

These are sample MCQs to indicate pattern, may or may not appear in exam

## University of Mumbai

### Online Examination 2020

Program: BE Computer Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

Examination: Final Year Semester VIII

Course Code: DLO8012 and Course Name: Natural Language Process

Time: 1hour

Max. Marks: 20

**Note to the students:-** All the Questions carry equal marks .

Q	What is not the field of Natural Language Processing (NLP)?
A	Computer Science
B	Artificial Intelligence
C	Linguistics
D	building robot
Q	What is the main challenge/s of NLP?
A	Handling Ambiguity of Sentences
B	Handling Tokenization
C	Handling POS-Tagging
D	parsing
Q	What is Machine Translation?
A	Converts one human language to another
B	Converts human language to machine language
C	Converts any human language to English
D	Converts Machine language to human language
Q	What are the input and output of an NLP system?
A	Speech and noise
B	Speech and Written Text
C	Noise and Written Text
D	Noise and value
Q	Which of the following component of NLP?
A	Pragmatic analysis
B	Entity extraction
C	Syntactic analysis
D	Pragmatic analysis & Entity extraction & Syntactic analysis
Q	Choose form the following areas where NLP can be useful.
A	Automatic Text Summarization
B	Automatic Question-Answering Systems
C	Information Retrieval
D	Automatic Text Summarization & Automatic Question-Answering Systems & Information Retrieval
Q	Which of the following includes major tasks of NLP?
A	Automatic Summarization
B	Discourse Analysis
C	Machine Translation

D	Automatic Summarization & Discourse Analysis & Machine Translation
Q	"He lifted the beetle with red cap." contain which type of ambiguity ?
A	Lexical ambiguity
B	Syntax Level ambiguity
C	Referential ambiguity
D	Sentiment analysis
Q	GB theory dose not representation includes -
A	s-structure
B	d-structure
C	phonetic form.
D	parsing
Q	Which of the following dosen't require application of natural language processing algorithm
A	Classifying spam emails from good ones
B	classifying image of scanned document as handwritten
C	Automatically generating captions for images
D	building a sentiment analyzer for tweets on twitter
Q	What is Morphological Segmentation?
A	Does Discourse Analysis
B	Separate words into individual morphemes and identify the class of the morphemes
C	Is an extension of propositional logic
D	generate language
Q	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	every thing mentioned above
Q	Which of the following is merits of Context-Free Grammar?
A	simplest style of grammar
B	They are highly precise.
C	High speed
D	efficiency
Q	Word segmentation is mostly used when
A	Hyphens are present
B	Multiple alphabets intermingled
C	Long sentences
D	No space between words
Q	Which of the following word contains derivational as well as inflectional suffixes
A	regularity
B	carefully

C	older
D	availabilities
Q	CFG consist of
A	Set of rules
B	Set of productions
C	Order of elements
D	rules ,productions,order of element
Q	What is outcome thinking?
A	Knowing what you want rather than what you don't want.
B	Know about others
C	Know about the society None
D	language
Q	<i>Which of the following NLP tasks use sequential labeling technique?</i>
A	POS tagging
B	Named entity recognition
C	Speech recognition
D	POS tagging & Named Entity Recognition & Speech recognition
Q	When training a language model, if we use an overly narrow corpus, the probabilities
A	Don't reflect the task
B	Reflect all possible wordings
C	Reflect intuition
D	Don't generalize
Q	In linguistic morphology _____ is the process for reducing inflected words to their root form.
A	Rooting
B	Stemming
C	Text-Proofing
D	Both Rooting & Stemming
Q	How many lexemes are there in following list.man,men,girls,girl,mouse
A	4
B	5
C	3
D	2
Q	In English language derivational morphemes can be.
A	Prefixes,infixes and suffixes
B	Prefixes and suffixes
C	Prefixes only.
D	Suffixes only
Q	Lexical semantics deals with_____
A	Meaning of word
B	internal structure of words
C	relationship between the words

