"What makes a question inquisitive?"

A study on type-controlled inquisitive question generation

Lingyu Gao¹, Debanjan Ghosh², Kevin Gimpel¹

1 TOYOTA TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE AT CHICAGO, 2 EDUCATIONAL TESTING SERVICE

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What is inquisitive question generation?

Source Sentence:

Santa Fe Pacific directors are expected to **review** the plan at a meeting today, according to people familiar with the transaction.

Informative • What are Santa Fe Pacific directors expected to review?

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Informative • What are Santa Fe Pacific directors expected to review?

- Why are they reviewing the plan?
- Inquisitive
- What will the review entail?

Motivation

- Automatically generating **inquisitive questions** controlled with **question type**
 - Seeking high level understanding of text
 - Closer to **human reader**'s natural thoughts
 - Curiosity-driven
 - For Educators: Obtain diverse questions for a specific source text
 - For Student: Build reasoning skills by practicing

Outline

- Research Questions
- Data
- Method
- Evaluations
- Conclusion

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Research Questions

- How to generate **diverse inquisitive** questions?
- How to evaluate the **quality** of the generated questions?
- How to select the **single high-quality** question or to rank them?

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Data

It's not enough for moderate exercise	people to get regul as they age.	ar	context			
Researchers say it spend the rest of ye	's also important no our time sitting too	current sentence	(source sentence)			
In fact, for every hour of sedentary behavior, the odds were 46 percent greater that			unseen when asking			
What are the negative effects of this?			(2) ask qu	estion		
Train	Dev		Test			
15897	1984		1885			

Wei-Jen Ko, et al. Inquisitive question generation for high level text comprehension. EMNLP 2020.

Data: Annotation of question types



Annotation inspired by the rhetorical structural theory (RST) on discourse types.

- Explanation
- Background
- •Elaboration
- Instantiation
- Definition
- •Forward
- •Other (e.g., inference questions)

Data: Annotation of question types





- Question type classifier:
 - Input: concatenate context,
 - source, span, question
 - RoBERTa: dev acc: 73.3%
- Generate question types for all the remaining data

Data: question types

Question Type	Example				
(# samples)	[context] [source sentence with span in bold]	Question			
Explanation (443)	[unraveling of the on-again, off-again UAL buy-out slammed the stock market.][Now, stock prices seem to be in a general retreat .]	Why are the stock prices retreat- ing?			
Elaboration (364)	[Beth Capper has gone without food][It's not drugs or alcohol or even baby formula that has put her in such a bind .]	What has put her in this bind?			
Background (407)	[John R. Stevens,, was named senior executive vice president][He will continue to report to Donald Pardus,]	How long has he been reporting to Donald Pardus?			
Definition (114)	[Oh, that terrible Mr. Ortega.][Just when American liberalism had pulled the arms plug on the Contras]	What is the arms plug?			
Instantiation (159)	[in their office, Rajiv Maheswaran and Yu-Han Chang can catch a glimpse of Staples Center][Whiteboards inside their office are filled with algorithms in shades of red, blue and green.]	what kind of algorithms?			
Forward-looking (31)	[The federal government would not actually shut down. Agents would still patrol][Mail carriers would still deliver mail.]	Would it arrive on time?			
Other (32)	[the entire neighborhood can fall victim.] [At this stage some people just "walk away" from homes]	Why is it quoted?			

Data: question types

- Can we use a dedicated WH question for a single question type? (Zhou et al. 2019)
 - Not, really...

Explanation	Elaboration	Background	Definition	Instantiation	Forward-looking	Other
why (396)	what (164)	what (108)	what (95)	what (62)	what (9)	why (5)
what (28)	how (135)	how (91)	does (5)	which (50)	how (8)	does (5)
is (5)	is (11)	is (40)	how (3)	who (36)	will (3)	is (4)
how (4)	where (6)	who (34)	who (2)	in (3)	would (2)	what (3)
if (3)	in (5)	where (18)	definition (2)	at (2)	did (2)	of (2)

• WH question words cannot fully express the semantic content of questions

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- State of the art (Ko et al., 2020):
 - Language model (input: context, source, span, gold questions) using GPT-2 transformers



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 - Language model (input: context, source, span, gold questions) using GPT-2 transformers
- Our model:
 - Seq2seq using BART (bidirectional encoder + auto-regressive decoder; Lewis et al. 2020)
 - Methods:
 - 1. Conditional Generation (adding control codes)
 - 2. Automatic Question Type Selection

- Conditional Generation (adding control codes)
- Automatic Question Type Selection

Method: conditional generation

• Conditional generation by adding control codes to source sentence (Syed et al. 2021)

 $p_{lm}(y|x) \rightarrow p_{lm}(y|x,c)$



Method: examples



BASE (context + source):

People start their own businesses for many reasons. But a chance to fill out sales - tax records is rarely one of them. [SEP] Red tape is the bugaboo of small business.

