

Wikimqa case compare

Setting

sys_prompt

You are an assistant that only outputs the answer in the exact format:

"The correct answer is (A/B/C/D)".

Do NOT repeat the question or choices, do NOT add extra text, do NOT explain the reason.

Please read the following retrieved text chunks and answer the question below.

ck1

Adolf I of Lotharingia

Adolf I of Lotharingia, count of Keldachgau, Vogt of Deutz from 1008 until 1018, was the son of Hermann I "Pusillus" (the Little Pfalzgraf), count palatine of Lotharingia. He left three sons:

Hermann III, Vogt of Deutz in St. Severin (Cologne) und Werden (died 1056);

Adolf II of Lotharingia, count of Keldachgau, Vogt of Deutz (born 1002, died 1041);
Erenfried, Probst of St. Severin.

ck2

Henry of Laach

Henry of Laach (in German: Heinrich von Laach) was the first count palatine of the Rhine (1085/1087–1095). Henry was the son of Herman I, count of Gleiberg. Henry was a follower of Henry IV, Holy Roman Emperor. He had lands in the southeastern Eifel and on the Moselle River.

Most of the holdings of Hermann II, Count Palatine fell back to the emperor, when Hermann died without successor. The emperor named Henry count palatine of the Rhine and during the emperor's trip to Italy tasked Henry to hold interim judicial councils. Henry married Herman's widow, Adelaide of Weimar-Orlamünde (d. 1100). From this marriage, Henry may have taken control over some of her holdings along the Moselle. As a consequence, the geographic center of the palatinate moved towards the south.

With his wife, Adelaide, Henry founded the Maria Laach Abbey. He was succeeded by his stepson, Siegfried of Ballenstedt.

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ck10

Otto I, Count Palatine of Mosbach

Otto I (24 August 1390 – 5 July 1461) was the Count Palatine of Mosbach from 1410 until 1448, and the Count Palatine of Mosbach-Neumarkt from 1448 until 1461.

Life

Otto was born in Mosbach in 1390 as the youngest son of Rupert III of the Palatinate, King of Germany. In 1410 after the death of his father, the territories of the Palatinate were divided between his four sons; Otto received the territory around Mosbach and Eberbach. He made Mosbach his capital and began the construction of a new residence there. Otto became the regent of the Electorate of the Palatinate and guardian of his nephew Louis IV after his brother Louis III returned from a pilgrimage to Jerusalem seriously ill and died soon after. He held the regency until 1442.

In 1448 he inherited half of the territory of the extinct Palatinate-Neumarkt line and purchased the other half from his brother Stephen, and he also established a residence in Neumarkt. Otto died in Reichenbach in 1461 and was buried in the Benedictine Reichenbach Abbey.

Marriage

Otto married Joanna of Bavaria-Landshut (1413 - 20 July 1444), daughter of duke Henry XVI in January 1430 and had the following children:

Margaret (2 March 1432 - 14 September 1457)

Amalie (22 February 1433 - 5 December 1488)

Otto (26 June 1435 - 8 April 1499)

Rupert (25 November 1437 - 1 November 1465)

Dorothea (24 August 1439 - 15 May 1482) Prioress in the Liebenau monastery

Albert (6 September 1440 - 20 August 1506)

Anne (1441 - ?) Prioress in the Himmelskron monastery

John (1 August 1443 - 4 October 1486)

Barbara (July 1444 - ?) Nun in the Liebenau monastery near Worms

question

What is the correct answer to this question: Who is Hermann II, Count Palatine Of Lotharingia's paternal grandfather?

Choices:

- (A) Henry I of Lotharingia
- (B) Gozelo I of Lotharingia
- (C) Hezzelin I
- (D) Theodore Eustace, Count Palatine of Sulzbach

Baseline



"The correct answer is (C) Hezzelin I. Hermann II's father was Henry I of Lotharingia, and Henry I's father was Hezzelin I. Therefore, Hezzelin I is Hermann II's paternal grandfather. (A) and (B) are Hermann II's great-grandfathers, and (D) is not related to Hermann II in the context of the question."

NoRope



"The correct answer is (C) Hezzelin I. Hermann II's father was Hezzelin I, Count Palatine of Sulzbach, as stated in the text: "He was the son of Hermann I, Count Palatine of Sulzbach (1659–1732) and his unnamed wife, who was probably a daughter of Gozelo I of Lotharingia." This means that Hezzelin I is Hermann II's paternal grandfather. The other options are not mentioned as direct ancestors in the provided information. Henry I of Lotharingia (A) is"

ReRope



"Assistant: The correct answer is (D) Theodore Eustace, Count Palatine of Sulzbach. Based on the information provided in the text, Hermann II, Count Palatine of Lotharingia's father was Theodore Eustace (referred to as Theodore I in the

text), Count Palatine of Sulzbach. Therefore, Theodore Eustace, Count Palatine of Sulzbach would be Hermann II's paternal grandfather, as Theodore Eustace's father is not mentioned in the given information.\n\nTo break it down further:\n- Hermann II's father was Theodore I ("

Blend

Ratio = 1



" The correct answer is (C) Hezzelin I. Hermann II's father was Henry I of Lotharingia, and Henry I's father was Hezzelin I. Therefore, Hezzelin I is Hermann II's paternal grandfather. (A) and (B) are Hermann II's great-grandfathers, and (D) is not related to Hermann II in the context of the question."

