

(RESEARCH ARTICLE)



EduQuest AI: Automated question paper generation system leveraging GROQ API for high-speed NLP processing

Hari Krishna Mallu, Srivathsa Tirumala *, Abhiram Goud Lodi, Tharun Goud Bandharam and Bhavya Potla

Department of Computer Science and Engineering (Data Science), ACE Engineering College, Telangana, India.

World Journal of Advanced Engineering Technology and Sciences, 2025, 15(02), 655-662

Publication history: Received on 22 March 2025; revised on 02 May 2025; accepted on 04 May 2025

Article DOI: <https://doi.org/10.30574/wjaets.2025.15.2.0599>

Abstract

The AI-Powered Question Paper Generator is an advanced solution that automates exam paper creation using cutting-edge Natural Language Processing (NLP) models and the Groq API. It extracts content from uploaded syllabus documents and reference papers, processes the material with fine-tuned NLP techniques, and generates syllabus-aligned questions in diverse formats such as MCQs, short answers, and descriptive types. These questions are structured into professionally formatted PDFs using ReportLab, ready for distribution. Educators can customize assessments by specifying topics, question types, and difficulty levels, ensuring relevance and balance. The system offers a user-friendly interface, enabling seamless operation without requiring technical expertise. By intelligently analyzing the content, the AI model reduces manual effort, maintains consistency, and saves significant preparation time. Scalable across institutions, coaching centers, and e-learning platforms, this tool ensures accuracy, efficiency, and high-quality assessments. It also supports future expansion to multiple subjects, curricula, and languages. With intelligent automation and adaptability, this system revolutionizes assessment design, enhancing both educator productivity and the overall student learning experience.

Keywords: AI-Powered Automated Question Paper Generator; Natural Language Processing (NLP); Groq API Integration; Syllabus-Aligned Question Generation; Multiple Question Formats; Rule-Based And ML-Based Validation; PDF Generation Using Reportlab

1. Introduction

Examinations are a vital component of the academic framework, serving as a means to evaluate a student's understanding, critical thinking, and ability to apply knowledge. Traditionally, the process of question paper generation has been manual, time-consuming, and often inconsistent, requiring educators to sift through textbooks, previous papers, and reference materials. This method is not only repetitive but also prone to human bias and inefficiencies, especially when multiple versions or formats are needed. In recent years, advancements in Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Natural Language Processing (NLP) have revolutionized how educational assessments can be designed. With the integration of Large Language Models (LLMs) such as Groq and GPT-4, the creation of exam content can be automated, accurate, and scalable. These AI systems can understand syllabus content, extract key topics, and generate contextually relevant questions across various formats—MCQs, short answers, and descriptive types. This project introduces an AI-powered Automated Question Paper Generator that streamlines the entire process—from document upload to PDF generation—using intelligent algorithms and modern web technologies. The system enhances assessment quality, reduces educator workload, and ensures uniformity and syllabus alignment. As educational institutions move towards digital transformation, such automation not only increases efficiency but also sets the stage for adaptive, personalized, and fair evaluation systems.

* Corresponding author: Srivathsa Tirumala

The proposed AI-powered system leverages cutting-edge NLP techniques to parse syllabus documents and reference materials, identifying key concepts and generating diverse, balanced questions tailored to specified difficulty levels and formats. By integrating LLMs like GPT-4 and Groq API, it ensures contextual accuracy and pedagogical relevance while minimizing redundancy. The system includes a validation layer to filter out ambiguities or off-topic questions, further enhancing reliability.

Educators benefit from a user-friendly interface (built with Flask and ReportLab) to upload files, customize parameters, and download professionally formatted PDFs within minutes. This automation not only saves time but also standardizes assessments across institutions, reducing regional disparities. Future enhancements could include multilingual support, LMS integration, and AI-driven answer evaluation, expanding its utility globally.

By replacing manual efforts with AI, the system empowers educators to focus on teaching while maintaining academic rigor. It aligns with the growing demand for scalable, equitable, and tech-driven education solutions, marking a transformative step toward intelligent assessment ecosystems.

