variable

 ANSWER

c)Single discrete random variable

Question 435 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is as a machine that reads one string and generates another*

1. FSA
2. FST
3. FSM
4. FSI

 ANSWER

FST

Question 436 :*In The English Language Derivational Morphemes Can Be.*

1. Prefixes And Suffixes
2. Suffix Only
3. Prefix Only
4. Any Word

 ANSWER

Prefixes And Suffixes

Question 437 :*\_\_\_\_\_used to point to things (it, this, these) and people (him, them, those idiots) (-->We built -->this city on rock and roll.)*

1. Partial deixis
2. Pragmatics
3. Temporal deixis
4. Personal deixis

 ANSWER

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Question 438 :*Alice was beginning to get very tired of sitting by her sister on the bank, and of having nothing to do: once or twice she had peeped into the book her sister was reading, but it had no pictures or conversations in it, `and what is the use of a book,' thought Alice `without pictures or conversation?' Which among the options is NOT a coreferrring expression?*

1. Alice, her
2. Alice, she
3. Book, her
4. Book, it

 ANSWER

Book, her

Question 439 :*One of the important factors for accurate machine translation is*

1. N-grams
2. Resolving sense ambiguity
3. Testing data
4. Human translators

 ANSWER

N-grams

Question 440 :*A context free language is called ambiguous if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. It has 2 or more left derivations for some terminal string ѡ є L (G)
2. It has 2 or more right derivations for some terminal string ѡ є L (G)
3. It has 2 or more left & right derivations for some terminal string ѡ є L (G)
4. It has 3 or more left & right derivations for some terminal string ѡ є L (G)

 ANSWER

It has 2 or more right derivations for some terminal string ѡ є L (G)

Question 441 :*Lexical semantics (also known as lexicosemantics), is a subfield of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

1. Sociology
2. linguistic semantics
3. Philosophy
4. Content mining

 ANSWER

linguistic semantics

Question 442 :*For Research Article recommendation system \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ NLP application can be used.*

1. Information Retrieval
2. Text Classification
3. Text Summairzation
4. NER

 ANSWER

b

Question 443 :*Which Application Of Nlp When Given A Question And Set Of Documents, Attempts To Find The Precise Answer Or Precise Portion Of Texts In Which The Answer Appears*

1. Text Summarization
2. Question Answering
3. Information Extraction
4. Information Retrieval

 ANSWER

Question Answering

Question 444 :*What Is Full Form Of Nlg? M*

1. Natural Language Generation
2. Natural Language Genes
3. Natural Language Growth
4. Natural Language Generator

 ANSWER

Natural Language Generation

Question 445 :*Which of the follwing is an appication of NLP?*

1. Summarizing a text or article
2. Designing mobile computing
3. front page designing
4. Database designing

 ANSWER

Summarizing a text or article

Question 446 :*One way we organize our knowledge of words is on the basis of \_\_\_ (words that frequently occur together).We commonly associate certain words with other words. (Family Feud-esque, but with ONE word)*

1. collocation
2. homophones
3. location
4. denotation

 ANSWER

collocation

Question 447 :*How Many Components Of Nlp Are There?*

1. Two
2. Three
3. Four
4. Five

 ANSWER

Two

Question 448 :*“I almost bought an Acura Integra today, but a door had a dent and the engine seems noisy.” This is an example of which type of referring expression*

1. Reflexive
2. Gender Agreement
3. Inferrable
4. Selectional Restriction

 ANSWER

Inferrable

Question 449 :*Which of the following word contains derivational as well as inflectional suffixes*

1. regularity
2. carefully
3. older
4. availabilities

 ANSWER

availabilities

Question 450 :*Two words are there with same spelling as “magazine”. One has meaning as something you read and another is cartridge to store bullets for a gun. However both words senses are related as to store or save somewhere. This is an example of*

1. Metonymy
2. Hyponymy
3. Polysemy
4. Hyponym

 ANSWER

Polysemy

Question 451 :*Maximum Entropy Model combines which features and in which model?*

1. Homogeneous features, probabilistic framework
2. Heterogeneous features, dynamic framework
3. Homogeneous features, randomized framework
4. Heterogeneous features, probabilistic framework

 ANSWER

Heterogeneous features, probabilistic framework

Question 452 :*Subsequent reference to an already introduced entity; "referring back" (-->Paul's on the phone. I don't wanna talk to -->him.)*

1. Face
2. Words
3. Anaphora
4. Cataphora

 ANSWER

Anaphora

Question 453 :*A web link within a web page that references another part of the same page is called a:*

1. Out link
2. Vector
3. In link
4. Tendril

 ANSWER

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Question 454 :*Focus on what the words conventionally mean, rather than on what an individual speaker might think they mean, or want them to mean, on a particular occasion; concerned with objective or general meaning and avoids trying to account for subjective or local meaning*

1. semantic features
2. semantic analysis
3. Semantic roles
4. semantics

 ANSWER

semantic analysis

Question 455 :*Consider the statement: "Ban on dancing on Governor's desk. " would be interpreted as:*

1. (Ban (on dancing)) (on Governor's desk)
2. (Ban on ((dancing) on Governor's desk)
3. (Ban (on dancing on Governor's desk))
4. (Ban on (dancing ) on ((governor’s)) desk)

 ANSWER

(Ban on ((dancing) on Governor's desk)

Question 456 :*Which Application Of Nlp Captures And Outputs Factual Information Contained Within A Document?*

1. Speech Recognition
2. Natural Language Interfaces To Db
3. Information Extraction
4. Information Retrieval

 ANSWER

Information Extraction

Question 457 :*The input/output of a NLP system cannot be:*

1. Sentence
2. Speech
3. 3D Model
4. Document

 ANSWER

3D Model

Question 458 :*Inferrables, discontinuos sets, generics are the three types of referents that complicate the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ problem.*

1. Word sense disambiguation
2. discourse
3. reference resolution
4. pragmatics

 ANSWER

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Question 459 :*What Does The Phenomena That Operates At Discourse Level Include?*

1. Cohesion And Coherence
2. Corrosion And Erosion
3. Connection And Resolution
4. Co-Ordination And Co-Operation

 ANSWER

Cohesion And Coherence

Question 460 :*It is not type of text summarization*

1. Extraction based
2. Abstraction based
3. Predicted based
4. Information based

 ANSWER

Predicted based

Question 461 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tools allow businesses to identify customer sentiment toward products, brands or services in online feedback.*

1. Lexical analysis
2. Syntactical analysis
3. Hybrid analysis
4. Sentiment Analysis

 ANSWER

Sentiment Analysis

Question 462 :*‘The Indian Soldiers fought like a Lion’, in order to understand the real meaning the statement has to undergo*

1. Semantic Analysis
2. Pragmatic Analysis
3. Discourse Analysis
4. Syntactic Analysis

 ANSWER

Semantic Analysis

Question 463 :*How many bi-grams can be generated from given sentence:“Analytics Vidhya is a great source to learn data science”*

1. 7
2. 8
3. 9
4. 10

 ANSWER

9

Question 464 :*Which would definitely be rejected by the English syntactic analyzer?*

1. Rahul is going to school
2. Rahul is Coming from School
3. Rahul is in the school
4. The Rahul the go to the school

 ANSWER

d

Question 465 :*Many words have more than one meaning; selecting the sensible meaning in context is done with*

1. Randomization
2. Shallow semantic analysis
3. Word Sense Disambiguation
4. POS tagging

 ANSWER

Word Sense Disambiguation

Question 466 :*Polysemy is defined as the coexistence of multiple meanings for a word or phrase in a text object. Which of the following models is likely the best choice to correct this problem?*

1. Random Forest Classifier
2. Convolutional Neural Networks
3. Gradient Boosting
4. Classification

 ANSWER

Convolutional Neural Networks

Question 467 :*Lappin and Leass Algorithm is used for*

1. Coherence Relation
2. Pronoun Resolution
3. Anaphora Resolution
4. Syntax Analysis

 ANSWER

Pronoun Resolution

Question 468 :*The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ summarization technique involves pulling keyphrases from the source document.*

1. Extractive
2. Abstractive
3. Regular
4. Automatic

 ANSWER

a

Question 469 :*Semantic Analysis Is Concerned With*

1. Meaning Representation Of Linguistic Inputs
2. Antonyms Of Linguistic Inputs
3. Syntax Representation Of Linguistic Inputs
4. Meaning Representation Of Programming Language Inputs

 ANSWER

Meaning Representation Of Linguistic Inputs

Question 470 :*Parts-of-Speech tagging determines \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. part-of-speech for each word dynamically as per meaning of the sentence
2. part-of-speech for each word dynamically as per sentence structure
3. all part-of-speech for a specific word given as input
4. every thing mentioned above

 ANSWER

all part-of-speech for a specific word given as input

Question 471 :*Google Translate is one of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ application.*

1. Machine translation
2. Information Retrieval
3. Information Extraction
4. Summarisation

 ANSWER

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Question 472 :*Techniques not used in phrases extraction*

1. Part of speech tagging
2. Statistical phrase extraction
3. Hybrid
4. Decompounding

 ANSWER

Decompounding

Question 473 :*Morphological Segmentation is ......*

1. Finding the sense of each word in the sentence
2. Separating words into individual morphemes and identifyng the class of the morphemes
3. An extension of propositional logic
4. Separating words into individual tokens and counting its frequency of occurence

 ANSWER

b

Question 474 :*Which method of sentiment analysis uses a variety of words annotated by polarity score, to decide the general assessment score of a given content.*

1. Word-Based
2. Lexicon-Based
3. Hybrid
4. Opinion-Based

 ANSWER

Lexicon-Based

Question 475 :*Syntactic n -grams are n -grams defined by paths in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dependency or constituent trees rather than the linear structure of the text*

1. Syntactic
2. Semantic
3. Symbolic
4. Lexical

 ANSWER

Syntactic

Question 476 :*"Car is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ of "vehical".*

1. Antonym
2. Hypernym
3. Hypernym
4. Hyponym

 ANSWER

d

Question 477 :*Sentiment analysis is also known as \_\_\_\_*

1. Opinion mining
2. Data mining
3. Text Analysis
4. Automatic Summerization

 ANSWER

Opinion mining

Question 478 :*A grammar that produces more than one parse tree for the same sentence is called as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. Contiguous
2. Ambiguous
3. Unambiguous
4. Regular

 ANSWER

Ambiguous

Question 479 :*For Hate Speech Detection from facebook messages \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_NLP technique can be used.*

1. Text Classification
2. Information Retrieval
3. Information Summairzation
4. Information Indexing

 ANSWER

a

Question 480 :*The statement "Indirect speech acts are when there is no coincidence between the type of illocutionary act and the syntactic structure of the message", means that:*

1. The intention is not explicitly expressed in the message
2. The intention is expressed in the message
3. The act is expressed in intention
4. The intention is expressed as the act.

 ANSWER

The intention is not explicitly expressed in the message

Question 481 :*Mentions are span of text referring to some entity. Which is not a mention here?*

1. Named entities
2. Pronouns
3. Noun phrases
4. Adverb phrases

 ANSWER

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Question 482 :*Polysemy is a Greek word, which means*

1. Many names
2. Many signs
3. Many meanings
4. Many verbs

 ANSWER

Many meanings

Question 483 :*Mlmenu, A Natural Language Interface For The Ti Explorer, Is Similar To:*

1. Ethernet
2. Naturallink
3. Prolog
4. The Personal Consultant

 ANSWER

Naturallink

Question 484 :*What Is The Major Difference Between Crf (Conditional Random Field) And Hmm (Hidden Markov Model)?*

1. Crf Is Generative Whereas Hmm Is Discriminative Model
2. Crf Is Discriminative Whereas Hmm Is Generative Model
3. Crf And Hmm Are Generative Model
4. Crf And Hmm Are Discriminative Model

 ANSWER

Crf Is Discriminative Whereas Hmm Is Generative Model

Question 485 :*The area of AI that investigates methods of facilitating communication between people and computers is:*

1. natural language processing
2. symbolic processing
3. decision support
4. robotics

 ANSWER

natural language processing

Question 486 :*which model is used for statistical machine translation*

1. Probabilistic model
2. Entropy model
3. FST
4. Rule based model

 ANSWER

FST

Question 487 :*What Is Viewed As Problem Of Probabilistic Inference?*

1. Speech Recognition
2. Speaking
3. Hearing
4. Utterance

 ANSWER

Speech Recognition

Question 488 :*NP → Det Adj Noun, it denotes \_\_\_\_*

1. Adjective Phrase
2. Noun Phrase
3. Noun Adjective Phrase
4. Determiner Phrase

 ANSWER

Noun Phrase

Question 489 :*A prepositional phrase consists of a preposition and its*

1. Object
2. Subject
3. Noun
4. Verb

 ANSWER

Object

Question 490 :*Which algorithm is used to train HMM model?*

1. Early algorithm
2. Lexk algorithm
3. Forward-backward or Welch algorithm
4. A centering algorithm

 ANSWER

Forward-backward or Welch algorithm

Question 491 :*What is full form of NLP?*

1. Natural Language Processing
2. Natural Language Procedure
3. Natural Language Process
4. Natural Language pages

 ANSWER

Natural Language Processing

Question 492 :*Which is concerned with retrieval from a document collection where documents in multiple languages co-exist and need to be retrieved to a query in any language.*

