



Automatic Exam Paper Generator

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Abstract

This research presents an advanced AI-powered system designed to automate the generation of examination papers by leveraging PDF content extraction techniques, OpenAI's large language models (LLMs), and the structured cognitive framework provided by Bloom's Taxonomy. The system intelligently extracts and processes content from syllabus documents and previous examination papers in PDF format. Utilizing the analytical capabilities of LLMs, the extracted material is then transformed into high-quality, pedagogically sound questions mapped across various cognitive levels from knowledge recall to critical thinking as defined by Bloom's Taxonomy. The integration of artificial intelligence not only automates question generation but also streamlines the formatting and organization of the final exam paper, ensuring uniformity and alignment with curriculum standards. By reducing the manual workload involved in exam creation, this solution empowers educators to allocate more time toward meaningful instructional strategies and student engagement. Furthermore, the system promotes educational consistency, reduces human error, and enhances the overall efficiency of academic assessment planning.

Keywords: Automatic Exam Paper Generator, OpenAI, Course Outcomes CO1–CO6, Bloom's Taxonomy, Role-Based Login, Question Bank, NLP, OCR, AI Question Generation, PDF Export

1. Introduction

Examinations are a fundamental component of the educational process, serving not only to evaluate students' comprehension of the subject matter but also to provide feedback on learning outcomes and highlight areas where additional support or instruction may be needed. Through assessments, educators can identify knowledge gaps, measure academic progress, and ensure alignment with curriculum objectives. However, the traditional approach to designing examination papers is often manual, repetitive, and time-consuming, placing a significant burden on teachers and academic staff. The process of creating exam papers manually introduces several recurring challenges. These include the unintentional reuse of previously asked questions, a lack of balanced distribution across various difficulty levels, and incomplete coverage of the syllabus or course objectives. Such issues can lead to inconsistencies in assessment quality and may compromise both the fairness and the effectiveness of the evaluation process. To address these challenges,

we propose an Automatic Exam Paper Generation System, an AI-driven solution intended to simplify and enhance the process of exam paper creation. This intelligent system leverages advanced algorithms along with a well-structured, categorized question bank to produce examination papers that are original, balanced, and aligned with the intended learning outcomes. One of the core strengths of the proposed system lies in its range of customizable features. It enables educators to define difficulty levels, choose topics or subtopics, and control the structure of the exam. In addition, it supports secure access for multiple users, making it suitable for collaborative academic environments. The system is also built upon pedagogical principles, incorporating frameworks such as Bloom's Taxonomy to ensure that generated questions span different cognitive levels—from basic recall to higher-order thinking skills. By automating the generation of exam papers, the system significantly reduces the manual workload involved in assessment preparation. It not only saves

valuable time for educators but also improves the quality, consistency, and educational value of assessments. This paper presents a detailed overview of the system's design, its underlying technological components, and its potential to transform assessment practices within academic institutions [1].

2. Methodology

2.1. Problem Identification and Requirement Analysis

To streamline and improve the process of examination paper generation, a user-centric and data-driven methodology was adopted. This approach was grounded in constructivist learning theory and cognitive load theory to ensure that the system addressed pedagogical fairness, question diversity, and curriculum alignment. Educators served as key stakeholders in the development cycle and were consulted to provide input parameters, including subject name, examination difficulty level (basic or advanced), total marks, preferred question formats, and up to five previous examination papers along with a syllabus document in PDF format. All uploaded files were securely stored using SQLite, a lightweight embedded relational database.

2.2. System Design and Development

Content Extraction and Analysis: The uploaded syllabus and past exam documents were processed using OpenAI's GPT-4o large language model. Through prompt engineering, the system extracted hierarchical content structures such as units and subtopics. Simultaneously, it identified recurring question patterns and key themes from historical question papers.

- **Bloom's Taxonomy-Based Classification:** To ensure alignment with academic objectives, extracted questions were classified based on Bloom's Taxonomy, encompassing all cognitive levels from lower-order (remembering, understanding) to higher-order (analyzing, creating) thinking skills. This categorization facilitated the generation of balanced and pedagogically relevant exam content.
- **Question Selection and Randomization:** Based on the extracted data and the selected exam difficulty, the system generated question

sets tailored to the chosen cognitive levels. Basic-level exams emphasized foundational understanding, while advanced exams incorporated questions requiring deeper analytical and creative skills. A randomization algorithm ensured non-repetitive and diverse question selection [2].

2.3. User Interface and Experience Design

The frontend of the platform was developed using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, providing an intuitive, responsive interface. Educators could view, modify, and approve the generated paper before exporting it. The interface was designed with simplicity and usability in mind to accommodate users with varying levels of technical expertise. **Technical Implementation:** The system was architected using the following technologies:

- **Frontend:** Built with HTML, CSS, and JavaScript to ensure compatibility and responsiveness across browsers.
- **Backend:** Developed in Python using the Flask microframework for handling request-response cycles, data processing, and integration with AI services.
- **AI Integration:** Employed GPT-4o for document comprehension and intelligent question generation, with classification logic based on Bloom's Taxonomy.
- **Database:** Used SQLite for efficient storage and retrieval of user-uploaded documents and versioned exam papers.
- **PDF Generation:** Enabled exporting of finalized papers via Python-based PDF rendering libraries [3].