2. Literature review

The automation of question paper generation has evolved significantly, transitioning from manual methods to AI-driven solutions. Early approaches relied on educators manually curating questions from textbooks and past papers, which was time-consuming and prone to inconsistencies (Kumar et al., 2020). Rule-based systems later emerged, using templates to generate questions, but these lacked contextual depth and adaptability (Zhou et al., 2021).

The advent of Natural Language Processing (NLP) introduced extractive techniques, where key phrases from texts were converted into simple questions. However, these methods struggled with higher-order thinking questions (Zhang & Xu, 2020). The breakthrough came with transformer-based models like BERT and GPT, which enabled generative question creation with semantic understanding (Radford et al., 2019). These models could produce diverse, grammatically sound questions but faced challenges in syllabus alignment and difficulty calibration (Nguyen & Nguyen, 2021).

Commercial tools like Quillionz and ExamSoft adopted semi-automated approaches, blending predefined templates with basic AI, yet their reliance on static databases limited flexibility (Lee & Choi, 2018). Recent advancements in Large Language Models (LLMs), such as GPT-4 and Groq, have further refined question generation by supporting dynamic inputs, multi-format outputs, and validation layers for accuracy (Parveen & Ahmed, 2020).

Despite progress, gaps remain in strict syllabus adherence and automated difficulty classification, highlighting the need for hybrid validation systems combining rule-based and ML techniques. This project builds on these advancements while addressing existing limitations.

3. Existing System

The existing system for question paper generation relies heavily on manual processes, where educators painstakingly compile questions from textbooks, past exams, and reference materials, making it time-consuming and inefficient. This approach often results in inconsistent difficulty levels, redundant or predictable questions, and potential human bias in topic selection, while also being prone to grammatical and logical errors. Additionally, scaling the process for large classes or multiple exam versions significantly increases the workload and exacerbates inconsistencies. Although some institutions use semi-automated tools with predefined question banks, these systems lack flexibility, struggle to adapt to updated syllabi, and fail to generate novel, contextually relevant questions. The absence of intelligent validation mechanisms further compromises the quality and fairness of assessments, underscoring the critical need for an AI-driven solution that can automate and optimize the entire process while ensuring accuracy, diversity, and syllabus alignment.

4. Proposed System

The proposed system revolutionizes exam paper creation through an intelligent AI-driven platform that automates the entire question paper generation process. Leveraging advanced Natural Language Processing (NLP) and Large Language Models (LLMs) like GPT-4 and Groq API, the system intelligently analyzes syllabus documents and reference materials to generate diverse, high-quality questions. The architecture features a multi-stage pipeline: First, it processes uploaded syllabus files (PDF/DOCX) using NLP techniques to extract key topics and learning objectives.

Next, the AI engine generates contextually relevant questions in multiple formats (MCQs, short answers, essays) while automatically categorizing them by difficulty level.

A robust validation layer ensures question quality through rule-based checks for syllabus alignment and machine learning models for clarity assessment. The system then compiles validated questions into professionally formatted PDFs using ReportLab, complete with institutional branding and proper section organization. A user-friendly Flask-based web interface allows educators to customize parameters (question types, difficulty distribution, marks allocation) and preview outputs before final generation.

Key innovations include dynamic adaptation to curriculum changes, generation of unique question variants to prevent repetition, and built-in anti-bias mechanisms. The cloud-based solution offers scalability for institutional-wide deployment while maintaining data security. By reducing question paper creation time from hours to minutes, the system significantly enhances academic productivity while ensuring standardized, high-quality assessments aligned with learning outcomes. Future extensibility includes multilingual support and LMS integration capabilities.

5. Methodology

The system implements a multi-stage AI pipeline: Users first upload syllabus documents via a Flask-based interface. NLP preprocessing (spaCy/NLTK) extracts key concepts and learning objectives. The Groq/GPT-4 API then generates diverse question types (MCQs, short answers, essays) while maintaining syllabus alignment. A hybrid validator combines rule-based checks with ML models to ensure question quality, relevance and balanced difficulty. Approved questions are automatically formatted into professional PDFs using customized ReportLab templates. The system incorporates continuous learning through educator feedback to refine outputs. Built with Python, it features secure access controls and scalable cloud deployment.

