Fall 2022 Practice Quiz 3

Due No due date **Points** 23 **Questions** 6 **Time Limit** None
Allowed Attempts Unlimited

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Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
KEPT	Attempt 2	less than 1 minute	23 out of 23
LATEST	Attempt 2	less than 1 minute	23 out of 23
	Attempt 1	less than 1 minute	5 out of 23

Submitted Dec 8 at 1:59pm

Question 1 — 5 / 5 pts

Consider the sequence *Paris in springtime* in the following examples

- *Paris in springtime* is beautiful.
- I love *Paris in springtime*.
- Airfare to *Paris in springtime* is cheap.

The fact that this phrase can appear unchanged in these different positions is evidence for which of the following linguistic notions.

- Adjacency
- Projectivity
- Constituency

Correct!

Correct answer is constituency. A key piece of evidence for a particular syntactic construction is the surrounding environments in which it appears.

- Subcategorization

Question 2

1 / 1 pts

In the standard approach to transition-based dependency parsing, the RIGHT operator asserts a relation from the second element of the stack to the top of the stack and then does which of the following?

Correct!

- Deletes the element at the top of the stack.
- Shifts the first element of the buffer to the stack.
- Moves the top of the stack to the front of the buffer.
- Deletes the second element of the stack.

Consider the following parser configuration in the context of a dependency parsing analyzing the sentence "*Show fares to Paris in spring"* with the correct parse being *(root Show), (Show, fares), (fares, Paris), (Paris, to), (Paris, spring), (spring, in).*

[root, Show, fares, to, Paris] [in, spring] [()]

Question 3

5 / 5 pts

The sequence of operators that led to this configuration was: shift, shift, shift, shift, shift.

- True
- False

Correct!

There's one too many shifts in this. There are four words on the stack hence there should be 4 shifts. Root is there at the start.

Question 4

10 / 10 pts

Assuming the standard set of transition-based operators, what is the correct operator to choose next in this configuration?

- Shift
- Left
- Right

Correct!

Either shift or left will allow the correct parse to be discovered. Left is more likely to be chosen since the training oracle has the Left<Right<Shift ordering preference.

Question 5

1 / 1 pts

Consider the following configuration at an intermediate point in parsing the example "*Cancel the morning flight through Miami".* Assume the correct parse consists of the following relations: (root cancel), (cancel, flight), (flight the), (flight morning), (flight, Miami), (Miami, through).

Stack	Buffer	Relations
[root, cancel, flight, through]	[Miami]	[(flight, morning), (flight, the)]

What is the correct transition operator to choose in this state?

Correct!

- (●) Shift
- ( ) Right
- ( ) Left

Question 6

1 / 1 pts

Consider the following parser configuration in the context of a dependency parsing analyzing the sentence

"flights to Denver were canceled" with the correct parse being

(root canceled), (canceled, flights), (flights, Denver), (Denver, to), (canceled, were)

[root, flights, to, Denver] [were, canceled] [()]

What are the next **two** operators that will be applied? left

then right

Answer 1:

Correct!

left

orrect Answer

Left

Answer 2:

Correct!

right

orrect Answer

Right