

Simon Kuznets Kharkiv National University of Economics (S. Kuznets KhNUE)

Selection and Application of an Al Assistant for Creating a Test Question Bank in the PLS of S. Kuznets KhNUE

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Aim, Object, and Subject of the Research

- Aim analysis of approaches to using AI assistants for creating test question banks.
- **Object** examination of different scenarios from using general-purpose language models to specialized "grounded" tools as a spectrum of solutions with varying levels of professional risk and reliability.
- Subject workflow efficiency, reliability, and professional risks arising from the application of different scenarios (from general-purpose LLMs to "grounded" tools) in the process of creating a test question bank.

Research Objectives

- To analyze alternative AI tools, their strengths/weaknesses, and potential risks.
- To investigate different scenarios for using AI assistants:
 - "Naive" application of general-purpose models (ChatGPT).
 - Use of specialized "grounded" tools (NotebookLM).
- To compare these scenarios in terms of the balance between speed, reliability, and control.

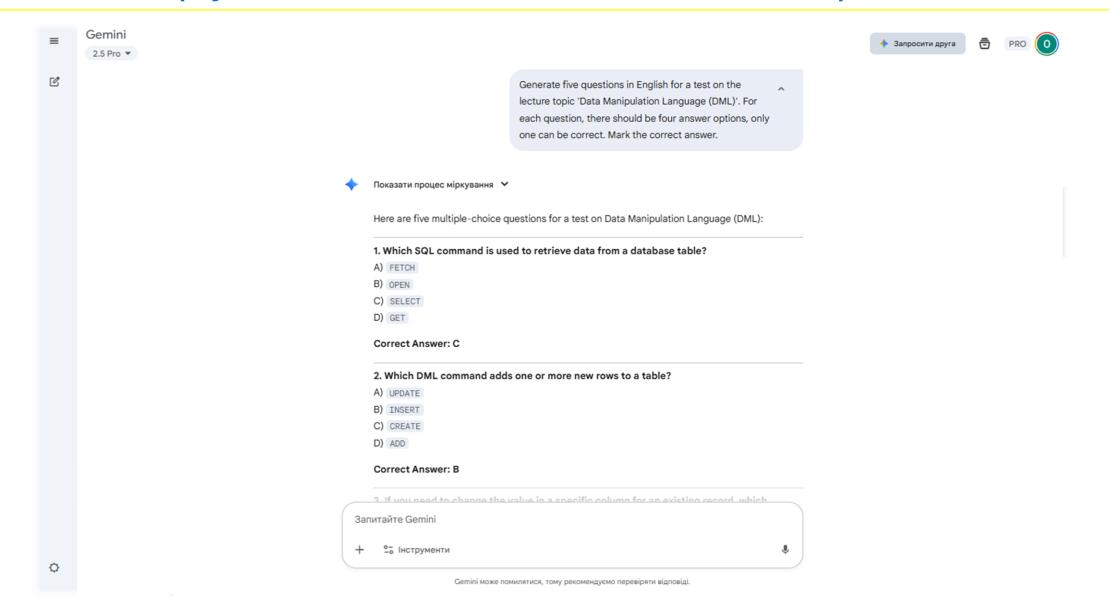
Introduction to Analysis: From Quality to Reliability