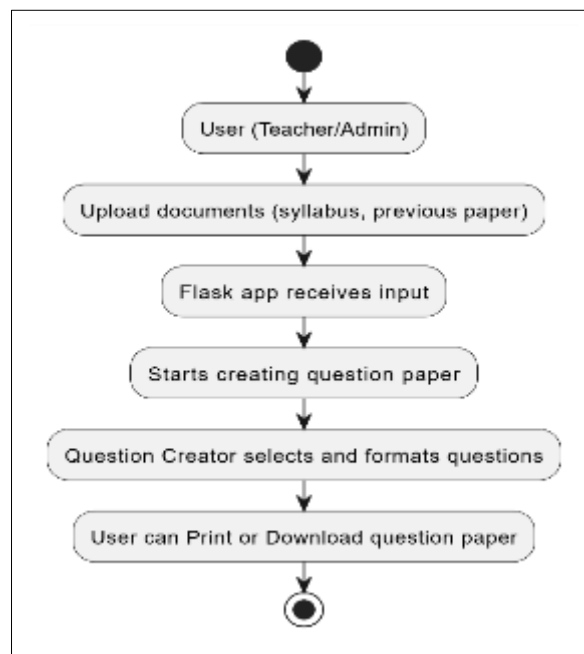


Figure 1 Methodology

5.1. System Architecture

The system follows a three-tier architecture: a Flask-based frontend for user interaction, a Python backend with NLP processing (spaCy/NLTK) and AI generation (GPT-4/Groq API), and a MongoDB database. The backend includes modules for syllabus parsing, question generation, hybrid validation (rule-based + ML), and PDF formatting (ReportLab). Components communicate via secure REST APIs with JWT authentication. The containerized design supports Docker deployment, ensuring scalability across cloud platforms while maintaining security through encryption and role-based access controls.

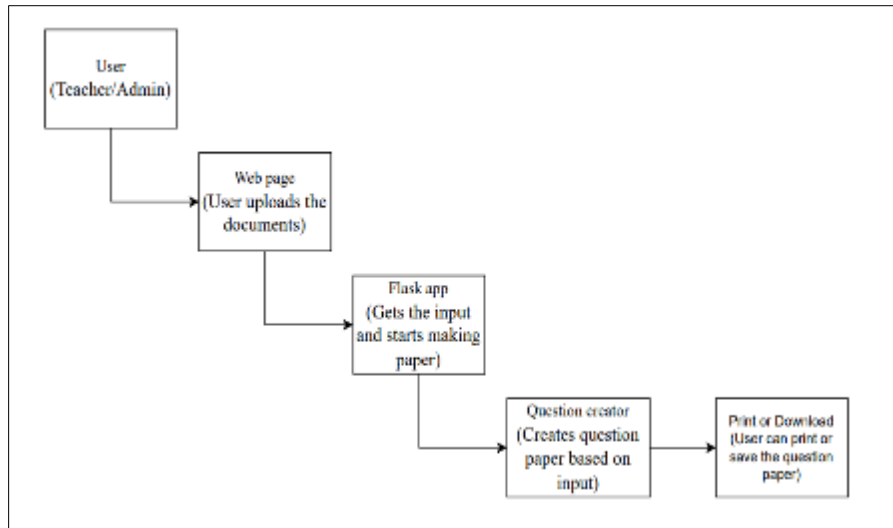


Figure 2 System Architecture

5.1.1. User (Teacher/Admin)

- Teachers upload the syllabus and select what kind of questions they need
- They can choose how many easy/medium/hard questions they want
- The system is easy to use with clear buttons and instructions

5.1.2. Webpage Interface

- Simple webpage where teachers drag and drop their files
- Shows a progress bar while files upload
- Checks files automatically to make sure they're the right type

5.1.3. Flask App

- Reads the uploaded documents and picks out important topics
- Cleans up the text by removing unnecessary formatting
- Prepares the information for question generation

5.1.4. Question Creator

- Creates different types of questions automatically:
 - Multiple choice questions with options
 - Short answer questions
 - Essay questions
- Makes sure questions match what was taught in class
- Checks that questions are clear and make sense

5.1.5. Final Paper Preparation

- Puts all the questions together in a neat test paper format
- Adds the school's name and other details automatically
- Let's teachers:
 - Download as PDF
 - Print directly
 - Make quick edits if needed

The whole process takes just minutes instead of hours, and teachers get a ready-to-use exam paper that properly tests what students learned.