1. CLIR
2. BLIR
3. MLIR
4. Monolingual IR

 ANSWER

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Question 493 :*which type of summarizer will be suitable for summarizing tweets about Covid19 ?*

1. Extractive
2. Explorative
3. Explanable
4. Absolute

 ANSWER

a

Question 494 :*Tool, instrument, implement, organ, utensil ---is example of \_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. Homonym
2. Antonym
3. Hyponymy
4. Synonymy

 ANSWER

Hyponymy

Question 495 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tagger uses probabilistic and statistical information to assign tags to words.*

1. Rule based
2. Stochastic tagger
3. Statistical Tagger
4. POS tagger

 ANSWER

b

Question 496 :*Over-stemming can also be regarded as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

1. False-Positives
2. False-Negative
3. True-Positive
4. True-Negative

 ANSWER

False-Positives

Question 497 :*Following property is of - .These taggers are knowledge-driven*

1. Rule based Tagging
2. Stochastic Tagging
3. Rule based Tagging and Stochastic Tagging
4. Neither Rule based Tagging nor Stochastic Tagging

 ANSWER

Rule based Tagging

Question 498 :*Which of the following is the example of surface segmentation?*

1. Achievability = achievabil + ity
2. Achievability = achiev + ability
3. Achievability = Achieve + able + ity
4. Achievability = achiev + abil + ity

 ANSWER

Achievability = achiev + abil + ity

Question 499 :*In text mining, how the words ‘lovely’ is converted to ‘love’-*

1. By stemming
2. By tokenization
3. By lemmatization
4. By rooting

 ANSWER

By stemming

Question 500 :*It performs extensive analysis of linguistic phenomena through explicit representation of facts about language and well-understood knowledge representation schemas and associated algorithms. What is it?*

1. Convolutional Neural Networks
2. Rule based Approach
3. Corpus based.
4. Hybrid

 ANSWER

Rule based Approach

Question 501 :*the study of the meaning of words, phrases, and sentences (meaning in a language)*

1. Semantic roles
2. homonyms
3. location
4. semantics

 ANSWER

semantics

Question 502 :*What is morphology?*

1. The study of the rules governing the sounds that form words
2. The study of the rules governing sentence formation
3. The study of the rules governing word formation
4. The study of the rules governing the sounds that form sentence

 ANSWER

The study of the rules governing sentence formation

Question 503 :*How to compute probability of a sentence or sequence of sentence in N-gram model?*

1. P(W) = P(W1,W2, W3,…, Wn)
2. P(W) = P(Wn+1|Wn-1)
3. P(W) = P(Wn-1| Wn+1)
4. P(W) = P(Wn+1 | Wn)

 ANSWER

P(W) = P(W1,W2, W3,…, Wn)

Question 504 :*In which class, new words are added all the time*

1. Open class
2. Closed class
3. Tree bank
4. WSD

 ANSWER

Open class

Question 505 :*If your training loss increases with number of epochs, which of the following could be a possible issue with the learning process?*

1. Regularization is too low and model is overfitting
2. Regularization is too high and model is underfitting
3. Step size is too large
4. Step size is too small

 ANSWER

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Question 506 :*The statement “Time passes very quickly” can be represented as*

1. AdvP->(Intens) NP
2. AdvP->(Intens) Adv
3. N->Wh-NP VP
4. S->Wh-NP VP

 ANSWER

AdvP->(Intens) NP

Question 507 :*For understanding semantic relation between terms which type of technique used?*

1. Supervised learning
2. Clustering technique
3. Ontology based classification
4. Unsupervised learning

 ANSWER

Ontology based classification

Question 508 :*Which is not a POS tagging approaches*

1. Rule based POS tagging
2. Stochastic POS tagging
3. Transformation based Tagging
4. Fuzzy logic based Tagging

 ANSWER

Fuzzy logic based Tagging

Question 509 :*Which two events are used by Hidden Markov model to build probalistic model?*

1. Transitive and Hidden events
2. Transitive and emisson events
3. Observed and Hidden events
4. Emission and Hidden events

 ANSWER

Transitive and emisson events

Question 510 :*Parsing determines \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Grammatical Analysis) for a given sentence.*

1. Parse Tree
2. Parse Graph
3. Parse Plan
4. Parse Model

 ANSWER

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Question 511 :*For e.g. sentence is "Park the car". POS for words in sentences park: Noun, Verb. the: Determiner. car: Noun. How many hidden state sequences are possible*

1. 4
2. 8
3. 7
4. 2

 ANSWER

2

Question 512 :*Number,person,gender and case agreements are examples of which types of constraints on reference resolution?*

1. semantic
2. lexical
3. discourse
4. syntactic

 ANSWER

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Question 513 :*Which of the following is the example of overstemming?*

1. Univers
2. Universe
3. Universal
4. University

 ANSWER

Univers

Question 514 :*Reasoning about time can be facilitated by:*

1. Detection and normalization of temporal expressions.
2. TimeBank Corpus
3. Sequence Models
4. Fixed set of slots

 ANSWER

Detection and normalization of temporal expressions.

Question 515 :*To automat HR recruitment process \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_type of NLP application will be suitable.*

1. Question Answering System
2. Machine Transltion
3. Sentiment Analysis
4. NER

 ANSWER

a

Question 516 :*........... are the lexemes with the same orthographic form but different meaning.*

1. homographs
2. homophones
3. synonyms
4. Hypernyms

 ANSWER

a

Question 517 :*Which of the following instances the regular expression “\b(one|two|three)\b” can recognize?*

1. “one”
2. “onetwo”
3. “TWO”
4. “THREE”

 ANSWER

“one”

Question 518 :*Solve the equation according to the sentence “I am planning to visit New Delhi to attend Analytics Vidhya Delhi Hackathon”. A = (# of words with Noun as the part of speech tag) B = (# of words with Verb as the part of speech tag) C = (# of words with frequency count greater than one) What are the correct values of A, B, and C?*

1. 5, 5, 2002
2. 5, 5, 2000
3. 7, 5, 2001
4. 7, 4, 2002

 ANSWER

7, 4, 2002

Question 519 :*In an HMM, observation likelihoods measure*

1. The likelihood of a POS tag given a word
2. The likelihood of a POS tag given the preceding tag
3. The likelihood of a word given a POS tag
4. The likelihood of a POS tag given two preceding tags

 ANSWER

The likelihood of a word given a POS tag

Question 520 :*Assume a corpus with 350 tokens in it. We have 20 word types in that corpus (V = 20). The frequency (unigram count) of word types “short” and “fork” are 25 and 15 respectively. If we are using the Laplace smoothing, which of the following is PLaplace(“fork”)?*

1. 15/350
2. 16/370
3. 30/350
4. 31/370

 ANSWER

16/370

Question 521 :*The phase Syntax Analysis is modeled on the basis of*

1. High level language
2. Low level language
3. Context free grammar
4. Regular grammar

 ANSWER

Context free grammar

Question 522 :*PROLOG, LISP, NLP are the language of*

1. Artificial Intelligence
2. Machine Learning
3. Internet of Things
4. Deep Learning

 ANSWER

Artificial Intelligence

Question 523 :*Which of the following models can be estimated by maximum likelihood estimator?*

1. Support Vector Machines
2. Maximum Entropy Model
3. k Nearest Neighbor
4. Naive Bayes.

 ANSWER

Maximum Entropy Model

Question 524 :*Lexical semantics deals with\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. Meaning of word
2. internal structure of words
3. relationship between the words
4. All a,b,c

 ANSWER

Meaning of word

Question 525 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the process of understanding if a given text is talking positively or negatively about a given subject (e.g. for brand monitoring purposes).*

1. Syntactical analysis
2. Hybrid analysis
3. Sentiment Analysis
4. Lexical analysis

 ANSWER

Sentiment Analysis

Question 526 :*For automated complaint handling \_\_\_\_\_\_ type of NLP application can be used.*

1. NER
2. Machine Transltion
3. Sentiment Analysis
4. Text Categorization

 ANSWER

d

Question 527 :*Meaning Representation Bridges The Gap Between*

1. Linguistic & Commonsense Knowledge
2. Dictionary & Special Knowledge
3. Mother Tongue & Commonsense Knowledge
4. Linguistic & Mother Tongue Knowledge

 ANSWER

Linguistic & Commonsense Knowledge

Question 528 :*A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a word that resembles a preposition or an adverb, and that often combines with a verb to form a larger unit called a phrasal verb*

1. Preposition
2. Determiners
3. Particle
4. Adjectives

 ANSWER

Particle

Question 529 :*Which of the following is the example of understemming?*

1. Data
2. Date
3. Datum
4. Dat, Datu

 ANSWER

Dat, Datu

Question 530 :*In Probability Ranking Principal, Ranking documents in order of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ probability of relevance is optimal.*

1. Increasing
2. Decreasing
3. Anyway
4. Steady

 ANSWER

Decreasing

Question 531 :*The words ‘there’ and ‘their’ causes which of the following type of ambiguity?*

1. Syntactic
2. Semantic
3. Phonological
4. Pragmatic

 ANSWER

Phonological

Question 532 :*Correct rule to write noun phrase for the sentence “The boy gave the girl a book”*

1. VP – Verb NP
2. VP – Verb PP
3. VP – NP PP
4. VP – Verb NP NP

 ANSWER

VP – NP PP

Question 533 :*"Parrot ate the guava as it was ripe" Identify the ambiguity*

1. Noun resolutionx
2. Adjective resolution
3. Verb resolution
4. Pronoun resolution

 ANSWER

Pronoun resolution

Question 534 :*Which Of The Following Is Used To Mapping Sentence Plan Into Sentence Structure?*

1. Text Planning
2. Sentence Planning
3. Text Realization
4. Cosine Similarity

 ANSWER

Text Realization

Question 535 :*“Monkey ate the banana as it was ripe” Identify the dependency checking to resolve the ambiguity of ‘it’*

1. Monkey, banana
2. Banana, ripe
3. Monkey, ripe
4. Ate, banana

 ANSWER

Banana, ripe

Question 536 :*Uses unidirectional language model for producing word embedding*

1. BERT
2. GPT
3. ELMo
4. Word2Vec

 ANSWER

GPT

Question 537 :*Polysemy Is Defined As The Coexistence Of Multiple Meanings For A Word Or Phrase In A Text Object. Which Of The Following Models Is Likely The Best Choice To Correct This Problem?*

1. Random Forest Classifier
2. Convolutional Neural Networks
3. Gradient Boosting
4. Facial Recognition

 ANSWER

Convolutional Neural Networks

Question 538 :*In NLP, computer has to understand natural language in which format*

1. Text and/or speech
2. Structured format
3. Unstructured format
4. XML format

 ANSWER

Text and/or speech

Question 539 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is not a module in question answering system*

1. Question Analysis
2. Answer Selection
3. Sentiment Analysis
4. Information Retrieval

 ANSWER

Sentiment Analysis

Question 540 :*Which of the following belongs to the open class group?*

1. Noun
2. Prepositions
3. Determiners
4. Conjunctions

 ANSWER

a

Question 541 :*Which approach is used for spelling error detection and correction*

1. Script Validation
2. Tokenization
3. N-gram
4. Filteration

 ANSWER

N-gram

Question 542 :*How given sentence represented using Bigram model? “I want to eat Indian food”*

1. {(I, want), (want, to), (to, eat), (eat, Indian),(Indian, food)}
2. {(I ), (want, to), (to, eat), (eat, Indian),(Indian, food),(food, I)}
3. {(I, want, to), (want, to, eat), (to, eat, Indian), (eat, Indian, food)}
4. {(I), (want), (to), (eat), (Indian), (food)}

 ANSWER

{(I, want), (want, to), (to, eat), (eat, Indian),(Indian, food)}

Question 543 :*Assume that there are 10000 documents in a collection. Out of these, 50 documents contain the terms “difficult task”. If “difficult task” appears 3 times in a particular document, what is the TFIDF value of the terms for that document?*

1. 8.11
2. 15.87
3. 0
4. 81.1

 ANSWER

15.87

Question 544 :*In NLP, word "natural" indicates*

1. To distinguish human languages from computer languages
2. It is subfield of AI
3. It is more close to English language
4. It is closed to all languages except English language

 ANSWER

To distinguish human languages from computer languages

Question 545 :*What is the single morpheme of word "Boxes"?*

1. Box
2. Boxes
3. Boxses
4. Boxing

 ANSWER

a

Question 546 :*Which of the following techniques can be used to compute the distance between two words?*

1. Lemmatization
2. Part of Speech Tagging
3. Dekang Lin
4. N-grams

 ANSWER

c

Question 547 :*Following property is of - .This POS tagging is based on the probability of tag occurring*