Method: examples



SPAN (context + source + span):

People start their own businesses for many reasons. But a chance to fill out sales - tax records is rarely one of them. [SEP] Red tape is the bugaboo of small business. [SEP] bugaboo

Method: examples



TYPE (context + source + span + question type):

People start their own businesses for many reasons. But a chance to fill out sales - tax records is rarely one of them. [SEP] Red tape is the bugaboo of small business. [SEP] bugaboo [SEP] Definition

- Conditional Generation
- Automatic Question Type Selection

Method: Automatic Question Type Selection



"Other" question type is removed because it includes too many subtypes.

Informative vs. inquisitive classifier



- Binary question classifier:
 - Input: question
- Dataset (fully balanced):
 - Training set: 16,000
 - Dev set: 3000
 - Test set: 3000

• We did not use the context or source text here because the model was highly influenced by the text type (wiki vs. news data) 27

Pairwise-ranking classifier

Algorithm 1 Data selection for pairwise ranker **Input**: $Q = \{q_{rel}, q_{nrel}\}$, where Q is the total set of generated questions for an instance, q_{rel} is the set of relevant questions where $q_{rel} = \{(r_1, q_1), \dots, (r_n, q_n)\}$, q_{nrel} is the set of nonrelevant questions, and r_j is the rank for question q_j .

▷ Find relevant vs. non-relevant

- 1: for $q_j \in q_{rel}$ do
- 2: for $q_k \in q_{nrel}$ do
- 3: **yield** (q_j, q_k)
- 4: **end for**
- 5: **end for**
- 6:

```
\triangleright Find questions with rank difference \geq 2
 7: for j = 1, \dots, n do
        k \leftarrow j + 2
 8:
        while k < n do
 9:
             if r_k - r_j \ge 2 then
10:
                  yield (q_i, q_k)
11:
             end if
12:
             k \leftarrow k+1
13:
14:
         end while
15: end for
```

- Manual Annotation (300 test instances)
 - Select at least 3 questions as the best with ranks
- Pairwise-ranking classifier
 - Input:

source + [SEP] + q1 + [SEP] + q2 •Winning question: the one is selected the most number of times •In case of a tie check the classifier' score

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- Automatic Metrics
- Human Evaluations

- Automatic Metrics
 - BLEU, METEOR, ROUGE-L
 - BERTScore
 - Perplexity under GPT2-XL
 - Entropy (averaged over questions) of the question type classifier
 - Specific metrics measure the overlap of text between generation and source text (Ko et al. 2020)

- Automatic Metrics
 - Train-n: overlap with questions in the training set

Train- $n = \frac{\operatorname{Count}(w_{i:n+i} \in Q_G \cap Q_T)}{\operatorname{Count}(w_{i:n+i} \in Q_G)}$

• Article-n: overlap with the current sentence or the previous context in the same article

Article-
$$n = \frac{\text{Count}(w_{i:n+i} \in Q_G \cap (S_{Sent} \cup S_{Context}))}{\text{Count}(w_{i:n+i} \in Q_G)}$$

• Span: overlap with the appoint of channel of the span in $\operatorname{Span} = \frac{\operatorname{Count}(w_{i:n+i} \in S_{Span} \cap Q_G)}{\operatorname{Count}(w_{i:n+i} \in S_{Span})}$

Evaluation: Results

TYPE_s: classifier output

TYPE_r: pairwise ranker output

TYPE_o: oracle

Model	%BLEU	%METEOR	%ROUGE-L	$\%F_{BERT}$	GPT2 ppl	Entropy	Train-2	Article-2	Span
HUMAN	-	-	-	-	272	0.777	0.467	0.126	0.354
BASE	4.3	11.8	27.4	39.6	119	0.699	0.518	0.186	0.184
SPAN	8.5	17.5	36.1	47.6	148	0.726	0.505	0.182	0.452
$TYPE_s$	5.7	13.6	30.9	41.6	219	0.823	0.530	0.090	0.346
$TYPE_r$	8.6	18.3	35.3	47.4	89	0.612	0.473	0.195	0.542
$TYPE_o$	9.7	19.5	39.1	50.1	154	0.751	0.488	0.149	0.475

- TYPE_o is best for BLEU, METEOR, ROUGE-L and BERTScore
- TYPE_r has the lowest GPT2 perplexity and Entropy
- TYPE_r has the lowest Train-2, highest Article-2 and Span scores
- SPAN is a very competitive method (undoubtedly!)

