Main Task Track Guidelines

INTRODUCTION / MOTIVATION

The task focuses on measuring the ability of systems to automatically understand texts. Reading comprehension tests are designed to measure how well human readers understand what they read. The methodology proposed in this evaluation campaign resembles reading comprehension and represents an evolution of previous evaluation approaches in Natural Language Processing (NLP), including Question Answering[1], Recognizing Textual Entailment[2], and Answer Validation[3]. However, the machine reading task requires a deeper level of text analysis, including inference. In order to comprehend a single text a large amount of background knowledge is needed to the point that the acquisition of this background knowledge is considered in itself a reading task. Thus, together with the tests, we provide large document collections that serve as a background for each particular reading test.

TASK DESCRIPTION

In contrast to text mining (or text harvesting, sometimes also called macro-reading), where the system reads and combines evidence from hundreds or even thousands of texts, Machine Reading (MR) is the task of obtaining an in-depth understanding of just one, or a small number, of texts.

As in the previous campaigns, the task focuses on the reading of single documents and the identification of the answers to a set of questions about information that is stated or implied in the text. The detection of correct answers is specifically designed to require various kinds of inference and the consideration of previously acquired background knowledge from reference document collections provided by the organizers. Although the additional knowledge obtained from the background collection may be used to assist in answering the questions, the principal answer must be found among the facts contained in the source test documents provided.

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[1] Question Answering (QA): systems are designed to find exact answers to questions in a large collection of documents. A typical QA architecture is based on ranking, where the important thing is to answer the questions even though a system is not confident about the correctness of its answers.

[2] Recognizing Textual Entailment: system must decide whether the meaning of a text (called Text) entails the meaning of another text (called Hypothesis); i.,e., whether the meaning of the hypothesis can be inferred from the meaning of the text.

[3] Answer Validation (AV): is defined as the task of deciding whether, given a question and an answer from a QA system, the answer is correct or not. The conclusions obtained at the Answer Validation Exercise (AVE) show that the addition of a validation module including more reasoning could contribute to the improvement of results in QA.

BACKGROUND COLLECTIONS

In addition to the test document, systems are provided with a collection of additional texts on the same topic, from which they may acquire the reading capabilities and draw the knowledge, if needed, to overcome any knowledge gaps in the source text.

The 2013 background collections are based on but not identical to the 2012 collections.

Texts are drawn from many sources: newspapers, newswire, web pages, blogs and Wikipedia entries. Thus the kind of knowledge provided is generic with respect to each topic, containing for example the most common classes and instances, frequent assertions, and general relations between these assertions such as causality, etc.

The background collections will be made available to all participants at the beginning of March, subject to signing a licence agreement, so that they can be used to acquire domain specific knowledge —in one language or several— prior to taking part in the QA4MRE task.

The use of the background collections is highly recommended though not mandatory.

TEST DATA

4 topics: "Aids", "Climate change" "Music and Society" and "Alzheimer". Although the pilot task will be concerned with the analysis of scientific or specialized language, the main task being described here will deal with generic or popular language.
Each topic will include 4 reading tests. Each reading test will consist of one document, accompanied by 15 to 20 questions, each with a set of five answer options per question. So, for each language task, there will be in total:

- 16 test documents (4 documents for each of the four topics)
- 240/320 questions (15/20 questions for each document) with
- 1200/1600 choices/options (5 for each question)

LANGUAGES

Test documents, questions, and options will be made available in Arabic, Bulgarian, English, Romanian, and Spanish.
These materials will be exactly the same in all languages, created using parallel translations.

QUESTIONS

- NEW : a portion of the questions focus on modality and negation aspects
- NEW: a portion of the questions have no correct answer. In this case the correct option is "none of the above"

- are in the form of multiple choice: for each question, 5 possible answers are given
- focus on testing the comprehension of one single document;
- test the reasoning capabilities of systems, which means that inferences, relative clauses, elliptic expressions, meronymy, metonymy, temporal and spatial reasoning, and reasoning on quantities may be exploited;
- may involve background knowledge, i.e., information that is not present in the test document given. In such cases, information from the Background collections is needed to fill in the knowledge gap to answer the question.

