- **Adagrad optimizer stands for ?**

  a. **(100%)** Adaptive Gradient Decent

  b. **(0%)** Adaptive Group Divisor

  c. **(0%)** All Group Devider

  d. **(0%)** AnyGroupDevisor

Adagrad optimizer stands for ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Adam optimizer Stands for ?**

  a. **(0%)** Aadaptive Maker

  b. **(100%)** Adaptive and momentum

  c. **(0%)** Adaptive and Marker

  d. **(0%)** AdaptiveMode

Adam optimizer Stands for ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Best Library used for Machine Translation ?**

  a. **(100%)** NLTK

  b. **(0%)** Spacy

  c. **(0%)** Trans

  d. **(0%)** TranLang

Best Library used for Machine Translation ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **DeepLearning Requires the Processor of**

  a. **(100%)** GPU

  b. **(0%)** CPU

  c. **(0%)** Both

  d. **(0%)** Other Devices

DeepLearning Requires the Processor of (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **HMM stands for ?**

  a. **(100%)** Hidden Markov Model

  b. **(0%)** HiddenMarkerModel

  c. **(0%)** HiddenModesModel

  d. **(0%)** HighMarkerModel

HMM stands for ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **HMM uses ?**

  a. **(0%)** Costfunction

  b. **(100%)** Probabilites

  c. **(0%)** Weights

  d. **(0%)** Corpus

HMM uses ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **HMM uses for identification of ?**

  a. **(100%)** POS taggs

  b. **(0%)** Vocabulary

  c. **(0%)** Nouns

  d. **(0%)** Verbs

HMM uses for identification of ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **How do we estimate these bigram or n-gram probabilities?**

  a. **(100%)** maxium likelihood estimation

  b. **(0%)** likelihood of next letter

  c. **(0%)** next probabilities High wirghts from Corpus

How do we estimate these bigram or n-gram probabilities? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Models that assign probabilities to sequences of words are called___?**

  a. **(0%)** Sequences

  b. **(0%)** SequenceTagging

  c. **(100%)** language models

  d. **(0%)** SequenceLabeling

Models that assign probabilities to sequences of words are called___? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **OOV stands for ?**

  a. **(0%)** Out of over Values

  b. **(0%)** outlier Orderd Values

  c. **(100%)** Out of Vacabulary

  d. **(0%)** Out of Validation

OOV stands for ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **RMSprop Optimizor stands ?**

  a. **(100%)** Root Mean Square

  b. **(0%)** RootModeSquare

  c. **(0%)** RootMedianSquare

  d. **(0%)** RootMainSequence

RMSprop Optimizor stands ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Sampling from a distribution means ?**

  a. **(100%)** choose random points

  b. **(0%)** choose Sequence points

  c. **(0%)** choose selected points

  d. **(0%)** choose least points

Sampling from a distribution means ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Smoothing is ____?**

  a. **(100%)** Zero probability of unseen words

  b. **(0%)** remove of unseen events

  c. **(0%)** frequent events

  d. **(0%)** highlighted events

Smoothing is ___? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **TextProcessing starts with ?**

  a. **(100%)** tokenization

  b. **(0%)** Lemmatization

  c. **(0%)** Stemming

  d. **(0%)** Puntuations

TextProcessing starts with ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **The metric for evaluating language modperplexity els, but a variant called __?**

  a. **(100%)** Perlexity

  b. **(0%)** Accuracy

  c. **(0%)** Loss

  d. **(0%)** Efficiency

The metric for evaluating language modperplexity els, but a variant called __? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **The observed frequency of a particular sequence by the observed frequency of a prefix is called ?**

  a. **(100%)** Relative Frequency

  b. **(0%)** Word estimated Frequency

  c. **(0%)** Estimated Probability

  d. **(0%)** Probability of Estimation

The observed frequency of a particular sequence by the observed frequency of ... (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **The perplexity is impacting from ?**

  a. **(0%)** Weighted words

  b. **(100%)** Weighted Average branching factor

  c. **(0%)** Branching Factor

  d. **(0%)** language model

The perplexity is impacting from ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Timeseries data is similar to ?**

  a. **(0%)** Databases

  b. **(100%)** SequentialData

  c. **(0%)** Metadata

  d. **(0%)** JsonData

Timeseries data is similar to ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **'The' or 'a' are identifies in Tagging as ?**

  a. **(0%)** noun

  b. **(100%)** Determinant

  c. **(0%)** ProNoun

  d. **(0%)** Verb

'The' or 'a' are identifies in Tagging as ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Activation Function in Neural Networks _____?**

