SemRel Annotation Guidelines

English (Paper's)

Sentence Pair Relatedness Questionnaire

Reference paper: https://arxiv.org/pdf/2110.04845.pdf

Summary Instructions

You will be given four sentence pairs (i.e., 4 pairs of the form [sentence A, sentence B]). Your task is to judge the relatedness of each pair (sentence A and sentence B) and **tell us:**

- **the sentence pair that is the MOST related** (i.e., sentence A is closest in meaning to sentence B).

- **the sentence pair that is the LEAST related** (i.e., sentence A is farthest in meaning to sentence B).

Sentence pairs can be related in many ways. I.e., sentence A and sentence B can be related in different ways. The first pair of sentences are the most related than the second one below.

MOST Related Pair	S1: The boy enjoyed reading under the lemon tree S2: There is a lemon tree next to the house
LEAST related Pair	S1: The boy enjoyed reading under the lemon tree S2: The boy was an excellent football player

Table 1- Examples of two pairs of sentences with different degrees of relatedness from Abdalla et al. (2023)

Note: Consider the entire meaning of the sentences before selecting the most related.

Often, **sentence pairs that are more specific in what they share tend to be more related than sentence pairs that are only loosely about the same topic**.

If a **sentence has more than one interpretation**, consider that meaning which is closest to the meaning of the other sentence in the pair. If both sentences have multiple meanings, then *consider those meanings that are closest* to each other.

Pair 1	S1: The boy enjoyed reading under the lemon tree
	S2: I have a green hat
Pair 2	S1: The boy enjoyed reading under the lemon tree
	S2: She was an excellent football player

Table 2- Examples of two pairs of sentences that have similar degrees of relatedness where one can choose randomly the most vs. least related pairs (i.e., either Pair 1 or Pair 2).

If in the given set of four pairs, t*wo (or more) sentence pairs* **are equally related to each other** and they are *also the most related pairs*, then select **either one** of them as the most related **(i.e., randomly)**. Similarly, if two (or more) equally related pairs are also the least related pairs, then select either one of them as the least related. (See Table 2.)

You cannot select the same sentence pair for both categories.

Try not to overthink the answer. Let your instinct guide you.

Notes

Sentence pairs can be related in many ways. Consider the entire meaning of the sentences before selecting the most related. The sentences included in this task may contain foul language, though we have attempted to limit this.

Examples

Q1. Which of the four sentence pairs below is MOST RELATED? Which pair is LEAST RELATED?

Pairs	Sentence 1
Pair 1	S1: My personal favorites from Narnia were the conversations between Aslan and Bree.
	S2: This marks my progress through the Chronicles, picked up after reading The Narnia Code and Planet Narnia.
Pair 2	S1: why won't she ask me out?
	S2: and after all that you wont have to worry about getting a girl to like you.
Pair 3	S1: A group of people are sitting on the grass outside of a rustic building.
	S2: Group sitting on a grassy hill resting.
Pair 4	S1: If you change me back, I will feed each one of your snakes a large mouse!
	S2: Offer people who join cash and coupons.

Q1: Answer

Most Related (**MR**) /Least Related (**LR**)	Explanation
MR Pair 3	both sentences are talking about a group sitting/resting in grass.
LR Pair 4	Pair 4 sentences are completely unrelated, whereas the other pairs have some relatedness.

Note

- Pair 1 sentences are somewhat related, as they talk about **Narnia/characters** in that world (Aslan and Bree are characters in Narnia). However, the content of this sentence pair **is not as related as** Pair 3.
- Pair 2 sentences are both talking about romantic relationships.

Q2. Which of the four sentence pairs below is MOST RELATED? Which pair is LEAST RELATED?

Pair 1	S1: That and a kids meal. S2: My two kids, ages 5 and 3!
Pair 2	S1: The spines , which may be up to 50 mm long , are modified hairs , mostly made of keratin . S2: The simplest shape is the long opening with a pointed arch known in England as the lancet .
Pair 3	S1: A woman wearing a white shirt and a red headband is sitting outside. S2: Two women stand outside a library.
Pair 4	S1: Ayodhya ,capital of King Rama is mentioned on the banks of Sarayu river . S2: Ramayana mentions that city of Ayodhya was situated on the bank of Sarayu river .

Q2: Answer

Most Related (MR) /Least Related (LR)	Explanation
MR Pair 4	Both sentences are talking about the same city and mention that it is on the bank of river Sarayu.
LR Pair 2	Pair 2 sentences are completely unrelated.