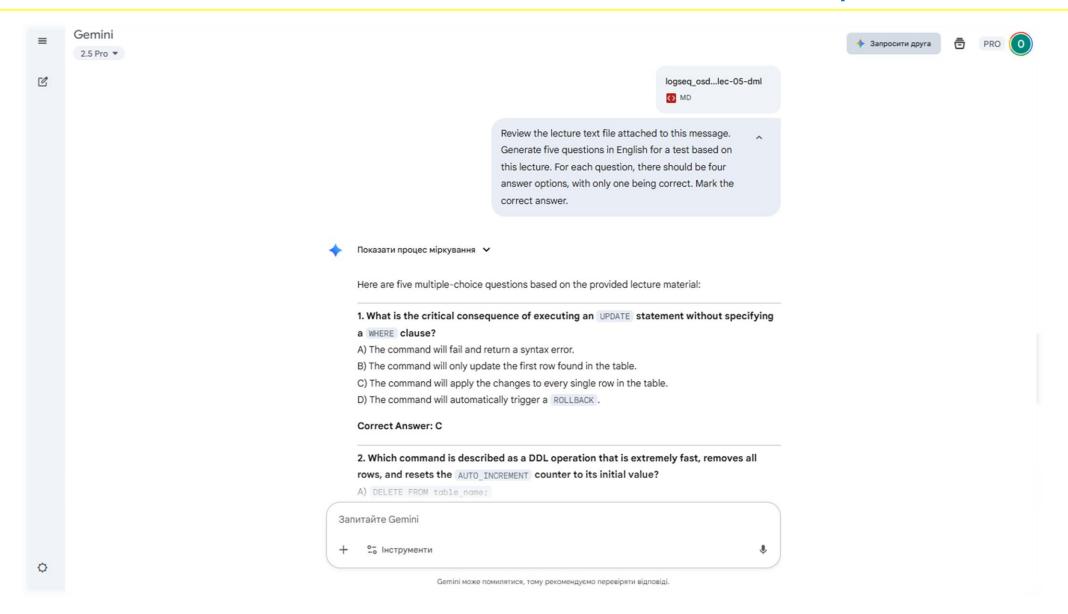


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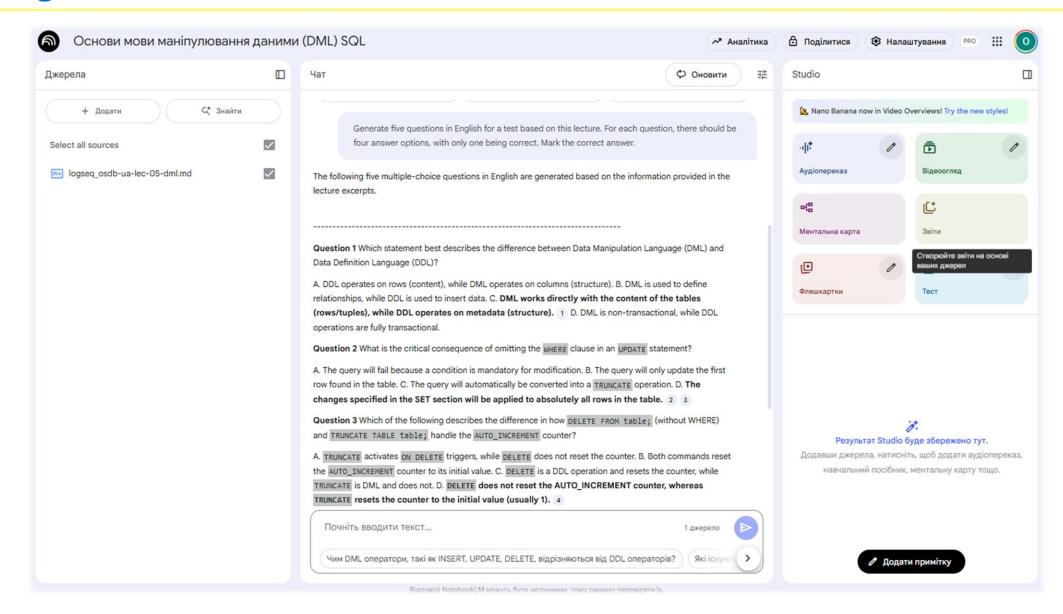
Chatbot Simply Generates Questions on a Given Topic



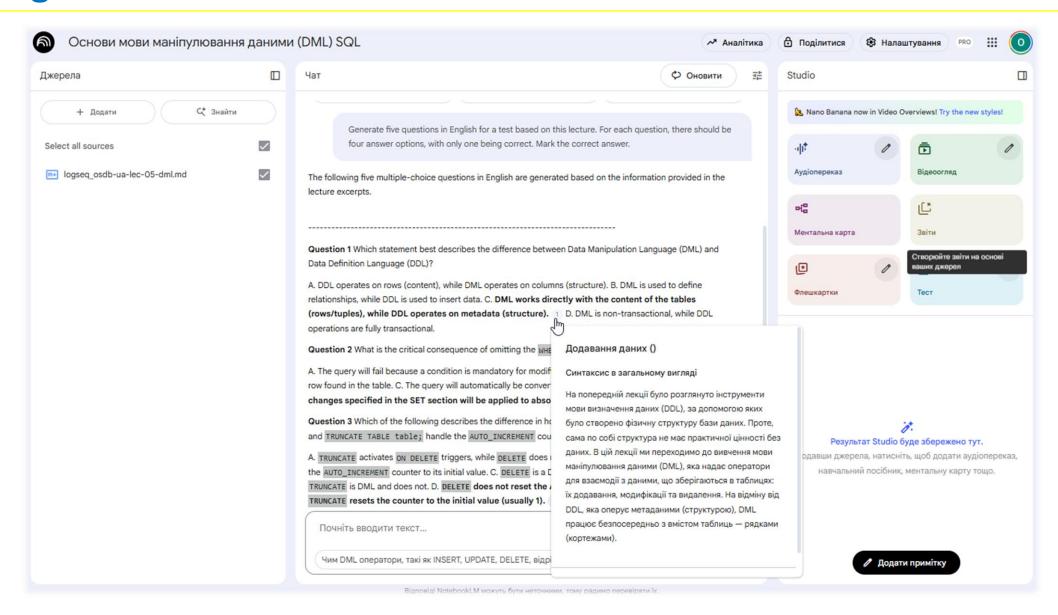
Chatbot Generates Questions Based on a Lecture Uploaded to It



