



## **BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

## Term End Examination 2023-2024 Programme – B.Tech.(CSE)-AIML-2021 Course Name – Speech and Natural Language Processing Course Code - PEC-CSM602C (Semester VI)

Full Marks : 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

## Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

- Choose the correct alternative from the following:
- (i) Select which of the following is NOT a common type of machine learning algorithm used in NLP?
  - a) Naive Bayes

b) Support Vector Machines (SVMs)

c) Decision Trees

- d) K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN)
- (ii) Select the main challenge associated with using deep learning models in NLP
  - a) They are not accurate enough for realworld applications.
- b) They are easy to understand and interpret
- c) They require large amounts of data for training
- d) They are not suitable for tasks like sentiment analysis
- (iii) Identify the potential impact of advances in machine learning on the future of NLP
  - a) NLP tasks will become increasingly complex and require specialized hardware
- b) NLP models will be able to understand and respond to natural language perfectly
- c) NLP applications will become more accessible and user-friendly
- d) Human language understanding will be completely replaced by machines
- (iv) Which of the following best describes the use of forward chaining inference systems in cognitive modeling?
  - a) They are primarily utilized for data storage.
- b) They are extensively employed in cognitive modeling tasks.
- c) They are mainly employed for backward reasoning.
- d) They are primarily used for mathematical calculations.
- (v) Select the correct characteristic of the resolution technique.
  - a) Efficient

b) Sound and Complete

c) Biased

- d) Incomplete
- (vi) Which of the following is associated to a restricted class of pairings where one lexeme denotes a subclass of the other?
  - a) Hyponymy

b) Polysemy

	c) Monosemy	d) Lexems	
(vii)	Choose the correct option from the following:		
	a) Discourse Analysis is beneficial for	<ul> <li>b) Discourse Analysis is not beneficial for Question answering</li> </ul>	
	Information retrieval c) Coherence in terms of Discourse in NLP	d) Discourse Analysis is partly beneficial for	
	means making sense of repetition of words	Information retrieval	
(viii)	Determine the correct type of segmentation of t		
	a) Linear	b) Non-linear d) Probabilistic	
(ix)	c) Exponential "The new restaurant downtown is excellent. The		
<b>\</b>	seasonal ingredients." Determine the type of dis	course relation.	
	a) Result	b) Explanation	
/v\	c) Parallel Choose the correct statement regarding Treebar	d) Elaboration	
(x)	a) Represents the grammatical structure of	b) Represents the grammatical structure of	
	words	sentences	
	c) Represents the grammatical structure of	d) Represents the grammatical structure of	
/vi\	paragraphs Choose the correct option from the following re	documents	
(1/)	segmentation:	garding Supervised discourse	
	a) It needs to have generic training data	b) It needs to have unlabeled training data	
	c) It needs to have boundary-labeled training	d) It needs to have boundary-labeled testing	
(vii)	data Trace the word which would definitely be reject	data ed by the English syntactic analyzer?	
(XII)	a) Rahul is going to school	b) Rahul is coming from school	
	c) Rahul is in the school	d) The Rahul the go to the school	
(xiii)	In Context-Free Grammars (CFGs), non-terminal	is used to interpret the	
	a) parts of speech (e.g., noun, verb)	b) categories of words or phrases (e.g., NP, V	P)
(viv)	<ul> <li>c) specific words in a sentence</li> <li>The aim of Syntactic parsing is to examine the to</li> </ul>	d) punctuation marks	
		b) Break down text into individual words	
	a) Correct spelling errors in text	(tokenization)	
	c) Reveal the grammatical structure of a	d) Translate text from one language to	
/s.a.s\	sentence Predict the correct one which is NOT typically u	another	
-		b) Context-free grammars (CFGs)	
	a) Finite-state automata c) Recurrent neural networks (PNNs)	d) Lexicons (dictionaries) containing word	
	Recurrent neural networks (RNNs)	information	
	Const	<b>D</b>	
	<b>Gro</b> u (Short Answer T		5=15
	(energy mane)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, 10
2. Ap	ply the CYK algorithm to parse a simple sentend	ce with probabilities assigned to CFG rules. (3	3)
3. Sta	ate the common evaluation metrics used to asse	ess the performance of speech recognition (3	3)
	stems.	1	٥١
4. EX 5. Fx	plain the benefits of Discourse Analysis. plain representation of meaning in Natural Lang		3) 3)
	mpare Lemmatization and Stemming.	•	3)
	0	R .	
	mmarize the challenges in Coreference Resolut references and Long-Distance Dependencies.	ion in terms of Ambiguity, Nested (	(3)

## Group-C

	(Long Answer Type Questions)	5 x 6=30
7.	Describe the following regarding requirements of representation: Neural Network Architectures, Frame Semantics	(5)
8. 9.	Recognize the importance of several components that NLP is made up of.	(5) y, (5)
10.	How to apply context-free grammar rules to analyze the structure of simple English sentences.	(5)
	Summarize the main aspects of Reference Phenomena. Write down the steps of the Hobb's algorithm.	(5) (5)
	OR Write down the steps of Coreference Resolution.	(5)

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