



Continuous Assessment Test (CAT) – II October 2025

Programme	: B.Tech (ECM/CSE)	Semester	: FS 2025-26
Course Code & Course Title	: BCSE409L & Natural Language Processing	Class Number	: CH2025260101740 CH2025260100534
Faculty	: Dr.G.Sudhakaran Dr.R.Krithiga	Slot	: D1+TD1
Duration	: 90 Mins	Max. Mark	: 50

General Instructions: < Use this space to provide additional information such as graph sheet, data book etc.>

- Write only your registration number on the question paper in the box provided and do not write other information
- Use statistical tables supplied from the exam cell as necessary
- Use graph sheets supplied from the exam cell as necessary
- Only non-programmable calculator without storage is permitted

Answer all questions

Q. No	Sub Sec.	Description	Marks	CO	BT Level
1.		<p>Consider the following sentences: a) Sentence 1: The bright star and the dim moon. [5 Marks] b) Sentence 2: A dim moon under the sky. [5 Marks]</p> <p>Use the Probabilistic Context-Free Grammar (PCFG) algorithm to calculate the probability of generating each sentence based on the following grammar and probabilities.</p> <p>PCFG Rules and Probabilities:</p> <p>$S \rightarrow NP VP \mid NP NP \rightarrow Det (Adj)^* N (PP)^* \mid Det (Adj)^* N (and NP)^* \mid Quantifier NP VP \rightarrow V NP Det \rightarrow the \mid a \mid an$ $Adj \rightarrow bright \mid dim \mid large \mid small$ $N \rightarrow star \mid moon \mid sky \mid cloud \mid planet$ $PP \rightarrow P NP \mid P \rightarrow under \mid above \mid near$ $V \rightarrow shines \mid glows$ $Quantifier \rightarrow each \mid any \mid all$</p> <p>Probabilities:</p> <p>$S \rightarrow NP VP [0.4]; S \rightarrow NP [0.6]$ $NP \rightarrow Det (Adj)^* N (PP)^* [0.55]; NP \rightarrow Det (Adj)^* N (and NP)^* [0.35]; NP \rightarrow Quantifier NP [0.10]$ $VP \rightarrow V NP [1.0]$ $Det \rightarrow the [0.5]; Det \rightarrow a [0.3]; Det \rightarrow an [0.2]$ $Adj \rightarrow bright [0.3]; Adj \rightarrow dim [0.25]; Adj \rightarrow large [0.25]; Adj \rightarrow small [0.2]$ $N \rightarrow star [0.25]; N \rightarrow moon [0.2]; N \rightarrow sky [0.2]; N \rightarrow cloud [0.2]; N \rightarrow planet [0.15]$ $PP \rightarrow P NP [1.0]$ $P \rightarrow under [0.4]; P \rightarrow above [0.3]; P \rightarrow near [0.3]$ $V \rightarrow shines [0.6]; V \rightarrow glows [0.4]$ $Quantifier \rightarrow each [0.3]; Quantifier \rightarrow any [0.4]; Quantifier \rightarrow all [0.3]$</p>	10	3	2
2.		<p>Illustrate how the Arc-Standard Dependency Parser constructs a dependency tree for the sentence: "Rising inflation worried financial analysts", following the oracle</p>	10	3	3

		stack, buffer, and arcs, and provide the final dependency tree.																								
3.	a.	<p>Using the Term Frequency–Inverse Document Frequency (TF-IDF) technique, calculate the significance of terms in the following corpus. Determine the highest-ranked terms from each document based on their TF-IDF scores. [10 Marks]</p> <p>Document 1: Data science drives modern innovation Document 2: Machine learning powers data analysis Document 3: Innovation is transforming technology rapidly.</p>	15	4	2																					
	b.	<p>Consider the following two sentences with 4-dimensional word vectors, denoted as X1 and X2: [5 Marks] X1: "The book is old", vector values = [0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.1] X2: "The table is new", vector values = [0.1, 0.4, 0.2, 0.3] Evaluate the cosine similarity between X1 and X2. Determine whether the sentences X1 and X2 are similar or dissimilar.</p>																								
4.		<p>Using the training data below, describe how a Naïve Bayes classifier can be trained for Word Sense Disambiguation (WSD). What role do context words play in classifying the sense of "crane"? [5 Marks]</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Sentences</th><th>Sense</th><th>Key Context Words</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>"The crane lifted heavy steel beams at the site."</td><td>Machine</td><td>Lifted, steel, site</td></tr><tr><td>"The construction workers operated a crane."</td><td>Machine</td><td>Construction, operated, machine</td></tr><tr><td>"The tall crane was visible from a distance."</td><td>Machine</td><td>Tall, construction, heavy</td></tr><tr><td>"The crane spread its wings and flew gracefully."</td><td>Bird</td><td>Wings, flew, gracefully</td></tr><tr><td>"We saw a crane standing near the pond."</td><td>Bird</td><td>Saw, pond, bird</td></tr><tr><td>"The crane migrated south during winter."</td><td>Bird</td><td>Migrated, south, winter</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Classify the following sentences using the trained model: a) "The crane perched near the riverbank at dawn." [5 Marks] b) "The workers used a crane to move the concrete blocks." [5 Marks]</p>	Sentences	Sense	Key Context Words	"The crane lifted heavy steel beams at the site."	Machine	Lifted, steel, site	"The construction workers operated a crane."	Machine	Construction, operated, machine	"The tall crane was visible from a distance."	Machine	Tall, construction, heavy	"The crane spread its wings and flew gracefully."	Bird	Wings, flew, gracefully	"We saw a crane standing near the pond."	Bird	Saw, pond, bird	"The crane migrated south during winter."	Bird	Migrated, south, winter	15	4	3
Sentences	Sense	Key Context Words																								
"The crane lifted heavy steel beams at the site."	Machine	Lifted, steel, site																								
"The construction workers operated a crane."	Machine	Construction, operated, machine																								
"The tall crane was visible from a distance."	Machine	Tall, construction, heavy																								
"The crane spread its wings and flew gracefully."	Bird	Wings, flew, gracefully																								
"We saw a crane standing near the pond."	Bird	Saw, pond, bird																								
"The crane migrated south during winter."	Bird	Migrated, south, winter																								
*****All the best *****																										