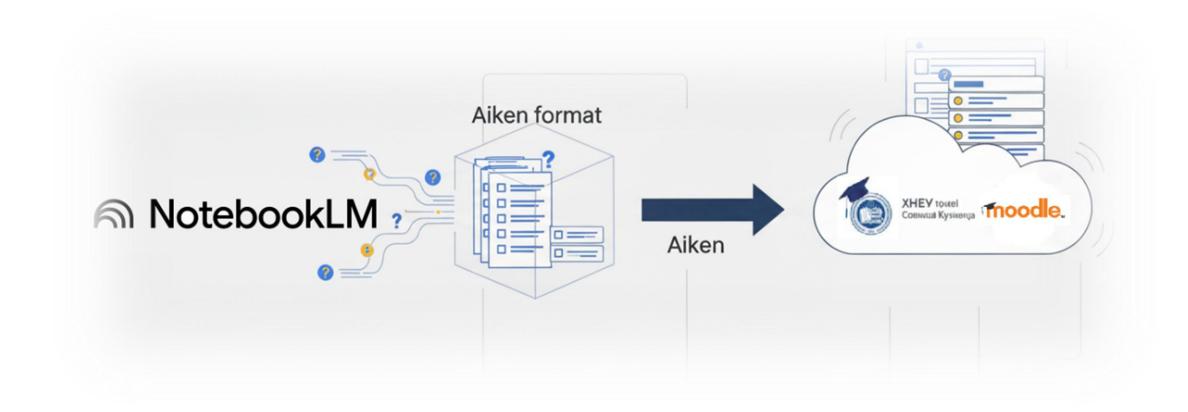
Using NotebookLM



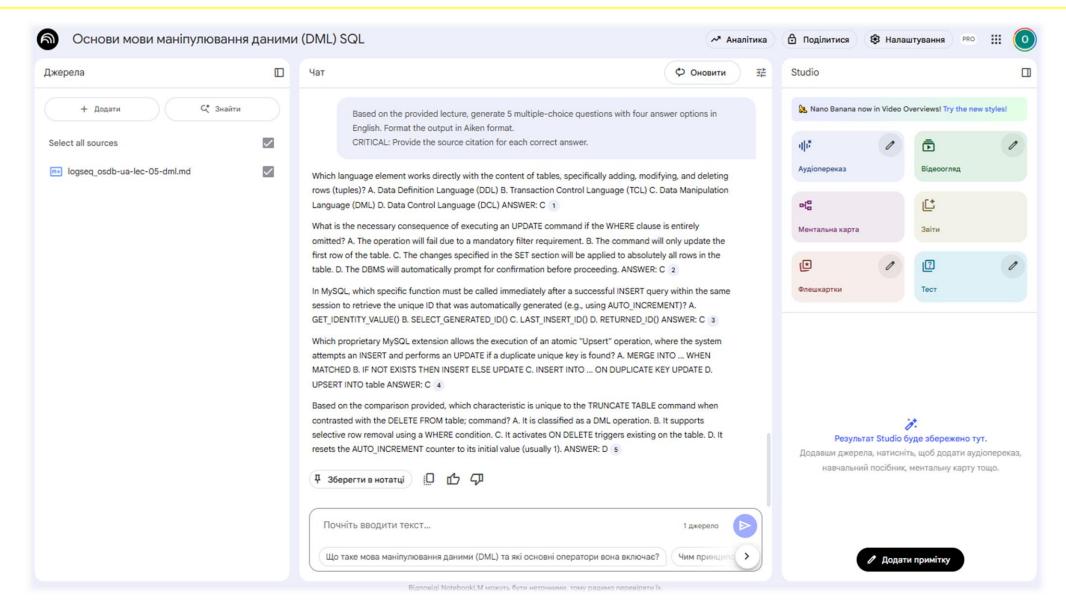
Using NotebookLM



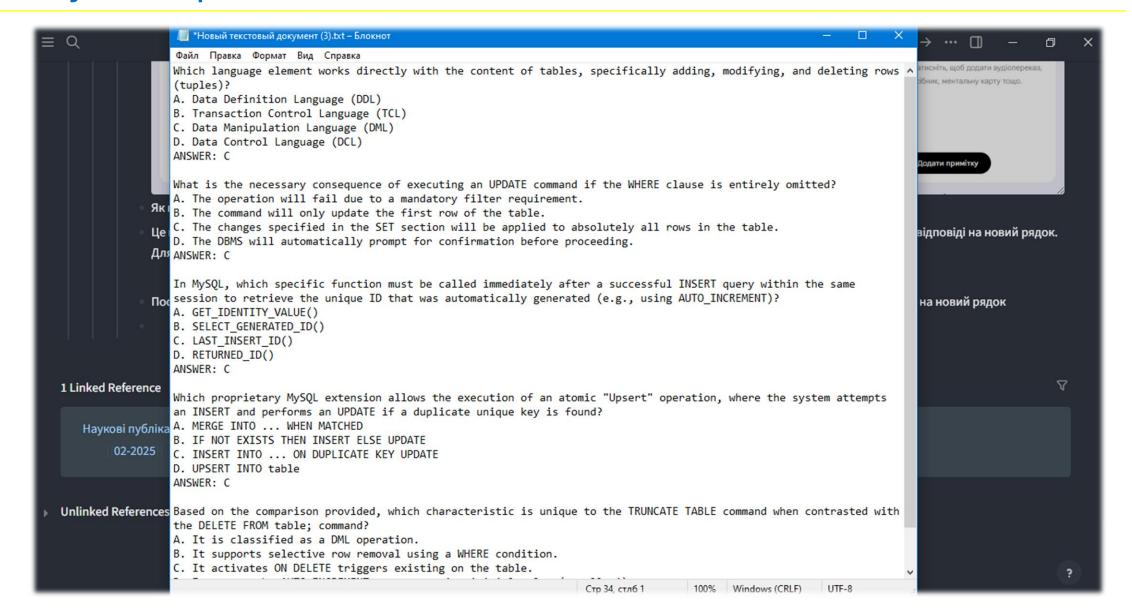
