Zero-Shot and Translation Experiments on XQuAD, MLQA and TyDiQA

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Abstract

Introduction

In this project we performed some zero-shot and translation experiments on Multilingual Question Answering. The objective is to compare the results of zero shot, translation test and translation test on different datasets, with different models. The datasets we used are XQuAD, MLQA and TyDiQA, and the models are monolingual or multilingual:

- Monolingual models:
 - 1. BERT (110M)
 - 2. BERT-large (340M)
 - 3. RoBERTa
 - 4. RoBERTa-large
- Multilingual models
 - 1. mBERT (110M)
 - 2. XLM-R
 - 3. XLM-R-large

Most of the models we used are already finetuned and available on Huggingface.

Related Work

3 Data

3.1 XQuAD

XQuAD is a multilingual Question Answering dataset (Artetxe et al., 2019). It is composed of 240 paraghaps and 1190 question-answer pair from SQuAD v1.11. SQuAD is based on a set of Wikipedia articles. Professional translations into 11 languages were added in XQuAD (Spanish, German, Greek, Russian, Turkish, Arabic, Vietnamese, Thai, Chinese, Hindi and Romanian). As

the dataset is based on SQuAD v1.1, there are no unanswerable questions in the data.

We also used XTREME (Hu et al., 2020) for automatically translated translate-train and translatetest data. The dataset can be found in HuggingFace

3.2 MLOA

MLQA (Lewis et al., 2019) is another multilingual question answering evaluation benchmark. It has 5K extractive question-answering instances (12K in English) in seven languages (English, Arabic, German, Spanish, Hindi, Vietnamese and Simplified Chinese). It is also based on Wikipedia articles, and the questions has been translated by professional translators, while he answers are directly taken form the different languages of the given Wikipedia article, to get parallel sentences.

We also used XTREME (Hu et al., 2020) for automatically translated translate-train and translatetest data. The dataset can be found in HuggingFace

3.3 TvDiOA

TyDi QA is a question answering dataset covering 11 typologically diverse languages with 204K question-answer pairs (Clark et al., 2020). The languages of TyDi QA are diverse with regard to their typology – the set of linguistic features that each language expresses – such that we expect models performing well on this set to generalize across a large number of the languages in the world. It contains language phenomena that would not be found in English-only corpora. To provide a realistic information-seeking task and avoid priming effects, questions are written by people who want to know the answer, but don't know the answer yet, (unlike SQuAD and its descendents) and the data

https://huggingface.co/datasets/squad

²https://huggingface.co/datasets/ juletxara/xquad_xtreme

³https://huggingface.co/datasets/mlqa

is collected directly in each language without the use of translation (unlike MLQA and XQuAD).

We also used XTREME (Hu et al., 2020) for automatically translated translate-train and translate-test data. The dataset can be found in HuggingFace 4.

4 Methods

All the code can be found on GitHub ⁵

- 4.1 Zero-shot
- 4.2 Translate Train
- 4.3 Translate Test Monolingual
- 4.4 Translate Test Multilingual
- 4.5 Fine tuning
- 4.6 Data augmentation
- 5 Results

5.1 XQuAD

The results are obtained with XQuAD dataset are in Table 1. They are quite similar to those form the baseline and these are some conclusions we got.

We can see that zero-shot is better than translatetest for larger models and worse for smaller models. So we can deduce that larger models have more adaptability to unseen languages than smaller ones. Monolingual models get better results that multilingual ones translate-test, and as we might expect, larger models give better results than smaller ones.

Overall, the results from worst to better have been: Translate-train, Translate-test multilingual, monolingual, zero-shot, data augmentation and fine-tuning. The comparison of the results with fine tuning and data augmentation is not very pertinent because the fine tuning has been done with a part of the testing data. As we don't know which part has been used to fine tune the models, we couldn't remove them from the testing data.

The best languages have been English, Spanish, Romanian and Russian and the worst ones have been Chinese, Hindi, Thai and Turkish, with some very bad results, as for example, 25.2 F1 score and 16.8 EM for fine tuned mBERT in Thai. This could be because these four languages are are not in Latin script, and because Thai is not supported by mBERT.