1. Rule based Tagging
2. Stochastic Tagging
3. Rule based Tagging and Stochastic Tagging
4. Neither Rule based Tagging nor Stochastic Tagging

 ANSWER

Stochastic Tagging

Question 548 :*Which are the consonants in a given string? “SYZYGEO”*

1. S, Z, G
2. Y, E
3. Y, O
4. S, Y, O, Z, G

 ANSWER

S, Z, G

Question 549 :*In the sentence, “They bought a blue house ”, the underlined part is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.*

1. Noun phrase
2. Verb phrase
3. Prepositional phrase
4. Adverbial phrase

 ANSWER

Noun phrase

Question 550 :*For e.g. "Before she purchased it, Mary checked warranty card of the product". In the context of pronoun, this is the example of*

1. Cataphora
2. Bound
3. Free
4. Random

 ANSWER

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Question 551 :*Which instruments are used for perceiving and acting upon the environment?*

1. Sensors and Actuators
2. Sensors
3. Perceiver
4. effector

 ANSWER

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Question 552 :*"Ram's bike is new" is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ type of presupposition*

1. Factive
2. Existential
3. Lexical
4. Structural

 ANSWER

b

Question 553 :*"Sagar loved watching movies. He likes comedy movies." Given sentence does not hold \_\_\_\_\_\_type of ambiguity*

1. Syntax Level ambiguity
2. Referential ambiguity
3. Lexical Ambiguity
4. Syntax Level & Referential ambiguity

 ANSWER

---------

Question 554 :*HMM graphs consist of a Hidden Space and Observed Space, where the hidden space consists of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the observed space is the \_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. Input, Categories
2. Values, Variables
3. Labels, Input
4. Variables, Values

 ANSWER

Labels, Input

Question 555 :*An optimizer Compiler*

1. Is optimized to occupy less space
2. Both of the mentioned
3. Optimize the code
4. None of the mentioned

 ANSWER

None of the mentioned

Question 556 :*A DFA is a tuple A = (Q, ∑, δ, qo, F) ,what does δ indicates?*

1. Finite set of state
2. A finite set of input symbols
3. Transition function
4. A set of final states

 ANSWER

Transition function

Question 557 :*Words 'happy', 'talk', 'use' are examples of which morpheme*

1. Prefix
2. Bound
3. Free
4. Suffix

 ANSWER

Free

Question 558 :*Probabilistic context- free grammar (PCFG) is also known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. Stochastic context-free grammar
2. Context sensitive context-free grammar
3. Regular grammar
4. Unrestricted context free grammar

 ANSWER

Stochastic context-free grammar

Question 559 :*A model of information retrieval in which we can pose any query in which search terms are combined with the operators AND, OR, and NOT:*

1. Ad Hoc Retrieval
2. Ranked Retrieval Model
3. Boolean Information Model
4. Proximity Query Model

 ANSWER

Boolean Information Model

Question 560 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ deals with analyzing emotions, feelings and attitude of speaker or writer from given piece of text*

1. Semantic Analysis
2. Sentiment Analysis
3. Information Retrival
4. Text classification

 ANSWER

Sentiment Analysis

Question 561 :*What is not the field of Natural Language Processing (NLP)?*

1. Computer Science
2. Artificial Intelligence
3. Linguistics
4. Economics

 ANSWER

Economics

Question 562 :*When Training A Language Model, If We Use An Overly Narrow Corpus, The Probabilities*

1. Don’T Reflect The Task
2. Reflect All Possible Wordings
3. Reflect Intuition
4. Don’T Generalize

 ANSWER

Don’T Generalize

Question 563 :*The word "Tree" is an example of*

1. Complex words
2. Compound words
3. Simple words
4. Joint Words

 ANSWER

Simple words

Question 564 :*What is Morphological Segmentation?*

1. Does Discourse Analysis
2. Separate words into individual morphemes and identify the class of the morphemes
3. Is an extension of propositional logic
4. generate language

 ANSWER

Separate words into individual morphemes and identify the class of the morphemes

Question 565 :*Which of these is NOT a feature of pragmatics?*

1. cultural references
2. assumptions about audiences
3. implication and inference
4. cohesion

 ANSWER

cohesion

Question 566 :*Which is most common algorithm used in English language for Stemming?*

1. Partial stemmer
2. Porter stemmer
3. faster stemmer
4. Regular stemmer

 ANSWER

b

Question 567 :*In which type of morphology, grammatical changes like number, tense, case gender takes place. e.g. walk, walks, walked, walking*

1. Derivational
2. Inflectional
3. Both derivation and inflectional
4. Semantic

 ANSWER

Inflectional

Question 568 :*Cohesion Bounds Text Together. Consider The Following Piece Of Text "Yesterday, My Friend Invited Me To Her House. When I Reached, My Friend Was Preparing Coffee. Her Father Was Cleaning Dishes. Her Mother Was Busy Writing A Book." Each Occurance In The Above Text Refers To Which Noun Phrase?*

1. Me
2. Friend'S Father
3. Friend'S Mother
4. My Friend'S

 ANSWER

My Friend'S

Question 569 :*What is a lemma?*

1. A type of phoneme
2. A phonological representation of a word
3. The abstract form of a word containing information relating to the meaning of a word
4. A type of semantic

 ANSWER

The abstract form of a word containing information relating to the meaning of a word

Question 570 :*In Semantic Analysis word embedding is used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. Classify ambiguity in sentence
2. Convert text data to numeric vector
3. Feature Selection
4. Feature Reduction

 ANSWER

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Question 571 :*In the sentence " I made her duck." Here the word "her" is*

1. semantically ambiguous
2. syntactically ambiguous
3. morphologically ambiguous
4. not ambiguous

 ANSWER

syntactically ambiguous

Question 572 :*Context –free grammars also known as …..........*

1. Meaning structure grammars
2. Character structure grammars
3. Shape structure grammars
4. Phrase structure grammars

 ANSWER

d

Question 573 :*The steps of preprocessing in Natural Language Processing does not include..*

1. Stemming
2. Tokenization
3. Stop Word Removal
4. Segmantation

 ANSWER

Segmantation

Question 574 :*Which Of The Following Is Used To Mapping Sentence Plan Into Sentence Structure?*

1. Text Planning
2. Sentence Planning
3. Text Realization
4. Stemming

 ANSWER

Text Realization

Question 575 :*What is not the field of Natural Language Processing (NLP)?*

1. Computer Science
2. Artificial Intelligence
3. Linguistics
4. building robot

 ANSWER

building robot

Question 576 :*What could possibly be the environment of a Satellite Image Analysis System?*

1. Computers in space and earth
2. Image categorization techniques
3. Statistical data on image pixel intensity value and histograms
4. All of the mentioned

 ANSWER

All of the mentioned

Question 577 :*In test summarisation an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is formed by selecting phrases or sentences from the document to be summarized*

1. Abstract
2. Extract
3. Information
4. Prose

 ANSWER

Extract

Question 578 :*Main reason for tokenization*

1. It is simplest process
2. Processing on word can be easily performed
3. Almost all algorithms of tokenization executes in polynomial time
4. Readymade program are available in various programming language

 ANSWER

Processing on word can be easily performed

Question 579 :*Correct machine translation from English to Hindi for sentence: "House temperature "*

1. Ghar tapman
2. Ghar ka tapman
3. Ghar ka temperature
4. House ka tapman

 ANSWER

Ghar ka tapman

Question 580 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interpretation is done by adding context-dependant information*

1. Semantic
2. Pragmatic
3. Syntactic
4. Word level Analysis

 ANSWER

Pragmatic

Question 581 :*Word segmentation is mostly used when*

1. Hyphens are present
2. Multiple alphabets intermingled
3. Long sentences
4. No space between words

 ANSWER

Long sentences

Question 582 :*How many DFA’s exits with two states over input alphabet {0,1} ?*

1. 16
2. 26
3. 32
4. 64

 ANSWER

64

Question 583 :*Sentiment analysis is the interpretation and classification of \_\_\_\_\_\_ emotions within text data using text analysis techniques*

1. positive
2. negative
3. neutral
4. All positive,negative and neutral

 ANSWER

All positive,negative and neutral

Question 584 :*Which type of ambiguity is present in the sentence "Old men and women were taken to safe locations"?*

1. Attachment ambiguity
2. Scope Ambiguity
3. Discourse ambiguity
4. Semantics Ambiguity

 ANSWER

b

Question 585 :*Which Of The Following Statement Is(Are) True For Word2Vec Model?*

1. The Architecture Of Word2Vec Consists Of Only Two Layers – Continuous Bag Of Words And Skip-Gram Model
2. Continuous Bag Of Word (Cbow) Is A Recurrent Neural Network Model
3. Cbow And Skip-Gram Are Shallow Neural Network Models
4. Convolutional Neural Networks

 ANSWER

Cbow And Skip-Gram Are Shallow Neural Network Models

Question 586 :*In POS, using generative approach, direction of flow is from class to words*

1. Yes
2. No
3. Depends on sentence
4. Randomly

 ANSWER

No

Question 587 :*In which method parts of the documents are labeled and other parts are not labeled during text categorization*

1. Supervised learning method
2. Unsupervised learning method
3. Semi-supervised learning method
4. Sub-supervised learning method

 ANSWER

Semi-supervised learning method

Question 588 :*What Is The Number Of Trigrams In A Normalized Sentence Of Length N Words?*

1. N
2. N-1
3. N-2
4. N-3

 ANSWER

N-2

Question 589 :*Suppose we want to calculate a probability for the sequence of observations {‘Dry’,’Rain’}. If the following are the possible hidden state sequences, then P(‘Dry’,‘Rain’) = ---------. Transition probabilities: P(‘Low’|‘Low’)=0.3 , P(‘High’|‘Low’)=0.7 P(‘Low’|‘High’)=0.2, P(‘High’|‘High’)=0.8 • Observation probabilities : P(‘Rain’|‘Low’)=0.6 , P(‘Dry’|‘Low’)=0.4 P(‘Rain’|‘High’)=0.4 , P(‘Dry’|‘High’)=0.3 • Initial probabilities: P(‘Low’)=0.4 , P(‘High’)=0.6*

1. 0.1748
2. 0.2004
3. 0.1208
4. 0.2438

 ANSWER

---------

Question 590 :*The main aim of Natural Language Processing is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the human language.*

1. Cipher
2. Index
3. Understand
4. Complicate

 ANSWER

Understand

Question 591 :*Parts of speech can be divided into two broad supercategories, one supercategories is*

1. Sub Class
2. Open Class
3. Join Class
4. Empty Class

 ANSWER

Open Class

Question 592 :*In HMMs, spaces are connected via \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ matrices {T,A} to represent the probability of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from one state to another following their \_\_\_\_\_*

1. Transitions, Transitioning, Connections
2. Attribute, Changing, groups
3. Label, moving, sets
4. Transitions, Chaning, Sets

 ANSWER

Transitions, Chaning, Sets

Question 593 :*Under-stemming can be interpreted as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

1. False-Positives
2. False-Negative
3. True-Positive
4. True-Negative

 ANSWER

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Question 594 :*Which is not method of WSD?*

1. Supervised learning
2. Dictionary method
3. Unsupervised learning
4. Sem-supervised learning

 ANSWER

Sem-supervised learning

Question 595 :*NLP Stands for.*

1. Natural Language Protocol
2. Natural Lingual Protocol
3. Natural Lingual Processing
4. Natural Language Processing

 ANSWER

Natural Language Processing

Question 596 :*What is the term frequency of a term which is used a maximum number of times in that document?*

1. t4 – 2/6
2. t1 – 2/6
3. t3 – 3/6
4. t6 – 2/5

 ANSWER

t3 – 3/6

Question 597 :*In maximum entropy model, generally features are -------- in nature.*

1. Binary
2. Unary
3. Ternary
4. Random

 ANSWER

Binary

Question 598 :*“The German authorities said a ‘Colombian’ who had lived for a long time in the Ukraine flew in from Kiev. ‘He’ had 300 grams of plutonium 239 in his baggage.” is an example of which type of reference?*

1. Nominative Pronoun
2. Oblique Pronoun
3. Possessive Pronoun
4. Reflexive Pronoun

 ANSWER

a

Question 599 :*A grammar that produces more than one parse tree for some sentence is called*

1. Ambiguous
2. Unambiguous
3. Regular
4. None of the mentioned

 ANSWER

Ambiguous

Question 600 :*Which of the following algorithms is widely used for text classification?*

1. Decision tree
2. Support vector machine
3. Naive Bayes
4. All of the mentioned

 ANSWER

All of the mentioned

Question 601 :*Which will be suitable NLP method For COVID 19 News Analysis from the online newspaers ?*

1. NER
2. Machine Transltion
3. Sentiment Analysis
4. Text Summarization

 ANSWER

d

Question 602 :*What is significance of caret ^ in regular expression?*

1. If [ab ^ cd] means “ a or b ^ c and d”.
2. If [^A-Z] means all uppercase nothing negated.
3. If caret is first symbol after the open square brace “[” then resulting pattern is negated.
4. If [^a-b] means all lowercase nothing negated.

