Algorithm 2

- 1: Input: type of questions, ontology, set of templates
- 2: Fetch all asserted and inferred axioms that satisfies the axiom prerequisites for the selected type of questions using Reasoner
- 3: Select **one axiom** randomly
- 4: Fetch the vocabulary elements vocabulary elements of the selected axiom
- 5: Check the **category of the Object Property (OP)** of the selected axiom (Table 2 presents the categories and some examples)
- 6: Get the appropriate template and formatted vocabulary element (vocOP) with respect to the type of questions, the selected axiom and the category of the OP from the OP classification {The OP Classifier algorithm (included in the supplementary material) uses SimpleNLG to obtain the third-person singular in the present simple tense and the past participle form of a verb, and WordNet to check the POS (Part-Of-Speech) of words such as verb, noun, adjective and preposition)}

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7: for each voc in vocabularyelements do
     voc = \mathbf{checkFormat}(voc) \{ \text{Camel case, hyphen} \}
9:
     if isClass(voc) == true then
10:
        if POS(voc) == noun then
11:
           if isCountableNoun(voc) == true then
             formattedVoc = addArticle(voc, "a"/"an"/") {Choose the right ar-
12:
             ticle a/an/(empty) for voc by using SimpleNLG, if the axiom contains
             an existential quantifier, do not insert any article}
13:
           else
             formattedVoc = voc \{formattedVoc \text{ is the formatted vocabulary ele-}
14:
             ment to fill in the appropriate template}
15:
16:
        else if POS(voc) == infinitive\_verb then
17:
           formattedVoc = \mathbf{gerundForm}(voc)  {By using \mathbf{SimpleNLG}}
18:
           formattedVoc = voc {No transformation if voc is neither a noun nor an
19:
           infinitive verb}
20:
        end if
      else if isQuantifier(voc) == true then
21:
        formattedVoc = addQuantifier(voc, "some"/"only") {for \exists, use "some";}
22:
        and for \forall, use "only" }
23:
      else if isObjectProperty(voc) == true then
24:
        formattedVoc = voc  {No further transformation, here, voc = vocOP; it is
        already formatted by the Object Property Classifier)}
25:
      Fill in the selected appropriate template with formattedVoc {the formatted
26:
      vocabulary element}
27: end for
28: Output: Question
```