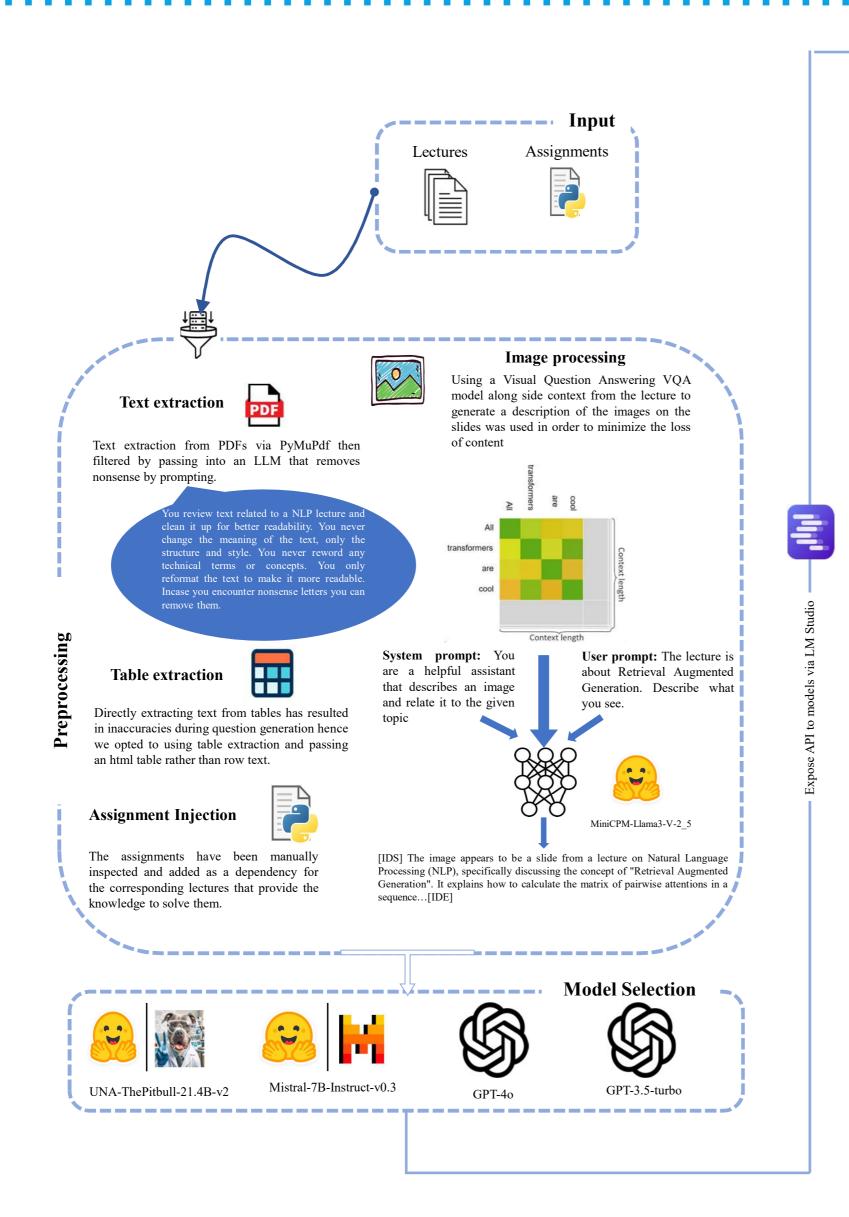
Automatic Exam Question Generation (Lecture2Exam)

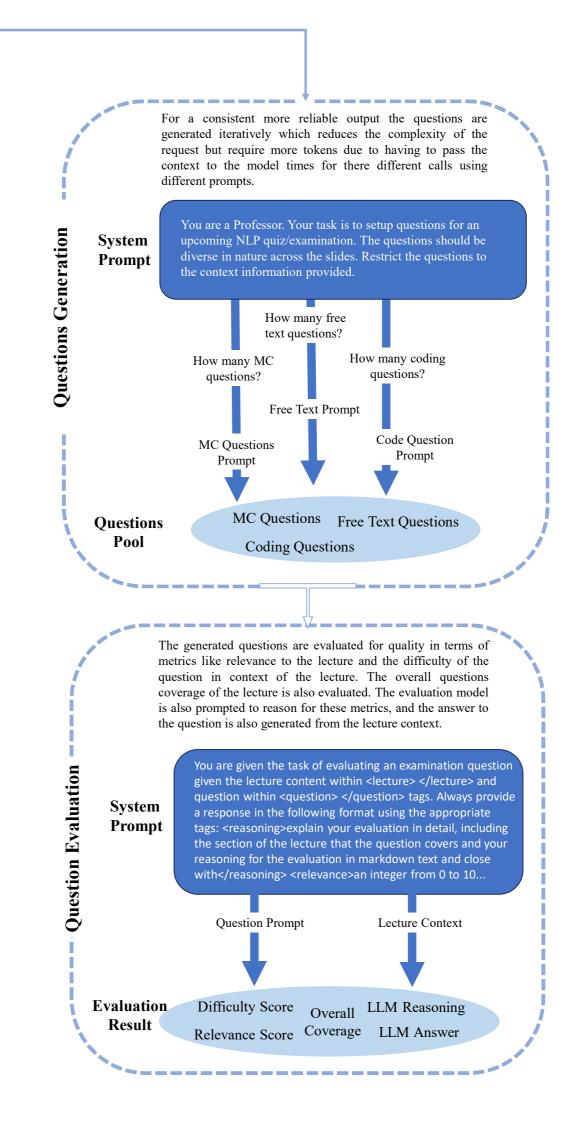
Arbabha, Darius and Mohammad, Saknini, and Shaji, Shinas