 ANSWER

If caret is first symbol after the open square brace “[” then resulting pattern is negated.

Question 603 :*Which Mt Systems Involve Low Computational Costs And Can Be Extended Easily?*

1. Retrival-Based Mt
2. Example-Based Mt
3. Speech-Based Mt
4. Interlingua-Based Mt

 ANSWER

Example-Based Mt

Question 604 :*Knowledge of the relationship of meaning to the goals and intentions of the speaker is*

1. Morphology
2. Semantics
3. Pragmatics
4. Discourse

 ANSWER

Pragmatics

Question 605 :*Which of the following is TRUE about CRF (Conditional Random Field) and HMM (Hidden Markov Model)?*

1. CRF is generative model and HMM is discriminative model
2. Both CRF and HMM are generative model
3. CRF is discriminative model and HMM is generative model
4. Both CRF and HMM are discriminative model

 ANSWER

CRF is discriminative model and HMM is generative model

Question 606 :*In NLG \_\_\_\_\_\_includes retrieving the relevant content from knowledge base.*

1. Text planning
2. Sentence planning
3. Text Realization
4. Text Mapping

 ANSWER

Text planning

Question 607 :*Singular: knife, Plural : Knives Which rules are applied*

1. Morphological Rule
2. Orthographic rule
3. Mechanical Rule
4. Dynamic Rule

 ANSWER

Orthographic rule

Question 608 :*A group of related documents against which information retrieval is employed is called:*

1. Corpus
2. Text Database
3. Index Collection
4. Repository

 ANSWER

Corpus

Question 609 :*What changes the letters from one alphabet or language into the corresponding, similar-sounding characters of another alphabet*

1. Summarization
2. Translation
3. Transliteration
4. Transformation

 ANSWER

Translation

Question 610 :*What Is The Knowledge About Physical Situations Existing In The Surroundings At The Time Of Utterance?*

1. Situational Context
2. Background Knowledge
3. Co-Textual Context
4. Operational Knowledge

 ANSWER

Situational Context

Question 611 :*Pronouns usually refer to entities that were introduced no further than one or two sentences back in the ongoing discourse, whereas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can often refer further back.*

1. demonstratives
2. indefinite noun phrase
3. one anaphora
4. definite noun phrases

 ANSWER

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Question 612 :*How Many Steps Of Nlp Is There?*

1. Three
2. Four
3. Five
4. Six

 ANSWER

Five

Question 613 :*To identify the category of each word in a sentence*

1. Parsing
2. POS
3. Semantic Analysis
4. Pragmatics

 ANSWER

POS

Question 614 :*Mercedes is a \_\_\_ of luxury.*

1. Homonym
2. Antonyms
3. Synonyms
4. Taxonomy

 ANSWER

Synonyms

Question 615 :*Idea behind maximum entropy is*

1. To build a distribution by continuously separating features.
2. To build a distribution by continuously adding features.
3. Ignore words feature and build a model
4. Build a model from class to word.

 ANSWER

To build a distribution by continuously adding features.

Question 616 :*Which Mt Systems Produce An Abstract Represenation Using Which, The Target Language Text Can Be Generated?*

1. Retrieval-Based Mt
2. Example-Based Mt
3. Speech-Based Mt
4. Interlingua-Based Mt

 ANSWER

Interlingua-Based Mt

Question 617 :*Which of the following is the major problem in Machine Translation?*

1. Referential Ambiguity
2. Stop word
3. Emoticons
4. Proper Noun

 ANSWER

a

Question 618 :*Google Translate is one of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ application.*

1. Machine translation
2. Information Retrieval
3. Information Extraction
4. Information Generation

 ANSWER

Machine translation

Question 619 :*In the English language derivational morphemes can be...*

1. Prefixes and Suffixes
2. Suffixes only
3. Infixes Only
4. Prefixes, Suffixes and Infixes

 ANSWER

Prefixes and Suffixes

Question 620 :*Assume a corpus with 350 tokens in it. We have 20 word types in that corpus (V = 20). The frequency (unigram count) of word types “short” and “fork” are 25 and 15 respectively. Which of the following is the probability of “short” (PMLE(“short”))?*

1. 25/350
2. 26/370
3. 26/350
4. 25/370

 ANSWER

25/350

Question 621 :*Which is the most suitable tecnhiqe for finding " Trendning Topic on Twitter"?*

1. Term Frequncy
2. NER
3. Tokenization
4. Segmentation

 ANSWER

a

Question 622 :*What is the main challenge/s of NLP?*

1. Handling Ambiguity of Sentences
2. Handling Tokenization
3. Handling POS-Tagging
4. parsing

 ANSWER

Handling Ambiguity of Sentences

Question 623 :*A list of place names, often providing millions of entries for locations with detailed geographical and political information is called as:*

1. Encyclopaedia
2. Dictionary
3. Corpora
4. Gazetteer

 ANSWER

Gazetteer

Question 624 :*Which of the following will be POS Tagger output when the input sentence is "They refuse to permit"*

1. [('They', 'PRP'), ('refuse', 'VBP'), ('to', 'TO'), ('permit', 'VB')]
2. [('They', 'NN'), ('refuse', 'VBP'), ('to', 'TO'), ('permit', 'VB')]
3. [('They', 'PRP'), ('refuse', 'NN'), ('to', 'TO'), ('permit', 'VB')]
4. [('They', 'PRP'), ('refuse', 'VBP'), ('to', 'PRP'), ('permit', 'VB')]

 ANSWER

a

Question 625 :*HMMs are limited to only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ states and only take into account the last known \_\_\_\_\_.*

1. Complete, Value
2. Unobserved, Variable
3. Hidden, Attribute
4. Discrete, State

 ANSWER

Discrete, State

Question 626 :*Which Application Of Nlp Deals With Mapping Of Acoustic Speech Signal To A Set Of Words*

1. Speech Recognition
2. Machine Translation
3. Speech Synthesis
4. Information Retrieval

 ANSWER

Speech Recognition

Question 627 :*Economy is called a \_\_\_, a "higher level" term for hero and tata*

1. Prototype
2. Experiencer
3. Superordinate terms
4. Superordinate

 ANSWER

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Question 628 :*Semantic analysis doesn’t consist*

1. NER
2. WSD
3. NLG
4. IP

 ANSWER

IP

Question 629 :*In filtration process*

1. Special characters are removed from Devanagari script
2. Stop word are removed
3. Stemming is performed
4. Bottom up parser is applied

 ANSWER

Stop word are removed

Question 630 :*Which of the following features can be used for accuracy improvement of a classification model?*

1. Part of Speech Tag
2. Dependency Grammar
3. Vector Notation of sentence
4. Part of Speech Tag & Dependency Grammar & Vector Notation of sentence

 ANSWER

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Question 631 :*How many trigrams phrases can be generated from the following sentence, after performing following text cleaning steps: Stopword Removal, Replacing punctuations by a single space? “#Coursera is a great platform to learn @Machine Learning.”?*

1. 3
2. 4
3. 5
4. 6

 ANSWER

b

Question 632 :*Which Historical event is related to NLP*

1. First World War
2. Second World War
3. American Revolution
4. French Revolution

 ANSWER

Second World War

Question 633 :*Which of the following is an example of free morphene?*

1. un
2. ful
3. ly
4. town

 ANSWER

d

Question 634 :*What Can Be Used To Disambiguate Word Senses*

1. Selectional Restrictions
2. Independent Restrictions
3. No Restrictions
4. All Restrictions

 ANSWER

Selectional Restrictions

Question 635 :*Which Application Of Nlp Deals With Creation Of Summaries Of Documents*

1. Text Summarization
2. Question Answering
3. Information Extraction
4. Information Retrieval

 ANSWER

Text Summarization

Question 636 :*Our interpretation of the "meaning" of the sign is not based solely on the \_\_\_, but on what we think the writer intended to communicate.*

1. Anaphora
2. Words
3. Face
4. Context

 ANSWER

Words

Question 637 :*\_\_\_\_ principle states that the meaning of the whole sentence is comprised of the meaning of its parts that is the meaning of the sentence can be composed from the meaning of its constituent words*

1. hobs
2. porter
3. freg's
4. markov

 ANSWER

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Question 638 :*Which is the correct order for preprocessing in Natural Language Processing?*

1. tokenization->stemming->lemmatization
2. lemmatization->tokenization->stemming
3. stemming->tokenization->lemmatization
4. tokenization->lemmatization->stemming

 ANSWER

tokenization->stemming->lemmatization

Question 639 :*In the sentence, “They bought a blue house”, the underlined part is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.*

1. Noun phrase
2. Verb phrase
3. Prepositional phrase
4. Adverbial phrase

 ANSWER

Noun phrase

Question 640 :*Porter Stemmer has \_\_\_\_\_\_ rules*

1. 3
2. 5
3. 7
4. 4

 ANSWER

5

Question 641 :*What does Fr[ea]nc[eh]$ does not match?*

1. France
2. Sino-French
3. Frence
4. Franc

 ANSWER

Franc

Question 642 :*Hyponym is*

1. Parent node
2. Child node
3. Root node
4. Part of centre node

 ANSWER

Root node

Question 643 :*When training a language model, if we use an overly narrow corpus, the probabilities*

1. Don’t reflect the task
2. Reflect all possible wordings
3. Reflect intuition
4. Don’t generalize

 ANSWER

Don’t generalize

Question 644 :*In text summarisation an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ uses different words to describe the contents of the document.*

1. Abstract
2. Extract
3. Information
4. Prose

 ANSWER

Abstract

Question 645 :*Which derivational prefixes does not change the category of word to which they are attached?*

1. Re- & -Un
2. -er
3. -ize
4. -ing

 ANSWER

-ing

Question 646 :*“Innocent peacefully children sleep little” vs “Innocent little children sleep peacefully”. Which stage of NLP helps to find proper ordering of sentences*

1. Morphology Analysis
2. Phonology Analysis
3. Semantics Analysis
4. Syntax Analysis

 ANSWER

Syntax Analysis

Question 647 :*Which type of semantics is concerned with how words combine to form larger meanings*

1. Compund Semantics
2. Compositional semantics
3. Lexical semantics
4. Word Semantics

 ANSWER

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Question 648 :*X is a ........ of Y if it denotes a part of Y*

1. Meronym
2. Hyponym
3. Hynonyms
4. Hypernyms

 ANSWER

a

Question 649 :*Performance metric for classifier doesn't include*

1. Accuracy
2. Precision
3. Recall
4. Average

 ANSWER

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Question 650 :*Nlp Is Concerned With The Interactions Between*

1. Computers And Human (Natural) Languages.
2. Machine And Machine
3. Human And Machine
4. Both A) And B)

 ANSWER

Computers And Human (Natural) Languages.

Question 651 :*According to Austin, speech acts are direct when*

1. the locutionary and perlocutionary acts coincide
2. the locutionary and illocutionary acts coincide
3. When no act coincide
4. the illocutionary and perlocutionary acts coincide

 ANSWER

the locutionary and illocutionary acts coincide

Question 652 :*Which of the following NLP tasks use sequential labeling technique?*

1. POS tagging
2. Named Entity Recognition
3. Speech recognition
4. All of the above

 ANSWER

All of the above

Question 653 :*Computer Vs Computational Is An Example Of \_\_\_\_\_\_ Morphology.*

1. Inflectional
2. Derivational
3. Cliticization
4. Information Retrieval

 ANSWER

Derivational

Question 654 :*Which of the following is merits of Context-Free Grammar?*

1. simplest style of grammar
2. They are highly precise.
3. High speed
4. efficiency

 ANSWER

simplest style of grammar

Question 655 :*The dish is displayed on the screen. Here the type of ambiguity is*

1. Phonetic
2. Lexical
3. Structural
4. Semantic

 ANSWER

Lexical

Question 656 :*In which type of morphology, new words get created by changing part-of-speech. e.g. organise, organization, organizational*

1. Inflectional
2. Both derivation and inflectional
3. Semantic
4. Derivational

 ANSWER

Derivational

Question 657 :*Choose areas where NLP can not be useful.*

1. Automatic Text Summarization
2. Automatic Question-Answering Systems
3. Information Retrieval
4. X-Ray Analysis

 ANSWER

X-Ray Analysis

Question 658 :*When did first patent's for transating machine were applied for*

1. In the mid of 1930
2. at the end of 1930
3. In the begining of 1930
4. In the mid of 1931

 ANSWER

In the mid of 1930

Question 659 :*When gmail extracts only the data from the email recived for you to add in your Google Calendar. This example denotes*

1. Information extraction
2. Information retrieval
3. Information Handling
4. Information Transformation

 ANSWER

Information extraction

Question 660 :*Which Nlp Based System Can Read Out Your Mails On Telephone Or Even Read Out A Story Book For You*

