



**SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

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**QUESTION BANK (DESCRIPTIVE)**

**Subject with Code:** NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING (23CS0540)

**Course & Branch:** B.Tech – CSM & CAI

**Regulation:** R23

**Year & Sem:** III - B.Tech & I-Sem

**UNIT – I**

**Introduction to Natural language**

<b>1</b>	<b>a)</b>	What is natural language Processing?	[L1][CO1]	[2M]
	<b>b)</b>	Define intrinsic and extrinsic evaluation in NLP.	[L1][CO1]	[2M]
	<b>c)</b>	What are the basic units of syntax?	[L1][CO1]	[2M]
	<b>d)</b>	What is morphology?	[L1][CO1]	[2M]
	<b>e)</b>	Define Natural Language Understanding.	[L1][CO1]	[2M]
<b>2</b>	<b>a)</b>	Explain about The Study of Language in natural language processing.	[L2][CO1]	[6M]
	<b>b)</b>	Classify history of NLP	[L4][CO1]	[6M]
<b>3</b>	<b>a)</b>	Prioritize the Key Aspects of Language Study in NLP	[L5][CO1]	[6M]
	<b>b)</b>	Define natural language processing, list the applications of NLP	[L1][CO1]	[6M]
<b>4</b>		Justify any six Applications of NLP	[L6][CO1]	[12M]
<b>5</b>		Classify Evaluating Language Understanding Systems	[L4][CO1]	[12M]
<b>6</b>	<b>a)</b>	Illustrate intrinsic evaluation and extrinsic evaluation in language evaluation	[L3][CO1]	[6M]
	<b>b)</b>	Differentiate intrinsic evaluation and extrinsic evaluation	[L4][CO1]	[6M]
<b>7</b>	<b>a)</b>	Devise Different Levels of Language Analysis in NLP	[L4][CO1]	[6M]
	<b>b)</b>	Describe Phonology and morphology in Levels of Language Analysis	[L2][CO1]	[6M]
<b>8</b>		Discuss Representations and Understanding in NLP	[L2][CO1]	[12M]
<b>9</b>		Illustrate Organization of Natural language Understanding Systems	[L3][CO1]	[12M]
<b>10</b>		Discriminate Linguistic Back ground: An outline of English Syntax.	[L4][CO1]	[12M]

**UNIT – II****Grammars and Parsing**

<b>1</b>	a)	Write about Top-Down Parsers?	[L1][CO2]	[2M]
	b)	Define Lexicons.	[L1][CO2]	[2M]
	c)	What is ATN?	[L1][CO2]	[2M]
	d)	What is Bayes Rule?	[L1][CO2]	[2M]
	e)	What are the basic issues in parsing?	[L1][CO2]	[2M]
<b>2</b>	a)	Define grammar in NLP, list and explain types of grammar.	[L2][CO2]	[6M]
	b)	Examine Context free grammar in NLP	[L3][CO2]	[6M]
<b>3</b>	a)	What is parsing? Explain with Features in NLP?	[L2][CO2]	[6M]
	b)	Dissect Different types of Parsers and explain them?	[L4][CO2]	[6M]
<b>4</b>		Describe top down parser and explain the working with example	[L2][CO2]	[12M]
<b>5</b>		Devise bottom up parser and explain the process of working with example	[L4][CO2]	[12M]
<b>6</b>	a)	Illustrate Transition Network Grammars	[L3][CO2]	[6M]
	b)	Differentiate Transition Network Grammars, Augmented Transition Networks	[L4][CO2]	[6M]
<b>7</b>	a)	Justify Feature Systems and Augmented Grammars	[L5][CO2]	[6M]
	b)	Classify Morphological Analysis and the Lexicon in NLP	[L4][CO2]	[6M]
<b>8</b>	a)	Discriminate Augmented Transition Networks explain with example	[L5][CO2]	[6M]
	b)	Dissect the Parsing with Features	[L4][CO2]	[6M]
<b>9</b>	a)	Generalize Bayes Rule, examine with example	[L6][CO2]	[6M]
	b)	Construct Shannon game with example	[L6][CO2]	[6M]
<b>10</b>		Examine Entropy and Cross Entropy in NLP	[L3][CO2]	[12M]