Formatting as the Main Obstacle



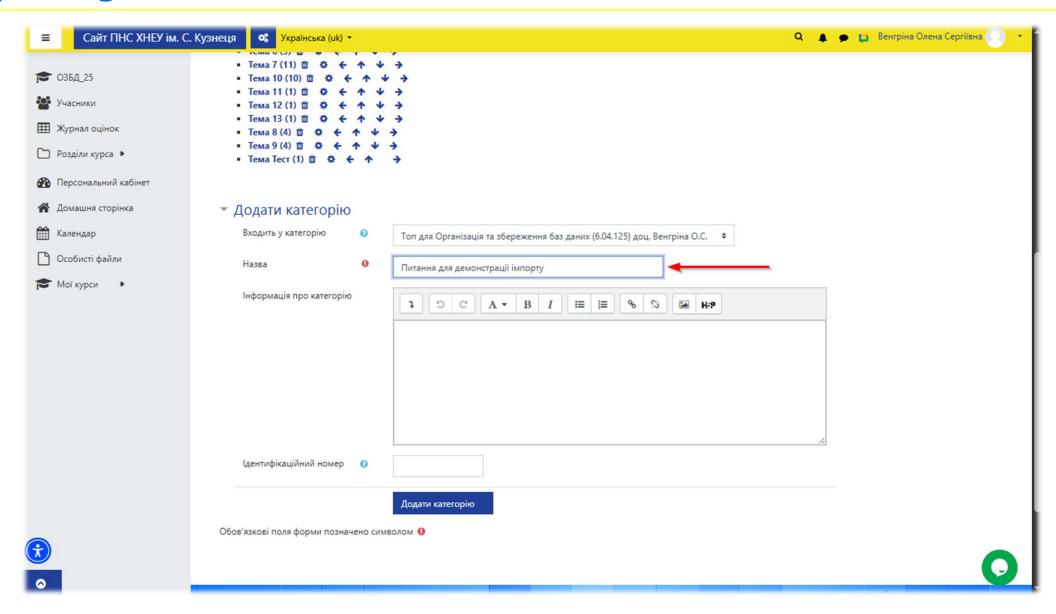
Demonstration of Generation Directly in Aiken Format



