Printed	d Pag	rge:- 04 Subject Cod Roll. No:	Subject Code:- ACSAI0712 /ACSAIH0712 Roll, No:	
N	OID	DA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHN	OLOGY, GREATER NOIDA	
		(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to Al		
		B.Tech		
		SEM: VII - THEORY EXAMINATION	·	
Time	o. 2 L	Subject: Natural Language Proce Hours	ssing Max. Marks: 100	
		nours estructions:	Max. Marks. 100	
		fy that you have received the question paper with the	e correct course, code, branch etc.	
		vestion paper comprises of three Sections -A, B, & C		
Questi	ions ((MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.		
		ım marks for each question are indicated on right -h		
		te your answers with neat sketches wherever necesso	nry.	
		suitable data if necessary.		
		bly, write the answers in sequential order. et should be left blank. Any written material after a b	lank sheet will not he	
		/checked.	ium succi wiii noi oc	
SECT	ION-	<u>N-A</u>	20	
1. Atte	empt a	t all parts:-		
1-a.				
	(a)			
	(b)			
	(c)			
	(d)	1		
1-b.	` '	What is stemming in NLP? (CO1, K1)	1	
1 0.	(a)		_	
	(b)		form	
	(c)		TOTHI	
	(d)		A	
1-c.	` '			
1-0.		What is the primary purpose of converting text to lopreprocessing? (CO2, K1)	wercase in data 1	
	(a)			
	(b)			
	(c)			
	(d)	_		
1 4	` ′	•	out data in NLD2 (CO2, V2)	
1-d.		What is the purpose of removing HTML tags from to	ext data in NLP? (CO2, K2)	
	(a)	•		
	(b)	b) To handle email IDs		

	(c)	c) To handle URLs			
	(d)	d) To convert text to lowercase			
1-e.	W	What is the primary purpose of text vectorization in NLP?(CO3, K2)			
	(a)	Visualization of textual data			
	(b)	Representation of text as numerical features			
	(c)	Creation of word clouds			
	(d)	Parsing and tokenization of text			
1-f.	What does TF-IDF stand for?(CO3,K1)		1		
	(a)	Term Frequency-Inverse Document Frequency			
	(b)	Token Frequency-Inverse Document Factor			
	(c)	Text Frequency-Inverse Data Flow			
	(d)	Term Formulation-Incremental Document Filter			
1-g.	What is the main purpose of spam detection in text classification?(CO4,K2)				
	(a)	Identify malicious software			
	(b)	Categorize messages as spam or not spam			
	(c)	Summarize long texts			
	(d)	Translate text into another language			
1-h.	T	opic modeling is primarily used for:(CO4,K2) Categorizing text into predefined classes Detecting spam emails	1		
	(a)	Categorizing text into predefined classes			
	(b)	Detecting spam emails			
	(c)	Identifying the main themes in a collection of texts			
	(d)	Generating chatbot responses			
1-i.	V	What is the primary purpose of sequence models in NLP?(CO5,K2)			
	(a)	Image classification			
	(b)	Handling sequential data			
	(c)	Audio processing			
	(d)	Text summarization			
1-j.	E	xpand LSTM in the context of sequence models. (CO5,K1)	1		
	(a)	Long Short-Term Memory			
	(b)	Linguistic Sequence Transfer Model			
	(c)	Limited Short-Term Memory			
	(d)	Long Semantic Text Model			
2. Att	_	all parts:-			
2.a.	D	siscuss how lexical ambiguity differ from syntactic ambiguity in NLP.(CO1,K2)	2		
2.b.	V	That is the purpose of replacing repeated characters in text data?(CO2,K2)	2		
2.c.		That is the fundamental idea behind the Bag-of-Words model in text ectorization?(CO3,K1)	2		
2.d.	W	That machine learning algorithm is commonly used for text classification tasks,	2		

	including sentiment analysis?(CO4,K1)	
2.e.	Explain the concept of transfer learning in the context of advanced NLP techniques.(CO5,K2)	2
SECTIO	<u>)N-B</u>	30
3. Answ	er any <u>five</u> of the following:-	
3-a.	Discuss the key difference between stemming and lemmatization?(CO1,K2)	6
3-b.	Describe the role of stop-word removal in NLP, its impact on text analysis, and its relationship with feature selection.(CO1,K2)	6
3-c.	Explain how handling email IDs in text data preprocessing is relevant in NLP, and discuss potential challenges associated with it. (CO2,K2)	6
3-d.	Elaborate on the significance of removing HTML tags from text data in NLP and provide a step-by-step approach to achieve this.(CO2,K3)	6
3.e.	Compare the training methodologies of GloVe and Word2Vec. In what scenarios might GloVe be preferred over Word2Vec, and vice versa?(CO3,K3)	6
3.f.	Explore the challenges associated with rule-based machine translation. How do these challenges differ from those faced in statistical machine translation?(CO4,K3)	6
3.g.	Explain the challenges associated with training recurrent neural networks (RNNs) on long sequences in natural language processing (NLP) tasks. Propose and discuss potential solutions.(CO5,K2)	6
SECTIO	<u>DN-C</u>	50
4. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
4-a.	Explore the "curse of dimensionality" in NLP and how it affects data processing and computational efficiency.(CO1,K2)	10
4-b.	Elaborate on the different types of ambiguity in language, including lexical, syntactic, and semantic ambiguity, and their implications for NLP.(CO1,K3)	10
5. Answ	er any one of the following:-	
5-a.	Explain the concept of word embeddings, their role in capturing word semantics, and the difference between traditional vector spaces and word embeddings.(CO2,K3)	10
5-b.	Discuss the role of data preprocessing in NLP and provide examples of specific tasks where data preprocessing is critical.(CO2,K2)	10
6. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
6-a.	Analyze how similarity measures like Cosine Similarity and Word Mover's Distance are influenced by varying document lengths.(CO3,K4)	10
6-b.	Elaborate on the significance of TF-IDF in text vectorization, addressing the limitations of the Bag-of-Words model. Provide a detailed example scenario to demonstrate its application.(CO3,K3)	10
7. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
7-a.	Compare and contrast Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) and Non-Negative	10

- Matrix Factorization (NMF) in topic modeling. Evaluate their performance in uncovering latent topics in a given text corpus(CO4,K4)
- 7-b. Propose a novel evaluation metric for assessing the quality of topics generated by topic modeling algorithms. Justify your choice and compare it with existing metrics.(CO4,K4)
- 8. Answer any one of the following:-
- 8-a. Examine the role of transfer learning in NLP, focusing on how pre-trained models can be fine-tuned for specific tasks. Discuss the challenges and benefits of transfer learning and provide examples of successful applications.(CO5,K4)
- 8-b. Evaluate the impact of deep learning techniques, specifically RNNs and LSTMs, in processing sequential data for language translation tasks. Discuss challenges and advancements in machine translation using these models(CO5,K4)

REG. WILLY DEC. 2024