

A Supplementary Materials

Here we provide more sample outputs of our system.

Paragraph 1 in 1939, coinciding with the start of world war ii, rene dubos reported the discovery of the first naturally derived antibiotic, tyrothricin, a compound of 20 % gramicidin and 80 % tyrocidine, from b. brevis. it was one of the first commercially manufactured antibiotics universally and was very effective in treating wounds and ulcers during world war ii. gramicidin, however, could not be used systemically because of toxicity. tyrocidine also proved too toxic for systemic usage. research results obtained during that period were not shared between the axis and the allied powers during the war.

Our questions:

Q1: what was the name of the compound that was discovered in 1939 ?

Q2: what was one of the first commercially manufactured antibiotics ?

Gold questions:

Q1: (1) what was the first antibiotic developed from nature ? (2) when was tyrothricin created ? (3) what also happened in 1939 besides tyrothricin ?

Q2: what was tyrothricin used for during the war ?

Paragraph 2 after the english civil war the royal citadel was built in 1666 on the east end of plymouth hoe, to defend the port from naval attacks, suppress plymothian parliamentary leanings and to train the armed forces. Guided tours are available in the summer months.

further west is smeaton's tower, which was built in 1759 as a lighthouse on rocks 14 miles -lrb- 23 km -rrb- off shore but dismantled and the top two thirds rebuilt on the hoe in 1877. It is open to the public and has views over the plymouth sound and the city from the lantern room.

Plymouth has 20 war memorials of which nine are on the hoe including: plymouth naval memorial, to remember those killed in world wars i and ii, and the armada memorial, to commemorate the defeat of the spanish armada.

Our questions:

Q1: when was the royal basilica fort built ?

Q2: when was the smeaton's tower built ?

Q3: how many war memorials did plymouth have ?

Gold questions:

Q1: in what year was the royal citadel constructed ?

Q2: (1) when was smeaton's tower first constructed ? (2) in kilometers, how far off the coast was smeaton's tower originally built ?

Q3: what memorial commemorates the naval victory over the spanish armada ?

Paragraph 3 the city receives 49.9 inches -lrb- 1,270 mm -rrb- of precipitation annually, which is fairly spread throughout the year. average winter snowfall between 1981 and 2010 has been 25.8 inches -lrb- 66 cm -rrb-, but this varies considerably from year to year. hurricanes and tropical storms are rare in the new york area, but are not unheard of and always have the potential to strike the area. hurricane sandy brought a destructive storm surge to new york city on the evening of october 29, 2012, flooding numerous streets, tunnels, and subway lines in lower manhattan and other areas of the city and cutting off electricity in many parts of the city and its suburbs. the storm and its profound impacts have prompted the discussion of constructing seawalls and other coastal barriers around the shorelines of the city and the metropolitan area to minimize the risk of destructive consequences from another such event in the future.

Our questions:

Q1: how much precipitation does the city receive annually ?

Q2: what is the average winter snowfall between 1981 and 2010 ?

Q3: what caused the storm surge to new york city ?

Gold questions:

Q1: (1) in millimeters, how much precipitation does new york receive a year ? (2) how many inches of precipitation does nyc get in a year ?

Q2: (1) in centimeters, what is the average winter snowfall ? (2) the mean snowfall between 1981 and 2010 in nyc has been how many inches ?

Q3: (1) when did hurricane sandy strike new york ? (2) which natural disaster occurred on october 29, 2012 in nyc ?

Paragraph 4

tsai writes that shortly after the visit by deshin shekpa , the yongle emperor ordered the construction of a road and of trading posts in the upper reaches of the yangzi and mekong rivers in order to facilitate trade with tibet in tea , horses and salt . the trade route passed through sichuan and crossed shangri-la county in yunnan . wang and nyima assert that this “ tribute-related trade ” of the ming exchanging chinese tea for tibetan horses – while granting tibetan envoys and tibetan merchants explicit permission to trade with han chinese merchants – “ furthered the rule of the ming dynasty court over tibet ” . rossabi and sperling note that this trade in tibetan horses for chinese tea existed long before the ming . peter c. perdue says that wang anshi -lrb- 1021 – 1086 -rrb- , realizing that china could not produce enough militarily capable steeds , had also aimed to obtain horses from inner asia in exchange for chinese tea . the chinese needed horses not only for cavalry but also as draft animals for the army ’s supply wagons . the tibetans required chinese tea not only as a common beverage but also as a religious ceremonial supplement . the ming government imposed a monopoly on tea production and attempted to regulate this trade with state-supervised markets , but these collapsed in 1449 due to military failures and internal ecological and commercial pressures on the tea-producing regions .

Our questions:

Q1: who ordered the construction of a road and of trading posts ?

Q2: where did the trade pass through sichuan ?

Q3: what did the chinese rulers do ?

Gold questions:

Q1: (1) why did yongle order the construction ? (2) how many inches of precipitation does nyc get in a year ?

Q2: where did the trade route pass through ?

Figure 1: Sample output from our system on more Wikipedia articles. Our questions correspond to the highlighted sentences in the same order, the gold standard questions correspond to the wave-lined sentences also in the same order. Darkness indicate the importance of the sentence predicted by our system.