Online Descriptive Examination and Assessment System

Bhagyashri Kaire, Samiksha Kalan, Sneha Mor, Lekha Shelukar

1, 2, 3, 4 KBT College of Engg, Nashik, (India)

Abstract—The descriptive exam system consists of checking of answer sheets and attending theory exam online. The system consists of candidate login and admin login. The whole system will be controlled by the admin. After registration candidate gets exam information related to his interest. In this system, the candidate can apply for the exam, he receives his exam card through E-mail and he attends the exam and when the result should have to be declared, this decides by the administrator. The administrator arranges the exam schedule and result declaration. He also arranges the exam question papers and answer papers. The system checks paper manually also, if the exam paper checker gives wrong marks to candidate the system gives alert to him. The demo exam is also provided; the sample question and answers are also provided for the help of the candidate.

Keywords—Administrator, Descriptive exam, Assessment

I. INTRODUCTION

Welcome to Online Descriptive Examination System and Assessment, an online tool that tackles your test requirements with friendly interfaces. It is mainly focused on managing university/school type exams containing descriptive questions or a mix of descriptive and objective type questions. Various exam related tasks such as paper pattern creation and reuse, question paper creation, conducting the exam, evaluation of the answer sheets are made easy and online using the tool. The framework offers a number of benefits such as reuse of resources, reduction in time, effort paper work and human errors during evaluation, with the assessment of answers still being done manually.

Online Descriptive Examination System and assessment is used for conducting online objective test, the test will be customized such that system will have automated checking of answers based on the user interaction.

This project helps the faculties to create their own test based on the subject. This also helps the instruction to perform online quiz, test paper such that the academic performance of the students can be increased and can take the feedback from both students and parents.

II. RELATED WORK DONE

The proposed Cued Click Points scheme shows promise as a usable and memorable authentication mechanism. By taking advantage of user’s ability to recognize images and the memory trigger associated with seeing a new image, CCP has advantages over Pass Points in terms of usability. The existing system is Pass Points proposed passwords which could be composed of several points anywhere on an image.

Many architectures and features have been proposed for descriptive answer evaluation. The approaches are mainly based on keyword matching, sequence matching and quantitative analysis, but semantic analysis of descriptive answer is still an open problem. Considering the general structure of text analysis in natural language processing, most of the work has been done for morphological and syntactic analysis, but semantic, pragmatic and discourse are still being explored.

An online tool that tackles your test requirements with friendly interfaces. It is mainly focused on managing university/school type exams containing descriptive questions or a mix of descriptive and objective type questions. Various exam related tasks such as paper pattern creation and reuse, question paper creation, conducting the exam, evaluation of the answer sheets are made easy and online using the tool. The framework offers a number of benefits such as reuse of resources, reduction in time, effort paper work and human errors during evaluation, with the assessment of answers still being done manually.

Existing system is used for conducting online objective test, the test will be customized such system will have automated checking of answers based on the user interaction. This project helps the faculties to create their own test based on the subject. This also helps the instruction to perform online quiz, test paper such that the academic performance of the students can be increased and can take the feedback from both students and parents.
Once candidate chose the appropriate technology i.e. Android or Java, or C/C++ he can start the test. By default Android will be selected in Android apps will be selected in android apps. Once candidate click on start button, s/he will navigate to Test Page Note – first question is displaying, when candidate click on next button (right side arrow) s/he will see the next question, if s/he click the on previous button (left side arrow) s/he will see the previous question and s/he can change the answer.

Once candidate hits the 30 question, no more questions will display. If candidate consumes 30 minute the test will end automatically and candidate can see the result same time.

Many architectures and features have been proposed for descriptive answer evaluation. The approaches are mainly based on keyword matching, sequence matching and quantitative analysis, but semantic analysis of descriptive answer is still an open problem. Considering the general structure of text analysis in natural language processing, most of the work has been done for morphological and syntactic analysis but semantic, pragmatic and discourse are still being explored. Online tools that support managing of online assessments such as Moodle and Zoho are based on string matching technique for short answers but long answer evaluation is still handled manually by most systems.