Motivation

Creating exam questions is tedious for the professors and often time-consuming, detracting from their primary responsibilities of teaching and research. Developing a large language model (LLM) pipeline to generate exam questions from lecture notes aims to streamline this process, enhancing efficiency and accuracy. This automated solution ensures comprehensive coverage of course material, producing high-quality, consistent questions. It allows customization to suit different question formats and difficulty levels. Ultimately, this pipeline should enable educators to focus more on student engagement and the quality of instruction, rather than stressing about the exam questions.

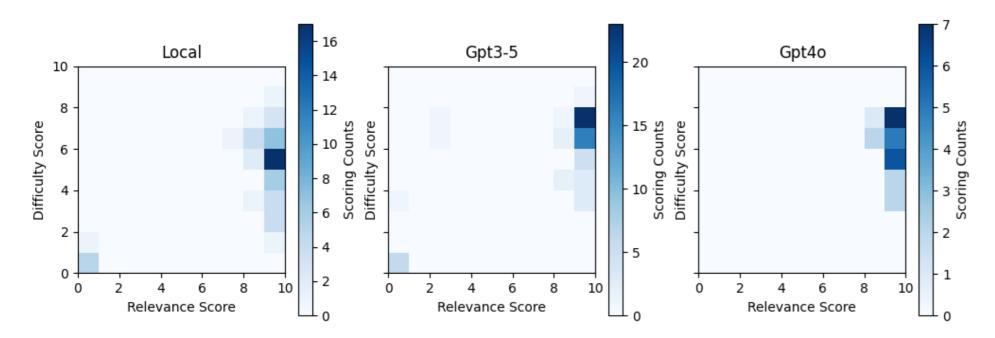
Workflow





Results

Heatmap of the self-evaluated difficulty and accuracy scores of generated questions



Contact

Arbabha, Darius and Mohammad, Saknini, and Shaji, Shinas Hochschule Bonn-Rhein-Sieg

Email: firstname.lastname@smail.inf.h-brs.de



Acknowledgement

Github Repository

Thanks to Prof. Dr. Jörn Hees and Tim Metzler for the materials and the insightful lecture **Natural Language Processing**.

We want to also thank Fraunhofer INT for allowing us to use an OpenAl API key for this project.





Hochschule
Bonn-Rhein-Sieg
University of Applied Sciences

Survey

Group 1

- What is the importance of adding special tokens like [CLS], [PAD], [SEP], and [MASK] during the preprocessing of text data for transformer models.
- What is a Retrieval Augmented Generator (RAG) system, and how does it help in reducing the context size for document retrieval and generation tasks?
- What is the purpose of using Term Frequency Inverse Document Frequency (TFIDF)?

Group 2

- Explain how one-hot encoding works and provide an example using a simple sentence.
- How do transformers solve the problem of parallelization in sequenceto-sequence models and why is this significant for NLP tasks?
- What is the primary purpose of training language models with human feedback?

Group 3

- How does prefix tuning differ from parameter-efficient fine-tuning methods like LoRa, in terms of their approach to updating parameters while maintaining model efficiency?
- What is the intuition behind the smoothing techniques in statistical language modeling, and how do they help with the sparsity issue of n-gram models?
- What is the role of the Byte Pair Encoding (BPE) token learner algorithm in text preprocessing?

Group 4

- What is model adaption and what is used for? Name at least 2 types of model adaption and explain them and provide an example for each of them
- What does a positional encoder in the Transformer Encoder do? How does it effect the self-attention mechanism?
- How does TF-IDF differ from One Hot Encoding? What are the advantages of TF-IDF over One Hot Encoding?