P.V.P. Siddhartha Institute of Technology (Autonomous)

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OBJECTIVE-II Answers

III B.Tech – II Semester | Natural Language Processing (23CS4602C) | A.Y. 2025–26

1. Explain shallow parsing (chunking).

Answer: Shallow parsing (chunking) identifies groups of related words, such as noun phrases (NP) and verb phrases (VP), without constructing a complete parse tree. **Example:** [NP The young boy] [VP is playing] [NP cricket].

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2. Describe the main challenge involved in Word Sense Disambiguation (WSD).

Answer: The main challenge in WSD is identifying the intended meaning of an ambiguous word from its context. A word may have multiple senses, and limited or unclear context makes selection difficult. **Example:** “bank” can mean a financial institution or a riverbank.

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3. Outline TBox and ABox in Description Logics.

Answer: TBox (Terminological Box): Defines concepts/classes and relationships in a knowledge base, e.g., Student is a subclass of Person. **ABox (Assertional Box):** Contains facts about individual instances, e.g., Ravi is a Student.

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4. Differentiate between Exophoric and Endophoric references.

Answer: Exophoric reference: Refers to something outside the text, understood from the situation; e.g., “Put that there” (pointing to an object). **Endophoric reference:** Refers to something within the text; e.g., “Ravi arrived. He sat down,” where “He” refers to Ravi.

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5. What is meant by anaphora in discourse analysis?

Answer: Anaphora is a reference in which a word or expression, often a pronoun, refers back to an entity mentioned earlier in the discourse. **Example:** “Sita bought a book. She read it.” Here “She” refers to Sita and “it” refers to the book.
