**GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR – 765022** 

AY 20

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

B. Tech (Eight Semester) Examinations, April-2024

**BPECS7014 - Natural Language Processing** 

## (CSE)

Maximum: 70 Marks

CO3

PO1

**PART – A: (Multiple Choice Questions)**  $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ Q.1. Answer ALL questions [CO#] [PO#] CO1 PO1 a. What is the main challenge/s of NLP? (i) Handling Ambiguity of Sentences (ii) Handling Tokenization (iii) Handling POS-Tagging (iv) All of the mentioned CO1 b. What type of ambiguity exists in the word sequence "Time flies"? PO1 (i) Syntactic (ii) Semantic (iii) Phonological (iv) Anaphoric CO1 c. Machine Translation is that converts PO1 (i) Human language to machine language (ii) One human language to another (iv) Machine language to human language (iii) Any human language to English d. What is Morphological Segmentation? CO3 PO1 (i) Does Discourse Analysis Separate words into individual (ii) morphemes and identify the class of the morphemes (iii) Is an extension of propositional logic (iv) None of the mentioned CO3 PO1 e. The words 'there' and 'their' causes which of the following type of ambiguity? (i) Syntactic (ii) Semantic (iii) Phonological (iv) Pragmatic CO2 PO1 \_\_\_\_\_ concerns how the immediately preceding sentences affect the interpretation of the f. next sentence (i) Pragmatics (ii) Syntax (iii) Discourse (iv) Semantics CO2 PO1 g. Nouns, Verbs, Adjectives, Adverbs belong to \_\_\_\_\_ class type in POS (i) Join Class (ii) Open Class (iii) Sub Class (iv) Closed class CO3 PO1 h. What is morphology? (i) The study of the rules governing the (ii) The study of the rules governing sounds that form words sentence formation (iii) The study of the rules governing word (iv) The study of the rules governing sounds formation CO4 PO1 i. Choose form the following areas where NLP can be useful. (i) Automatic Text Summarization (i) Information Retrieval (iii) Information Retrieval (iii) All of the Above

- j. Which one of the following is type of spelling errors? (i) Sentence errors (ii) Non-word errors
  - (iii) Non-cognitive errors (iv) Syntax errors



Time: 3 hrs



PART – B: (Short Answer Questions)	$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Mar})$	(2 x 10 = 20 Marks)	
Q.2. Answer ALL questions	[CO#] [P	O#]	
a. Differentiate between rationalist and empirist approach.	CO1 H	PO1	
b. List some common components of NLP.	CO2 I	PO1	
c. Explain text summarization.	CO2 I	PO1	
d. Differentiate d-structure and s-structure of GB.	CO3 I	PO1	
e. Describe working principle of n-gram in NLP.	CO2 I	PO1	
f. Explain briefly about Pragmatic Ambiguity.	CO3 I	PO1	
g. What do you mean by Information retrival?	CO4 I	PO1	
h. Explain the difference between Karta and Agent.	CO2 H	PO1	
i. What do you mean by Machine Translation?	CO3 I	PO1	
j. Explain Part of speech tagging.	CO3 H	PO1	

j. Explain Part of speech tagging.

## PART – C: (Long Answer Questions)

(10 x 4 = 40 Marks)

Answ	er ALL questions	Marks	[CO#]	[PO#]
3. a.	Write a short note on NLP. Explain the significance of NLP in today's world.	5	CO1	PO1
b.	Explain Lexical Functional Grammar with some examples.	5	CO2	PO2
	(OR)			
c.	Describe different applications of NLP.	5	CO2	PO2
d.	Explain the principles of Paninian Grammar.	5	CO2	PO2
4. a.	Differentiate between Rule based tagger and Stochastic tagger?	5	CO3	PO3
b.	Explain different algorithms that can be used for spelling correction.	5	CO3	PO1
	(OR)			
c.	How top-down parsing is different from bottom-up parsing?	5	CO2	PO1
d.	Write the c-structure and f-structure for the sentence "She saw Stars" with the	5	CO2	PO2
	help of the following CFG rules			
	S -> NP VP			
	VP -> V {NP} {NP} PP* {S'}			
	PP -> P NP			
	NP -> Det N $\{PP\}$			
	S' -> Comp S			
5. a.	Compute the minimum edit distance between paecflu and peacful	5	CO3	PO1
b.	Write short notes on	5	CO4	PO1
	(i) Machine translation (ii) Text summerisation			
	(OR)			
c.	Narrate the role of transformational rules in transformational grammar	5	CO3	PO1
d.	Explain the three conditions imposed by LFG on f-structure.		CO2	PO2
6. a.	Narrate what additional benefit a smoothing and caching principle provide to the	5	CO2	PO2
	n-gram model.			
b.	Explain different algorithms that can be used for spelling correction.	5	CO4	PO1
	(OR)			
c.	Describe augmented grammar in Syntactic Analysis.	5	CO3	PO3
d.	Distinguish between semantics, pragmatics and discourse analysis.	5	CO3	PO2

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