5.2 MLQA

In the MLQA dataset also, we get higher results with the biggest models, as we can see in Table 2. The language that obtains the best score is English. It is not unexpected because the dataset has much more data in English than in the other languages. Comparing to the results we got with XQuAD dataset, the results are generally a little lower, but we get the best results with the same models: XLM-R Large for zero-shot and multilingual translate test, RoBERTa Large and BERT Large for monolingual translate test, and balanced between Spanish and German in translate train.

5.3 MLQA Zero-Shot

We made zero-shot experiments between all the seven languages of the MLQA dataset and here are the results we got with the three models we used.

5.3.1 mBERT

Using mBERT, in Table 3 we see that no matter the language of the corpus, making the question in English always gives the best score. This is probably because the dataset is trained with more data in English than the other languages. In the cases of Spanish, German, Vietnamese and Chinese, the second best score corresponds to the case where the question is asked in the language itself, but for Arabic and Hindi, we get better results when the question language is Spanish or German, instead of Arabic or Hindi.

5.3.2 XLM-R

Using XLM-R, we see in Table 4 that the best scores are always those that have the same question and context language.

5.3.3 XLM-R Large

As we can see in Table 5, here also in most of the cases the best scores are when the question and the context are in the same language, even if the English scores are very close, and in some cases EM is better in English.

5.4 TyDiQA

In Table 6, we can see the results we get with Ty-DiQA dataset. As in the previous datasets, for zero-shot, the best results are obtained with the larger model, XLM-R large, for every language. For monolingual translate test, a large model also get the best scores, but it is BERT Large instead of RoBERTa Large. For multilingual translate test,

