AR 20

GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR – 765022



Time: 3 hrs

B. Tech (Seventh Semester - Regular) Examinations, November - 2023

BPECS7014 – Natural Language Processing

(CSE)

Maximum: 70 Marks

Answer ALL Questions								
The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.								
PART – A: (Multiple Choice Questions) (1 x 10 = 10 Marks)								
Q.1. Answer ALL questions			[CO#]	[PO#]				
a.	a. Choose form the following areas where NLP can be useful.		CO1	PO1				
	(i) Automatic Text Summarization	(ii) Automatic Question-Answering Systems						
	(iii) Information Retrieval	(iv) All of the mentioned						
b.	Nouns, Verbs, Adjectives, Adverbs belong		CO2	PO1				
	(i) Join Class	(ii) Open Class						
	(iii) Sub Class	(iv) Closed class						
c.	How many bi-grams can be generated from		CO3	PO1				
	(i) 3	(ii) 2						
	(iii) 4	(iv) 1						
d.	In linguistic morphology,		ds CO2	PO1				
	to their root form.							
	(i) Stemming	(ii) Rooting						
	(iii) Text-Proofing	(iv) Both a & b						
e.	In the sentence, "They bought a blue house	", the underlined part is an example of	. CO2	PO1				
	(i) Noun phrase	(ii) Verb phrase						
	(iii) Prepositional phrase	(iv) Adverbial phrase						
f.	is the study of internal structure of	f word.	CO2	PO1				
	(i) Morphological Processing	(ii) Syntax Processing						
	(iii) Parser	(iv) Semantic Processing						
g.	concerns how the immediately prece	ding sentences affect the interpretation of t	he CO3	PO1				
	next sentence							
	(i) Pragmatics	(ii) Syntax						
	(iii) Discourse	(iv) Semantics						
h.	What type of ambiguity exists in the word	sequence "Time flies"?	CO2	PO1				
	(i) Syntactic	(ii) Semantic						
	(iii) Phonological	(iv) Anaphoric						
i.	Which one of the following is type of spel	ling errors?	CO4	PO1				
	(i) Sentence errors	(ii) Non-word errors						
	(iii) Non-cognitive errors	(iv) Syntax errors						
j. What is the field of Natural Language Processing (NLP)?			CO1	PO1				
	(i) Computer Science	(ii) Artificial Intelligence						
	(iii) Linguistics	(iv) All of the mentioned						

PART – B: (Short Answer Questions)

$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

Q.2. Answer ALL questions		[PO#]
a. List some applications of NLP.	CO1	PO1
b. What do you mean by word sense disambiguation?	CO4	PO1
c. What do you mean by homonymy?	CO2	PO1
d. How does caching improves the n-gram model?	CO3	PO2
e. Differentiate between coherence and cohesion in Discourse.	CO2	PO1
f. What do you mean by stemming?	CO2	PO1
g. Differentiate between open class and closed class of words	CO2	PO2
h. What is meant by Lexicon? How is it useful in NLP?	CO2	PO1
i. List some common components of NLP.	CO1	PO1
j. Differentiate between word order and word sense	CO3	PO1

PART – C: (Long Answer Questions)

(10 x 4 = 40 Marks)

Answer ALL questions		Marks	[CO#]	[PO#]
3. a.	What are the problems associated with N-Gram model? How are these problems handled?		CO2	PO1
b.	Give the representation of a sentence in d-structure and s-structure in GB.	5	CO2	PO1
	(OR)			
c.	Make a list of the challenges faced by NLP.		CO1	PO1
d.	Write a note on the following:	5	CO2	PO2
	a. \overline{X} theory b. Theta Theory			
4. a.	Explain the Paninian grammar and it's working culture.		CO3	PO3
	S -> NP VP			
	VP -> V {NP} {NP} PP* {S'}			
	PP -> P NP			
	$NP \rightarrow Det N \{PP\}$			
	S' -> Comp S		G02	DOI
b.	Compute the minimum edit distance between paecflu and peaceful	5	CO2	PO1
	(OR)			
c.	Define a finite automaton that accepts the following language	5	CO2	PO2
	(aa)*(bb)*	5	000	DOG
d.	What is morphological Parsing? Explain 2 level morphological model with an example.		CO2	PO2
5. a.	Explain different categories of spelling error.		CO3	PO1
b.			CO2	PO2
	example			
	(OR)	~	CO3	PO1
С.	How top-down parsing is different from bottom-up parsing?	5 5		PO1
d.	Explain Lexical Functional Grammar with some examples.		CO2	
6. a.	What are the advantages and disadvantages of using semantic grammars?	5	CO2	PO1
b.	Write short notes on	5	CO3	PO2
	(i) Machine translation (ii) Text summarisation			
	(OR)	~	CO2	DO1
с.	What is meant by the semantics of a natural language, and how this differs from the pragmatics?	5	CO3	PO1
d.	Analyse the naive Bayes classifier approach to Word Sense Disambiguation in NLP.	5	CO3	PO1
	End of Paper			