D	All a,b,c
Q	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	Word Sense Disambiguation
C	Shallow Semantic Analysis
D	All of the mentioned
Q	In NLP, The process of removing words like “and”, “is”, “a”, “an”, “the” from a sentence is called as
A	Stemming
B	Lemmatization
C	Stop word
D	derivation
Q	In NLP, The process of identifying people, an organization from a given sentence, paragraph is called
A	Stemming
B	Lemmatization
C	Stop word removal
D	Named entity recognition
Q	<i>In the sentence, “They bought a blue house”, the underlined part is an example of _____.</i>
A	Noun phrase
B	Verb phrase
C	Prepositional phrase
D	Adverbial phrase
Q	Given a sound clip of a person or people speaking, determine the textual representation of the speech.
A	Text-to-speech
B	Speech-to-text
C	Speech recognition
D	speech generation
Q	To whether "duck" is a verb or a noun can be solved by _____
A	Part-of-speech tagging.
B	Lexical analysis
C	Semantic analysis
D	Pragmatic analysis
Q	The original Brown tagset uses two of the most commonly used tagsets are _____ & _____.
A	50-tag Penn Treebank tagset, the medium-sized 70 tag C5 tagset
B	Medium 10-tag Penn Treebank tagset, the medium-sized 21 tag C5 tagset
C	Small 45-tag Penn Treebank tagset, the medium-sized 61 tag C5 tagset

D	Medium 87-tag Penn Treebank tagset, the 45 medium-sized 21 tag C5 tagset
Q	Choose the correct answer to the following question: Which of the following words is an example of a preposition?
A	Into
B	If
C	Many
D	You
Q	"I bought a <u>beautiful</u> dress at the mall". The part of speech of underline word is _____
A	Preposition
B	Adjective
C	Noun
D	Adverb
Q	Most tagging algorithms fall into one of two classes _____ & _____
A	Rule based tagger, Stochastic tagger
B	Graph based tagger, Stochastic tagger
C	Rule based tagger, semantic tagger
D	Pragmatic tagger, Stochastic tagger
Q	Which two events are used by Hidden Markov model to build probalistic model?
A	Transitive and Hidden events
B	Transitive and emisson events
C	Observed and Hidden events
D	Emission and Hidden events
Q	"He finished the show very <u>well</u> ". What is part of speech of underlined word?
A	Noun
B	Adjective
C	Adverb
D	Preposition
Q	What is transformation based learning?
A	A machine learning technique,in which rules are automatically induced from the data.
B	A machine learning technique,in which rules are manually induced from the data.
C	A machine learning technique,in which rules are transformed into another data.
D	A machine learning technique,in which rules are not used.
Q	Maximum Entropy Markov Model (MEMM) used to handle _____
A	Unkonwn word
B	Known word
C	Multiple tag word
D	Single tag word
Q	_____ Is used to decode the optimal tag sequence

A	Early algorithm
B	Viterbi algorithm
C	Lexk algorithm
D	A centering algorithm
Q	Consider the CFG as defined: $X \rightarrow XY, X \rightarrow ax / bx / a, Y \rightarrow Ya / Yb / b$ Any string of terminals, which can be generated by the CFG
A	Has at least one b
B	Ends with a
C	Has no consecutive a's and b's
D	Has at least 2 a's.
Q	Which of the following grammars generates strings with any number of 1's?
A	$S \rightarrow 1A, A \rightarrow \epsilon$
B	$S \rightarrow 1S, S \rightarrow \epsilon$
C	$S \rightarrow S1, S \rightarrow \epsilon$
D	$S \rightarrow 1SA, S \rightarrow \epsilon$
Q	A grammar that produces more than one parse tree for the same sentence is called as _____
A	Contiguous
B	Ambiguous
C	Unambiguous
D	Regular
Q	What is function of Sequence classifier(HMM)?
A	Assign some label or class to each unit in a sequence.
B	Assign part of speech to sequence.
C	Find probability
D	Calculate likelihood.
Q	Which algorithm is used to train HMM model?
A	Early algorithm
B	Lexk algorithm
C	Forward-backward or Welch algorithm
D	A centering algorithm
Q	When we encounter two or more words with the same form and related meanings, we have what is known as _____
A	Hyponymy
B	Polysemy
C	Homonyms
D	Source
Q	Economy is called a ____, a "higher level" term for hero and tata
A	Prototype
B	Experiencer
C	Superordinate terms
D	Superordinate
Q	A set of words that denotes a subcategory of a more general class
A	Hyponymy
B	Meronymy
C	Polysemy