⁴https://huggingface.co/datasets/
juletxara/tydiqa_xtreme

⁵https://github.com/juletx/XQuAD-MLQA

Model F1 / EM	en	ar	de	el	es	hi	ru	th	tr	vi	zh	ro	avg
Zero-shot													
mBERT	85.0 / 73.5	57.8 / 42.2	72.6 / 55.9	62.2 / 45.2	76.4 / 58.1	55.3 / 40.6	71.3 / 54.7	35.1 / 26.3	51.1 / 34.9	68.1 / 47.9	58.2 / 47.3	72.4 / 59.5	63.8 / 48.8
XLM-R	84.4 / 73.8	67.9 / 52.1	75.3 / 59.8	74.3 / 57.0	77.0 / 59.2	69.0 / 52.5	75.1 / 58.6	68.0 / 56.4	68.0 / 51.8	73.6 / 54.5	65.0 / 55.0	80.0 / 66.3	73.1 / 58.1
XLM-R Large	86.5 / 75.9	75.0 / 58.0	79.9 / 63.8	79.1 / 61.3	81.0 / 62.7	76.0 / 60.8	80.3 / 63.1	72.8 / 61.7	74.1 / 58.3	79.0 / 59.3	66.8 / 58.0	83.5 / 70.2	77.8 / 62.8
Translate-test mor	nolingual												
BERT		69.4 / 55.0	75.7 / 62.7	75.0 / 60.6	77.2 / 62.6	69.7 / 53.7	74.9 / 60.5	60.5 / 46.5	59.9 / 41.8	72.2 / 58.3	69.9 / 56.0		70.4 / 55.8
BERT Large		73.6 / 59.1	80.4 / 66.4	80.2 / 66.8	81.9 / 68.7	75.3 / 61.7	80.1 / 67.0	67.5 / 53.9	66.3 / 47.3	76.4 / 62.1	74.0 / 59.5		75.6 / 61.2
RoBERTa		71.6 / 57.0	77.0 / 62.4	76.8 / 63.9	80.0 / 64.6	72.0 / 55.6	77.2 / 62.4	62.2 / 46.6	63.4 / 44.1	72.4 / 56.6	72.4 / 57.9		72.5 / 57.1
RoBERTa Large		74.8 / 61.1	80.4 / 67.1	80.8 / 68.0	83.1 / 69.4	75.1 / 61.0	81.2 / 68.0	65.3 / 51.0	66.0 / 46.9	76.4 / 62.0	74.0 / 59.9		75.7 / 61.4
Translate-test mul	Itilingual												
mBERT		70.4 / 55.8	76.7 / 63.3	76.0 / 61.9	78.7 / 65.1	70.6 / 55.8	76.6 / 63.1	60.0 / 45.9	61.6 / 42.7	70.6 / 55.6	70.1 / 56.6		71.2 / 56.6
XLM-R		70.4 / 56.5	79.0 / 65.8	77.8 / 65.0	79.3 / 66.4	72.4 / 57.6	77.4 / 63.6	60.3 / 45.4	63.4 / 44.3	73.0 / 58.4	71.1 / 57.4		72.4 / 58.0
XLM-R Large		72.9 / 59.1	80.1 / 66.6	79.6 / 66.2	81.5 / 67.1	74.2 / 60.1	79.7 / 65.7	61.7 / 46.0	66.2 / 48.2	75.1 / 61.5	73.6 / 58.8		74.5 / 59.9
Translate-train													
XLM-R-es	80.4 / 66.1	67.0 / 47.9	74.2 / 56.4	73.5 / 52.4	76.3 / 56.6	66.9 / 48.2	72.4 / 54.2	68.7 / 58.5	66.2 / 46.5	73.2 / 52.0	63.4 / 50.3	76.0 / 59.2	71.5 / 54.0
XLM-R-de	79.8 / 67.1	65.9 / 48.2	74.3 / 58.8	72.3 / 54.4	75.9 / 57.9	66.4 / 50.6	73.1 / 56.4	65.4 / 56.8	65.8 / 50.8	72.7 / 53.2	64.7 / 55.0	75.3 / 61.1	71.0 / 55.9
Fine-tuning XQu	AD												
mBERT	97.3 / 95.3	90.0 / 84.3	94.2 / 90.0	92.2 / 87.0	96.2 / 92.4	88.2 / 77.5	94.4 / 90.1	25.2 / 16.8	89.9 / 84.4	93.4 / 87.6	87.5 / 84.4	95.5 / 91.3	87.0 / 81.8
XLM-R	98.5 / 97.5	92.5 / 88.2	95.1 / 91.8	96.0 / 91.8	97.8 / 93.6	92.6 / 88.6	95.2 / 90.8	94.0 / 92.4	92.0 / 87.3	95.5 / 91.3	94.0 / 92.9	97.7 / 94.8	95.1 / 91.8
XLM-R Large	99.7 / 99.2	97.0 / 94.2	98.1 / 95.6	97.8 / 94.4	98.5 / 95.8	96.5 / 93.6	98.1 / 96.0	96.1 / 95.1	95.9 / 92.3	97.6 / 94.0	96.3 / 95.7	98.9 / 97.1	97.5 / 95.2
Data-augmentatio	n XQuAD												
mBERT	99.7 / 99.2	97.1 / 94.4	98.9 / 97.9	97.0 / 94.6	99.6 / 98.9	97.7 / 95.1	98.5 / 97.3	87.3 / 84.9	98.8 / 97.4	98.9 / 97.5	97.5 / 96.8	90.6 / 81.6	96.8 / 94.6

Table 1: XQuAD results (F1/EM) for each language.

