

NIp questions and answers mcq

B.Tech (Uttarakhand Technical University)



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NLP MCQ Quiz

Q1. What is full form of NLP?

- A. Nature Language Processing
- B. Natural Language Process
- C. Natural Language pages
- D. Natural Language Processing

Q2. How many Components of NLP are there?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 2

Q3. What is full form of NLG?

- A. Natural Language Genes
- B. Natural Language Growth
- C. Natural Language Generator
- **D. Natural Language Generation**

Q4. Which of the following includes major tasks of NLP?

- A. Machine Translation
- B. Automatic Summarization
- C. Discourse Analysis
- D. All of the above

Q5. Which of the following is used to mapping sentence plan into sentence structure?

- A. Text planning
- B. Sentence planning
- C. None of the Above
- **D. Text Realization**



Q6. How many steps of NLP is there?	
A. 4	
B. 3	
C. 6	
D. 5	
Q7. In linguistic morphologyto their root form	is the process for reducing inflected words
A. Rooting	
B. Text-Proofing	
C. Both Rooting & Stemming	
D. Stemming	
Q8. Which of the following is demerits of	Top-Down Parser?
A. inefficient	
B. It is hard to implement	
C. none of the Above	
D. Slow speed	
Q9. He lifted the beetle with red cap. conta	in which type of ambiguity ?
A. Lexical ambiguity	
B. Referential ambiguity	
C. None of the Above	
D. Syntax Level ambiguity	
Q10. Given a sound clip of a person or peorepresentation of the speech	ple speaking, determine the textual
A. Tayt to speech	
A. Text-to-speech B. Both A and B	
C. None of the Above	
D. Speech-to-text	
Q11. What is Machine Translation?	

A. Converts human language to machine language

C. Converts Machine language to human language

B. Converts any human language to English

D. Converts one human language to another

Q12. I am tired. Contain which type of ambiguity?

- A. Sementic ambiguity
- B. Syntax Level ambiguity
- C. Lexical ambiguity
- D. None of the Above

Q13. Which of the following is merits of Context-Free Grammar?

- A. They are highly precise
- B. High speed
- C. All of the above
- D. simplest style of grammar

Q14. 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 _____

- A. Fuzzy Logic
- B. Shallow Semantic Analysis
- C. All of the above
- D. Word Sense Disambiguation

Q15. Parts-of-Speech tagging determines _____

- A. part-of-speech for each word dynamically as per meaning of the sentence
- B. part-of-speech for each word dynamically as per sentence structure
- C. all part-of-speech for a specific word given as input
- D. All of the above

Q16. Which of the following is used study of construction of words from primitive meaningful units?

- A. Phonology
- B. Shonology
- C. Morpheme
- D. Morphology

Q17. What is Morphological Segmentation?

A. None of the Above



- B. is an extension of propositional logic
- C. Does Discourse Analysis
- D. Separate words into individual morphemes and identify the class of the morphemes

Q18. What is the main challenges of NLP?

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

Q19. What is full form of NLU?

- A. Nature Language Understanding
- B. Natural Long Understanding
- C. None of the Above
- **D.** Natural Language Understanding

Q20. What are the input and output of an NLP system?

- A. Speech and noise
- B. Noise and Written Text
- C. Noise and value
- D. Speech and Written Text

Q21. What will be the perplexity value if you calculate the perplexity of an unsmoothed language model on a test corpus with unseen words?

- A. 0
- B. any non-zero value
- C. None of the above
- **D.** Infinity

Q22. Which of the following NLP tasks use sequential labeling technique?

- A. Speech recognition
- B. Named Entity Recognition
- C. POS tagging
- D. All of the above

Q23. 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. Word2Vec
- C. Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA)
- **D.** Inverse Document Frequency (IDF)

Q24. Which of the below are NLP use cases?

- A. Speech Biometric
- B. Facial Recognition
- C. Detecting objects from an image
- **D. Text Summarization**

Q25. Which one of the following are keyword Normalization techniques in NLP

- A. Part of Speech
- B. Named entity recognition
- C. Lemmatization
- **D. Stemming**

Q26. Dissimilarity between words expressed using cosine similarity will have values significantly higher than 0.5

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

Q27. Which of the text parsing techniques can be used for noun phrase detection, verb phrase detection, subject detection, and object detection in NLP.

- A. Continuous Bag of Words
- B. Skip Gram and N-Gram extraction
- C. Part of speech tagging
- D. Dependency Parsing and Constituency Parsing

Q28. What are the possible features of a text corpus in NLP?

- A. Basic Dependency Grammar
- B. Part of Speech Tag
- C. Vector notation of the word
- D. All of the above



Q29. Which of the following techniques can be used to compute the distance between two word vectors in NLP?

- A. Lemmatization
- B. Cosine Similarity
- C. N-grams
- D. Euclidean distance

Q30. Which of the following techniques can be used for keyword normalization in NLP, the process of converting a keyword into its base form?

- A. Soundex
- B. Cosine Similarity
- C. N-grams
- **D.** Lemmatization

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