

**Set A****CSE440: Natural Language Processing II**

Date: May 5, 2025

Name:

Student ID:

Section:

**This is an MCQ quiz. Each question is worth 1. Write your answers serially on the other side.**

**Questions:**

1. Which assumption does the Markov property make?
  - A. Future states depend on all previous states
  - B. Future states are independent of the past
  - C. Future states depend only on the current state
  - D. Future states depend on observed values
2. In HMMs, the emission probability refers to:
  - A. Transition between hidden states
  - B. Probability of a hidden state
  - C. Probability of an observation given a state
  - D. Observing all states
3. What does the first row of the transition matrix stand for?
  - A. Probabilities of the words being the first word of a sentence
  - B. Probabilities of the tags being assigned to the first word of a sentence
  - C. Probabilities of the words being assigned to <s> tag
  - D. Probabilities of the tag being assigned to the last word of the previous sentence
4. HMMs assume (remember, observations = words, states = PoS tags):
  - A. Observations are not independent
  - B. Observations are conditionally dependent on states
  - C. States are fully observable
  - D. No temporal dependencies
5. The complexity of the Viterbi algorithm is (n = sentence length, T = tag count):
  - A.  $O(n^3)$
  - B.  $O(n^2T)$
  - C.  $O(nT)$
  - D.  $O(T^2n)$
6. Which is not a valid application of HMMs?
  - A. Speech recognition
  - B. Part-of-speech tagging
  - C. Image classification
  - D. Named Entity Recognition
7. Viterbi's backpointer table is used for:
  - A. Estimating likelihood
  - B. Parameter training
  - C. Backtracking most probable path

- D. Building transition probabilities
- 8. Which parameter is not needed for Viterbi decoding?
  - A. Initial state probabilities
  - B. Transition matrix
  - C. Observation sequence
  - D. Feature vectors
- 9. Which of these is common to MEMMs and HMMs?
  - A. Use of latent variables
  - B. Markov assumption
  - C. Generative modeling
  - D. No features used
- 10. MEMMs solve which of the following problems better than HMMs?
  - A. Long-term dependencies
  - B. Unknown words during testing
  - C. Posterior estimation
  - D. Efficient training

**Answers:**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.