1. Speech Recognition
2. Machine Translation
3. Speech Synthesis
4. Information Retrieval

 ANSWER

Speech Synthesis

Question 661 :*Which Data Structure Is Used To Give Better Heuristic Estimates?*

1. Forwards State-Space
2. Backward State-Space
3. Planning Graph
4. Planning Graph Algorithm

 ANSWER

Planning Graph Algorithm

Question 662 :*"The Cat flys" after applying which ngram gives the output as "The Cat","Cat flys"*

1. Unigram
2. Bigram
3. Trigram
4. Quadrigrams

 ANSWER

Bigram

Question 663 :*\_\_\_\_ use hand-written rules to identify the correct tag*

1. Stochastic POS tagging
2. Rule based POS tagging
3. Transformation based Tagging
4. Fuzzy logic based Tagging

 ANSWER

Rule based POS tagging

Question 664 :*What is the role of NLP in recommendation engines like Collaborative Filtering?*

1. Extracting features from text
2. Measuring semantic similarity
3. Constructing feature vector
4. All of the mentioned

 ANSWER

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Question 665 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can specify the results of processes described by utterances in a discourse.*

1. generics
2. one-anaphora
3. Inferrables
4. discontinuous sets

 ANSWER

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Question 666 :*Google Translate is one of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ application.*

1. Machine translation
2. Information Retrieval
3. Information Extraction
4. Summarisation

 ANSWER

Machine translation

Question 667 :*“ Bat is flying in the sky” Identify the dependency checking to perform sense disambiguation of ‘Bat’*

1. Batà sky
2. Skyà fly
3. Batà fly
4. Batà sky, fly

 ANSWER

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Question 668 :*From a verb to a specific manner elaboration of that web*

1. Homonymy
2. Troponym
3. Polysemy
4. Metonymy

 ANSWER

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Question 669 :*e.g. Original statement in speech is 'I saw a van' During speech to text conversion statement becomes "eye awe of an" Such type of error can be removed by*

1. Parser
2. Tagger
3. N-gram
4. FST

 ANSWER

N-gram

Question 670 :*Consider the CFG as defined: X--> XY, X--> ax / bx / a, Y --> Ya / Yb / b Any string of terminals, which can be generated by the CFG*

1. Has at least one b
2. Ends with a
3. Has no consecutive a’s and b’s
4. Has at least 2 a’s.

 ANSWER

Has at least 2 a’s.

Question 671 :*What is the main challenge/s of NLP?*

1. Handling Ambiguity of Sentences
2. Handling Tokenization
3. Handling POS-Tagging
4. Stemming

 ANSWER

Handling Ambiguity of Sentences

Question 672 :*Which semantic relation exists between the words"piece" and "peace?*

1. Homophony
2. Homonymy
3. Hypernymy
4. Meronymy

 ANSWER

a

Question 673 :*How to use WordNet to measure semantic relatedness between words:*

1. Measure the shortest path between two words on WordNet
2. Count the number of shared parent nodes
3. Measure the difference between their depths in WordNet
4. Measure the difference between the size of child nodes they have.

 ANSWER

Measure the difference between their depths in WordNet

Question 674 :*This is not feature of binary machine learning classifier*

1. Length of the keyphrase
2. Frequency of the keyphrase
3. The most recurring word in keyphrase
4. Stemming

 ANSWER

Stemming

Question 675 :*To find relevance of word in a document technique used*

1. TF-IDF
2. Lemma
3. Tokenizer
4. Pos tagging

 ANSWER

TF-IDF

Question 676 :*Which Of The Following Will Be A Better Choice To Address Nlp Use Cases Such As Semantic Similarity, Reading Comprehension, And Common Sense Reasoning*

1. Elmo
2. Open Ai’S Gpt
3. Ulmfit
4. Gpt-2

 ANSWER

Open Ai’S Gpt

Question 677 :*In Nlp, The Process Of Identifying People, An Organization From A Given Sentence, Paragraph Is Called*

1. Stemming
2. Lemmatization
3. Stop Word Removal
4. Named Entity Recognition

 ANSWER

Named Entity Recognition

Question 678 :*Clock = digital - analog - alarm*

1. Polysemy
2. Meronymy
3. Hyponymy
4. Cline

 ANSWER

Hyponymy

Question 679 :*Natural language processing is divided in \_\_\_\_\_feilds.*

1. 5
2. 6
3. 3
4. 2

 ANSWER

5

Question 680 :*Which of the following techniques can be used to compute similarity between two sentences in NLP?*

1. Lemmatization
2. Part of Speech Tagging
3. Cosine Similarity
4. N-grams

 ANSWER

c

Question 681 :*In linguistic morphology \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the process for reducing inflected words to their root form.*

1. Rooting
2. Stemming
3. Text-Proofing
4. Both Rooting & Stemming

 ANSWER

Stemming

Question 682 :*How conditional probability rewrite in language model? P(B | A) =P(A, B) / P(A)*

1. P(A, B) = P(A) P(B | A)
2. P(A, B) = P(A) P(A | B)
3. P(A, B) = P(B) P(B | A)
4. P(A) = P(A) P(B | A)

 ANSWER

P(A, B) = P(A) P(B | A)

Question 683 :*Given a sentence S="w1 w2 w3 ... wn", to compute the likelihood of S using a bigram model. How would you compute the likelihood of S?*

1. Calculate the conditional probability of each word in the sentence given the preceding word and add the resulting numbers
2. Calculate the conditional probability of each word in the sentence given the preceding word and multiply the resulting numbers
3. Calculate the conditional probability of each word given all preceding words in a sentence and add the resulting numbers
4. Calculate the conditional probability of each word given all preceding words in a sentence and multiply the resulting numbers

 ANSWER

Calculate the conditional probability of each word in the sentence given the preceding word and multiply the resulting numbers

Question 684 :*What Is Most Commonly Described As The Language Above The Sentence Level Or As 'Language In Use*

1. Discourse
2. Word Level Analysis
3. Semantic Analysis
4. Syntax Analysis

 ANSWER

Discourse

Question 685 :*Consider the following sentences. "The horse ran up the hill. It was very steep. It soon got tired." What type of ambiguity is introduced due to the word "it"?*

1. Syntactic
2. Pragmatics
3. Cataphoric
4. Anaphoric

 ANSWER

d

Question 686 :*What is irony*

1. Using language to signal attitude other than what has been literally said.
2. Using words that are context bound
3. A mixture of vague language and humour
4. The process of deriving implied meanings.

 ANSWER

Using language to signal attitude other than what has been literally said.

Question 687 :*In the sentence, “He ate the pizza”, the BOLD part is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.*

1. Noun phrase
2. Verb phrase
3. Prepositional phrase
4. Adverbial phrase

 ANSWER

b

Question 688 :*The study of how knowledge about the world and language conventions interact with literal meaning is called as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

1. Morphology
2. Discourse analysis
3. Co reference
4. Reference Resolution

 ANSWER

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Question 689 :*....................are the entities that have been previously introduced into the discourse.*

1. Anaphoras
2. Cataphoras
3. Pronouns
4. derminers

 ANSWER

a

Question 690 :*Any question and answering system is classified into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ types*

1. Locked domain QAS, Unlocked Domain QAS
2. Easy Domain QAS, Difficult Domain QAS
3. Close Domain QAS , Open Domain QAS
4. Direct Domain QAS, Indirect Domain QAS

 ANSWER

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Question 691 :*Reason for stop word removal*

1. Stop word slow down processing
2. Stop word enhance speed of searching
3. Stop word removal programs are easily available
4. This is routine pre processing without any benefit

 ANSWER

Stop word slow down processing

Question 692 :*What Is Full Form Of Nlp?*

1. Natural Language Processing
2. Nature Language Processing
3. Natural Language Process
4. Natural Language Pages The Stage Of Nlp Were "Processing Of Sequence Of Sentences Is Done" Is Called As M

 ANSWER

Natural Language Processing

Question 693 :*Co-reference Resolution is –*

1. Anaphora Resolution
2. Given a sentence or larger chunk of text, determine which words (“mentions”) refer to the same objects (“entities”)
3. Counting frequency of define terms.
4. Notation of vector for every sentence.

 ANSWER

Given a sentence or larger chunk of text, determine which words (“mentions”) refer to the same objects (“entities”)

Question 694 :*Select one from following which is not a rule of language?*

1. Lexicalization
2. Morphology
3. Semantics
4. Phonology

 ANSWER

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Question 695 :*FST is used in \_\_\_\_\_ Analysis.*

1. Lexical
2. Morphological
3. Semantic
4. Syntactic

 ANSWER

b

Question 696 :*Discourse analysis is a part of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

1. Semantic Analysis
2. Syntax Analysis
3. Pragmatics
4. Morphology

 ANSWER

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Question 697 :*Automatic text Summarization is not useful for*

1. Create short summary
2. Reducing reading time
3. Accelerate the research
4. Improves redundancy

 ANSWER

Accelerate the research

Question 698 :*The process of assigning tags or categories to text according to its content is called*

1. Sentiment Analysis
2. Text Summarization
3. Information Retrival
4. Text classification

 ANSWER

Text classification

Question 699 :*In 1969 Roger schank introduced \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dependency theory for NL understanding*

1. Conceptual
2. Bilateral
3. Trilateral
4. Textual

 ANSWER

Conceptual

Question 700 :*"Buy books for children" which type of ambiguity exists in the above sentence?*

1. Semantic
2. Syntactic
3. Lexical
4. Pragmatic

 ANSWER

b

Question 701 :*The words that pronouns refer back to are called as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

1. Antecedent
2. Context
3. Reference
4. Speech act

 ANSWER

a

Question 702 :*A scheme where a weight is assigned to a term based upon the number of occurrences of the term within a document is called:*

1. Bag of Words
2. Document Frequency
3. Term Frequency
4. Optimal weight

 ANSWER

Term Frequency

Question 703 :*Which of the following is efficient representation of text data?*

1. Bag of Word
2. TF-IDF
3. Word Vector
4. BERT

 ANSWER

d

Question 704 :*Which token of the following is lemmatized correctly by the rule given? (X) –sses ® -ss (X) –ies ® -i (X) –ss ® -ss (X) –s ® ϵ*

1. Buses
2. Dogs
3. Dog
4. Courses

 ANSWER

Dogs

Question 705 :*Which of the below are NLP use cases?*

1. Detecting objects from an image
2. Facial Recognition
3. Text Summarization
4. Speech Biometric

 ANSWER

Text Summarization

Question 706 :*In the word "desirability" how many morpheme is present*

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four

 ANSWER

Three

Question 707 :*Stemming for the word cries is \_\_\_\_\_*

1. cry
2. cries
3. cri
4. ies

 ANSWER

cri

Question 708 :*The joint probability can be calculated using the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. conditional probability
2. probability
3. sentence
4. word

 ANSWER

probability

Question 709 :*Classifying email as a spam, labelling WebPages based on their content, voice recognition are the example of \_\_\_\_\_.*

1. Supervised learning
2. Unsupervised learning
3. Machine learning
4. Deep learning

 ANSWER

Supervised learning

Question 710 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can also specify the results of processes described by utterances in a discourse.*

1. Pronouns
2. demonstratives
3. generics
4. inferrables

 ANSWER

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Question 711 :*Quora is an example of which type of question answering system*

1. Close
2. Open
3. Sub
4. Aspect

 ANSWER

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Question 712 :*Class of methods that induces a classifier from manually sense-tagged text using machine learning techniques.*

1. Supervised WSD
2. unsupervised WSD
3. Semi-supervised WSD
4. Normal WSD

 ANSWER

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Question 713 :*What is morpheme?*

1. Set of words with grammar.
2. Smallest linguistic unit with grammatical function.
3. Set of rules.
4. Smallest sentence with syntax.

 ANSWER

Smallest linguistic unit with grammatical function.