**UNIT – III****Grammars for Natural Language**

<b>1</b>	<b>a)</b>	What is probabilistic lexicalized CFG?	[L1][CO3]	[2M]
	<b>b)</b>	Define Reference resolution.	[L1][CO3]	[2M]
	<b>c)</b>	What is a human preference in parsers?	[L1][CO3]	[2M]
	<b>d)</b>	What is shift reduce parsers.	[L1][CO3]	[2M]
	<b>e)</b>	Explain about relative clauses?	[L1][CO3]	[2M]
<b>2</b>	<b>a)</b>	Explain why formal grammars are important in Natural Language Processing (NLP). Give two practical applications where grammars are used.	[L2][CO3]	[6M]
	<b>b)</b>	Discuss the role of formal grammars in natural language processing. Compare context-free grammars with dependency grammars	[L2][CO3]	[6M]
<b>3</b>		Dissect wh-movement with an example. Why does it pose challenges for parsers?	[L4][CO3]	[12M]
<b>4</b>		List and explain the different forms of movement phenomenon in natural language with suitable examples.	[L2][CO3]	[12M]
<b>5</b>	<b>a)</b>	What is gap threading in natural language parsing? Explain with an example how it helps in handling movement phenomena like wh-questions.	[L2][CO3]	[6M]
	<b>b)</b>	Discuss the role of gap threading in resolving filler-gap dependencies. Why is it important for computational models of grammar?	[L2][CO3]	[6M]
<b>6</b>		Examine the principles of human parsing preferences, such as minimal attachment and right association. How do these preferences help explain garden-path sentences?	[L3][CO3]	[12M]
<b>7</b>		classify the working of a shift-reduce parser with a suitable example. Why is it called a bottom-up parsing technique?	[L4][CO3]	[12M]
<b>8</b>		Justify common parsing conflicts in shift-reduce parsers? Illustrate with examples	[L6][CO3]	[12M]
<b>9</b>		Illustrate deterministic parser? How does it differ from a nondeterministic parser? Give one example.	[L3][CO3]	[12M]
<b>10</b>		Divise the advantages and limitations of deterministic parsers in Natural Language Processing (NLP).	[L6][CO3]	[12M]

**UNIT-IV**  
**Semantic Interpretation, Language Modelling**

<b>1</b>	<b>a)</b>	What is semantic interpretation in natural language processing.	[L1][CO4]	[2M]
	<b>b)</b>	What is a proposition in logical form.	[L1][CO4]	[2M]
	<b>c)</b>	What is the role of parentheses in encoding ambiguity.	[L1][CO4]	[2M]
	<b>d)</b>	How is language modelling important in speech recognition.	[L1][CO4]	[2M]
	<b>e)</b>	What is dynamic adaptation in language modelling.	[L1][CO4]	[2M]
<b>2</b>	<b>a)</b>	Explain how semantic representation aids in computational processing of language.	[L2][CO4]	[6M]
	<b>b)</b>	Examine the challenges of word sense disambiguation in computational semantics.	[L3][CO4]	[6M]
<b>3</b>	<b>a)</b>	Discuss methods used to resolve lexical ambiguity using context.	[L2][CO4]	[6M]
	<b>b)</b>	Minimize how predicate logic is used to represent natural language sentences.	[L6][CO4]	[6M]
<b>4</b>	<b>a)</b>	Illustrate how ambiguity in natural language can be captured using multiple logical forms.	[L3][CO4]	[6M]
	<b>b)</b>	Devise examples of ambiguity and their logical encodings.	[L4][CO4]	[6M]
<b>5</b>	<b>a)</b>	Discriminate how states and events are encoded in logical form.	[L4][CO4]	[6M]
	<b>b)</b>	Express the importance of the matic roles in semantic representation.	[L6][CO4]	[6M]
<b>6</b>	<b>a)</b>	Justify the classification of speech acts and their semantic interpretation.	[L5][CO4]	[6M]
	<b>b)</b>	Prioritize the role of model theory in defining sentence meaning.	[L5][CO4]	[6M]
<b>7</b>	<b>a)</b>	Dissect the role of language models in speech recognition and machine translation.	[L4][CO4]	[6M]
	<b>b)</b>	Classify how an n-gram language model is constructed and used.	[L4][CO4]	[6M]
<b>8</b>	<b>a)</b>	Describe various techniques used for adapting language models to new domains.	[L2][CO4]	[6M]
	<b>b)</b>	Compare traditional n-gram models with neural network-based models like RNN and Transformer.	[L5][CO4]	[6M]
<b>9</b>	Generalize the working of a Transformer-based language model like BERT or GPT.		[L6][CO4]	[12M]
<b>10</b>	Simplify how tokenization and sub word modelling help in language-specific problems.		[L4][CO4]	[12M]

