Queries vs. Questions in Microsoft Research Informational Search Tasks

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Keywords or Questions?

- Search engines optimize for keywords; Queries can also be written as questions
- Research questions:
 - 1. How common are questions and question-answering (QA) intentions in Web search?
 - 2. What is benefit from formulating queries using keywords vs questions?

Question Prevalence and Characteristics

3.18% of Web queries are natural 7.39 words (vs. 3.80 in keyword language (NL) questions

Search Intent

- Developed intent taxonomy
- Sampled 1k queries + full session
- QA intent is informational directed:
 - Closed (unambiguous answer)

Result Relevance

Created 103 QA tasks (one per query), e.g.,

Query: [rule of standard form] Task: "You are reviewing some linear algebra materials and encounter the rule of standard form. Find out its meaning."

Open (open ended)

1030/ of Web queries have QA intent 30.0% of QA intent expressed as NL

Query Category		% Queries	
Navigational		54.4	
Informational		31.8	
Direct	ed	10.3	
	Closed		5.3
	Open		5.0
Undire	ected	ſ	14.3
Other			7.2
Resource		6.9	
Virtual			4.8
Physic	al		2.1
Pornography		2.7	
Error/Other		4.2	

- Crowdworkers created questions:
 - Question_{Engine} Target = search engine
 - Question_{Anv} Target = general

Result relevance (engines A and B (NDCG@3))

Engine	Query	Question _{Engine}	Question _{Any}
A	0.471	0.465	0.462
B	0.493	0.487	0.497

Query-question differences indistinguishable (p=0.762). Same on both engines.

Conclusions

- NL queries common for informational intent
- Relevance same for queries / questions
- For efficiency, people should use keywords
- Other reasons for using NL, e.g., spoken dialog, seeking results from QA sites
- **NEXT:** Predict whether query or question is best on a per query basis

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