Question 714 :*Same Word Can Have Multiple Word Embeddings Possible With \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?*

1. Glove
2. Word2Vec
3. Elmo
4. Nltk

 ANSWER

Elmo

Question 715 :*The statement “Which mobiles can you show me in your shop?” can be represented as*

1. N->Wh-NP Aux NP VP
2. S->Wh-NP Aux NP NP
3. S->Wh-VP Aux NP VP
4. S->Wh-NP Aux NP VP

 ANSWER

S->Wh-VP Aux NP VP

Question 716 :*\_\_\_\_\_ is a process of assigning corresponding part of speech like noun, verb, adverb, adjective, verb to each word in a sentence.*

1. Part of speech tagging
2. Name entity tagging
3. Parsing
4. Disambiguation

 ANSWER

Part of speech tagging

Question 717 :*Has the coexistence of many possible related meanings for a word or phrase*

1. Hyponymy
2. Polysemy
3. Clines
4. Contranyms

 ANSWER

Polysemy

Question 718 :*In Reference Resolution the entity that is referred is called as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .*

1. corefer
2. referent
3. anaphora
4. subject

 ANSWER

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Question 719 :*Push down automata accepts which language?*

1. Context sensitive language
2. Context free language
3. Recursive language
4. Context Recursive language

 ANSWER

Context free language

Question 720 :*Deciding Insurance premium of a car based on online customers reviews is an application of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

1. Information Retrival
2. Information Extraction
3. Sentiment Analysis
4. Text Summarization

 ANSWER

c

Question 721 :*which one of the following is not Tools/Techniques that can be used with sentiment analysis*

1. SentiWordNet
2. Latent semantic analysis
3. Latent semantic analysis
4. Abstractive analysis

 ANSWER

Abstractive analysis

Question 722 :*CFG consist of*

1. Set of rules
2. Set of productions
3. Order of elements
4. rules ,productions,order of element

 ANSWER

rules ,productions,order of element

Question 723 :*Assume That There Are0000 Documents In A Collection. Out Of These, 50 Documents Contain The Terms “Difficult Task”. If “Difficult Task” Appears Times In A Particular Document, What Is The Tfidf Value Of The Terms For That Document?*

1. 8.11
2. 15.87
3. Zero
4. 81.1

 ANSWER

15.87

Question 724 :*It is not part of text summarization on the basis of purpose*

1. Generic
2. Domain-specific
3. Query based
4. Single document

 ANSWER

Single document

Question 725 :*Define pragmatics*

1. A subfield of linguistics and semiotics that studies the ways in which context contributes to meaning.
2. Features that appear when we put sounds together in connected speech.
3. Some definitions limit this to verbal communication that is not words.
4. The process of syntax checking

 ANSWER

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Question 726 :*"Linear sequnces of words are transformed into structure that show how the words are related to each other " is the part of \_\_\_\_\_ Analysis.*

1. Semantic
2. Syntactic
3. Lexical
4. Pragmatic

 ANSWER

b

Question 727 :*Which of these does not belong to CFG?*

1. Terminal Symbol
2. Non terminal Symbol
3. Start symbol
4. End Symbol

 ANSWER

End Symbol

Question 728 :*Words 's', 'ly', 'er', 'ed' are examples of which morpheme*

1. Prefix
2. Bound
3. Free
4. Suffix(eg- clears, clearly, clearer, cleared)

 ANSWER

Suffix(eg- clears, clearly, clearer, cleared)

Question 729 :*Which Of The Following Best Describes Grammar Induction?*

1. Supervised Learning Problem
2. Conditional Random Field Problem
3. Maximum-A-Posteriori (Map) Estimation Problem
4. Unsupervised Learning Problem

 ANSWER

Unsupervised Learning Problem

Question 730 :*Many words have more than one meaning; we have to select the meaning which makes the most sense in context. This can be resolved by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. Fuzzy Logic
2. Word Sense Disambiguation
3. Shallow Semantic Analysis
4. All of the mentioned

 ANSWER

Word Sense Disambiguation

Question 731 :*Which phrases are examples of anaphora in the following passage?Now let us fight to fulfil that promise! Let us fight to free the world - to do away with national barriers - to do away with greed, with hate and intolerance. Let us fight for a world of reason, a world where science and progress will lead to all men’s happiness.*

1. let us fight
2. to do away with
3. all men’s happiness
4. both let us fight and to do away with

 ANSWER

both let us fight and to do away with

Question 732 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_ System consists of collection of grammar rules, dictionary, and software programs to process the rules.*

1. Direct translation
2. Knowledge based Machine Translation
3. Rule based translation
4. Example Based translation

 ANSWER

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Question 733 :*Which Technique Can Modify Root To A Word Of A Different Class*

1. Derivational Morphology
2. Word Sense Disambiguity
3. Entropy
4. Semantics

 ANSWER

Derivational Morphology

Question 734 :*The effectiveness of an SVM depends upon:*

1. Selection of Kernel
2. Kernel Parameters
3. Soft Margin Parameter C
4. Selection of Kernel & Kernel Parameters & Soft Margin Parameter C

 ANSWER

Selection of Kernel & Kernel Parameters & Soft Margin Parameter C

Question 735 :*How is the term "prototype" used in semantics?*

1. The prototype is the characteristic instance of a category, as in the case of "robin" being the clearest example, or prototype, of the category "bird" for many American English speakers.
2. syntax; semantics; pragmatics
3. antonyms; gradable and non-gradable
4. a) The verb drink requires a subject with the feature [+animate] and the noun television has the feature [-animate]. b) The verb write requires a subject with the feature [+human] and the noun dog has the feature [-human].

 ANSWER

The prototype is the characteristic instance of a category, as in the case of "robin" being the clearest example, or prototype, of the category "bird" for many American English speakers.

Question 736 :*In linguistic morphology \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the process for reducing inflected words to their root form.*

1. Rooting
2. Stemming
3. Text-Proofing
4. Both Rooting & Stemming

 ANSWER

Stemming

Question 737 :*S → NP VP {DCL(NP.sem(VP.sem))}*

1. Imperative statement
2. Declarative statement
3. Yes or No Question
4. Wh questions like who which etc

 ANSWER

Declarative statement

Question 738 :*Most tagging algorithms fall into one of two classes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. Rule based tagger, Stochastic tagger
2. Graph based tagger, Stochastic tagger
3. Rule based tagger, semantic tagger
4. Pragmatic tagger, Stochastic tagger

 ANSWER

Rule based tagger, Stochastic tagger

Question 739 :*Natural Language Processing can be divided into two su.bfields of*

1. syntax and semantics
2. generation and understanding
3. derivation and inflection
4. text and speech

 ANSWER

generation and understanding

Question 740 :*How many different lexemes are there in the following list?man, men, girls, girl, mouse*

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

 ANSWER

3

Question 741 :*The ratio of observed frequency of a particular sequence to the observed frequency of a prefix is:*

1. Normalized Frequency
2. Relative Frequency
3. Maximum Likelihood Estimation
4. Markov Frequency

 ANSWER

Relative Frequency

Question 742 :*Knowledge of the relationship of meaning to the goals and intentions of the speaker is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. Morphology
2. Semantics
3. Pragmatics
4. Discourse

 ANSWER

Pragmatics

Question 743 :*While Working With Text Data Obtained From News Sentences, Which Are Structured In Nature, Which Of The Grammar-Based Text Parsing Techniques Can Be Used For Noun Phrase Detection, Verb Phrase Detection, Subject Detection And Object Detection.*

1. Part Of Speech Tagging
2. Dependency Parsing And Constituency Parsing
3. Skip Gram And N-Gram Extraction
4. Continuous Bag Of Words

 ANSWER

Dependency Parsing And Constituency Parsing

Question 744 :*In the case of Search Engine Optimization, ................. NLP technique can be used*

1. Machine Transltion
2. Question Ansering System
3. Text summarization
4. Sentiment Analysis

 ANSWER

c

Question 745 :*Which is not an example of stop word?*

1. a
2. is
3. an
4. good

 ANSWER

d

Question 746 :*It uses statistical methods to resolve some of the difficulties in symbolic approach. It does this by harnessing various mathematical techniques and often using large text corpora to develop approximately generalized models of linguistic phenomena based on actual examples.*

1. Convolutional Neural Networks
2. Rule based Approach
3. Corpus based.
4. Statistical Approach

 ANSWER

Statistical Approach

Question 747 :*In the sentence " I made her duck." Here the word "make" is*

1. semantically ambiguous
2. syntactically ambiguous
3. morphologically ambiguous
4. not ambiguous

 ANSWER

syntactically ambiguous

Question 748 :*What do you by Sequence Learning?*

1. Sequence learning is a method of only teaching in a logical manner
2. Sequence learning is a method of teaching and learning in a logical manner.
3. All of the mentioned
4. None of the mentioned

 ANSWER

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Question 749 :*Who is the father of NLP?*

1. Enjamin Bandler
2. Richard Bandler
3. Elijah Bandler
4. Jon Bandler

 ANSWER

Richard Bandler

Question 750 :*A web server communicates with a client (browser) using which protocol:*

1. HTML
2. HTTP
3. FTP
4. Telnet

 ANSWER

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Question 751 :*The bigram model approximates the probability of a word given all the previous words by using:*

1. The conditional probability of all the previous words
2. The maximum likelihood estimation of the given word
3. Only the conditional probability of the preceding word
4. The maximum likelihood estimation of the preceding word

 ANSWER

Only the conditional probability of the preceding word

Question 752 :*Consider the following corpus of 3 sentences. 1) I am here 2) who am I. 3) I would like to go. Calculate​ P(here|am) ​assuming a bi-gram language model.*

1. 02-03-2020 12:00:00 AM
2. 1
3. 01-02-2020 12:00:00 AM
4. 01-03-2020 12:00:00 AM

 ANSWER

c

Question 753 :*“I went to the school, and they told me come on next day”. What type of ambiguity present in the given sentence?*

1. Syntactic ambiguity
2. Anaphoric ambiguity
3. Semantic ambiguity
4. Lexical ambiguity

 ANSWER

Anaphoric ambiguity

Question 754 :*Which of the following is/are the input(s) to k-means algorithm?*

1. Number of clusters
2. Class labels
3. Distance metric
4. Number of centroids

 ANSWER

Number of centroids

Question 755 :*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Reverses the antecedent-anaphora relationship by beginning with a pronoun, then later revealing more specific information*

1. Anaphora
2. Contextual
3. Context
4. Cataphora

 ANSWER

Cataphora

Question 756 :*What are the possible input of an NLP system?*

1. Speech and noise
2. Speech ,scan document and Written Text
3. Noise and Written Text
4. Noise and value

 ANSWER

Speech ,scan document and Written Text

Question 757 :*Capability vs Capabilities is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_ morphology.*

1. Inflectional
2. Normailzation
3. Cliticization
4. Derivational

 ANSWER

d

Question 758 :*It is a process of generating a concise and meaningful summary of text from multiple text resources such as books, news articles,blog posts, research papers, emails, and tweets.*

1. Automatic Summerization
2. Insertion
3. Updation
4. Extraction

 ANSWER

Automatic Summerization

Question 759 :*Spam email detection comes under which domain?*

1. Text Categorization
2. NER
3. Text Classification
4. Sentiment Analysis

 ANSWER

c

Question 760 :*For e.g. "Before she purchased it, Mary checked warranty card of the product". In the context of pronoun, this is the example of*

1. Cataphora
2. Bound
3. Free
4. Random

 ANSWER

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Question 761 :*"The tour includes three Asian countries." Which is a noun phrase?*

1. The tour includes
2. three Asian countries
3. Three asian
4. Tour includes

 ANSWER

three Asian countries

Question 762 :*The Context Of A Word Provides Useful Information About Word Sense. Which Algorithms Can Be Braodly Classified Into Knowledge-Based And Corpus-Based Approaches*

1. Context-Based Disambiguation
2. Context-Free Grammar
3. Regular Expressions
4. Context-Based Ambiguation

 ANSWER

Context-Based Disambiguation

Question 763 :*What type of relation exist between the words "meet" and "meat"?*

1. Homophones
2. Hyponym
3. Co-hyponyms
4. Homonyms

 ANSWER

a

Question 764 :*What is Morphological Segmentation?*

1. Does Discourse Analysis
2. Separate words into individual morphemes and identify the class of the morphemes
3. Is an extension of propositional logic
4. Separate sentences into individual morphemes and identify the class of the morphemes

 ANSWER

Separate words into individual morphemes and identify the class of the morphemes

Question 765 :*Semantic model is not used for*

1. The meaning of words
2. Knowledge about structure of discourse
3. Common sense knowledge about the topic
4. POS tag of word

 ANSWER

POS tag of word

Question 766 :*In A Corpus Of N Documents, One Randomly Chosen Document Contains A Total Of T Terms And The Term “Hello” Appears K Times. What Is The Correct Value For The Product Of Tf (Term Frequency) And Idf (Inverse-Document-Frequency), If The Term “Hello” Appears In Approximately One-Third Of The Total Documents?*

1. Kt \* Log(3)
2. T \* Log(3) / K
3. K \* Log(3) / T
4. Log(3) / Kt

 ANSWER

K \* Log(3) / T

Question 767 :*Which type of semantics is concerned with the linguistic study of systematic, meaning related structure of words or lexemes*

1. Compund Semantics
2. Lexical semantics
3. Compositional semantics
4. Word Semantics

 ANSWER

Lexical semantics

Question 768 :*What is a difference between Finite State Automata (FSA) and Finite State Transducers (FST)?*

1. FSA contain single tape and FST also contain single tape.
2. FSA contain single input tape and FST contain single output tape.
3. FSA contain single input tape and FST contain input: output pair tapes.
4. Both FSA and FST contains output tapes only.

 ANSWER

FSA contain single input tape and FST contain input: output pair tapes.