Note
- **Pair 3** sentences both refer to at least one woman outside.
- **Pair 1** sentences refer to kids or kid-related things (making them slightly close in meaning).

Q3. Which of the four sentence pairs below is MOST RELATED? Which pair is LEAST RELATED?

Pairs	Sentence 1

Pair 1	S1: IBM has not shifted its focus from mainframes to compete with Windows S2: In 3 years, IBM has not been interested in the PC.
Pair 2	S1: I wanted to see the scene where Quinn told the brotherhood he was in love with Blay. S2: I also would have liked to see the scene where Qhuinn asks Blay's dad for permission to propose to Blay.
Pair 3	S1: Jeremy desperately needs a stable home. S2: Furnishings were an angle bed, a stool, and a chamber pot on the dirt floor.
Pair 4	S1: That's difficult. They're both great S2: that's really hard they are both great!

Q1: Answer

Most Related (MR) /Least Related (LR)	Explanation
MR Pair 4	Both sentences are paraphrases of each other. (Pair 1 and Pair 2 are quite related but not as exact paraphrases as Pair 4)
LR Pair 3	Pair 3 sentences are somewhat related as they talk about house furnishings. However, they are still less related than all the other pairs.

Note

- **Pair 1** sentences both refer to IBM and their business strategy. We consider this to be more related than Pair 3 because it's more specific in the details they share.
- **Pair 2** sentences talk about the same characters and their romantic situation.

French

Les locuteurs qui parlent couramment une langue peuvent juger la proximité (dans le sens) des paires de phrases. Par exemple, la plupart des gens s'accorderont à dire que « Jack a gravi la colline » et « Jill aime faire de la randonnée dans la colline » sont plus liées (proches) que « Poisson dans l'eau » et « Marie a un poisson rouge ». Les paires de phrases qui partagent un détail spécifique ont tendance à être plus liées que les paires de phrases qui ne traitent que vaguement du même sujet.

Vous verrez quatre paires de phrases. Etant donné le sens de chacune de ces paires de phrases, votre tâche est de juger leur proximité et de rapporter:

- Les deux phrases (paire) aux sens les PLUS proches.
- Les deux phrases (paire) aux sens les MOINS proches.

IMPORTANT
Les paires de phrases peuvent être liées/proches de plusieurs façons. Considérez le sens général des phrases avant de déterminer leur proximité.

Contrairement aux phrases qui traitent vaguement un sujet (parfois le même sujet mais d'une façon vague), celles qui traitent un sujet précis ont tendance à être plus liées/proches.

Si une phrase a plus d'une interprétation, prenez en compte le sens le plus proche de celui de la seconde phrase. Si les deux phrases ont plusieurs sens, prenez en compte les sens les plus proches l'un de l'autre pour chacune des deux phrases.

Si dans l'ensemble des quatre paires, deux paires de phrases (ou plus) sont également liées/proches sont également *les plus liées* (c'est à dire que la proximité de chacune des deux paires est très comparable à celle de l'autre), sélectionnez l'une d'entre elles comme étant la plus liée. De même, si deux paires de phrases (ou plus) sont également peu liées/proches ou les moins liées (c'est à dire que la proximité de chacune des deux paires est très comparable à celle de l'autre), sélectionnez l'une d'entre elles comme étant la moins liée.

Tâche (en résumé)

Vous verrez quatre paires de phrases. Votre tâche est de juger de la proximité de chaque paire et de nous dire :
la paire de phrases qui est la PLUS LIEE (la plus proche dans le sens).
la paire de phrases qui est la MOINS LIEE (la plus éloignée dans le sens).
Chaque sous- tâche sera composée de 5 de ces questions.

Remarques:
Les paires de phrases peuvent être proches/liées de plusieurs façons. Considérez tous les sens possibles de chacune des phrases avant d'en choisir le plus pertinent.

Vous ne pouvez pas sélectionner la même paire de phrases pour les deux catégories.

Essayez de ne pas trop réfléchir à la réponse. Laissez votre intuition vous guider.

Exemples

Q1. Laquelle des quatre paires de phrases ci-dessous est la PLUS LIEE ? Quelle paire est la MOINS LIEE ?

Paire 1 : Il y a un citronnier dans le jardin.
Le petit garçon aimait lire sous le citronnier.

Paire 2: Il y a un citronnier dans le jardin.
Le petit garçon aimait jouer au football.

Paire 3: C'est une si belle maison.
La dame faisait à manger.