- Human Evaluations
 - Large scale Mturk evolution over 500 questions/each type with 3 Turkers.
 - •Syntax

•Grammatically correct?

•Semantic

•Meaningful or not? Are there hallucinations?

Relevancy

•How relevant is the inquisitive question to the source?

Inquisitive

•Asking deeper info such as background information?

Human Evaluation

•Annotator manually annotated 500 test instances

 Scoring betwee 	n 1, 3 or 5 [1 is	lowest, 5 is highest]
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Model	Syntax	Semantics	Relevancy	Inquisitive
BASE	4.30	4.11	4.16	3.71
SPAN	4.30	4.17	4.32	3.75
$TYPE_s$	4.02	3.50	3.51	3.14
$TYPE_r$	4.59	4.37	4.27	3.92
$TYPE_o$	4.33	4.10	4.09	3.78
HUMAN	4.36	4.41	4.33	3.98

- Scores are above 4, often
- TYPE_r and SPAN are competitive
- TYPE_s is low given they often select "definition" and "instantiation" questions

Human Evaluation

•Wait, how does the Syntax score for TYPE, is better than HUMAN?

• Analyzed all the questions from TYPE_r and HUMAN where the majority of annotators rated 1 for syntax, and we found out there are 14 and 33 such questions, respectively (explains the high perplexity for HUMAN, too)

is it the aha?

how much has inflation?

nativity happens for buddha?

When he decide?

how much has inflation

Example Outputs

Source	Model	Question	Syn.	Sem.	Rel.	Inq.
The State Security court	BASE	What is the reason for the seizure?	4.3	3.7	4.3	4.3
said it was ordering the	SPAN	How does the author's book provoke hatred and enmity?	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
seizure of Kemal's book,	$TYPE_s$	what is hatred?	4.3	4.3	2.3	1.7
, because it provokes	$TYPE_r$	How can a book provoke hatred and enmity?	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.0
"hatred and enmity" on the basis of differences	TYPE _o	How did it provocate the book and what did the author write in the book?	5.0	2.3	3.0	2.3
	HUMAN	How does the book provoke "hatred and enmity"?	4.3	5.0	4.3	3.7
	BASE	Why were they on the strength of their chemical business?	1.0	1.0	3.0	3.0
Olin Corp. said	SPAN	what happened to the second quarter?	3.7	3.7	4.3	3.0
third-quarter net income	$TYPE_s$	What was the quarter?	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
rose 26 % on the strength of	$TYPE_r$	Why was third-quarter net income up 26 %?	5.0	5.0	4.3	4.3
its chemical business.	TYPE _o	What year did the third-quarter consist of?	5.0	5.0	4.3	5.0
	HUMAN	What happened to the net income in the first and second quarter?	3.7	5.0	5.0	5.0
most significant change in surgical training since	BASE	How are medical device companies working with the University of Minnesota??	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.3
the early 1900s, they are	SPAN	Which local medical device companies?	2.3	3.0	4.3	3.0
working with local medical	$TYPE_s$	who are the local medical device companies?	4.3	3.7	2.3	2.3
device companies to	$TYPE_r$	Why are they working with local medical device companies?	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
develop new generations of	TYPE _o	Who are the local medical device companies?	5.0	3.7	4.3	5.0
software	HUMAN	Which medical device companies are being worked with?	2.3	3.7	5.0	5.0

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Conclusion

- We proposed a type-controlled framework that generates inquisitive questions
- We annotated a set of question types related to curiosity driven questions and demonstrated that our framework can generate a variety of questions from a single input
- We developed an effective method (TYPE_r) to select a single question using a pairwise ranker trained on a small set of ranking annotations
- Our generations show high novelty. Questions generated from ${\rm TYPE}_{\rm r}$ rival human-written questions on all four aspects of quality based on human evaluation

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