

Question Paper Generation using Bloom's Taxonomy

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Abstract: The "Question Paper Generator using Bloom's Taxonomy" is a high-tech, AI-based tool designed to make the generation of varied and well-balanced assessments easier for instructors. A wide variety of input sources, including syllabus documents, banks of questions, and even historical exams, are analysed and classified by NLP and machine learning into Bloom's Taxonomy cognitive levels: Remember, Understand, Apply, Analyse, Evaluate, and Create. The AI model is actually placed in an intuitive web application with which educators can readily update such parameters as total marks, question difficulty, and the distribution of cognitive levels. This tool provides a logical interface where users can create assessments centered on standards for education and elicit thinking at different cognitive dimensions. Additionally, the web application feeds back a graphic report that plots through Bloom's Taxonomy in such a way that cognitive distribution is just and transparent. With the infusion of AI in a web-based setting, the tool brings forth practical and accessible solutions for educators in automating question papers creation to enrich their assessments. This application, therefore, holds best practices in instructional design through efficiency and scalability in the approach towards educational evaluation.

Keywords: Question Paper Generator, Web Application, Bloom's Taxonomy, Natural Language Processing (NLP), Machine Learning, Cognitive Levels, Automated Assessment, Educational Technology

I. INTRODUCTION

Requirements for Assessments: Experience shows that in most educational institutions, vast efforts go into the preparation of question papers, which takes much more time than merely to find out whether the assessments are satisfactory enough, while at the same time accomplishing the instructional goals. Bloom's Taxonomy has gained popularity because it is a systematic approach for classifying all the educational objectives into a cognitive differences can be very time and labour-intensive for teachers.

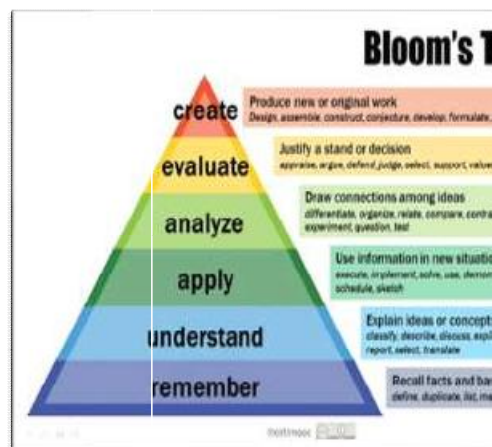


Fig [1] blooms Taxonomy levels

An AI, NLP, and machine learning techniques-based "Question Paper Generator using Bloom's Taxonomy" addresses this need in creating a system for automating organization, classification, and production of question papers. As a modal, it also makes use of Bloom's cognitive levels – Remember, Understand, Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, and Create – to support ensuring that the produced assessments are diverse and balanced so that educators can better assess student's learning. To maximize accessibility and ease of use, the AI model is integrated into a web application, giving educators an intuitive, interactive interface for creating assessments. Parameters such as total marks, desired distribution of cognitive level, and question difficulty are all set by users that the system takes into consideration in the production of custom question papers for specific instructional purposes. Another feature of the tool is a Bloom's Taxonomy mapping report, which graphically presents the dispersion of questions across various cognitive levels for educators to better coordinate assessments with the learning outcomes.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Paper Name: A Taxonomy for Learning, Teaching, and Assessment

Authors: L.W. Anderson, & D.R. Krathwohl,

Description: The extant work extends the original Bloom Taxonomy by further articulating cognitive processes through which educational objectives could be categorized. The reformed taxonomy encompass levels like Remember, Understand, Apply, and Analyze to create a structured approach for creating assessments. approach for creating assessments. This framework is therefore the theoretical underpinning for the classification of questions at various cognitive levels in this project.

Paper Name: Automatic Question Paper Generation System Using Bloom's Taxonomy

Authors: P. Krishna, & S. Bhatnagar,

Description: This paper explores a semi-automated question paper generation system based on Bloom's Taxonomy of categorizing questions, albeit with very limited customization options. It Demonstrates the potential benefit of automating question classification toward supporting educators, which aligns with the project's objective to reduce manual effort in creating a question paper.

Paper Name: AI-Driven Techniques for Educational Assessment

Authors: M. Singh, & R. Srivastava,

Description: This research focused on using AI in educational assessment systems, particularly NLP and machine learning. The paper highlighted how AI improves accuracy and efficiency in the classification of questions, thereby supporting the use of machine learning in the project for the automatic categorization of questions by Bloom's levels.

Paper Name: A Review on Bloom's Taxonomy-Based Question Paper Generation Systems

Authors: V. Raj, & A. Mehta,

Description: This discussion highlights the problems associated with the manual classification process and balancing questions across Bloom's cognitive levels, stressing that these tasks do consume time. The need for developing automated solutions to streamline the process of question classification also speaks to one of the key objectives of the proposed project.

Paper Name: NLP-Based Question Classification in Education Systems

Authors: X. Chen, & Y. Zhang,

Description: This paper discusses NLP techniques, especially the use of models such as BERT, in question classification for educational assessment. The results show the applicability of NLP in cognitive level categorization, which supports the approach used in the project to NLP and machine learning in automated classification.

Paper Name: Implementing a Web-Based Question Paper Generator with Bloom’s Taxonomy

Authors: R. Verma, & M. Gupta,

Description: In this paper, the development of a web-based question paper generator, which incorporates Bloom’s Taxonomy, discusses issues on usability and customization options for educators. The validation in the thesis thus directly aligns with the goal of the project : a web-based, accessible question paper generation tool.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

Workflow of the Proposed System

User Login and Upload of Document:

The user logs into the system and uploads a question bank document-for example, a syllabus or question bank file. The system will extract questions from the document and process them.