Paire 4: Une dame fait à manger.
Appelez-nous pour plus d'informations.

La plus liée: Paire 1, la moins liée: paire 4.

Arabic

يمكن لمتحدثي لغة بطلاقة الحكم على العلاقة بين أزواج الجمل (القرب في المعنى). مثلا، معظم الناس يتفق على أن "جاك صعد التل" و "جيل يحب التنزه في التل" أكثر ارتباطًا (في المعنى) من "سمكة تسبح في الماء" و "ماري لديها سمكة".

سنطلعك على أربعة أزواج من الجمل و عليك أن تقارن بين كل منها واختيار:
الجملتين الأكثر صلة (الأقرب في المعنى).
الجملتين الأقل صلة (الأبعد في المعنى)

يمكن لمعاني الجمل أن تكون مرتبطة بعدة طرق/لعدة أسباب، خذ بعين الاعتبار المعنى الكامل للجمل قبل اختيار الجملتين الأكثر صلة أو ارتباطًا.

غالبًا ما تميل الجمل الأكثر دقة أن تكون أكثر ارتباطًا من الجمل التي تتحدث عن نفس الموضوع بشكل عام و بدون تخصيص.

إذا كان لجملة أكثر من تفسير واحد ، فعليك بأخذ المعنى الأقرب إلى معنى الجملة الأخرى بعين الاعتبار. أما إذا كان لكلتا الجملتين معانٍ متعددة فعليك بأخذ المعنيين الأقرب لبعضها بعين الاعتبار،.

إذا كان في المجموعة المكونة من أربعة أزواج من الجمل ، زوجان (أو أكثر) من الجمل مرتبطان بشكل متساو وهما أيضًا أكثر الأزواج ارتباطًا ، فاختر أحدهما على أنه الأكثر ارتباطًا. وبالمثل ، إذا كان زوجان (أو أكثر) متساويين في الترابط وهما أيضاً أقل الأزواج ارتباطًا ، فحدد أحدهما على أنه الأقل ارتباطًا.

إذا كان زوجان (أو أكثر) مترابطين بشكل متساوٍ ، وكلاهما أكثر ارتباطًا (من بين الخيارات الأربعة) ، فاختر أيًا من أزواج الجمل المترابطة.

إذا كان زوجان (أو أكثر) من الجمل مترابطين بشكل متساوٍ ، وكلاهما أقل ارتباطًا (من بين الخيارات الأربعة) ، فاختر أيًا من أزواج الجمل المترابطة .

لا يمكنك تحديد نفس زوج الجملة لكلتا الفئتين.

أمثلة

1
كانت هناك شجرة ليمون في الحديقة.
كان الولد يحب القراءة تحت ظل شجرة الليمون.
2
كانت هناك شجرة ليمون في الحديقة.
كان الولد يحب لعب كرة القدم.
3
ما أجمل هذا المنزل.
كانت السيدة تحضر الغداء.
4
كانت السيدة تحضر الغداء.
اتصلوا بنا لمعلومات أكثر.

الأكثر ارتباطًا 1 الأقل ارتباطًا 4

Amharic SemRel

አማርኛ መመሪያ

የጥንድ አረፍተ ነገር ተዛማጅነት መጠይቅ

ማጠቃለያ መመሪያዎች

አራት የዓረፍተ ነገር ጥንዶች ይሰጥዋታል (4 ጥንድ [ዓረፍተ ነገር A፣ ዓረፍተ ነገር B])። የእርስዎ ተግባር የእያንዳንዱን ጥንድ (ዓረፍተ ነገር A እና ዓረፍተ ነገር B) ተዛማጅነት ይንገሩ፦

- በጣም ተዛማጅ የሆነው የዓረፍተ ነገሩ ጥንድ (ማለትም፣ ዓረፍተ ነገር A ለዓረፍተ ነገር B በትርጉም በጣም የቀረበ ነው)።
- በጣም ትንሽ የሚዛመደው የዓረፍተ ነገር ጥንድ (ማለትም፣ ዓረፍተ ነገር A ከዓረፍተ ነገር B በትርጉሙ በጣም የራቀ ነው)።

የአረፍተ ነገር ጥንዶች በብዙ መንገዶች ሊዛመዱ ይችላሉ። ማለትም ዓረፍተ ነገር A እና ዓረፍተ ነገር B በተለያዩ መንገዶች ሊዛመዱ ይችላሉ። የመጀመሪያዎቹ ጥንድ ዓረፍተ ነገሮች ከሁለተኛው በጣም የተያያዙ ናቸው።