Model F1 / EM	en	es	de	ar	hi	vi	zh	avg
Zero-shot								
mBERT	80.3 / 67.0	64.9 / 43.6	59.4 / 43.8	44.9 / 28.0	46.2 / 30.0	58.8 / 39.6	37.4 / 36.8	56.0 / 41.3
XLM-R	80.8 / 68.0	66.5 / 46.1	62.2 / 46.7	54.6 / 36.0	61.4 / 44.2	67.2 / 46.3	40.0 / 39.3	61.8 / 46.7
XLM-R Large	84.0 / 71.2	72.1 / 50.2	68.5 / 52.4	62.0 / 42.1	69.8 / 51.3	73.1 / 51.8	45.7 / 45.1	67.9 / 52.0
Translate-test mo	Translate-test monolingual							
BERT		65.0 / 43.2	54.4 / 35.7	51.0 / 27.7	52.8 / 32.0	53.6 / 32.1	47.8 / 26.6	54.1 / 32.9
BERT Large		67.2 / 45.2	56.7 / 37.2	52.7 / 28.9	55.2 / 33.8	56.7 / 34.7	50.1 / 27.8	56.4 / 34.6
RoBERTa		66.0 / 43.4	54.1 / 34.1	51.4 / 27.6	52.3 / 31.0	54.0 / 32.4	47.6 / 25.2	54.3 / 32.3
RoBERTa Large		68.0 /45.9	57.4 / 38.0	53.7 / 29.4	55.7 / 33.9	56.3 / 34.9	50.6 / 27.7	56.9 / 35.0
Translate-test mu	ltilingual							
mBERT		64.3 / 43.0	53.6 / 34.8	49.5 / 27.0	51.9 / 31.2	53.4 / 32.0	45.9 / 24.5	53.1 / 32.1
XLM-R		64.8 / 43.0	53.6 / 34.9	50.4 / 27.7	52.8 / 32.0	54.2 / 33.4	47.7 / 26.1	53.9 / 32.9
XLM-R Large		68.6 / 46.5	56.6 / 37.4	53.1 / 29.2	55.6 / 34.5	56.6/ 34.5	50.0 / 27.6	56.7 / 35.0
Translate-train								
XLM-R-es	77.2 / 61.5	68.0 / 44.8	61.4 / 44.9	54.1 / 34.1	60.2 / 40.7	66.2 / 45.0	36.2 / 35.4	60.5 / 43.8
XLM-R-de	77.3 / 63.6	65.6 / 45.0	62.4 / 46.7	53.6 / 35.6	60.1 / 43.8	65.0 / 45.2	38.1 / 37.4	60.3 / 45.3

Table 2: MLQA results (F1/EM) for each language.

c/q	en	es	de	ar	hi	vi	zh	avg
en	80.3 / 67.0	67.4 / 52.8	66.4 / 52.5	44.1 / 31.1	39.3 / 26.3	53.7 / 39.1	55.8 / 41.4	58.1 / 44.3
es	66.9 /46.4	64.9 / 43.6	60.6 / 40.2	43.1 / 26.0	36.2 / 20.1	48.5 / 31.4	49.9 / 30.6	52.9 / 34.0
de	62.4 / 46.7	56.4 / 41.0	59.4 / 43.8	36.8 / 23.6	34.0 / 21.5	43.6 / 29.6	46.5 / 30.7	48.4 / 33.8
ar	51.1 / 33.7	45.4 / 28.7	46.3 / 30.5	44.9 / 28.0	30.8 / 17.3	35.9 / 20.1	36.8 / 21.3	41.6 / 25.7
hi	52.9 / 37.1	43.7 / 29.1	47.6 / 33.8	34.5 / 21.4	46.2 / 30.0	38.0 / 25.0	39.2 / 25.2	43.2 / 28.8
vi	64.5 / 44.8	53.9 / 37.5	53.7 / 36.6	32.5 / 19.3	35.1 / 19.7	25.8 / 39.6	50.3 / 32.3	49.8 / 32.8
zh	38.3 / 37.7	29.0 / 28.3	30.0 / 28.9	21.0 / 20.6	16.6 / 16.2	25.1 / 24.4	37.4 / 36.8	28.2 / 27.6
avg	59.5 / 44.8	51.5 / 37.3	52.0 / 38.0	36.7 / 24.3	34.0 / 21.6	43.4 / 29.9	45.1 / 31.2	46.0 / 32.4

Table 3: MLQA results (F1/EM) for each language in zero-shot with mBERT. Columns show question language, rows show context language.