  a. **(100%)** Process of Predicting values

  b. **(0%)** Activation of Inputs

  c. **(0%)** Selection of Inputs

  d. **(0%)** Selection of models

Activation Function in Neural Networks ____? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **CNN how many Hidden Layers ?**

  a. **(0%)** 2

  b. **(0%)** 3

  c. **(0%)** 5

  d. **(100%)** any

CNN how many Hidden Layers ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Coss-Entropy is ?**

  a. **(0%)** Validation Function

  b. **(0%)** LossFunction

  c. **(0%)** Comparision for Both Validatation and Loss

  d. **(100%)** Comparison of Accuracy and Loss

Coss-Entropy is ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Deep Learnings are mostly for ?**

  a. **(0%)** Supervised

  b. **(0%)** Unsupervised

  c. **(100%)** Semi-Supervised

  d. **(0%)** Reinforced

Deep Learnings are mostly for ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Dependency Parsing finds the___between the words?**

  a. **(100%)** relationship

  b. **(0%)** vocabulary

  c. **(0%)** Location

  d. **(0%)** Structure

Dependency Parsing finds the___between the words? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Dropout layer is included at _____position in NN ?**

  a. (0%) Front Layers

  b. (0%) Hidden Layer

  c. (0%) Center Layer

  d. (100%) at the Ending layers

Dropout layer is included at _____position in NN ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **FastText is _____Technique?**

  a. (0%) Text Representation

  b. (100%) Text to vector Representation

  c. (0%) Sequence of Numbers

  d. (0%) none of the above

FastText is _____Technique? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Glove is ___Technique?**

  a. (0%) Text Representation

  b. (100%) Text to vector Representation

  c. (0%) Sequence of Numbers

  d. (0%) none of the above

Glove is ___Technique? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Gradiants are measured in which phase___?**

  a. (0%) Forward

  b. (100%) Backward

  c. (0%) both

  d. (0%) None of the Above

Gradiants are measured in which phase___? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Gradient are corrected , in such way that the Weights are Corrected at which Layers?**

  a. (0%) Initial Dense Layers

  b. (0%) Hidden Layers

  c. (0%) the LastLayer

  d. (0%) None of the Above

Gradient are corrected , in such way that the Weights are Corrected at which ... (Multiple choice)

- **Gradient checking is _____?**

  a. (100%) Checking the Gradient for the NN

  b. (0%) Processing the Words

  c. (0%) Probability of Word Weights

  d. (0%) none of the above

Gradient checking is ____? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Handling overfitting using ___?**

  a. **(0%)** Reduce the network's capacity

  b. **(0%)** Apply regularization

  c. **(0%)** Use Dropout layers

  d. **(100%)** All the above

Handling overfitting using ___? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **How does Regularization help ?**

  a. **(100%)** reduce Overfitting

  b. **(0%)** reduce the input load

  c. **(0%)** reduced the Unnecessary calculation

  d. **(0%)** Reduce model Space

How does Regularization help ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **How many types of Activation Functions ?**

  a. **(0%)** 7

  b. **(100%)** 3

  c. **(0%)** 2

  d. **(0%)** 4

How many types of Activation Functions ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **How many types of Regularizations ?**

  a. **(100%)** 2 Regularization ,

  b. **(0%)** 3Regularization

  c. **(0%)** 4 Regularization

  d. **(0%)** Final Regularization

How many types of Regularizations ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Howmany Filters in LSTM ?**

  a. **(100%)** 3

  b. **(0%)** 2

  c. **(0%)** 4

  d. **(0%)** 5

Howmany Filters in LSTM ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **LSTM handles ?**

  a. **(100%)** Gradient Decent vanishing

  b. **(0%)** Learning Rate

  c. **(0%)** Decoding

  d. **(0%)** Encoding

LSTM handles ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **LSTM having ?**

  a. (0%) FastForwording
  b. (100%) Backpropogation
  c. (0%) FeedForword
  d. (0%) DoubleEnded Memory

LSTM having ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **LSTM is ?**

  a. (0%) Long Term Short term Memory
  b. (100%) Long-Short-Term -Memory
  c. (0%) Longshortand Temporal Memory
  d. (0%) LongShortTextual Memory