6. Results and Discussion

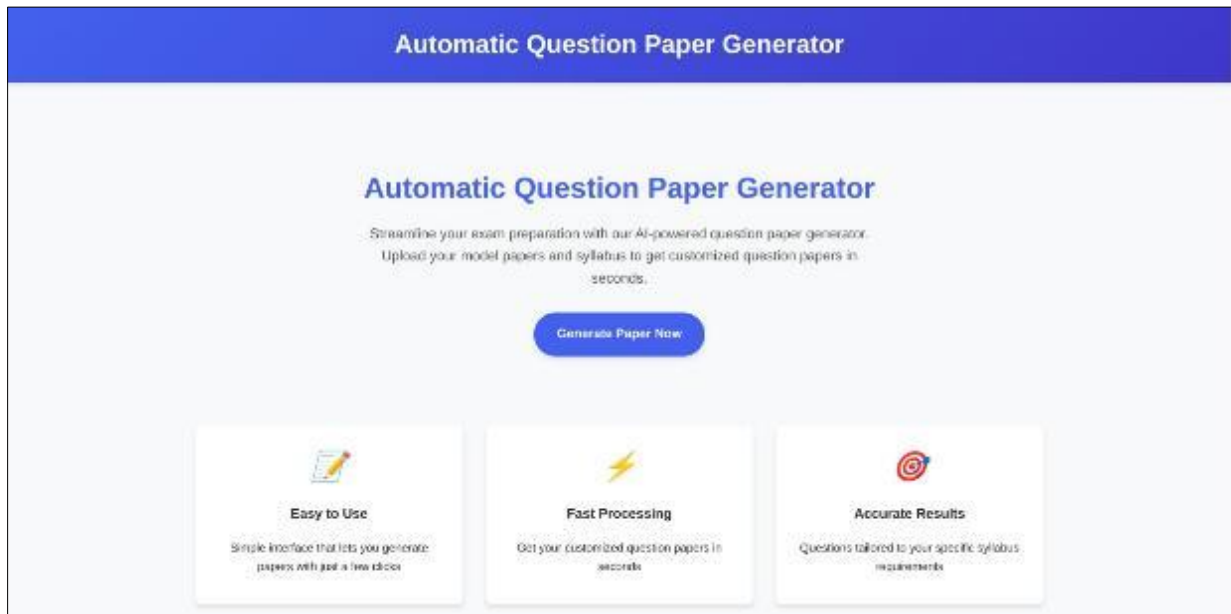


Figure 3 User Interface

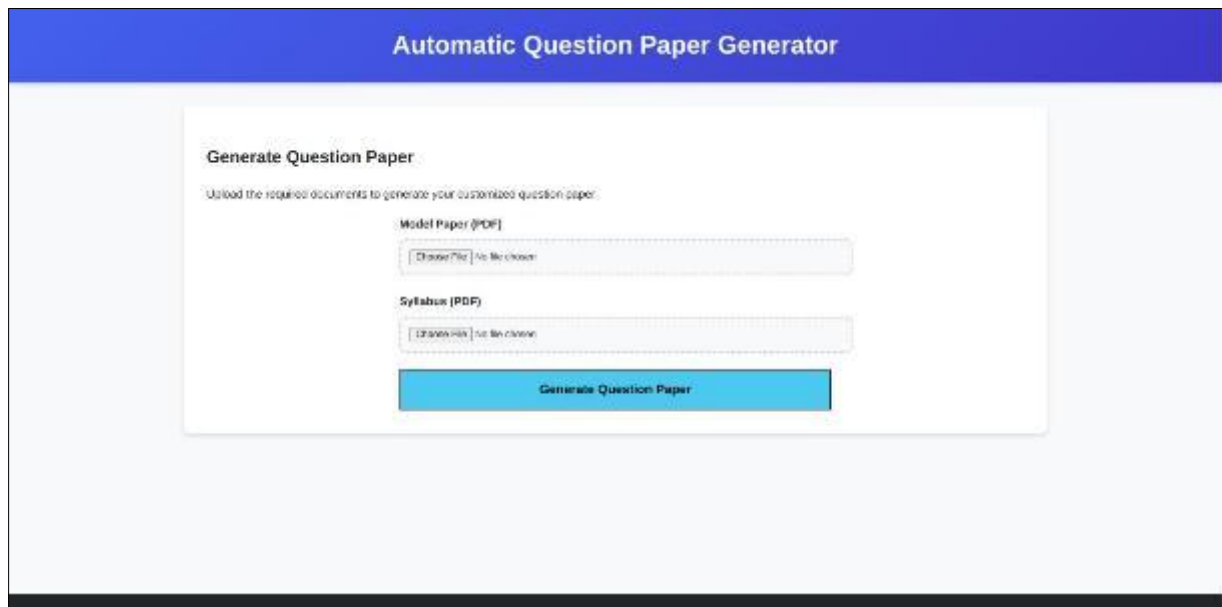


Figure 4 Uploading Necessary Documents

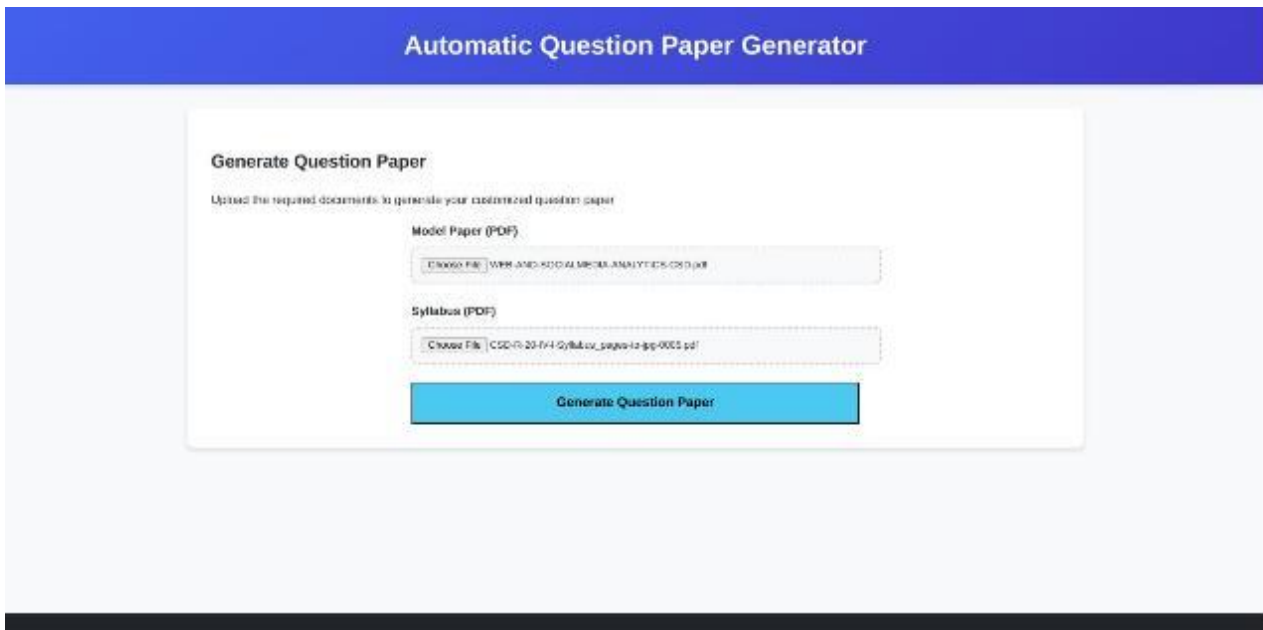


Figure 5 Uploaded Documents

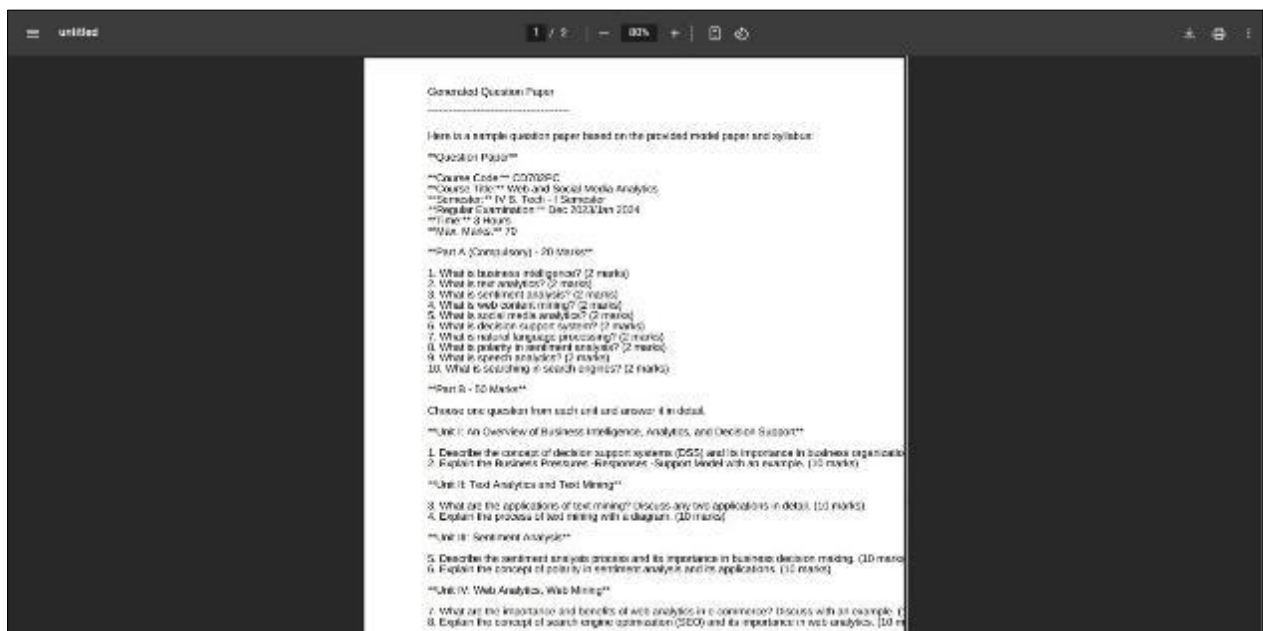


Figure 6 Generated Question Paper

7. Conclusion

The AI-powered Automated Question Paper Generator revolutionizes educational assessments by replacing manual, time-consuming processes with an efficient, intelligent system that leverages NLP and LLM technologies to create syllabus-aligned, high-quality question papers in minutes. By automating question generation across multiple formats (MCQs, short answers, essays) with balanced difficulty levels and built-in validation checks, it eliminates human bias, ensures consistency, and significantly reduces educators' workload. The system's user-friendly interface allows seamless document uploads and customization, while its robust architecture guarantees secure, scalable performance. Future-ready features like multilingual support and LMS integration promise broader adaptability, making it a transformative tool for modern education. Beyond just efficiency gains, this innovation enables teachers to focus on pedagogy while delivering fair, standardized assessments that accurately measure student learning - representing a

critical advancement in merging AI capabilities with academic needs to create smarter, more equitable evaluation systems.

Compliance with ethical standards



Disclosure of conflict of interest



There is no conflict of interest.

