

QACE: Asking Questions to Evaluate an Image Caption

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Image Caption Evaluation



Reference: a passenger train pulled up to a covered platform with people standing on the platform.

Caption1: a blue subway train pulls into the subway station.

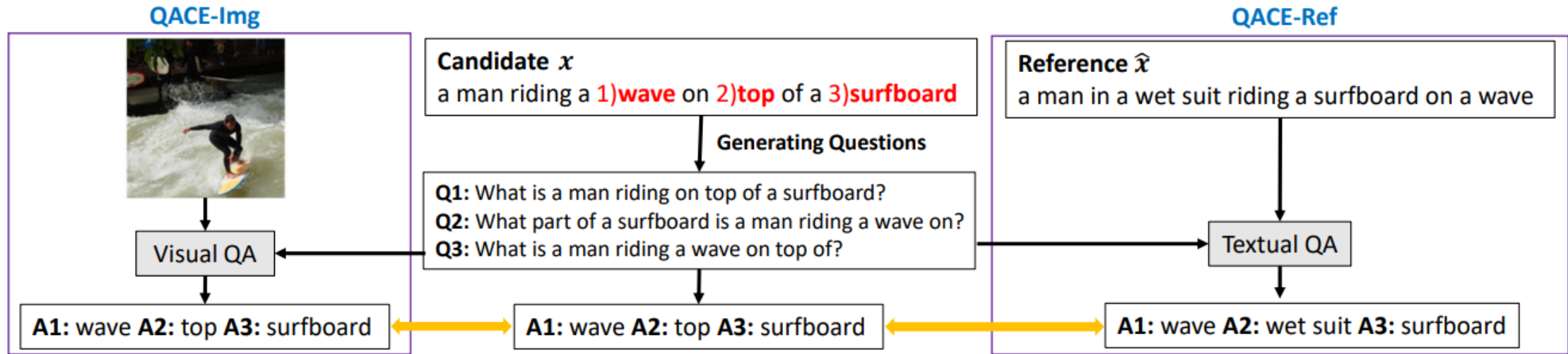


Caption2: a red train pulls into the platform.



- N-gram similarity metrics often fails to capture the semantic errors in the generated captions and require multiple references.

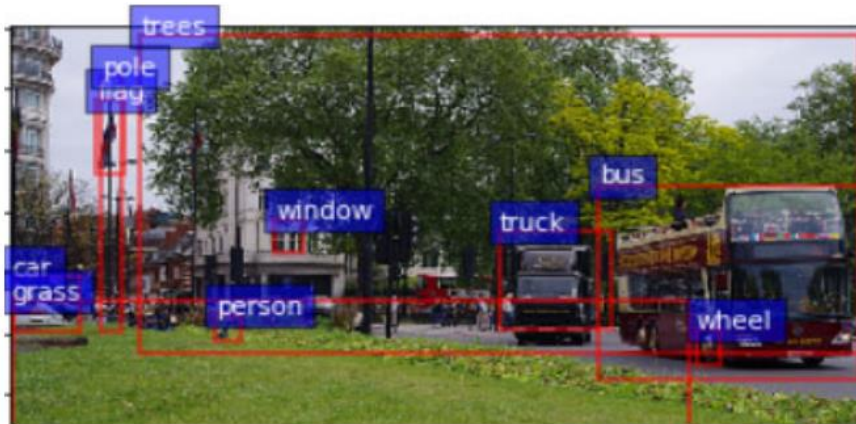
Overall Flow of QACE



- ① Extract possible answer spans (noun phrases) in a candidate caption.
- ② Generate answer-aware questions using answer spans and a candidate caption.
- ③ Generate answers using “**candidate caption**” and given context - “**image**” (VQA), “**reference**” (Textual QA).
- ④ - QACE-Img: Compare the answers between an “**image**” and a “**candidate caption**”.
- QACE-Ref: Compare the answers between a “**reference caption**” and a “**candidate caption**”.

For comparing answers, we use $F1$, $BERTScore$, and $answerability$.

Abstractive VQA Model: Visual-T5



What type of bus is driving down a street?



Textual Embedding

Visual Embedding

Encoder-Decoder

red double decker bus

- Standard VQA models are framed as a classification among only a few thousand categories, and their usage is limited to comparing very few pre-defined answers.
- We propose an abstractive VQA system Visual-T5 as a new module for QACE-Img that can generate free-form abstractive answers given a textual question and an image.
- We conduct a human evaluation of Visual-T5 and show an accuracy of 69%.

Experimental Results

	Ref?	Pascal50s	Composite	Flickr8k
BLEU-4	✓	65.2	45.7	28.6
ROUGE-L	✓	67.7	47.7	30.0
METEOR	✓	80.5	46.6	40.3
CIDEr	✓	77.8	47.4	41.9
SPICE	✓	76.1	48.6	45.7
BERTScore	✓	72.0	45.6	30.5
QACE-Ref (ours)	✓	75.1	49.3	40.5
<i>F1</i>	✓	57.5	55.1	9.2
<i>BERTScore</i>	✓	76.4	46.0	30.9
<i>Answerability</i>	✓	71.6	47.3	39.0
-Perplexity	✗	46.8	1.7*	10.1
VIFIDEL	✗	69.0	13.1	33.6
QACE-Img (ours)	✗	70.0	19.1	29.1
<i>F1</i>	✗	62.0	12.5	27.3
<i>BERTScore</i>	✗	65.9	12.8	27.1
<i>Answerability</i>	✗	74.5	15.7	27.8

- We compute the correlation with human judgments for various metrics.
- Both QACE-Ref and QACE-Img show comparable or better performance than baseline metrics.
- Averaging the results of three answer similarity functions mostly show the best results.

Example



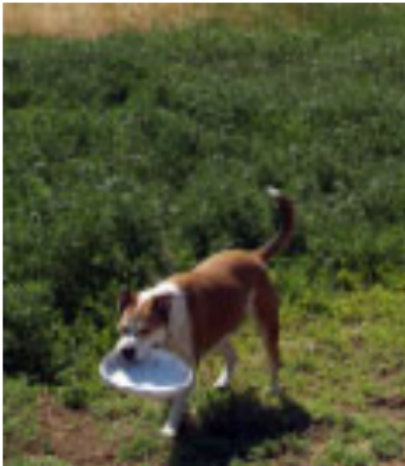
Candidate: a man^{A1} is standing on a sunny beach^{A2} (Human: 1.0)

Reference: a man walks down the beach near the ocean

Q1: What is standing on a sunny beach?

Q2: What is a man standing on?

Ref	A1:man A2:beach	$QAEC_{Ref}$: 0.88
Img	A1:man A2:sand	$QAEC_{Img}$: 0.79



Candidate: a cow^{A1} is standing in a field^{A2} of grass^{A3} (Human: 0.2)

Reference: a dog with a frisbee standing in the grass

Q1: What animal is standing in a field of grass?

Q2: What is a cow standing in?

Q3: What type of field is a cow standing in?

Ref	A1:dog A2:grass A3:grass	$QAEC_{Ref}$: 0.60
Img	A1:dog A2:unanswerable A3:grassy field	$QAEC_{Img}$: 0.47

Closing Remarks

- We propose a new captioning metric QACE, which generates questions on the evaluated caption and checks its content by asking the questions on either the reference caption (QACE-Ref) or the source image (QACE-Img).
- We propose *Visual-T5*, an abstractive VQA system that can generate free-form answers as a component of QACE-Img.
- Experimental results show that both QACE-Ref and QACE-Img show comparable or better performance than baseline metrics.

Code: <https://github.com/hwanheelee1993/QACE>