LSTM is ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Most common Activation Function used for Hidden Layers?**

  a. (0%) Binary
  b. (100%) ReLU
  c. (0%) Tanh/Sigmoid
  d. (0%) softmax

Most common Activation Function used for Hidden Layers? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **NER: ORG idenifies ?**

  a. (0%) Noun
  b. (0%) POS
  c. (100%) Organization
  d. (0%) Place

NER: ORG idenifies ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **one of encountering two other problems in Gradient Decent Fucntion?**

  a. (0%) Perfomence
  b. (0%) Leaning
  c. (100%) Exploding Gradients
  d. (0%) Weights

one of encountering two other problems in Gradient Decent Fucntion? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **One of the encountering problem with Gradient decent ?**

  a. (0%) Performence
  b. (0%) Learning
  c. (100%) Vanishing Gradient
  d. (0%) Weights

One of the encountering problem with Gradient decent ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Overfitting indicating at _____?**

  a. (0%) Intial State

  b. (100%) Training Learning Loss

  c. (0%) Testing state

  d. (0%) None of the Above

Overfitting indicating at _____? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **POS: PROPN identifies ?**

  a. (0%) Noun

  b. (100%) ProperNoun

  c. (0%) Proposition

  d. (0%) Verb

POS: PROPN identifies ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Regularization effect on ?**

  a. (100%) overfitting

  b. (0%) Model Performence

  c. (0%) Model Execution

  d. (0%) Model Layer Structure

Regularization effect on ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Regularization Fucntion uses ?**

  a. (0%) Lossfunction

  b. (100%) CostFunction

  c. (0%) WieghtFunction

  d. (0%) RegularFunction

Regularization Fucntion uses ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **RNN is ?**

  a. (100%) Recurrent Nueral Network

  b. (0%) Rolling Nueral Network

  c. (0%) Redge Nueral Networks

  d. (0%) Reputed Nueral Networks

RNN is ? (Multiple choice)

- **RNN most widely used for ?**

  a. (100%) Analysing Sequential Data

  b. (0%) Textual Data

  c. (0%) Semistructured Data

  d. (0%) All types of Data

RNN most widely used for ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **The best option for reducing the Overfitting ?**

  a. **(100%)** get more training data

  b. **(0%)** Reduce the Features

  c. **(0%)** Usage very new model

  d. **(0%)** Reduce the number of Layers

The best option for reducing the Overfitting ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **The gradient descent behaves similar to ?**

  a. **(0%)** StraightLine

  b. **(100%)** Convexfunction

  c. **(0%)** ConcaveFunction

  d. **(0%)** LossFunction

The gradient descent behaves similar to ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **The gradient descent depends on ?**

  a. **(100%)** Learning rate ,Cost

  b. **(0%)** Weights and Layers

  c. **(0%)** Total Layers and Features

  d. **(0%)** Layers and Model

The gradient descent depends on ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **The sigmoid function ranges from _____ to _____?**

  a. **(0%)** -1,-1

  b. **(100%)** 0,1

  c. **(0%)** -1,0

  d. **(0%)** all of the above

The sigmoid function ranges from _____ to _____? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **The word dependencies in given text can be done using ?**

  a. **(0%)** Syntatic Phase

  b. **(0%)** Semantic Phase

  c. **(100%)** Dependancy Analysis

  d. **(0%)** Normalization

The word dependencies in given text can be done using ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Types of gradient descents are ?**

  a. **(0%)** 5

  b. **(0%)** 3

  c. **(100%)** 2

  d. **(0%)** no limit

Types of gradient descents are ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **what is Early stopping in NN ?**

  a. **(100%)** a kind of cross-validation

  b. **(0%)** NNFunction

  c. **(0%)** NN Layer

  d. **(0%)** NLP Function

what is Early stopping in NN ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **what is ELU stands for ___?**

  a. **(100%)** Exponential Linear Unit

  b. **(0%)** Exponential Learning Unit

  c. **(0%)** Exponential Loading Unit

  d. **(0%)** none of the above

what is ELU stands for ___? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **what is GELU stands for _____?**

  a. **(0%)** Generated ELU

  b. **(0%)** General ELU

  c. **(100%)** Gaussian ELU

  d. **(0%)** Good ELU

what is GELU stands for _____? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **what is ReLu stands for___?**

  a. **(0%)** Regular Expression Learning Unit

  b. **(0%)** Regular Expression Logic Unit

  c. **(0%)** Regular Expresion Loading Unit

  d. **(100%)** Rectified Linear unit

what is ReLu stands for___? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **What is SELU stands for _____?**