Question Classification:

It processes the extracted questions using the NLP model and categorizes them according to Bloom's Taxonomy levels. All such questions are kept in the database along with their cognate level and difficulty.

Question Paper Pattern:

The user configures parameters for the question paper, including total marks, Bloom’s level distribution, and question difficulty. Parameters are consequently used by the system while selecting questions from the classified question bank.

Question Paper Generation:

The system generates a question paper based on the questions selected and the parameters set by the user. The questions are organized with a structured framework according to their cognitive level and difficulty.

Bloom’s Taxonomy Report Generation:

A report is generated, displaying the frequency of questions across the cognitive levels of Bloom's Taxonomy. This provides the report that helps assess the cognitive balance of the question paper. Review, Reformulate, and Download Users can review the generated question paper and make any adjustments needed. Upon finalization, the question paper and report of Bloom's Taxonomy can be downloaded in various formats.

IV. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

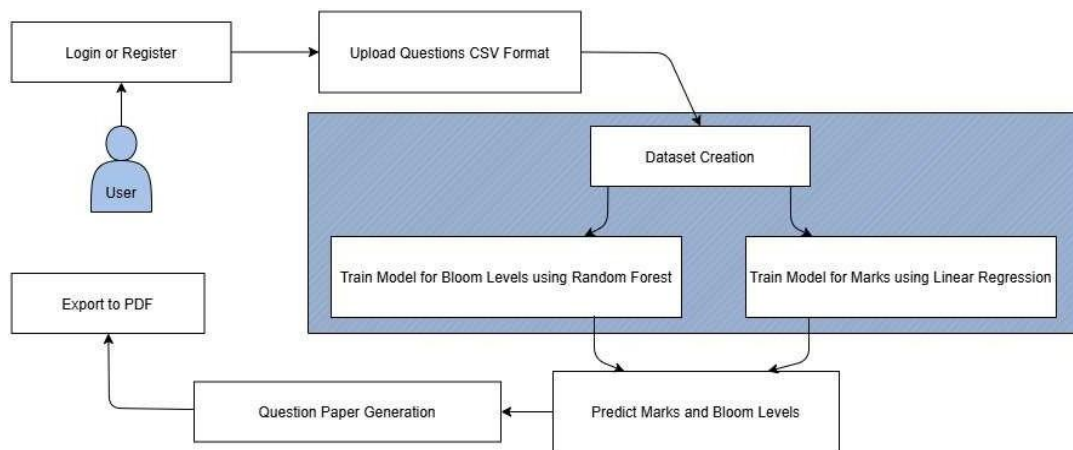


Fig [2] System Architecture

User Interaction:

Login or Register: Users, usually teachers or educators, log into the system with an assigned password, or for new users, a registration process is conducted for access, establishment of personalized accounts, and definition of individual preferences and history.

Question Uploading:

Upload Questions in CSV Format: It's the data file that the user uploads in a CSV format, after login into the site, that consists of raw question data for further processing and classification by the system.

Dataset Creation:

The uploaded questions are sent to the Dataset Creation module, which structures and prepares them for model training and prediction. This is essentially organizing data to allow for efficient classification and prediction of Bloom's levels and mark allocations.

Model Training:

Train Model for Bloom Levels using Random Forest: A machine learning model is trained on the basis of the Random Forest algorithm to classify questions according to cognitive levels of Bloom's Taxonomy, like Remember, Understand, Apply. It becomes trained on sensing patterns in question phrasing and context to associate them with appropriate

Bloom levels.

Train Model for Marks of each question Using Linear Regression Algorithm: The model is again trained using the Linear Regression algorithm to predict marks associated with each question. This model allows the system to allocate marks according to the complexity of the question and educational requirements.

Prediction:

At the time of question paper generation, the system makes use of all the trained models to predict the mark allocation and the level of the Bloom's Taxonomy for each question so that the resulting question paper should abide by the cognitive distribution and difficulty requirements generated by the educator.

Paper Generation Question:

In the Question Paper Generation module, questions are gathered in an ordered list that is perceived to be distributed at predicted Bloom levels and marks. This process has been considered for predefined parameters defined by a user for cognitive level distribution and total marks. Export: Export to PDF: When the question paper is generated, the user will have the option of exporting the final document in PDF format. This allows a downloadable and printable version of the question paper to be sent around and marked.

V. CONCLUSION

The "Question Paper Generator using Bloom's Taxonomy" promises much when further developed for the improvement of education assessment. This may open the Scope up to personal learning adaptive difficulty, support for multiple languages, and integration into the existing educational system by improving how assessments are designed and presented in different educational contexts. The system will probably evolve with ongoing advancements in AI and machine learning, aiming at delivering increasingly more complex, data-intensive solutions that make education both more effective and accessible to both educators and learners.

VI. FUTURE SCOPE

The Question Paper Generator through Bloom's Taxonomy does have a great scope for improvement and further development, particularly as regards functionality and usability. Along with changes in the way education functions, the tool could be developed to fulfill various pedagogical needs and technological enhancements that may emerge in the future. Some possible areas of improvements and expansions lie as follows:

- Advanced Question Classification
- Adaptive Learning and Question Customization
- Integration with any Learning Management System
- Support for Other Taxonomies and Frameworks
- Multi-Language Support
- Real-Time Collaborative Functionality
- Machine Learning for Question Difficulty Prediction
- Cloud-Based Collaboration and Sharing
- AI-Driven Feedback and Recommendations
- Integration Educational Analytics

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