Approach to evaluate short answers

Two major steps:

• Extract content words

words.

- ➤ Get rid of stop words, retain only content tokens.
- ➤ Identify semantic related words using Wordnet.
- ➤ Wordnet matches categorized into seven categories, rate these matches from 0 to 6 to asssign scores.

Input: Rubric text, top-scoring answers, and prompt and stimulus texts (if available)
Output: Patterns containing unordered content

Algorithm: for each sentence in the rubric text do

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/* Rubric text: "size or type of container to use" */
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- $1.\ Remove\ stopwords\ or\ relatively\ common\ words.$
- /* Output: size type container use*/
- 2. Rank tokens in top-scoring answers, and prompt and stimulus texts based on their frequency, and select the top most frequent tokens.

 /* size container type*/
- 3. Identify classes of alternate tokens, for each rubric token, from among most frequent tokens (from Step 2).

 /* {size, large, mass, thing, volume} {container, cup, measure} {type, kind} */
- 4. Stem words and use the suffix as an alternative /* container → (stem: contain, suffix: er) → contain(er)?/
- 5. Generate the pattern by AND-ing each of the classes of words.

 /* (?=.*(large|mass|size|thing| volume).*)(?=.*(contain(er)?|cup| measure).*
 (?=.*(kind|type).*)

End

- Structure of senteces information
 - ➤ Get context text in word order (subject-verb, verb-object etc) form.
 - ➤ Generate word order graphs by using POS Tagger to tag parts of speech and then club all the **consecutive** nouns componets to a noun vertex, verb components to a verb entity and various other components.
 - ➤ Group the components to form a graph ex: verb vertex looks for noun vertex to form verb-noun edge. Ordering matters here noun-verb is different from verb-noun.(Refer Ramachandran and gehringer (2012).)
 - > Substitute stop words with regular expressions for **gramatically incorrect sentences**.
 - > Semantic alternatives(words from Wordnet) also to be taken care of.

Input: Rubric text, top-scoring answers, and prompt and stimulus texts (if available) Output: Patterns containing ordered word phrases.
Algorithm: for each sentence in the rubric text do

/* Rubric text: "···particles like sodium, potassium ions into membranes···"

- 1. Generate word-order graphs from the text, and extract edges from the word-order graph. /* The extracted segment: particles like—sodium potassium--ions into membranes. Graph edges are connected with a "--"
- 2. Replace stopwords or function words with $w\{0,4\}$. /* The segment becomes: particles(\s\w\{0,4}\s)\{0,1} sodium potassium ions(\s\w\{0,4}\s)\{0,1} membranes
- 3. Rank tokens in top-scoring answers and prompt and stimulus texts based on their frequency, and select the top most frequent tokens.
- 4. Identify class of alternate tokens, for each rubric token, from among most frequent tokens.
- 5. Add all synonyms of the rubric token from WordNet to the class of alternatives. /* E.g. class of alternate tokens for sodium: {potassium, bismuth, zinc, cobalt}, for potassium: {tungsten, zinc, calcium, iron, aluminum, tin}, for membrane: {film, sheet}
- 6. Stem words and generate pattern by AND-ing all classes of words.

End