  a. **(0%)** Special ELU

  b. **(0%)** Standard ELU

  c. **(100%)** Scaled ELU

  d. **(0%)** Symmetric ELU

What is SELU stands for _____? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **What is the Dense Layer ?**

  a. **(100%)** nput from previous layer to output next layer

  b. **(0%)** this is 3rd Layer

  c. **(0%)** One Hidden Layer

  d. **(0%)** Last Layer of CNN

What is the Dense Layer ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Which Activation Function is most sutalble for Linear Regression Problems to solve?**

  a. **(100%)** Linear

  b. **(0%)** Multi-Linear

  c. **(0%)** Regression

  d. **(0%)** Softmax

Which Activation Function is most sutalble for Linear Regression Problems to ... (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Which is the most suitable Activation Function for Binary Classifications?**

  a. **(0%)** Binary

  b. **(0%)** Multi-linear

  c. **(100%)** Sigmoid/Logistic

  d. **(0%)** softmax

Which is the most suitable Activation Function for Binary Classifications? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Which is the most suitable Activation Function for CNN?**

  a. **(0%)** Binary

  b. **(100%)** ReLU

  c. **(0%)** Sigmoid/Logistic

  d. **(0%)** softmax

Which is the most suitable Activation Function for CNN? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Which is the most suitable Activation Function for MultiClassifications?**

  a. **(0%)** Binary

  b. **(0%)** Multi-linear

  c. **(0%)** Sigmoid/Logistic

  d. **(100%)** softmax

Which is the most suitable Activation Function for MultiClassifications? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Which is the most suitable Activation Function for Multilabel Classifications?**

  a. **(0%)** Binary

  b. **(0%)** Multi-linear

  c. **(0%)** Sigmoid/Logistic

  d. **(100%)** softmax

Which is the most suitable Activation Function for Multilabel Classifications? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Which is the most suitable Activation Function for RNN?**

  a. **(0%)** Binary

  b. **(0%)** ReLU

  c. **(100%)** Tanh/Sigmoid

  d. **(0%)** softmax

Which is the most suitable Activation Function for RNN? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Word2Vec Technique convert the Words into ___?**

  a. **(0%)** Vector of Letters

  b. **(100%)** Vector of Numbers

  c. **(0%)** Vector of Words

  d. **(0%)** None of the Above

Word2Vec Technique convert the Words into ___? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Applications of machine translation ?**

  a. **(100%)** Text translation

  b. **(0%)** Text Summarization

  c. **(0%)** Text Generation

  d. **(0%)** Text Compression

Applications of machine translation ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Attention is also called____?**

  a. **(0%)** Marking

  b. **(0%)** labeling

  c. **(100%)** Word Alignment

  d. **(0%)** Sequencing

Attention is also called___? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Based on elies upon neural network model translation is called ?**

  a. **(0%)** Statistical Machine Translation

  b. **(0%)** Rule-based Machine Translation

  c. **(0%)** Hybrid Machine Translation

  d. **(100%)** Neural Machine Translation

Based on elies upon neural network model translation is called ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Based on grammatical rules the translation is called ?**

  a. **(0%)** Statistical Machine Translation

  b. **(100%)** Rule-based Machine Translation

  c. **(0%)** Hybrid Machine Translation

  d. **(0%)** Neural Machine Translation

Based on grammatical rules the translation is called ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Both mix of RBMT and SMT is known as ?**

  a. **(0%)** Statistical Machine Translation

  b. **(0%)** Rule-based Machine Translation

  c. **(100%)** Hybrid Machine Translation

  d. **(0%)** Neural Machine Translation

Both mix of RBMT and SMT is known as ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Encoder-Decoder model in _____?**

  a. **(100%)** Nueral Network Model Translation(NMT)

  b. **(0%)** SMT

  c. **(0%)** RBMT

  d. **(0%)** All of the above

Encoder-Decoder model in ____? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **How many Approaches for Machine Translation?**

  a. **(0%)** 7

  b. **(0%)** 3

  c. **(100%)** 4

  d. **(0%)** 5

How many Approaches for Machine Translation? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **IE may extract information from _____ data?**

  a. **(0%)** Unstructure

  b. **(0%)** Semi Structured

  c. **(0%)** Structured

  d. **(100%)** all the mentioned

IE may extract information from _____ data? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **In HMM calculates the P(Y|X) as probability , where as in CRF calculates___?**

  a. **(0%)** for each tag

  b. **(100%)** global probability of the sequence

  c. **(0%)** for only non-terminals

  d. **(0%)** All of the Above

In HMM calculates the P(Y|X) as probability , where as in CRF calculates___? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **In S-CFG have TAG stands for ___?**