c/q	en	es	de	ar	hi	vi	zh	avg
en	80.8 / 68.0	57.8 / 43.9	60.8 / 47.1	33.5 / 21.3	45.0 / 32.0	39.8 / 27.5	37.9 / 25.3	50.8 / 37.9
es	66.0 / 45.1	66.5 / 46.1	50.5 / 32.6	25.2 / 12.3	31.8 / 17.1	29.1 / 14.9	28.2 / 14.3	42.5 / 26.1
de	60.0 / 44.3	44.0 / 29.7	62.2 / 46.7	22.2 / 12.1	29.4 / 17.6	28.7 / 16.2	29.1 / 17.2	39.4 / 26.3
ar	51.5 / 33.8	27.0 / 13.5	34.2 / 19.8	54.6 / 36.0	15.6 / 5.8	15.0 / 5.7	14.1 / 5.1	30.3 / 17.1
hi	60.6 / 43.4	37.4 / 23.0	42.8 / 27.8	19.5 / 8.0	61.4 / 44.2	24.3 / 11.9	26.1 / 13.6	38.9 / 24.6
vi	63.6 / 44.6	32.6 / 19.1	41.9 / 25.7	17.8 / 6.6	29.2 / 15.0	67.2 / 46.3	27.4 / 13.8	40.0 / 24.4
zh	34.9 / 34.3	11.3 / 10.7	14.0 / 13.3	3.9 / 3.7	10.8 / 10.4	8.1 / 7.7	40.0 / 39.3	17.6 / 17.1
avg	59.6 / 44.8	39.5 / 26.6	43.8 / 30.4	25.2 / 14.3	31.9 / 20.3	30.3 / 18.6	29.0 / 18.4	37.0 / 24.8

Table 4: MLQA results (F1/EM) for each language in zero-shot with XLM-R. Columns show question language, rows show context language.

c/q	en	es	de	ar	hi	vi	zh	avg
en	84.0 / 71.2	77.2 / 64.2	77.7 / 65.1	32.4 / 22.1	43.6 / 30.7	61.6 / 48.5	33.8 / 21.1	58.6 / 46.1
es	72.1 / 50.3	72.1 / 50.2	70.0 / 48.6	33.0 / 17.8	42.1 / 26.1	54.8 / 35.6	36.5 / 20.5	54.4 / 35.6
de	67.7 / 51.7	65.3 / 49.6	68.5 / 52.4	31.2 / 19.5	36.2 / 21.9	50.7 / 34.3	32.3 / 18.9	50.3 / 35.5
ar	61.7 / 42.2	56.7 / 38.4	59.7 / 41.8	62.0 / 42.1	43.9 / 27.4	48.6 / 30.7	38.7 / 21.6	53.0 / 34.9
hi	70.5 / 52.6	63.2 / 45.9	65.1 / 49.9	45.5 / 29.1	69.8 / 51.3	54.4 / 37.6	44.6 / 28.5	59.0 / 42.1
vi	72.1 / 50.9	64.7 / 45.5	67.7 / 48.2	35.8 / 20.9	42.0 / 25.3	73.1 / 51.8	39.2 / 21.7	56.4 / 37.8
zh	44.2 / 43.6	36.7 / 36.1	41.1 / 40.2	25.9 / 25.4	30.0 / 29.5	35.0 / 34.6	45.7 / 45.1	36.9 / 36.4
avg	67.5 / 51.8	62.3 / 47.1	64.3 / 49.5	38.0 / 25.3	43.9 / 30.3	54.0 / 39.0	38.7 / 25.3	52.7 / 38.3

Table 5: MLQA results (F1/EM) for each language in zero-shot with XLM-R-Large. Columns show question language, rows show context language.

XLM-R Large get almost every best results except for Korean en Finnish EM, where mBERT performs better. And for translate train, the results are here also balanced between Spanish and German. For fine-tuning and data augmentation, we get better results than in the rest of the experiments with this dataset, but a little lower than with XQuAD. Taking the case of Arabic, that appears both in MLQA and TyDiQA, we get better results with TyDiQA in every experiment.