Questions may be of the following types:

1. FACTOID: Where or When or By-Whom
2. CAUSAL: What was the cause/result of Event X?
3. METHOD: How did X do Y? Or: In what way did X come about?
4. PURPOSE: Why was X brought about? Or: What was the reason for doing X?
5. WHICH IS TRUE: Here one must select the correct alternative from a number of statements, e.g. What can a 14-year-old girl do?

ANSWERS

- The system is not required to answer every question, as the C@1 measure will be used for evaluation (see below). Therefore, there are three possibilities:
  (1) To submit an answer and ask for it to be evaluated,
  (2) Not to submit an answer,
  (3) To submit an answer and ask for it not to be evaluated.
  Options (2) and (3) will result in identical C@1 scores but the differences could be interesting for further analysis (e.g., to provide additional feedback about a system's self-validation). The Output Format section below gives more details.
- Systems may be required to synthesize information from multiple sentences, as the material for answering the questions may be distributed throughout the test document;
- The direct and immediate answer is always present in the test document. However, to recognize that it is the answer, systems may need some background knowledge; Various kinds of textual inferences may be needed, e.g., lexical (acronymy, synonymy, hyperonymy), syntactic (nominalization / verbalization, causative, paraphrase, active/passive), discourse (coreference, anaphora ellipsis), etc.

RUNS

Participants are allowed to submit a maximum of 10 runs.
Run number 01 must be produced using only the Background Collection provided by the organizations – no external resources are allowed. Participants that do not intend to use the background collections must submit their runs starting from number 02.
Runs from 02 to 10 may make use of any additional resources.

FORMATS

The DTD for the input and output format can be downloaded from the QA4MRE website http://celct.fbk.eu/QA4MRE/.

INPUT FORMAT

The test set will be formatted as an xml file (UTF-8 encoded). The xml will be structured with elements containing the following information:

topic   t_name   t_id   reading-test   r_id   doc   d_id   question   q_id   q_str   answer   a_id

where:

- **topic** includes the following elements: topic, questions, and multiple choice answers;

- **t_id** is the id of the topic (a number from 1 to 4);
- **t_name** is the title of the topic;
- **reading-test** includes the test document and all questions with the multiple choice answers which refer to the test document;
- **r_id** is the unique id of the reading test;
- **doc** is the test document which the questions are being asked against;
- **d_id** is the id of the test documents;
- **question** is the question and the multiple choice answer;
- **q_id** is the id of the question (a number from 1 to at least 15);
- **q_str** is the question string (UTF-8 encoded);
- **answer** contains one of the five multiple choice options;
- **a_id** is the id of the answer (a number from 1 to 5).

i.e.:

```
<test-set>

<topic t_id="1" t_name="title of the topic">
        <reading-test r_id="1">
            <doc d_id="1">
                Some Text here.......Some Text here....Some
                Text here....Some Text here....Some Text
                here....Some Text here.....Some Text
                here.....Some Text here....Some Text here
            </doc>
            <question q_id="1">
                <q_str> Text of question </q_str>
                <answer a_id ="1">Text of answer </answer>
                <answer a_id ="2">Text of answer </answer>
                <answer a_id ="3">Text of answer </answer>
                <answer a_id ="4">Text of answer </answer>
                <answer a_id ="5">Text of answer </answer>
            </question>
            <question q_id="2">
                <q_str> Text of question </q_str>
                <answer a_id ="1">Text of answer </answer>
                <answer a_id ="2">Text of answer </answer>
                <answer a_id ="3">Text of answer </answer>
                <answer a_id ="4">Text of answer </answer>
                <answer a_id ="5">Text of answer </answer>
            </question>
            ...
            ...

            </question>
        </reading-test>
    .
        .
        .
        .

</topic>
</test-set>
```