III. TECHNOLOGY USED

1) JAVA:

Java is the first programming language designed from ground up with network programming in mind. The core API for Java includes classes and interfaces that provide uniform access to a diverse set of network protocols. As the Internet and network programming has evolved, java has maintained its cadence. New APIs and toolkit have expanded the available options for the java network programmer.

2) Net Beans:

The NetBeans Platform allows applications to be developed from a set of modular software components called modules. A module is a Java archive file that contains Java classes written to interact with the NetBeans Open APIs and a manifest file that identifies it as a module.

Reason for Using Java is to explore systems running different operating system. In order to do so, there should be some way to connect to bridge those operating systems so that all the differences between them are solved and the functionalities are achieved.

IV. IMPLEMENTATIONS DETAILS

We have proposed system and implementing a web application for descriptive type answers checking and its automatic assessment. Till now the systems are developed for the Automatic Evaluation of Single Sentence Descriptive Answer but by this application we are trying to provide automatic evaluation of multiple sentence descriptive answers.

To increase the tolerance of the system we are going to use the Pattern Matching Technique Algorithm.

We are building new system in which the descriptive examinations are also online. It contains following:

1) Admin:

Admin can set the subject-topic relationship. Admin can create or edit examination paper patterns. In may also admin can create new question paper which is works like a demo question paper and assign students to specific question paper. Also provides authentication to the examiner and applicant. Admin can create a university type of examination paper (multiple parts, sub-questions, optional, alternatives, etc).

2) Exam head:

The exam head has authority to publish the various examination information, paper pattern, question pattern and result declaration.

He arranges exams, set question papers and answers paper, declare date and time for the examination, result announcements, result should be after exam or on the spot.

After applying by the candidate, the exam ticket is send to him, it is responsibility of the exam head.

3) Applicant:

The applicant can register for the various examination information on the site, he decides his interest and according to his interest the exam advertisements are publish to his account.

He can apply for the examination and give the exam..
This density of words are keywords of the answer which are stored in our key terms those are the words which are given high confidence so that they are to be considers as positive words to reflect the correct meaning to the answer.

In our system we are paying attention for answer accessing majorly by considering length and paraphrasing. Descriptive answer may have a sentences which may have 10 words or 15 words as per the writing style of the candidates so we cannot fix single line answer with fixed number of words used. So only point to be find single sentence is to find the full stop.

For e.g.

Descriptive answer, expressed in different mode or synonym based answer etc. (where s is stands for original and t is for its paraphrase)

- s. Tom purchased a Honda from John.
- t. Tom bought a Honda from John.
- s. It was a Honda that John sold to Tom.
- t. John sold a Honda to Tom.
- s. Tom bought a Honda from John.
- t. John sold a Honda to Tom (Atsushi Fujita 2005)

Answer can be stated in an ‘n’ way but few words only have intended meaning for the particular answer. Some issues in such answer.

- Such words may have replaced by its synonyms.
- The sentence is paraphrased(synonym based, lexical / structural based, alteration based).

V. Result

In our project it have two login first of applicant and second one is admin. In this when applicant firstly login then applicant menu will be shown to that particular applicant.

In may also applicant can start the exam and give that exam at particular timing cause each student have provide some time related too that exam.
Examiner can provide demo paper for applicant so that applicant can view that and can applicant can see how the exactly exam is taken. In this snapshot examiner can add one/more question related to exam while setting the paper. With this  snapshot criteria for assessment of answer is provide.
VI. CONCLUSION

The learner’s descriptive answer and standard answer is converted into its graphical form and then, to apply some of the similarity measures such as string match, wordNet and spreading process for the calculation of similarity score are the major steps in the proposed algorithm. The algorithm provides a solution for the automation of descriptive answer evaluation process. Automatic evaluation of single sentence descriptive answer would be beneficial for the universities, schools and colleges for academic purpose by providing ease to faculties and the examination evaluation cell.

VII. FUTURE SCOPE

More analysis would be required for similarity matching. There can be a technique for assessment of handwritten paper by converting it to soft copy using descriptive examination system and voice recognition system.

REFERENCES