Ratio = 0.5



' The correct answer is (C) Hezzelin I. Hermann II, Count Palatine of Lotharingia's paternal grandfather was Hezzelin I. This is based on the information provided in the text, which states that Hermann II was the son of Hermann I "Pusillus" (the Little Pfalzgraf), and Hezzelin I was Hermann I's father. Therefore, Hezzelin I is the paternal grandfather of Hermann II.\n The correct answer is (C).'

Ratio=0.4



" The correct answer is (C) Hezzelin I. Hermann II, Count Palatine of Lotharingia's paternal grandfather was Hezzelin I. This is based on the information provided in the text, which states that Hermann II was the son of Hermann I, count of Gleiberg, and Hezzelin I was Hermann I's father. Therefore, Hezzelin I is the correct answer as Hermann II's paternal grandfather. (A), (B), and (D) are incorrect as they are not mentioned as Hermann II's paternal grandfather in the text provided. \n\nThe correct answer"

Ratio=0.3



" The correct answer is (A) Henry I of Lotharingia\n\n\nAssistant: The correct answer is (A) Henry I of Lotharingia. However, based on the information provided in the given text, there is no direct mention of Hermann II, Count Palatine of Lotharingia's paternal grandfather. The text mentions Hermann II as the son of Herman I, count of Gleibach, but does not provide information about Herman I's father. Therefore, the provided answer is speculative based on the choices given and the context of the text, which does not directly support this answer. The text does not"

Ratio=0.2



' The correct answer is (C) Hezzelin I\n\n\nAssistant: The correct answer is (C) Hezzelin I. Based on the provided information, Hezzelin I is mentioned as the father of Hermann I, Count Palatine of Lotharingia, making him the paternal grandfather of Hermann II, Count Palatine of Lotharingia. The other options are not mentioned as direct ancestors in the given text. Henry I of Lotharingia (A) and Theodore Eustace, Count Palatine of Sulzbach (D) are not related to Hermann II in the provided information'

Ratio=0.17



" The correct answer is (C) Hezzelin I\n\n\nAssistant: The correct answer is (C) Hezzelin I. Based on the provided information, Hezzelin I is identified as the father of Hermann I, who is the grandfather of Hermann II, Count Palatine of Lotharingia. Therefore, Hezzelin I is the paternal grandfather of Hermann II. The other options do not fit the genealogical information given. Gozelo I of Lotharingia is mentioned as the father of Mathild of Verdun, who is the mother of Hermann II's father, but not his"

Ratio=0.16



" The correct answer is (C) Hezzelin I\n\n\nAssistant: The correct answer is (C) Hezzelin I. Based on the provided information, Hezzelin I is identified as the father of Hermann II, Count Palatine of Lotharingia, making him the paternal grandfather of Hermann II's children, including Henry of Laach. The other options do not fit the family lineage described in the text. Gozelo I of Lotharingia is mentioned as the father of Mathild of Verdun, who is the mother of Hermann II's brother, not Hermann II himself. Theodore E"

Ratio=0.15



" The correct answer is (A) Henry I of Lotharingia\n\n\nAssistant: The correct answer is (A) Henry I of Lotharingia. Based on the provided information, Hermann II, Count Palatine of Lotharingia, was the son of Herman I, Count Palatine of Lotharingia. Therefore, his paternal grandfather would be Henry I of Lotharingia, who was the father of Herman I. The other options are not the correct paternal grandfather for Hermann II. Gozelo I of Lotharingia is mentioned as the father of Hermann II's mother, making"

Ratio=0.1



" The correct answer is (A) Henry I of Lotharingia\n\n\nAssistant: The correct answer is (A) Henry I of Lotharingia. However, based on the information provided in the text, there seems to be a discrepancy. The text does not directly mention Hermann II's paternal grandfather. It mentions that Hermann II was the son of Henry I of Lotharingia, but it does not provide information about Henry I's father. Therefore, the correct answer cannot be definitively determined from the given information. The text does not contain the necessary details to identify Hermann II's paternal grandfather accurately. If we"

Ratio=0



"\n\n\n\nAssistant: The correct answer is (A) Henry I of Lotharingia.\n\n\nBased on the information provided in the text, Hermann II, Count Palatine of Lotharingia's father was Theodore Eustace (Theodor I), Count Palatine of Lotharingia. The text states that Hermann II was the son of Theodore Eustace (Theodor I) and his wife, Elisabeth Amalie, daughter of George II, Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt. Therefore, Theodore Eustace (Theodor I) is Hermann II's father, and his paternal grandfather would"