OUTPUT FORMAT

A submission file must be an xml file (UTF-8 encoded). The xml will be structured with elements containing the following information:

run_id   topic   t_id   reading-test   r_id   q_id   answered   answer   a_id

- The **run_id** attribute of the root element is an alphanumeric string which identifies the runs of each participant. It should be the concatenation of the following elements:
  - **the team ID** (sequence of four lower case ASCII characters),
  - **the current year** (13 stands for 2013),
  - **the number of the run** (01 for the first one, or 02 for the second one, and so on. The maximum number of runs which can be submitted by each system is 10),
  - **the language pairs** including both source and target languages; Clearly, the content of this field never changes within the same submission file. Each submission file must be given an .xml extension, e.g. "clct1301itit.xml";
- **topic** includes the following elements: topic, questions, and multiple choice answers;
- **t_id** is the id of the topic as given in the test-set (from 1 to 4);
- **reading-test** includes a minimum of 15 questions relating to the test document, together with their multiple choice answers ;
- **r_id** is the id of the reading test as given in the test-set;
- **question** is the question and its multiple choice answers;
- **q_id** is the question number as given in the test set. Questions must be returned in the same ascending (increasing) order in which they appear in the test-set;
- **answered** indicates if the question has been answered or not (YES or NO must be set);
- **answer** contains the candidate answer, as determined by the system. For each question, only one option (answer tag) must be selected.
  In the case where the attribute "answered" is set to "NO" the system has two options:
  - the "answer" element is not returned, meaning that the system prefers not to answer;
  - The system returns in the "answer" element the candidate answer which the system would have given;
- **a_id** is the id of the answer as given in the test-set;

i.e.

```
<output run_id="XXXX1101YYYYY">
<topic t_id="1" >
    <reading-test r_id="1">
        <question q_id="1" answered="YES">
            <answer a_id="1"/>
        </question>

        <question q_id ="2" answered="NO" />

        <question q_id ="3" answered="YES" >
            <answer a_id ="5"/>
        </question>

        <question q_id ="4" answered="NO">
            <answer a_id ="1"/>
        </question>

        <question q_id ="5" answered="NO"/>
            .
```

```
                              .
                              .
                              .
                              .
            </reading-test>
            .
            .
            .
            .
            .
        </topic>

</output>
```

EVALUATION

Scoring of the output produced by participant systems will be performed automatically by comparing the answers of systems against the gold standard collection with annotations made by humans. No manual assessment will be performed.

Each test will receive an evaluation score between 0 and 1 using c@1[4]. This measure, already tried in previous CLEF QA Tracks, encourages systems to reduce the number of incorrect answers while maintaining the number of correct ones by leaving some questions unanswered.

Systems will receive evaluation scores from two different perspectives:
1. at the question-answering level: correct answers are counted individually without grouping them;
2. at the reading-test level: figures both for each reading test as a whole, and for each separate topic are given.

IMPORTANT DATES

Release of background collections	March 8
Test set release	May 6
Run submissions	May 15
Individual results to participants	May 20
Submission of Working Notes Papers	June 15
CLEF Workshop	September 23-26, Valencia, Spain

Test questions will be posted on the QA4MRE website http://celct.fbk.eu/QA4MRE/ on **May 6** and submissions will be due **within 5 days** from the first test set download and not later than **May 15** by 11:59 p.m. (CEST). Late submissions will not be considered.

Participant runs will be submitted using an automatic submission procedure. Details about the submission procedure will be provided when the test data is released. Before completing the submission, a checking routine will automatically be run in order to detect format inconsistencies and

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[4] Anselmo Peñas and Alvaro Rodrigo. A Simple Measure to Assess Non-response. In Proceedings of 49th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics - Human Language Technologies (ACL-HLT 2011), Portland, Oregon, USA, June 19-24, 2011

common errors in the files (invalid document numbers, wrong formats, missing data, etc.). The automatic submission procedure will reject any run that does not comply with the required format.

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