**Formative Assessment – 3**

**=========Answer Key========**

**Section A:**

**Multiple Choice Questions (27 Question) - 1 mark each**

**Q1. What is text annotation?**

A. Editing text for grammar

B. Translating text into another language

C. Labelling text so machines can understand human language

D. Formatting documents

**Answer: C**

**Q2. Why is text annotation important for NLP systems?**

A. Text is already structured

B. Machines naturally understand language

C. Text is unstructured and ambiguous

D. NLP systems do not use text

**Answer: C**

**Q3. Named Entity Recognition (NER) is used to identify:**

A. Grammar mistakes

B. Topics in a document

C. Key entities like names, locations, and organizations

D. Sentence sentiment only

**Answer: C**

**Q4. In NER annotation, which rule should be followed?**

A. Annotate partial words

B. Annotate every noun

C. Annotate only entities defined in guidelines

D. Guess unclear entities

**Answer: C**

**Q5. Text classification is typically performed at which level?**

A. Character level

B. Word level

C. Sentence or document level

D. Pixel level

**Answer: C**

**Q6. Sentiment annotation focuses on identifying:**

A. Grammar structure

B. User intention

C. Emotional tone or polarity of text

D. Entity categories

**Answer: C**

**Q7. What does SRL stand for?**

A. Sentence Role Learning

B. Semantic Role Labeling

C. Structured Rule Language

D. Syntax Recognition Logic

**Answer: B**

**Q8. Intent annotation is most commonly used in:**

A. Image recognition systems

B. Chatbots and voice assistants

C. OCR engines

D. Video analytics

**Answer: B**

**Q9. When annotating intent, annotators should primarily identify:**

A. Sentence length

B. Speaker identity

C. The main purpose of the user message

D. Grammar correctness

**Answer: C**

**Q10. Semantic Role Labeling (SRL) helps identify:**

A. Document topic

B. Grammar rules

C. Who did what to whom

D. Text sentiment

**Answer: C**

**Q11. Part-of-Speech (POS) tagging assigns:**

A. Meaning to sentences

B. Labels to document topics

C. Grammatical roles to words

D. Sentiment polarity

**Answer: C**

**Q12. In text span annotation, spans should be:**

A. Long and descriptive

B. Minimal and precise

C. Randomly selected

D. Sentence-level only

**Answer: B**

**Q13. OCR annotation is primarily used to:**

A. Translate documents

B. Extract and structure text from images

C. Convert speech into text

D. Improve image quality

**Answer: B**

**Q14. In OCR text transcription, annotators should:**

A. Correct spelling mistakes

B. Translate text into English

C. Transcribe text exactly as visible

D. Remove punctuation

**Answer: C**

**Q15. Which is a best practice when annotating OCR tables?**

A. Guess merged cells

B. Interpret missing data

C. Maintain visual structure and reading order

D. Ignore headers

**Answer: C**

**Q16. Which task involves tagging words like noun or verb?**

A. NER

B. POS tagging

C. Sentiment analysis

D. OCR

**Answer: B**

**Q17. Identifying whether a review is happy or angry is called:**

A. Text classification

B. NER

C. Sentiment analysis

D. OCR

**Answer: C**

**Q18. Which entity is a location?**

A. Google

B. Monday

C. Delhi

D. Quickly

**Answer: C**

**Q19. Which is an example of positive sentiment?**

A. "I hate this app"

B. "This is the worst"

C. "I love this product"

D. "Not sure"

**Answer: C**

**Q20. Which one is a person entity?**

A. India

B. Amazon

C. Sachin Tendulkar

D. Monday

**Answer: C**

**Q21. Text classification usually assigns:**

A. Coordinates

B. Images

C. Categories or labels

D. Fonts

**Answer: C**

**Q22. Sentiment analysis usually has how many basic classes?**

A. One

B. Two

C. Three (Positive, Negative, Neutral)

D. Ten

**Answer: C**

**Q23. Which one is text data?**

A. Photo

B. Video

C. Sentence

D. Audio

**Answer: C**

**Q24. "Book a ticket" is an example of:**

A. Question

B. Sentiment

C. Intent

D. Emotion

**Answer: C**

**Q25. POS tagging labels words as:**

A. Numbers

B. Images

C. Noun, verb, adjective

D. Paragraphs

**Answer: C**

**Q26. OCR works on:**

A. Handwritten notes

B. Printed images

C. Scanned text

D. All of the above

**Answer: D**

**Q27. Annotation guidelines are used to:**

A. Confuse annotators

B. Save time

C. Keep labeling correct and consistent

D. Remove labels

**Answer: C**

**========== SECTION B: OBJECTIVE/SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS ==========**

**Q28. What is text pair annotation?**

**Answer:**

Text pair annotation compares two sentences to determine their relationship.

It is used for similarity, entailment, and contradiction tasks.

**Q29. Explain the text annotation workflow.**

**Answer:**

Raw Text Collection – Gather relevant and clean text data from reliable sources for annotation.

Annotation Guidelines Creation – Define clear labeling rules, categories, and examples to ensure consistency.

Annotator Training – Train annotators on guidelines and tools to achieve accurate annotations.

Annotation Execution – Annotators label the data according to the defined guidelines.

Quality Assurance (QA) – Review annotated data to check accuracy, consistency, and errors.

Final Dataset Preparation – Validate, format, and deliver the high-quality annotated dataset.

**Q30. What is OCR annotation?**

**Answer:**

OCR annotation is the process of labeling text present in images or scanned documents.

It helps convert visual text into structured, machine-readable digital text.