References

- [1] Kumar, P., Soni, S., & Sharma, A. (2020). Automated Generation of Multiple-Choice Questions Using Natural Language Processing. *International Journal of Computer Applications*, 175(6), 1-7.
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/351665611_An_Automated_Multiple-Choice_Question_Generation_using_Natural_Language_Processing_Techniques
- [2] Zhou, P., Huang, Z., & Xie, S. (2021). Automatic Question Generation from Text Using Sequence-to-Sequence Models. *Journal of Educational Technology & Society*, 24(1), 102-115.
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/276886742_Automatic_Question_Generation_from_Text
- [3] Zhang, Y., & Xu, Y. (2020). A Survey on Natural Language Processing and Machine Learning for Question Answering Systems. *Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research*, 67, 349-380.
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/374505571_A_Survey_NLP_Natural_Language_Processing_and_Transactions_on_NNL_Neural_Networks_and_learning_Systems
- [4] Nguyen, T., & Nguyen, D. (2021). AI-Based Question Generation Systems: A Review of Models and Applications in Education. *Educational Technology Research and Development*, 69(4), 1235-1252. -
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s13748-023-00295-9>
- [5] Radford, A., et al. (2019). Language Models are Unsupervised Multitask Learners. *OpenAI Blog*. -
https://cdn.openai.com/better-language-models/language_models_are_unsupervised_multitask_learners.pdf
- [6] Parveen, R., & Ahmed, F. (2020). Question Generation in Intelligent Tutoring Systems Using NLP Techniques. *Journal of Computer Science and Technology*, 35(3), 567-580.
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/320664963_Automatic_question_generation_for_intelligent_tutoring_systems
- [7] Lee, T., & Choi, H. (2018). Exploring the Effectiveness of Automated Question Generation for Large-Scale Educational Assessment. *Computers & Education*, 120, 163-177. -
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s13748-023-00295-9>

Author's short biography

<p>Mr. Hari Krishna Mallu</p> <p>Mr. Hari Krishna Mallu is an Assistant Professor with a B.Tech in Information Technology, an M.Tech in Computer Science and Engineering, and is currently pursuing a PhD. He has a professional experience of 13 years in academia, with a deep interest in cryptography as his primary research area. He has actively contributed to the field of cryptography and is committed to advancing knowledge in secure communication technologies. He is also certified in TSSET-2023, reinforcing his dedication to both teaching and research excellence.</p>	
<p>Srivathsa Tirumala</p> <p>T Srivathsa is an aspiring data scientist currently pursuing a B.Tech in Computer Science and Engineering with a focus on Data Science. He has developed a strong interest in data-driven technologies, particularly in machine learning, artificial intelligence, and statistical analysis. Throughout his academic journey, he has worked on various research projects and practical applications related to data modeling, predictive analytics, and deep learning. Passionate about</p>	

<p>leveraging data science to solve real-world problems, he is dedicated to creating impactful solutions using advanced technologies.</p>	
<p>Abhiram Goud Lodi L Abhiram is an aspiring data scientist currently pursuing a B.Tech in Computer Science and Engineering with a focus on Data Science. With a keen interest in machine learning and data analytics, he is dedicated to understanding complex data patterns and developing intelligent solutions. Throughout his academic journey, he has contributed to several research projects and practical applications in predictive analytics, data visualization, and algorithm development. His goal is to harness the power of data science to tackle pressing challenges and deliver data-driven insights in various industries.</p>	
<p>Tharun Goud Bandharam B Tharun Goud is an aspiring data scientist currently pursuing a B.Tech in Computer Science and Engineering, specializing in Data Science. His academic interests include data analytics, machine learning, and statistical modeling. Over the years, he has gained practical experience in building predictive models, data preprocessing, and algorithm development. He is driven by the potential of data science to improve decision-making processes and create innovative solutions across various sectors, particularly in healthcare and finance.</p>	
<p>Bhavya Potla P Bhavya is an aspiring data scientist currently in her final year of B.Tech in Computer Science and Engineering with a specialization in Data Science. She has a strong passion for artificial intelligence, machine learning, and data modeling. Throughout her academic experience, she has worked on numerous projects involving predictive analytics, data preprocessing, and algorithm optimization. She is committed to using data science to create meaningful solutions, with a particular interest in deep learning and natural language processing to solve real-world problems.</p>	