Using Time Periods Comparison for Eliminating Chronological Discrepancies between Question and Answer Candidates at QALab NTCIR11 Task

Yasutomo Kimura, Fumitoshi Ashihara, Arnaud Jordan, Keiichi Takamaru, Yuzu Uchida, Hokuto Ototake,

Hideyuki Shibuki, Michal Ptaszynski, Rafal Rzepka, Fumito Masui and Kenji Araki



Dictionary of

world history

EXPLANATION

Basic idea

To solve the Center Exams for world history in Japanese, our system firstly extracts time related phrases from questions and their answer candidates. Then the terms are compared from various viewpoints to the compared one. The candidate whose terms are the most consistent with each other is selected as most probable answer. There are a numerous viewpoints to find correctness of answer candidate, e.g. date, place, country, religion, etc. The NNLP team considered that dates of the terms are most important clue to solve an exam for history.

Method

Our system focuses on dates within the terms from world history. The system checks up temporal overlaps between periods of terms in questions and their answer candidates. Incorrect candidates are likely to contain terms that do not overlap with other terms.

Raw data

1795,1806

1861,65

March, 1802

1838/39,97

The dates related to most of the terms usually span over a period of several years, although some terms are events within a year. Therefore, we needed to specify the Time Period Beginning point (TPB) and the Time Period Ending point (TPE) of all applicable terms.

Creation of annotated dictionary

We considered Dictionary of World History as a sufficient database since almost each term contains such information as "time period", "area" or "religion". However, the Dictionary of World History was not applicable as a database in a straightforward manner, since the date expressions are usually not plain numerical values, but timerelated expressions, such as ``9th century" and ``10th century BC", etc. Therefore the NNLP team created a database which contains both TPB and TPE using the Dictionary of World History.

次の①~④のうちから一つ選べ。 1

下線部①に関連して、次に挙げる人物は、いずれも唐代から宋代にかけての 科挙の合格者である。それぞれの人物について述べた文として正しいものを、

- 欧陽脩や蘇軾は、唐代を代表する文筆家である。
- 顔真卿は、宋代を代表する書家である。
- 宋の王安石は、新法と呼ばれる改革を行った。
- 秦檜は、元との関係をめぐり主戦派と対立した。

The underlined sentence of the question

"After Tang dynasty and Song dynasty, brilliant people which had cultural and artistic talents had passed the imperial examination."

Candidates

1271 1368 Yuan dynasty TERM TPB TPE Comparison of terms 1007 1072 Ouyang Xiu 1007 ← **→** 1072 1036 1101 Su Shi Partial agreement 1036 618 **←** 907 618 Tang dynasty 709 786 Yan Zhenqing 709**←→**786 Disagreement 960 1126 Song dynasty **→** 1126 960 1126 Song dynasty 960 ← **→** 1126 3 Agreement Wang Anshi 1021 1086 1021 1086 1090 Qin Hui 1155 **←→** 1155 4 Disagreement Yuan dynasty 1271 1368

TPE

1806

1865

1897

TPB

100N-99

-100N

100N-99

100N-99

Annotated dictionary

TPB

618

709

960

1007

1021

1090

TPE

100N

-(100N-99)

100M

100M-50

TPE

907

786

1126

1072

1086

1155

1802.16 1802.16

TPB

1795

1861

1838/39

Patterns

Nth century

Nth century BC

Nth century – M century

the firth half of Nth century

TERM

Tang dynasty

Yan Zhenqing

Song dynasty

Ouyang Xiu

Wang Anshi

Qin Hui

- ① Ouyang Xiu and Su Shi are famous literary men in Tang dynasty.
- 2 Yan Zhenqing is a representative calligrapher in Song dynasty.
- 3 Wang Anshi performed the reform called the new law in Song dynasty.
- 4 Qin Hui was is opposed to the main party in relation to Yuan dynasty.

Results

Phase	Run ID	Question	Correct	Total Score	Correct answer rate
Phase1	Center-2007–Main-SekaishiB	36	11	31	0.3050
Phase2	Center-2003–Main-SekaishiB	41	7	18	0.1707

Exam ID	Question	Correct	Correct answer rate
Center-1997–Main-SekaishiB	40	10	0.2500
Center-2001-Main-SekaishiB	39	14	0.3590
Center-2005-Main-SekaishiB	36	7	0.1944
Center-2009–Main-SekaishiB	36	11	0.3056

1271 **←→**1386

Conclusion

We created and applied a date identification method, which checks for temporal overlaps between time periods in questions and their answer candidates. In this paper, we introduced details of this method and analyzed the test results. When tested on the World History Dictionary that is used for preparing to the exams, our approach achieved 30% of correct answers in the 2007 Center Exam Task and 17% for the 2003 Center Exam Task.