D	Clines
Q	Has the coexistence of many possible related meanings for a word or phrase
A	Hyponymy
B	Polysemy
C	Clines
D	Contronyms
Q	_____ has the same spelling and sound, but do not have related meanings
A	Homophones
B	Polysemy
C	Homonymy
D	Synonymy
Q	Clock = digital - analog - alarm
A	Polysemy
B	Meronymy
C	Hyponymy
D	Cline
Q	Conceal - cover is a example of _____
A	Antonym
B	Synonym
C	Polysemy
D	Homonym
Q	Beverage = coffee - tea - shake, is example of _____
A	Meronymy
B	Hyponymy
C	Polysemy
D	Clines
Q	Tool, instrument, implement, organ, utensil ---is example of _____
A	Homonym
B	Antonym
C	Hyponymy
D	Synonymy
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B	Hyponymy
C	Polysemy
D	Clines
Q	Mercedes is a ___ of luxury.
A	Homonym
B	Antonyms
C	Synonyms
D	Taxonomy
Q	Probabilistic context- free grammar (PCFG) is also known as the _____
A	Stochastic context-free grammar
B	Context sensitive context-free grammar
C	Regular grammar
D	Unrestricted context free grammar
Q	Get (to take) - get (to become), is example of _____
A	Synonym
B	Hyponym
C	Homonym
D	Polysemy
Q	"Tubers" is a hyponym of _____
A	Potatoes
B	Carrots
C	Roots
D	Vegetables
Q	The english words <i>through</i> and <i>threw</i> are examples of _____
A	Autonymy
B	Polysemy
C	Synonymy
D	Homophony
Q	Typically the first or preliminary model of something, especially from which other forms are developed; helps explain the meaning of certain words e.g. (furniture-->desk, table) is called as _____
A	Prototype
B	Metonymy
C	Hyponym
D	Homonyms
Q	The relatedness of polysemy is essentially based on similarity. ___ is using one to refer to the other.
A	Synonyms
B	Metonymy
C	Antonyms
D	Hyponym



Q	What is 'indefinite noun phrases' in reference phenomena?
A	Introduces entities that are new to the hearer into the discourse context
B	Introduces entities that are previous or old to the hearer into the discourse context
C	Entities that accept the irregular phrases
D	Entities that accept the regular phrases
Q	"John and Mary love their Acuras. They drive them all the time". It is example of _____
A	Indefinite noun phrase
B	Definite noun phrase
C	Demonstrative
D	Discontinuous sets
Q	Subsequent reference to an already introduced entity; "referring back" (-->Paul's on the phone. I don't wanna talk to -->him.)
A	Face
B	Words
C	Anaphora
D	Cataphora
Q	_____ used to point to things (it, this, these) and people (him, them, those idiots) (-->We built -->this city on rock and roll.)
A	Partial deixis
B	Pragmatics
C	Temporal deixis
D	Personal deixis
Q	Our interpretation of the "meaning" of the sign is not based solely on the _____, but on what we think the writer intended to communicate.
A	Anaphora
B	Words
C	Face
D	Context
Q	Semantics: _____ meaning, Pragmatics: _____ meaning
A	Presupposition
B	Literal; unconventional
C	Linguistic context
D	Physical context
Q	_____ Reverses the antecedent-anaphora relationship by beginning with a pronoun, then later revealing more specific information
A	Anaphora
B	Contextual
C	Context
D	Cataphora
Q	_____: How we put words together, _____: word meanings, _____: speaker meaning
A	Syntax, semantics, pragmatics

B	Semantics,syntax,pragmatics
C	Semantics,syntax,pragmatics
D	Social; academic, semantic
Q	What is Global coherence?
A	It is how each sentence relates to the previous sentence.
B	It is how each sentence relates to the topic
C	It is how each sentence not relates to the topic
D	It is how each sentence not relates to the previous sentence.
Q	What is inference?
A	The process of deriving implied meanings
B	The process of signalling attitude
C	The concept of how all communication relies on presenting a 'face'
D	The process of syntax checking
Q	Define pragmatics
A	A subfield of linguistics and semiotics that studies the ways in which context contributes to meaning.
B	Features that appear when we put sounds together in connected speech.
C	Some definitions limit this to verbal communication that is not words.
D	The process of syntax checking
Q	An anaphoric reference...
A	Helps the text make sense
B	Links forward to another part of the text
C	Refers back to another part of the text
D	Give us information about time and place
Q	Which of these is NOT a feature of pragmatics?
A	Cultural references
B	Use of humour and irony
C	Assumptions about audiences
D	Cohesion
Q	The branches of linguistics that focus on the meaning of a language
A	Semantics & phonology
B	Semantics & pragmatics
C	Morphology & pragmatics
D	Pragmatics & phonology
Q	In this sentence: "...no benefits justify the risk of nuclear weapons...I will explain why nuclear technology has a future on our planet despite its dangers." Which type of lexical cohesion can you find?
A	Hyponymy
B	Synonymy
C	Antonymy
D	Hyponymy
Q	In Sentiment analysis
A	List the topics that a document deals with