**UNIT-V****Machine Translation, Multilingual Information Retrieval, Multilingual Automatic Summarization**

<b>1</b>	<b>a)</b>	What is structural ambiguity in MT.	[L1][CO5]	[2M]
	<b>b)</b>	What was the impact of ALPAC report on MT.	[L1][CO5]	[2M]
	<b>c)</b>	What is the main advantage of neural machine translation.	[L1][CO5]	[2M]
	<b>d)</b>	Define stemming and give an example.	[L1][CO6]	[2M]
	<b>e)</b>	Name any two dataset that contains summaries in multiple languages.	[L1][CO6]	[2M]
<b>2</b>	<b>a)</b>	Express the importance of machine translation in the modern multilingual world.	[L6][CO5]	[6M]
	<b>b)</b>	Describe the input-output process of a basic MT system.	[L2][CO5]	[6M]
<b>3</b>	<b>a)</b>	Dissect major linguistic challenges (ambiguity, context, syntax differences) in machine translation.	[L4][CO5]	[6M]
	<b>b)</b>	Examine brief history of Machine translation, with possible approaches.	[L3][CO5]	[6M]
<b>4</b>	<b>a)</b>	Describe the background and motivation for developing the Anusaraka system.	[L2][CO5]	[6M]
	<b>b)</b>	Examine how the Anusaraka system differs from traditional MT systems.	[L3][CO5]	[6M]
<b>5</b>	<b>a)</b>	Classify document pre-processing in Multilingual Information Retrieval	[L4][CO6]	[6M]
	<b>b)</b>	Prioritize Monolingual Information Retrieval in Multilingual Information Retrieval	[L4][CO6]	[6M]
<b>6</b>	<b>a)</b>	Evaluate the Evaluation in Information Retrieval	[L5][CO6]	[6M]
	<b>b)</b>	Maximize Tools, Software and Resources in Multilingual Information Retrieval	[L6][CO6]	[6M]
<b>7</b>	<b>a)</b>	Classify CLIR with example.	[L4][CO6]	[6M]
	<b>b)</b>	Justify MLIR and explain with any one example	[L5][CO6]	[6M]
<b>8</b>	<b>a)</b>	Define Multilingual Automatic Summarization, explain with examples	[L2][CO6]	[6M]
	<b>b)</b>	Develop different approaches for Multilingual Automatic Summarization	[L2][CO6]	[6M]
<b>9</b>		Generalize summarization, explain with approaches and benefits of summarization	[L6][CO6]	[12M]
<b>10</b>	<b>a)</b>	Dissect Manual Evaluation Methodologies in summarization	[L4][CO6]	[6M]
	<b>b)</b>	Devise Automated Evaluation Methodologies in summarization	[L4][CO6]	[6M]

Prepared By

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