Question 769 :*Anita has got the transcripts for the Minster's press meet on NEP. She wants to summarize the Minister’s opinion on NEP strengths and weakness. Which of the following sumamrization methods should she apply?*

1. Abstractive generic
2. Extractive generic
3. Abstractive query focussed
4. Summative generic

 ANSWER

c

Question 770 :*Maximum Entropy Markov Model (MEMM) used to handle\_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. Unkonwn word
2. Known word
3. Multpile tag
4. Single tag word

 ANSWER

Multpile tag

Question 771 :*What is tokenization?*

1. Breaking sentences into words
2. Creating a set of dictonories
3. Removing repetation
4. printing words

 ANSWER

Breaking sentences into words

Question 772 :*Humhe khaanna khaanna hai. Here the type of ambiguity is*

1. Phonetic
2. Lexical
3. Structural
4. Semantic

 ANSWER

Semantic

Question 773 :*Maximum Entropy Markov Models use a maximum entropy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and local \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

1. Framework, Features, Normalization
2. Rules, Variables, Classification
3. Sets, Values, Distribution
4. Rules, features, classification

 ANSWER

Framework, Features, Normalization

Question 774 :*How is the word "consultants" stemmed?*

1. consultant
2. consult
3. consul
4. consultants

 ANSWER

b

**13. Which of the following techniques can be used for keyword normalization in NLP, the process of converting a keyword into its base form?**

a. Lemmatization  
b. Soundex  
c. Cosine Similarity  
d. N-grams  
**Answer:** a)  
Lemmatization helps to get to the base form of a word, e.g. are playing -> play, eating -> eat, etc. Other options are meant for different purposes.

**14. Which of the following techniques can be used to compute the distance between two-word vectors in NLP?**

a. Lemmatization  
b. Euclidean distance  
c. Cosine Similarity  
d. N-grams  
**Answer:** b) and c)

### ****15. What are the possible features of a text corpus in NLP?****

a. Count of the word in a document  
b. Vector notation of the word  
c. Part of Speech Tag  
d. Basic Dependency Grammar  
e. All of the above  
**Answer:** e)  
All of the above can be used as features of the text corpus.

### ****16. You created a document term matrix on the input data of 20K documents for a Machine learning model. Which of the following can be used to reduce the dimensions of data?****

1. Keyword Normalization
2. Latent Semantic Indexing
3. Latent Dirichlet Allocation

a. only 1  
b. 2, 3  
c. 1, 3  
d. 1, 2, 3  
**Answer:** d)

### ****17. Which of the text parsing techniques can be used for noun phrase detection, verb phrase detection, subject detection, and object detection in NLP.****

a. Part of speech tagging  
b. Skip Gram and N-Gram extraction  
c. Continuous Bag of Words  
d. Dependency Parsing and Constituency Parsing  
**Answer:** d)

### ****18. Dissimilarity between words expressed using cosine similarity will have values significantly higher than 0.5****

a. True  
b. False  
**Answer:**a)

### ****19. Which one of the following is keyword Normalization techniques in NLP****

a. Stemming  
b. Part of Speech  
c. Named entity recognition  
d. Lemmatization  
Answer: a) and d)  
Part of Speech (POS) and Named Entity Recognition(NER) is not keyword Normalization techniques. Named Entity helps you extract Organization, Time, Date, City, etc..type of entities from the given sentence, whereas Part of Speech helps you extract Noun, Verb, Pronoun, adjective, etc..from the given sentence tokens.

### ****20. Which of the below are NLP use cases?****

a. Detecting objects from an image  
b. Facial Recognition  
c. Speech Biometric  
d. Text Summarization  
Ans: d)  
a) And b) are Computer Vision use cases, and c) is the Speech use case.  
Only d) Text Summarization is an NLP use case.

### ****21. In a corpus of N documents, one randomly chosen document contains a total of T terms and the term “hello” appears K times.****

What is the correct value for the product of TF (term frequency) and IDF (inverse-document-frequency), if the term “hello” appears in approximately one-third of the total documents?  
a. KT \* Log(3)  
b. T \* Log(3) / K  
c. K \* Log(3) / T  
d. Log(3) / KT  
**Answer:** (c)  
formula for TF is K/T  
formula for IDF is log(total docs / no of docs containing “data”)  
= log(1 / (⅓))  
= log (3)  
Hence correct choice is Klog(3)/T

### ****22. In NLP, The algorithm decreases the weight for commonly used words and increases the weight for words that are not used very much in a collection of documents****

a. Term Frequency (TF)  
b. Inverse Document Frequency (IDF)  
c. Word2Vec  
d. Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA)  
**Answer:** b)

While there are ample resources available online to help you understand the subject, there’s nothing quite like taking up a certificate course. Take up the [***Introduction to Natural Language Processing Free Online Course***](https://www.mygreatlearning.com/academy/learn-for-free/courses/introduction-to-natural-language-processing?gl_blog_id=7798) offered by Great Learning Academy to learn the basics concepts and earn a certificate that’ll help you step into the world of NLP.

### ****23. In NLP, The process of removing words like “and”, “is”, “a”, “an”, “the” from a sentence is called as****

a. Stemming  
b. Lemmatization  
c. Stop word  
d. All of the above  
**Ans:** c)   
In Lemmatization, all the stop words such as a, an, the, etc.. are removed. One can also define custom stop words for removal.

### ****24. In NLP, The process of converting a sentence or paragraph into tokens is referred to as Stemming****

a. True  
b. False  
**Answer:** b)  
The statement describes the process of tokenization and not stemming, hence it is False.

### ****25. In NLP, Tokens are converted into numbers before giving to any Neural Network****

a. True  
b. False  
**Answer:** a)  
In NLP, all words are converted into a number before feeding to a Neural Network.

### ****26. Identify the odd one out****

a. nltk  
b. scikit learn  
c. SpaCy  
d. BERT  
**Answer:** d)  
All the ones mentioned are NLP libraries except BERT, which is a word embedding

### ****27. TF-IDF helps you to establish?****

a. most frequently occurring word in document  
b. the most important word in the document  
**Answer:** b)

**28. In NLP, The process of identifying people, an organization from a given sentence, paragraph is called**

a. Stemming  
b. Lemmatization  
c. Stop word removal  
d. Named entity recognition  
**Answer:** d)

**29. Which one of the following is not a pre-processing technique in NLP**

a. Stemming and Lemmatization  
b. converting to lowercase  
c. removing punctuations  
d. removal of stop words  
e. Sentiment analysis  
**Answer:** e)  
Sentiment Analysis is not a pre-processing technique. It is done after pre-processing and is an NLP use case. All other listed ones are used as part of statement pre-processing.

**30. In text mining, converting text into tokens and then converting them into an integer or floating-point vectors can be done using**

a. CountVectorizer  
b.  TF-IDF  
c. Bag of Words  
d. NERs  
**Answer:** a)  
CountVectorizer helps do the above, while others are not applicable.  
text =[“Rahul is an avid writer, he enjoys studying understanding and presenting. He loves to play”]  
vectorizer = CountVectorizer()  
vectorizer.fit(text)  
vector = vectorizer.transform(text)  
print(vector.toarray())

**Output**  
[[1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]]  
The second section of the interview questions covers advanced NLP techniques such as Word2Vec, GloVe word embeddings, and advanced models such as GPT, Elmo, BERT, XLNET-based*questions, and explanations.*

**31. In NLP, Words represented as vectors are called Neural Word Embeddings**

a. True  
b. False  
**Answer:** a)  
Word2Vec, GloVe based models build word embedding vectors that are multidimensional.

**32. In NLP, Context modeling is supported with which one of the following word embeddings**

1. a. Word2Vec
2. b) GloVe
3. c) BERT
4. d) All of the above

**Answer:** c)  
Only BERT (Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformer) supports context modelling where the previous and next sentence context is taken into consideration. In Word2Vec, GloVe only word embeddings are considered and previous and next sentence context is not considered.

**33. In NLP, Bidirectional context is supported by which of the following embedding**

a. Word2Vec  
b. BERT  
c. GloVe  
d. All the above  
**Answer:** b)  
Only BERT provides a bidirectional context. The BERT model uses the previous and the next sentence to arrive at the context.Word2Vec and GloVe are word embeddings, they do not provide any context.

**34. Which one of the following Word embeddings can be custom trained for a specific subject in NLP**

a. Word2Vec  
b. BERT  
c. GloVe  
d. All the above  
**Answer:** b)  
BERT allows Transform Learning on the existing pre-trained models and hence can be custom trained for the given specific subject, unlike Word2Vec and GloVe where existing word embeddings can be used, no transfer learning on text is possible.

**35. Word embeddings capture multiple dimensions of data and are represented as vectors**

a. True  
b. False  
**Answer:** a)

**36.** **In NLP, Word embedding vectors help establish distance between two tokens**

a. True  
b. False  
**Answer: a)  
One can use Cosine similarity to establish the**distance between two vectors represented through Word Embeddings

**37. Language Biases are introduced due to historical data used during training of word embeddings, which one amongst the below is not an example of bias**

a. New Delhi is to India, Beijing is to China  
b. Man is to Computer, Woman is to Homemaker  
**Answer:** a)  
Statement b) is a bias as it buckets Woman into Homemaker, whereas statement a) is not a biased statement.

**38. Which of the following will be a better choice to address NLP use cases such as semantic similarity, reading comprehension, and common sense reasoning**

a. ELMo  
b. Open AI’s GPT  
c. ULMFit  
**Answer:**b)  
Open AI’s GPT is able to learn complex patterns in data by using the Transformer models Attention mechanism and hence is more suited for complex use cases such as semantic similarity, reading comprehensions, and common sense reasoning.

**39. Transformer architecture was first introduced with?**

a. GloVe  
b. BERT  
c. Open AI’s GPT  
d. ULMFit  
**Answer:**c)  
ULMFit has an LSTM based Language modeling architecture. This got replaced into Transformer architecture with Open AI’s GPT.

**40. Which of the following architecture can be trained faster and needs less amount of training data**

a. LSTM-based Language Modelling  
b. Transformer architecture  
**Answer:** b)  
Transformer architectures were supported from GPT onwards and were faster to train and needed less amount of data for training too.

**41. Same word can have multiple word embeddings possible with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?**

a. GloVe  
b. Word2Vec  
c. ELMo  
d. nltk  
**Answer:**c)

**42. For a given token, its input representation is the sum of embedding from the token, segment and position**

**embedding**  
a. ELMo  
b. GPT  
c. BERT  
d. ULMFit  
**Answer:** c)  
BERT uses token, segment and position embedding.

**43. Trains two independent LSTM language model left to right and right to left and shallowly concatenates them**

a. GPT  
b. BERT  
c. ULMFit  
d. ELMo  
**Answer:** d)  
ELMo tries to train two independent LSTM language models (left to right and right to left) and concatenates the results to produce word embedding.

**44. Uses unidirectional language model for producing word embedding**

a. BERT  
b. GPT  
c. ELMo  
d. Word2Vec  
**Answer:**b)   
GPT is a bidirectional model and word embedding is produced by training on information flow from left to right. ELMo is bidirectional but shallow. Word2Vec provides simple word embedding.

**45. In this architecture, the relationship between all words in a sentence is modelled irrespective of their position. Which architecture is this?**

a. OpenAI GPT  
b. ELMo  
c. BERT  
d. ULMFit  
**Ans:** c)

BERT Transformer architecture models the relationship between each word and all other words in the sentence to generate attention scores. These attention scores are later used as weights for a weighted average of all words’ representations which is fed into a fully-connected network to generate a new representation.

**46. List 10 use cases to be solved using NLP techniques?**

* Sentiment Analysis
* Language Translation (English to German, Chinese to English, etc..)
* Document Summarization
* Question Answering
* Sentence Completion
* Attribute extraction (Key information extraction from the documents)
* Chatbot interactions
* Topic classification
* Intent extraction
* Grammar or Sentence correction
* Image captioning
* Document Ranking
* Natural Language inference

**47. Transformer model pays attention to the most important word in Sentence**

a. True  
b. False  
**Ans:** a) Attention mechanisms in the Transformer model are used to model the relationship between all words and also provide weights to the most important word.

**48. Which NLP model gives the best accuracy amongst the following?**

a. BERT  
b. XLNET  
c. GPT-2  
d. ELMo  
**Ans:** b) XLNET  
XLNET has given best accuracy amongst all the models. It has outperformed BERT on 20 tasks and achieves state of art results on 18 tasks including sentiment analysis, question answering, natural language inference, etc.

**49. Permutation Language models is a feature of**

a. BERT  
b. EMMo  
c. GPT  
d. XLNET  
**Ans:** d)   
XLNET provides permutation-based language modelling and is a key difference from BERT. In permutation language modeling, tokens are predicted in a random manner and not sequential. The order of prediction is not necessarily left to right and can be right to left. The original order of words is not changed but a prediction can be random.   
The conceptual difference between BERT and XLNET can be seen from the following diagram.

**50. Transformer XL uses relative positional embedding**

a. True  
b. False  
**Ans:** a)

**Which of the following techniques can be used for the purpose of keyword normalization, the process of converting a keyword into its base form?**

1. Lemmatization
2. Levenshtein
3. Stemming
4. Soundex

A) 1 and 2  
B) 2 and 4  
C) 1 and 3  
D) 1, 2 and 3  
E) 2, 3 and 4  
F) 1, 2, 3 and 4

**Solution: (C)**

Lemmatization and stemming are the techniques of keyword normalization, while Levenshtein and Soundex are techniques of string matching.