B	Assess the emotional content of a document
C	Compress a document as much as possible without losing meaning, producing another document
D	Given a question in natural language, provide an appropriate answer in natural language
Q	The effectiveness of an SVM depends upon:
A	Selection of Kernel
B	Kernel Parameters
C	Soft Margin Parameter C
D	Selection of Kernel & Kernel Parameters & Soft Margin Parameter C
Q	To evaluate the effectiveness of an IR system the output from a standard query executed against the test IR system is compared with the known output from a:
A	internet collection
B	reference book
C	separate IR system.
D	standard test collection
Q	The standard approach to information retrieval system evaluation involves around the notion of:
A	Quantity of documents in the collection
B	Relevant and non relevant documents.
C	Accuracy
D	user happiness
Q	The basic operation of a web browser is to pass a request to the web server. This request is an address for a web page and is known as the:
A	UAL: Universal Address Locator
B	HTML: Hypertext Markup Language
C	URL: Universal Resource Locator
D	HTTP: Hypertext transfer protocol
Q	A web link within a web page that references another part of the same page is called a:
A	Out link
B	Vector
C	In link
D	Tendril
Q	The list of web pages that a web crawler has queued up to index is called the:
A	Web Page Queue
B	Seed set
C	URL Filter
D	URL Frontier

Q	Which instruments are used for perceiving and acting upon the environment?
A	Sensors and Actuators
B	Sensors
C	Perceiver
D	effector
Q	Which of the factors affect the performance of learner system does not include?
A	Representation scheme used
B	Training scenario
C	Type of feedback
D	Good data structures
Q	<b>What is the name for information sent from robot sensors to robot controllers?</b>
A	signal
B	temperature
C	feedback
D	pressure
Q	Google Translate is one of the _____ application.
A	Machine translation
B	Information Retrieval
C	Information Extraction
D	Summarisation
Q	A web server communicates with a client (browser) using which protocol:
A	HTML
B	HTTP
C	FTP
D	Telnet
Q	A web page whose content doesn't vary from one request to another is called a:
A	Text Page
B	Dynamic Page
C	Active Server Page
D	Static Page
Q	Results from a search engine that are based upon the retrieval of items using a method of term weighting such as cosine similarity is a form of:
A	Sponsored Search
B	Algorithmic Search
C	Informational Search
D	Navigational Search
Q	A program that captures and indexes content from web pages is known as what insect:
A	Fly

B	Centipede
C	Mosquito
D	Spider
Q	What could possibly be the environment of a Satellite Image Analysis System?
A	Computers in space and earth
B	Image categorization techniques
C	Statistical data on image pixel intensity value and histograms
D	All of the mentioned
Q	Different learning methods does not include?
A	Memorization
B	Analogy
C	Deduction
D	Introduction
Q	What are the most common and the rarest term of the corpus?
A	t5, t1
B	t5, t6
C	t4, t6
D	t3, t5
Q	Which of the following features can be used for accuracy improvement of a classification model?
A	Part of Speech Tag
B	Dependency Grammar
C	Vector Notation of sentence
D	Part of Speech Tag & Dependency Grammar & Vector Notation of sentence
Q	Which of the following is a single valued attribute
A	Register_number
B	Address
C	SUBJECT_TAKEN
D	Reference
Q	In a relation between the entities the type and condition of the relation should be specified. That is called as _____ attribute.
A	Descriptive
B	Derived
C	Recursive
D	Relative
Q	Who is the father of NLP?
A	Enjamin Bandler
B	Richard Bandler
C	Elijah Bandler
D	Jon Bandler

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arks: 50