



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 Se c.	Description	Marks	CO	BT Level
1.		<p>Consider the following sentences:</p> <p>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>$S \rightarrow NP\ VP \mid NP\ NP \rightarrow Det\ (Adj)^* N\ (PP)^* \mid Det\ (Adj)^* N\ (and\ NP)^* \mid Quantifier\ NP\ VP \rightarrow V\ NP\ Det \rightarrow the \mid a \mid an$ $Adj \rightarrow bright \mid dim \mid large \mid small \mid N \rightarrow star \mid moon \mid sky \mid cloud \mid planet \mid PP \rightarrow P\ NP\ P \rightarrow under \mid above \mid near \mid V \rightarrow shines \mid glows \mid Quantifier \rightarrow each \mid any \mid all$</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.		Illustrate how the Arc-Standard Dependency Parser constructs a dependency tree for the sentence: "Rising inflation worried financial analysts", following the oracle	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																					
3.	b.	<p>Consider the following two sentences with 4-dimensional word vectors, denoted as X1 and X2: [5 Marks]</p> <p>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]</p> <p>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:</p> <p>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
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*****All the best*****