

By InterviewMocks.com

NLP MCQ Quiz

Q1. What is full form of NLP?

- A. Nature Language Processing
- B. Natural Language Process
- C. Natural Language pages
- D. Natural Language Processing**

Q2. How many Components of NLP are there?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 2**

Q3. What is full form of NLG?

- A. Natural Language Genes
- B. Natural Language Growth
- C. Natural Language Generator
- D. Natural Language Generation**

Q4. Which of the following includes major tasks of NLP?

- A. Machine Translation
- B. Automatic Summarization
- C. Discourse Analysis
- D. All of the above**

Q5. Which of the following is used to mapping sentence plan into sentence structure?

- A. Text planning
- B. Sentence planning
- C. None of the Above
- D. Text Realization**

Q6. How many steps of NLP is there?

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 6
- D. 5**

Q7. In linguistic morphology _____ is the process for reducing inflected words to their root form

- A. Rooting
- B. Text-Proofing
- C. Both Rooting & Stemming
- D. Stemming**

Q8. Which of the following is demerits of Top-Down Parser?

- A. inefficient
- B. It is hard to implement
- C. none of the Above
- D. Slow speed**

Q9. He lifted the beetle with red cap. contain which type of ambiguity ?

- A. Lexical ambiguity
- B. Referential ambiguity
- C. None of the Above
- D. Syntax Level ambiguity**

Q10. Given a sound clip of a person or people speaking, determine the textual representation of the speech

- A. Text-to-speech
- B. Both A and B
- C. None of the Above
- D. Speech-to-text**

Q11. What is Machine Translation?

- A. Converts human language to machine language
- B. Converts any human language to English
- C. Converts Machine language to human language

D. Converts one human language to another

Q12. I am tired. Contain which type of ambiguity ?

- A. Sementic ambiguity
- B. Syntax Level ambiguity
- C. Lexical ambiguity
- D. None of the Above**

Q13. Which of the following is merits of Context-Free Grammar?

- A. They are highly precise
- B. High speed
- C. All of the above
- D. simplest style of grammar**

Q14. 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. Shallow Semantic Analysis
- C. All of the above
- D. Word Sense Disambiguation**

Q15. 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. All of the above**

Q16. Which of the following is used study of construction of words from primitive meaningful units?

- A. Phonology
- B. Shonology
- C. Morpheme
- D. Morphology**

Q17. What is Morphological Segmentation?

- A. None of the Above

- B. is an extension of propositional logic
- C. Does Discourse Analysis
- D. Separate words into individual morphemes and identify the class of the morphemes**

Q18. What is the main challenges of NLP?

- A. Handling Tokenization
- B. Handling POS-Tagging
- C. All of the above
- D. Handling Ambiguity of Sentences**

Q19. What is full form of NLU?

- A. Nature Language Understanding
- B. Natural Long Understanding
- C. None of the Above
- D. Natural Language Understanding**

Q20. What are the input and output of an NLP system?

- A. Speech and noise
- B. Noise and Written Text
- C. Noise and value
- D. Speech and Written Text**

Q21. What will be the perplexity value if you calculate the perplexity of an unsmoothed language model on a test corpus with unseen words?

- A. 0
- B. any non-zero value
- C. None of the above
- D. Infinity**

Q22. Which of the following NLP tasks use sequential labeling technique?

- A. Speech recognition
- B. Named Entity Recognition
- C. POS tagging
- D. All of the above**

Q23. In NLP, The algorithm decreases the weight for commonly used words and

increases the weight for words that are not used very much in a collection of documents

- A. Term Frequency (TF)
- B. Word2Vec
- C. Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA)
- D. Inverse Document Frequency (IDF)**

Q24. Which of the below are NLP use cases?

- A. Speech Biometric
- B. Facial Recognition
- C. Detecting objects from an image
- D. Text Summarization**

Q25. Which one of the following are keyword Normalization techniques in NLP

- A. Part of Speech
- B. Named entity recognition
- C. Lemmatization
- D. Stemming**

Q26. Dissimilarity between words expressed using cosine similarity will have values significantly higher than 0.5

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE**

Q27. Which of the text parsing techniques can be used for noun phrase detection, verb phrase detection, subject detection, and object detection in NLP.

- A. Continuous Bag of Words
- B. Skip Gram and N-Gram extraction
- C. Part of speech tagging
- D. Dependency Parsing and Constituency Parsing**

Q28. What are the possible features of a text corpus in NLP?

- A. Basic Dependency Grammar
- B. Part of Speech Tag
- C. Vector notation of the word
- D. All of the above**

Q29. Which of the following techniques can be used to compute the distance between two word vectors in NLP?

- A. Lemmatization
- B. Cosine Similarity
- C. N-grams
- D. Euclidean distance**

Q30. Which of the following techniques can be used for keyword normalization in NLP, the process of converting a keyword into its base form?

- A. Soundex
- B. Cosine Similarity
- C. N-grams
- D. Lemmatization**

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