  a. **(0%)** TagetAddedGenerator

  b. **(100%)** Tree-AdjoiningGrammer

  c. **(0%)** TokenAddedGramer

  d. **(0%)** None of them

In S-CFG have TAG stands for ___? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **In S-CFG have TSG stands for_____?**

  a. **(0%)** Taget Symbol Generator

  b. **(100%)** Tree-Substitution Grammer

  c. **(0%)** TokenSymbolGramer

  d. **(0%)** None of them

In S-CFG have TSG stands for_____? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **In Synchronous CFG(S-CFG) uses nonterminal as ___?**

  a. **(0%)** weights

  b. **(100%)** Ranks

  c. **(0%)** Words-order

  d. **(0%)** Word-Phrases-orders

In Synchronous CFG(S-CFG) uses nonterminal as ___? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Information extraction depends on ?**

  a. **(0%)** NLP

  b. **(100%)** NER

  c. **(0%)** Syntatic Analysis

  d. **(0%)** Grammer

Information extraction depends on ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **NMT Stands for___?**

  a. **(0%)** Nominal Machine Translation

  b. **(0%)** Named Machine Translation

  c. **(100%)** Nueral Machine Translation

  d. **(0%)** Nano Machine Translation

NMT Stands for___? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **one of the benefits of machine translation?**

  a. **(100%)** can translate a huge amount of text rapidly

  b. **(0%)** It is very costly

  c. **(0%)** it is very difficult

  d. **(0%)** needs huge infrastructure

one of the benefits of machine translation? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **one of the benefits of machine translation?**

  a. **(100%)** capability to learn important words and reuse them wherever they might fit

  b. **(0%)** It is very costly

  c. **(0%)** it is very difficult

  d. **(0%)** needs huge infrastructure

one of the benefits of machine translation? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Phrase-based Translation stages ?**

  a. **(0%)** 2

  b. **(100%)** 3

  c. **(0%)** 4

  d. **(0%)** 5

Phrase-based Translation stages ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **RBMT Stands for ___?**

  a. **(100%)** RuleBased Machine Translation

  b. **(0%)** Relu and Binary Machine Translation

  c. **(0%)** Repeated Binary Machine Translation

  d. **(0%)** Rectified Binary Machine Translation

RBMT Stands for ___? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **SMT Stands for ___?**

  a. **(0%)** Systematic Model Transfermation

  b. **(0%)** Systematic Model Training

  c. **(0%)** System Model Testing

  d. **(100%)** Statistical Machine Translation

SMT Stands for ___? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Speech translation is one of the NLP Application of ?**

  a. **(100%)** Machine Translation

  b. **(0%)** Machine Learning

  c. **(0%)** NLP

  d. **(0%)** Speach Processings

Speech translation is one of the NLP Application of ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Synchronous Grammer is having _____?**

  a. **(100%)** Source Non-terminal to Target Non terminal

  b. **(0%)** all Terminal to Teriminal

  c. **(0%)** All Non-Terminal to Non-Terminal

  d. **(0%)** all the Above

Synchronous Grammer is having ____? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Syntax-based translation also known as ?**

  a. **(100%)** Statistical Machine Translation

  b. **(0%)** Rule-based Machine Translation

  c. **(0%)** Hybrid Machine Translation

  d. **(0%)** Neural Machine Translation

Syntax-based translation also known as ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **The cruisial Function working for the RNN based MT is ?**

  a. **(0%)** Activation Function

  b. **(100%)** Attention Function

  c. **(0%)** Loading Function

  d. **(0%)** Gradient Decent

The cruisial Function working for the RNN based MT is ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **The main difference with Machine Translation and Human translation ?**

  a. **(0%)** Speed and Machines

  b. **(100%)** Cost and Speed

  c. **(0%)** Cost and Time

  d. **(0%)** Time and Speed

The main difference with Machine Translation and Human translation ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **Transformars having____?**

  a. **(0%)** LogicalGates

  b. **(100%)** encoder-decoders

  c. **(0%)** NueralNetworks

  d. **(0%)** all the above

Transformars having___? (Multiple choice / One answer only)

- **What is a machine translation ?**

  a. **(0%)** Program for conveting to Text

  b. **(100%)** Translation of one Language to another

  c. **(0%)** Translation of Machine

  d. **(0%)** It is a Process of Language

What is a machine translation ? (Multiple choice / One answer only)
