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State	Finished
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Time taken	1 hour 59 mins
Grade	**22.33** out of 34.00 (**66**%)

Question 1

Partially correct

Mark 1.00 out of 2.00

The visual world paradigm experiment can be employed to investigate ambiguity resolution during sentence processing because

Select one or more:

- [x] i. Eye-movements can be used to understand the affect of visual information during structure building ✓
- [ ] ii. All of the above
- [ ] iii. Eye-movements can be used to understand the attachment decision during structure building
- [ ] iv. Eye-movements can be used to understand ambiguity that arises during lexical access while building a structure

Your answer is partially correct.

You have correctly selected 1.
The correct answers are: Eye-movements can be used to understand the attachment decision during structure building, Eye-movements can be used to understand the affect of visual information during structure building

Question 2

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

With regard to processing of garden-path sentences, which account is more compatible with working memory constraints?

Select one or more:

- [ ] i. Constraint-based theory
- [ ] ii. None
- [ ] iii. Both Garden-path and Constraint-based theory
- [x] iv. Garden-path theory ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Garden-path theory

Question 3

Partially correct

Mark 1.33 out of 2.00

Which of the following algorithms can parse the sentence below?

John gave a book to Katie.

Select one or more:

- [x] i. Arc-eager ✓
- [x] ii. Arc-standard ✓
- [ ] iii. Non-projective
- [ ] iv. None of the options

Your answer is partially correct.

You have correctly selected 2.
The correct answers are:
Arc-eager,
Arc-standard,
Non-projective

Question 4

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Which of the following models will be better at explaining the effect of top-down processing during lexical access?

Select one or more:

- [ ] i. None of the options
- [x] ii. TRACE ✓
- [ ] iii. FOBS
- [ ] iv. Logogen

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: TRACE

Question 5

Partially correct

Mark 2.67 out of 4.00

Which of the following sentences cannot be parsed by the phrase structure rules given below?

S —> NP VP

NP —> NP S'

NP —> Det N

NP —> Pron

S' —> Conj S

VP —> V NP

VP —> V S'

VP —> V

Select one or more:

- [x] i. *The boy who you met is a doctor* ✓
- [ ] ii. All the sentences can be parsed
- [ ] iii. *The boy said that it rained*
- [ ] iv. None of the sentences can be parses
- [ ] v. *The leader announced that he met the president*
- [x] vi. *The boy slipped yesterday* ✓
- [ ] vii. *The boy ate an apple*

Your answer is partially correct.

You have correctly selected 2.
The correct answers are:
The boy slipped yesterday,
The boy who you met is a doctor ,
The boy said that it rained

Question 6

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

According to the FOBS model which of the following words will be accessed slowest

Select one or more:

- [x] i. solar ✓
- [ ] ii. runs
- [ ] iii. boy
- [ ] iv. quick

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: solar

Question 7

Partially correct

Mark 1.33 out of 2.00

Which of the following sentence will be most difficult to process?

(a) *Abhay ne Meera ko ek kitaab dii* 'Abhay gave a book to Meera'

(b) *Abhay ne Rohan ko ek kitaab dii* *'Abhay gave a book to Rohan'*

(c) *Abhay ne tum ko ek kitaab dii* *'Abhay gave a book to you'*

Select one or more:

- [ ] i. (c)
- [x] ii. (a) ✗
- [ ] iii. All are equally difficult
- [x] iv. (b) ✓

Your answer is partially correct.

You have selected too many options.

The correct answer is: (b)

Question 8

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Lexical priming effect can be used to investigate lexical semantics because

Select one or more:

- [x] i. Words that are semantically related can prime each other ✓
- [ ] ii. Words that are frequent can prime each other
- [ ] iii. Words that are semantically unrelated can prime each other
- [ ] iv. None of the options

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Words that are semantically related can prime each other

Question 9

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 3.00

Which of the following sentences will be most difficult to process according to the Entropy Reduction hypothesis?

(a) The boy who the girl …

(b) The boy who …

(c) The boy …

Select one or more:

- [ ] i. All are equally difficult
- [x] ii. (c) will be most difficult ✗
- [ ] iii. (a) will be most difficult
- [ ] iv. (b) will be most difficult

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: (a) will be most difficult

Question 10

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 3.00

Which of the following sentences cannot be parsed by a projective parsing algorithm?

Select one or more:

- [ ] i.
John gave a book to Katie which is expensive.
- [x] ii.
John gave a book which is expensive to Katie. ✗
- [ ] iii.
Who met the boy that you saw yesterday?

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:
John gave a book to Katie which is expensive.

Question 11

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

You are given the following phrase structure rules

S —> NP VP

VP —> V S (.7)

VP —> V NP (.3)

V —> say

The number after a rule represents the probability of that rule.

Given these rules which of the following statement(s) regarding processing of sentences (a) and (b) is/are correct?

(a) The student saw the answer to the question

(b) The student saw the answer was wrong

Select one or more:

- [x] i. (a) will be difficult to process than (b)
- [ ] ii. Both (a) and (b) will be equally easy
- [ ] iii. (a) will be easier to process than (b)

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: (a) will be difficult to process than (b)

Question 12

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 2.00

Which of the following experimental paradigms provide us with a direct window into cognitive processing?

Select one or more:

- [x] i. All ✗
- [ ] ii. Eye-tracking
- [ ] iii. Lexical priming
- [ ] iv. Lexical naming
- [ ] v. None

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: None

Question 13

Correct

Mark 4.00 out of 4.00

You are given the following information

P(*padhi thi* | *jisne, kitaab*) = .56

P(*padhi thi* | *jisne*) = .13

which of the following statements with regard to the processing time at "*padhi thi*" in the sentence below is/are correct?

(a) vaha ladkaa jisne kitaab padhi thi mera dost hai

that boy who book read had my friend is

(b) vaha ladkaa jisne padhi thi kitaab mera dost hai

that boy who read had book my friend is

Select one or more:

- [x] i. Surprisal theory predicts that RT at *padhi thi* in (a) will be less than (b) ✓
- [ ] ii. DLT predicts that RT at padhi thi in (a) will be same as (b)
- [ ] iii. Both DLT and surprisal theory predict that RT at padhi thi in (a) will be more than (b)
- [ ] iv. DLT predicts that RT at padhi thi in (a) will be less than (b)
- [x] v. DLT predicts that RT at *padhi thi* in (a) will be more than (b) ✓
- [ ] vi. Surprisal theory predicts that RT at padhi thi in (a) will be same as (b)
- [ ] vii. Both DLT and surprisal theory predict no difference in RT at padhi thi in (a) vs (b)
- [ ] viii. Surprisal theory predicts that RT at padhi thi in (a) will be more than (b)
- [ ] ix. Both DLT and surprisal theory predict that RT at padhi thi in (a) will be less than (b)

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are:
DLT predicts that RT at *padhi thi* in (a) will be more than (b),
Surprisal theory predicts that RT at *padhi thi* in (a) will be less than (b)

Question 14

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

For the following sentence, establishing the dependency between *gave* and *book* using the arc-standard algorithm is tricky because

John gave a book which is expensive to Katie.

Select one or more:

- [ ] i.
  The clause *which is expensive* linearly follows *book*
- [ ] ii.
  The clause *which is expensive* creates a non-projective dependency
- [x] iii.
  book is modified by the clause *which is expensive* ✓
- [ ] iv.
  None of the options

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
book is modified by the clause *which is expensive*

◀ Topic 5 (Word Processing I)

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