&nsbp;  
**2) N-grams are defined as the combination of N keywords together. How many bi-grams can be generated from a given sentence:**

“Analytics Vidhya is a great source to learn data science”

A) 7  
B) 8  
C) 9  
D) 10  
E) 11

**Solution: (C)**

Bigrams: Analytics Vidhya, Vidhya is, is a, a great, great source, source to, To learn, learn data, data science

**3) How many trigrams phrases can be generated from the following sentence, after performing following text cleaning steps:**

* Stopword Removal
* Replacing punctuations by a single space

**“#Analytics-vidhya is a great source to learn @data\_science.”**

A) 3  
B) 4  
C) 5  
D) 6  
E) 7

**Solution: (C)**

After performing stopword removal and punctuation replacement the text becomes: “Analytics vidhya great source learn data science”

Trigrams – Analytics vidhya great, vidhya great source, great source learn, source learn data, learn data science

**4) Which of the following regular expression can be used to identify date(s) present in the text object:**

***“The next meetup on data science will be held on 2017-09-21, previously it happened on 31/03, 2016”***A) \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}  
B) (19|20)\d{2}-(0[1-9]|1[0-2])-[0-2][1-9] C) (19|20)\d{2}-(0[1-9]|1[0-2])-([0-2][1-9]|3[0-1])  
D) None of the above

**Solution: (D)**

None if these expressions would be able to identify the dates in this text object.

**Question Context 5-6:**

You have collected a data of about 10,000 rows of tweet text and no other information. You want to create a tweet classification model that categorizes each of the tweets in three buckets – positive, negative and neutral.

**5) Which of the following models can perform tweet classification with regards to context mentioned above?**

A) Naive Bayes  
B) SVM  
C) None of the above

**Solution: (C)**

Since, you are given only the data of tweets and no other information, which means there is no target variable present. One cannot train a supervised learning model, both svm and naive bayes are supervised learning techniques.

**6) You have created a document term matrix of the data, treating every tweet as one document. Which of the following is correct, in regards to document term matrix?**

1. Removal of stopwords from the data will affect the dimensionality of data
2. Normalization of words in the data will reduce the dimensionality of data
3. Converting all the words in lowercase will not affect the dimensionality of the data

A) Only 1  
B) Only 2  
C) Only 3  
D) 1 and 2  
E) 2 and 3  
F) 1, 2 and 3

**Solution: (D)**

Choices A and B are correct because stopword removal will decrease the number of features in the matrix, normalization of words will also reduce redundant features, and, converting all words to lowercase will also decrease the dimensionality.

**7) Which of the following features can be used for accuracy improvement of a classification model**?

A) Frequency count of terms  
B) Vector Notation of sentence  
C) Part of Speech Tag  
D) Dependency Grammar  
E) All of these**Solution: (E)**

All of the techniques can be used for the purpose of engineering features in a model.

**8) What percentage of the total statements are correct with regards to Topic Modeling?**

1. It is a supervised learning technique
2. LDA (Linear Discriminant Analysis) can be used to perform topic modeling
3. Selection of number of topics in a model does not depend on the size of data
4. Number of topic terms are directly proportional to size of the data

A) 0  
B) 25  
C) 50  
D) 75  
E) 100

**Solution: (A)**

LDA is unsupervised learning model, LDA is latent Dirichlet allocation, not Linear discriminant analysis. Selection of the number of topics is directly proportional to the size of the data, while number of topic terms is not directly proportional to the size of the data. Hence none of the statements are correct.

**9) In Latent Dirichlet Allocation model for text classification purposes, what does alpha and beta hyperparameter represent-**

A) Alpha: number of topics within documents, beta: number of terms within topics False  
B) Alpha: density of terms generated within topics, beta: density of topics generated within terms False  
C) Alpha: number of topics within documents, beta: number of terms within topics False  
D) Alpha: density of topics generated within documents, beta: density of terms generated within topics True**Solution: (D)**

Option D is correct

**10) Solve the equation according to the sentence “I am planning to visit New Delhi to attend Analytics Vidhya Delhi Hackathon”.**

A = (# of words with Noun as the part of speech tag)  
B = (# of words with Verb as the part of speech tag)  
C = (# of words with frequency count greater than one)**What are the correct values of A, B, and C?**

A) 5, 5, 2  
B) 5, 5, 0  
C) 7, 5, 1  
D) 7, 4, 2  
E) 6, 4, 3

**Solution: (D)**

Nouns: I, New, Delhi, Analytics, Vidhya, Delhi, Hackathon (7)

Verbs: am, planning, visit, attend (4)

Words with frequency counts > 1: to, Delhi (2)

Hence option D is correct.

**11) In a corpus of N documents, one document is randomly picked. The document contains a total of T terms and the term “data” appears K times.**

**What is the correct value for the product of TF (term frequency) and IDF (inverse-document-frequency), if the term “data” appears in approximately one-third of the total documents?**

A) KT \* Log(3)  
B) K \* Log(3) / T  
C) T \* Log(3) / K  
D) Log(3) / KT**Solution: (B)**

formula for TF is K/T

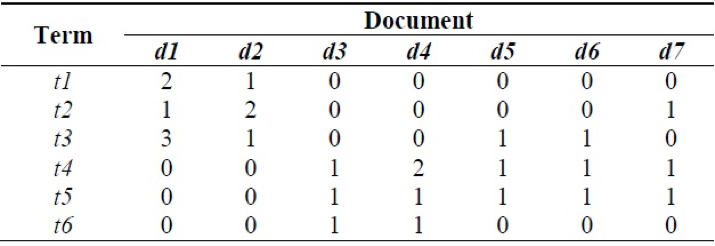
formula for IDF is log(total docs / no of docs containing “data”)

= log(1 / (⅓))

= log (3)

Hence correct choice is Klog(3)/T

**Question Context 12 to 14:**

Refer the following document term matrix  


**12) Which of the following documents contains the same number of terms and the number of terms in the one of the document is not equal to least number of terms in any document in the entire corpus.**

A) d1 and d4  
B) d6 and d7  
C) d2 and d4  
D) d5 and d6**Solution: (C)**

Both of the documents d2 and d4 contains 4 terms and does not contain the least number of terms which is 3.

**13) Which are the most common and the rarest term of the corpus?**

A) t4, t6  
B) t3, t5  
C) t5, t1  
D) t5, t6**Solution: (A)**

T5 is most common terms across 5 out of 7 documents, T6 is rare term only appears in d3 and d4

**14) What is the term frequency of a term which is used a maximum number of times in that document?**

A) t6 – 2/5  
B) t3 – 3/6  
C) t4 – 2/6  
D) t1 – 2/6**Solution: (B)**

t3 is used max times in entire corpus = 3, tf for t3 is 3/6

**15) Which of the following technique is not a part of flexible text matching?**

A) Soundex  
B) Metaphone  
C) Edit Distance  
D) Keyword Hashing**Solution: (D)**

Except Keyword Hashing all other are the techniques used in flexible string matching

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**16) True or False: Word2Vec model is a machine learning model used to create vector notations of text objects. Word2vec contains multiple deep neural networks**

A) TRUE  
B) FALSE**Solution: (B)**

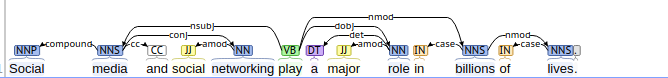
Word2vec also contains preprocessing model which is not a deep neural network

**17) Which of the following statement is(are) true for Word2Vec model?**

A) The architecture of word2vec consists of only two layers – continuous bag of words and skip-gram model  
B) Continuous bag of word (CBOW) is a Recurrent Neural Network model  
C) Both CBOW and Skip-gram are shallow neural network models  
D) All of the above**Solution: (C)**

Word2vec contains the Continuous bag of words and skip-gram models, which are deep neural nets.

**18) With respect to this context-free dependency graphs, how many sub-trees exists in the sentence?**

  
A) 3  
B) 4  
C) 5  
D) 6**Solution: (D)**

Subtrees in the dependency graph can be viewed as nodes having an outward link, for example:

Media, networking, play, role, billions, and lives are the roots of subtrees

**19) What is the right order for a text classification model components**

1. Text cleaning
2. Text annotation
3. Gradient descent
4. Model tuning
5. Text to predictors

A) 12345  
B) 13425  
C) 12534  
D) 13452

**Solution: (C)**

A right text classification model contains – cleaning of text to remove noise, annotation to create more features, converting text-based features into predictors, learning a model using gradient descent and finally tuning a model.

**20) Polysemy is defined as the coexistence of multiple meanings for a word or phrase in a text object. Which of the following models is likely the best choice to correct this problem?**

A) Random Forest Classifier  
B) Convolutional Neural Networks  
C) Gradient Boosting  
D) All of these**Solution: (B)**

CNNs are popular choice for text classification problems because they take into consideration left and right contexts of the words as features which can solve the problem of polysemy

**21) Which of the following models can be used for the purpose of document similarity?**

A) Training a word 2 vector model on the corpus that learns context present in the document  
B) Training a bag of words model that learns occurrence of words in the document  
C) Creating a document-term matrix and using cosine similarity for each document  
D) All of the above**Solution: (D)**

word2vec model can be used for measuring document similarity based on context. Bag Of Words and document term matrix can be used for measuring similarity based on terms.

**22) What are the possible features of a text corpus**

1. Count of word in a document
2. Boolean feature – presence of word in a document
3. Vector notation of word
4. Part of Speech Tag
5. Basic Dependency Grammar
6. Entire document as a feature

A) 1  
B) 12  
C) 123  
D) 1234  
E) 12345  
F) 123456

**Solution: (E)**

Except for entire document as the feature, rest all can be used as features of text classification learning model.

**23) While creating a machine learning model on text data, you created a document term matrix of the input data of 100K documents. Which of the following remedies can be used to reduce the dimensions of data –**

1. Latent Dirichlet Allocation
2. Latent Semantic Indexing
3. Keyword Normalization

A) only 1  
B) 2, 3  
C) 1, 3  
D) 1, 2, 3

**Solution: (D)**

All of the techniques can be used to reduce the dimensions of the data.

**24) Google Search’s feature – “Did you mean”, is a mixture of different techniques. Which of the following techniques are likely to be ingredients?**

1. Collaborative Filtering model to detect similar user behaviors (queries)
2. Model that checks for Levenshtein distance among the dictionary terms
3. Translation of sentences into multiple languages

A) 1  
B) 2  
C) 1, 2  
D) 1, 2, 3

**Solution: (C)**

Collaborative filtering can be used to check what are the patterns used by people, Levenshtein is used to measure the distance among dictionary terms.

**25) While working with text data obtained from news sentences, which are structured in nature, which of the grammar-based text parsing techniques can be used for noun phrase detection, verb phrase detection, subject detection and object detection.**

A) Part of speech tagging  
B) Dependency Parsing and Constituency Parsing  
C) Skip Gram and N-Gram extraction  
D) Continuous Bag of Words**Solution: (B)**

Dependency and constituent parsing extract these relations from the text

**26) Social Media platforms are the most intuitive form of text data. You are given a corpus of complete social media data of tweets. How can you create a model that suggests the hashtags?**

A) Perform Topic Models to obtain most significant words of the corpus  
B) Train a Bag of Ngrams model to capture top n-grams – words and their combinations  
C) Train a word2vector model to learn repeating contexts in the sentences  
D) All of these**Solution: (D)**

All of the techniques can be used to extract most significant terms of a corpus.

**27) While working with context extraction from a text data, you encountered two different sentences: The tank is full of soldiers. The tank is full of nitrogen. Which of the following measures can be used to remove the problem of word sense disambiguation in the sentences?**

A) Compare the dictionary definition of an ambiguous word with the terms contained in its neighborhood  
B) Co-reference resolution in which one resolute the meaning of ambiguous word with the proper noun present in the previous sentence  
C) Use dependency parsing of sentence to understand the meanings**Solution: (A)**

Option 1 is called Lesk algorithm, used for word sense disambiguation, rest others cannot be used.

**28) Collaborative Filtering and Content Based Models are the two popular recommendation engines, what role does NLP play in building such algorithms.**

A) Feature Extraction from text  
B) Measuring Feature Similarity  
C) Engineering Features for vector space learning model  
D) All of these**Solution: (D)**

NLP can be used anywhere where text data is involved – feature extraction, measuring feature similarity, create vector features of the text.

**29) Retrieval based models and Generative models are the two popular techniques used for building chatbots. Which of the following is an example of retrieval model and generative model respectively.**

A) Dictionary based learning and Word 2 vector model  
B) Rule-based learning and Sequence to Sequence model  
C) Word 2 vector and Sentence to Vector model  
D) Recurrent neural network and convolutional neural network**Solution: (B)**

choice 2 best explains examples of retrieval based models and generative models

**30) What is the major difference between CRF (Conditional Random Field) and HMM (Hidden Markov Model)?**

A) CRF is Generative whereas HMM is Discriminative model  
B) CRF is Discriminative whereas HMM is Generative model  
C) Both CRF and HMM are Generative model  
D) Both CRF and HMM are Discriminative model**Solution: (B)**

Option B is correct