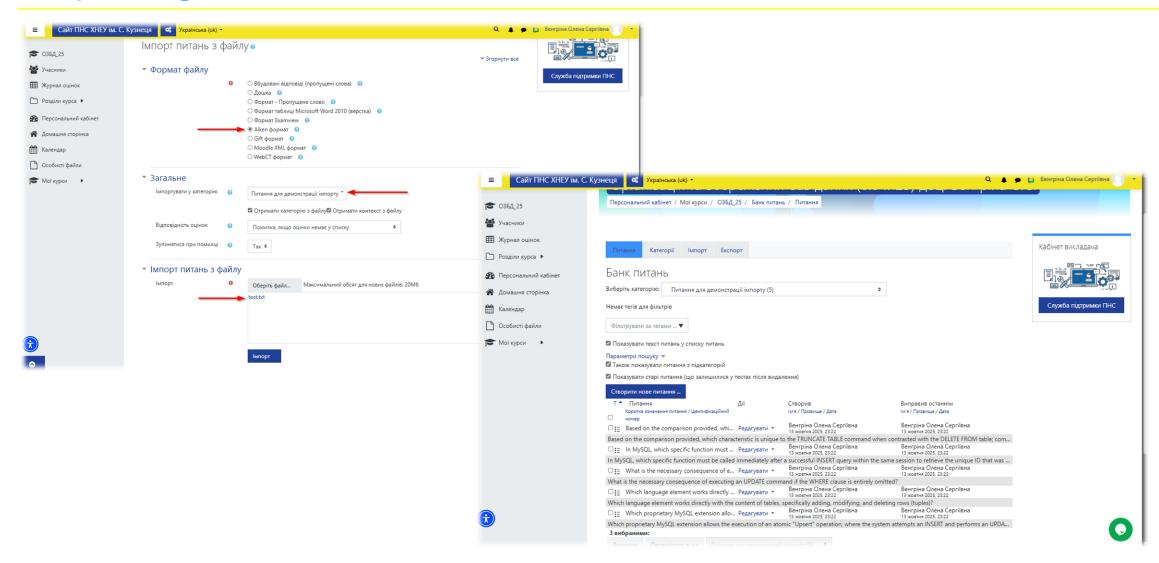
Ready-to-Import File



Importing Questions into the PLS of KhNUE



Importing Questions into the PLS of KhNUE



Summary of Scenario Analysis

GLOBAL KNOWLEDGE BASE

- Confirmed: Modern AI assistants are effective tools for creating test items.
- Identified a spectrum of risk and reliability depending on the scenario:
 - "Naive" generation "by topic":
 - Fast
 - Risky
 - Specialized "grounded tools" (e.g., NotebookLM):
 - Demonstrate the highest reliability.
 - Provide the lecturer with the ability to verify the results.



Recommended Workflow

- Stage 1: Pedagogical Verification (in "NotebookLM")
 - Goal: Verification and expert approval of the question content.
 - **Process:** Text analysis and use of visible citations for quick correctness checks directly in the interface.
 - Key action: The text is not copied at this stage.
- Stage 2: Technical Formatting (in "Notepad")
 - Goal: Preparing the file for import.
 - Process: Copying the already verified text (citations disappear).
 - Key action: Minimal manual re-formatting (adding line breaks for options and empty lines between questions).
 - Result: A ready .txt file for import into the PLS question bank in ~10 seconds per question.

Key Advantages of the Proposed Methodology



- Optimal Balance: Reliability + Speed
- **Reliability:** Ensured by verification using citations (Stage 1).
- Speed: The process is tens of times faster than manually creating tests in the PLS (even with manual formatting).
- Fundamental Shift in the Lecturer's Role:
 - From: Author of routine content.
 - **To: Expert** who verifies and edits the Alassistant.

Conclusions

- Practical Result: The proposed methodology allows for a drastic reduction in the time required to populate question banks in the PLS of KhNUE.
- **Key Advantage:** A balance is achieved between speed, full lecturer control, and high quality of materials.
- **Context:** This report is a practical case study of workflow approbation.
- Next Steps: An in-depth quantitative study on the effectiveness of different models is being prepared, which will be presented as a separate scientific publication.



Thank You!

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S. Kuznets KhNUE