6 Conclusions

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Model F1 / EM	en	ar	bn	fi	id	ko	ru	sw	te	avg
Zero-shot										
mBERT	77.8 / 69.8	60.6 / 45.1	59.5 / 47.8	60.6 / 50.1	63.0 / 50.6	47.9 / 39.5	65.3 / 47.3	61.0 / 49.5	48.9 / 41.4	60.5 / 49.0
XLM-R	75.2 / 65.9	66.7 / 52.8	67.5 / 51.3	72.6 / 62.3	75.8 / 61.6	62.6 / 53.6	67.6 / 48.9	68.8 / 59.1	74.6 / 58.6	70.2 / 57.1
XLM-R Large	81.4 / 70.9	78.2 / 64.1	75.3 / 60.2	79.8 / 68.5	81.7 / 68.7	72.9 / 62.0	73.1 / 52.6	81.6 / 71.9	80.8 / 67.1	78.3 / 65.1
Translate-test mo	nolingual									
BERT		67.2 / 49.8	76.6 / 64.1	71.2 / 57.5	74.2 / 60.3	70.1 / 58.9	71.9 / 55.5	76.0 / 63.8	63.5 / 51.1	71.3 / 57.6
BERT Large		69.8 / 52.2	79.0 / 64.1	76.8 / 64.2	76.0 / 62.4	73.8 / 63.5	75.3 / 60.1	80.9 / 69.8	79.7 / 66.2	76.4 / 62.8
RoBERTa		66.9 / 47.6	72.4 / 57.5	74.3 / 60.4	74.4 / 60.9	70.3 / 57.4	71.6 / 55.1	78.6 / 67.0	69.2 / 55.5	72.2 / 57.7
RoBERTa Large		66.9 / 48.1	78.1 / 63.0	75.4 / 60.6	73.0 / 56.8	73.2 / 61.6	74.3 / 58.1	80.2 / 69.6	78.0 / 63.2	74.9 / 60.1
Translate-test mu	ltilingual									
mBERT		66.7 / 48.9	70.4 / 56.4	73.2 / 61.6	72.9 / 59.1	71.9 / 60.3	72.0 / 55.5	79.8 / 68.4	66.9 / 55.0	71.7 / 58.2
XLM-R		63.6 / 46.4	72.4 / 60.8	69.6 / 56.9	71.2 / 58.3	69.6 / 56.2	70.8 / 55.1	78.8 / 68.9	59.4 / 46.8	69.4 / 56.2
XLM-R Large		68.6 / 52.5	73.3 / 58.0	75.2 / 61.3	75.5 / 62.9	68.5 / 56.7	73.8 / 58.7	80.2 / 69.5	76.6 / 61.8	74.0 / 60.2
Translate-train										
XLM-R-es	71.8 / 59.1	68.2 / 52.1	63.6 / 44.2	71.2 / 56.3	73.1 / 57.4	53.8 / 40.6	67.2 / 43.6	67.2 / 55.9	71.7 / 54.4	67.5 / 51.5
XLM-R-de	73.6 / 63.2	66.0 / 50.2	64.7 / 49.6	72.4 / 60.1	72.4 / 60.2	58.2 / 44.9	68.2 / 51.6	72.1 / 63.5	72.8 / 53.8	68.9 / 55.2
Fine-tuning										
mBERT	74.7 / 63.4	81.3 / 68.1	65.3 / 54.0	79.6 / 69.2	81.9 / 70.4	63.0 / 52.9	71.2 / 60.8	81.5 / 75.2	80.4 / 66.8	75.4 / 64.5
Data-augmentatio	n									
mBERT	84.2 / 74.1	86.4 / 74.7	77.6 / 65.5	84.2 / 74.2	88.5 / 80.2	75.2 / 67.4	81.0 / 70.1	85.5 / 79.8	84.8 / 71.6	83.0 / 73.0

Table 6: TyDiQA results (F1/EM) for each language.