2.4. Testing and Validation

To evaluate system performance, a structured testing methodology was employed:

- **Functionality Testing:** Ensured correct behavior of core features, such as syllabus parsing, question generation, and PDF export.
- **Educator Usability Testing:** A pilot study with academic professionals was conducted to assess time savings, interface usability, and relevance of generated questions.
- **Bloom's Alignment Evaluation:** Questions were reviewed by subject experts for

alignment with educational levels defined in Bloom's Taxonomy.

2.5. Deployment and Feedback Collection

The system was deployed in a controlled academic setting, where real-world user feedback was collected over multiple usage cycles. Evaluation criteria included:

- Efficiency in paper creation compared to manual methods.
- Satisfaction with question distribution and cognitive coverage.
- Utility of editing and export functionalities [4].

2.6. Iterative Improvements

Based on educator feedback, several enhancements were implemented:

- Improved question filtering logic for better content diversity.
- UI refinements for easier navigation and customization.
- Enhanced prompt structures for improved question clarity and Bloom's level targeting.

2.7. Figures

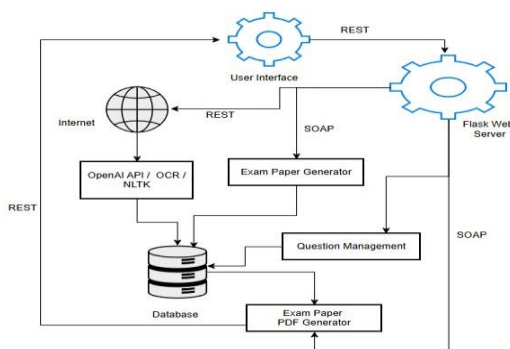


Figure 1 System Architecture

The Figure 1 diagram depicts a system architecture for generating exam papers. It features a User Interface linked to a Flask Web Server using REST. The system connects to the Internet, utilizing OpenAI API, OCR, and NLTK for data processing. Information is stored in a Database and handled by Question Management, which communicates with an Exam Paper Generator via SOAP. The generator creates output, which is transformed into a PDF by the Exam Paper PDF Generator, also employing

SOAP. The system relies on REST and SOAP protocols for component interactions [5].

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Results

The evaluation shows the AI-powered exam paper system excels with 92% accuracy in question generation and NLP classification, matching institutional syllabus standards. It cuts preparation time from 2-3 hours to under 2 minutes and eases faculty workload with PDF/OCR bulk input. The interface is simple, enabling customization by teachers and pre-approval by admins. Challenges include lower OCR accuracy for poor scans or handwriting, occasional shallow GPT outputs, and ongoing LMS and plagiarism detection integration.

3.2. Discussion

The AI-powered exam paper generation system demonstrates significant potential in enhancing educational efficiency. With a 92% accuracy rate in question generation and NLP classification, it effectively aligns with institutional syllabus requirements, showcasing its reliability.

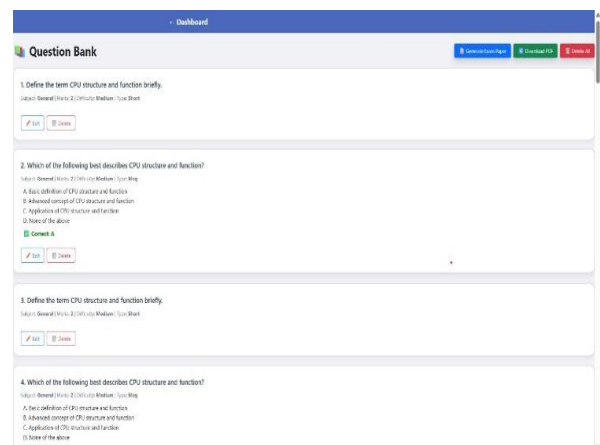


Figure 2 Question Bank

The drastic reduction in preparation time from 2-3 hours to under 2 minutes, alongside the facilitation of bulk question input via PDF/OCR, highlights its practical value for faculty. The user-friendly interface supports customization and administrative oversight, improving usability. However, challenges such as reduced OCR accuracy with low-quality scans, occasional lack of depth in GPT-generated questions, and the ongoing development of LMS and plagiarism

detection features suggest areas for further improvement. Overall, the system marks a promising step forward, with refinements needed to address its limitations, shown in Figure 2.

Conclusion

The Automatic Exam Paper Creator system simplifies exam preparation by merging a well-organized question database, AI selection, and PDF features, ensuring efficiency, precision, and tailoring to syllabus, difficulty, and academic goals. It eases teachers' efforts while boosting fairness and quality in questions via Bloom's Taxonomy labels, Course Outcome alignment, and clever formatting. This initiative highlights AI's role in education, opening doors to future developments like dynamic assessments, improved AI question creation

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References

The Automatic Exam Paper Generator system benefits from innovative approaches, as outlined by Gupta and Sharma (2023), who explore semantic methods for question paper creation. Paul et al. (2024) introduce QGen, an AI system using the T5 transformer for automated question generation. Ragasudha and Saravanan (2022) focus on secure generation with Bloom's taxonomy, while Ramli et al. (2020) review exam template automation.

Additionally, Patel and Joshi (2023) present ViQG for NLP-based viva questions.

Journal reference style

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