MOST Related Pair	S1: ልጁ በሎሚ ዛፍ ስር ማንበብ ያስደስተዋል። S2: ከቤቱ አጠገብ የሎሚ ዛፍ አለ።
LEAST Related Pair	S1: ልጁ በሎሚ ዛፍ ስር ማንበብ ያስደስተው ነበር። S2: ልጁ በጣም ጥሩ የእግር ኳስ ተጫዋች ነበር።

Table 1- Examples of two pairs of sentences with different degrees of relatedness from Abdalla et al. (2023)

ማሳሰቢያ፦ በጣም ተዛማጅ የሆኑትን ከመምረጥዎ በፊት የአረፍተ ነገሮቹን አጠቃላይ ትርጉም ግምት ውስጥ ያስገቡ።

ብዙ ጊዜ፣ የሚዛመዱ አረፍተ ነገር ጥንዶች ከማይዛመዱት ይልቅ የበለጠ ጉኦኝነት ይኖራቸውል። ተዛማጅነታቸው አንድ አይነት ትርጉም በመስጠት ብቻ ላይሆን ይችላል።

አንድ ዓረፍተ ነገር ከአንድ በላይ ትርጓሜ ካለው፣ በጥንድ ውስጥ ላለው ሌላ ዓረፍተ ነገር ትርጉም በጣም ቅርብ የሆነውን ይምረጡ። ከ አንድ በላይ ተዛማጅ አረፍተ ነገር ጥንዶች ካሉ በእርሰዎ እይታ በጣም ተቀራራቢ የሆኑትን

ብቻ ይምረጡ። ሁለትና ከዛ በላይ ተዛማጅ ያልሆኑ ጥንድ አረፍተ ነገሮች ካሉ በጣም የተለየ ትርጓሜ ያለውን ይምረጡ።

Pair 1	S1: ልጁ በሎሚ ዛፍ ስር ማንበብ ያስደስተው ነበር
	S2: አረንጓዴ ኮፍያ አለኝ
Pair 2	S1: ልጁ በሎሚ ዛፍ ስር ማንበብ ያስደስተው ነበር
	S2፡ እሷ በጣም ጥሩ የእግር ኳስ ተጫዋች ነበረች።

እንደዚህ አይነት ጥንዶች ሲያጋጥሙ በጣም ተዛማጅና በጣም የተለያዩ የሚለውን በፈቀደ መምረጥ ይችላሉ።

ማሳሰቢያ 1) አንድ ጥንድ በጣም ተዛማጅ እንድሁም በጣም የማይዛመድ ተብሎ መመለስ የለበትም። ለምሳሌ ከዚህ በታች ያለው ምርጫ **ስህተት ይሆናል**

PAIR A
1. ግን እነዚህን ሁሉ ተሻገረናቸዋል ።
2.) የተረከበው እነዚህን ሁሉ ነው ::

PAIR B
1. ካሳ በል አገሳ እንደ አንበሳ .... የቁራ አንበሳው ዳግማሮስ ::
2. ካሳ በል አገሳ እንደ አንበሳ .... ያንዲት ኢትዮጵያ ክብርዋ ከቶም ሳይረሳ ::

PAIR C
1. ዕሁድ ፦ ከምሽቱ ሦስት ሰዓት የአማርኛ ዜና - ኖቬምበር 20, 2022 ::
2. ሰኞ ፦ከምሽቱ ሦስት ሰዓት የአማርኛ ዜና - ሚያዚያ 06, 2020 ::

PAIR D
1. እንዲን ለጻድቁ ዮሴፍ ክብረ በዓል በሰላም አደረሳችሁ ።
2. እንዲን ለእናታችን ለቀድስት ኪዳነ ምህረት ክብረ በዓል በሰላም እና በጤና አደረሳችሁ !

Which is the best pair?
⦿ A ◯ B ◯ C ◯ D

Which is the worst pair?
⦿ A ◯ B ◯ C ◯ D

Previous Submit

ማሳሰቢያ 2) ተዛማጅ መሆን እና አለመሆናቸውን **ለመፃሰን ግዜ** አያባክኑ። ሁሉንም ጥንዶች አንብበው እንደጨረሱ ስሜትዎ ያዘዘዎትን መርጠው ወደቀጣይ ምሳሌ ይሂዱ።

ለበለጠ መረጃ ከላይ በእንግሊዝኛ የቀረበውን ማብራሪያ ይመልከቱ፨