

# When Models Lie, We Learn: Multilingual Span-Level Hallucination Detection with PsiloQA



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## **Hallucinations Undermine Trust**

Large Language Models (LLMs) frequently produce **unsupported or fabricated facts** – so-called **hallucinations**. Reliable detection of such misinformation requires **robust and scalable benchmarks**, yet existing ones fall short:

- Expensive & slow rely on manual human annotation
- Coarse labels only judge entire answers as correct or wrong
- English-centric lack multilingual coverage

## Why PsiloQA Fills the Gap?

- Multilinguality: Covers 14 languages, each with its own set of LLMs
- Model Variety: Authentic hallucinations from 26 different LLMs
- Scale: 66,000+ samples (63,792/2,208 train/test)
- **Annotation:** Span-level, validated by ~80% human agreement
- **Cost:** Created for ~535\$, proving an affordable, scalable alternative

| Dataset        | Domain    | Annot. | Gen.  | Lang  | # LLMs | Train  | Test  |
|----------------|-----------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| Mu-SHROOM      | General   | Human  | Real  | Multi | 38     | 3,351* | 1,902 |
| HalluEntity    | Biography | Human  | Real  | EN    | 1      | _      | 157   |
| RAGTruth-QA    | General   | Human  | Real  | EN    | 6      | 5,034  | 900   |
| FAVA-Bench     | General   | LLM    | Synth | EN    | 3      | _      | 902   |
| PsiloQA (ours) | General   | LLM    | Real  | Multi | 24     | 63,792 | 2,897 |

Comparative overview of span-level hallucination detection datasets. The Mu-SHROOM dataset has an unlabeled training set (\*) comprising 4 languages (en, es, fr, zh). The Generation column distinguishes whether LLM answers were generated with intentional error insertion (synth) or used as-is (real)

## Performance on PsiloQA

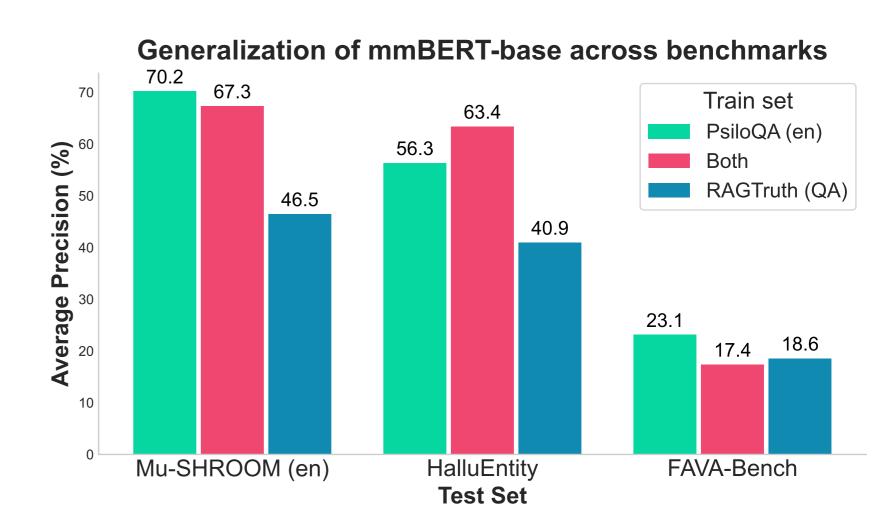
Evaluation metrics: AP (Average Precision) at character-level, IoU (Intersection over Union) at span-level.

Encoder models dominate, with mmBERT-base achieving **74.8** AP / **62.3** IoU, significantly outperforming:

- LLM-based methods: Best is Qwen2.5-32B (64.6 AP / 38.3 IoU)
- Uncertainty Quantification: Best is Focus (52.3 AP / 36.8 IoU)

## **Transfer to External Benchmarks**

mmBERT-base **trained on PsiloQA** outperforms RAGTruth-trained models on Mu-SHROOM (en), HalluEntity, and FAVA – achieving **+45% AP and +18% loU** on Mu-SHROOM while being **17× cheaper**.



# **Cross-Lingual Transfer**

Multilingual training (single mmBERT-base model on 14 languages) outperforms language-specific training (separate models per language) – achieving +8–10 AP and higher IoU across all languages.

# **PsiloQA Generation Pipeline**

#### **Step 1: QA Pairs Generation**

Retrieve a random passage from Wikipedia and generate QA pairs using the passage



**Passage:** Japan Airlines (JAL) is the flag carrier of Japan. After over three decades of service and expansion, the airline was fully privatised in 1987.



Question: In what year was Japan Airlines fully privatised?

Golden Answer: 1987

#### **Step 2: Hypothesis Generation**

Pass question to LLM without supporting passage to get answer with hallucinations

Question: In what year was Japan Airlines fully privatised?



Open Source LLMs

**LLM Answer:** JAL was fully privatised in 1989

#### **Step 3: Inconsistency Detection**

Pass the passage, the question, the golden answer and LLM's hypothesis to GPT-4o to find any inconsistencies

Passage: Japan Airlines (JAL) is the flag carrier of Japan. The airline was fully privatised in 1987.

Question: In what year was Japan Airlines fully privatised?

Golden Answer: 1987

LLM Answer: JAL was fully privatised in 1989



Annotation: JAL was fully privatised in [HAL] 1989 [/HAL]

### Step 4: Dataset Filtration

Filter incomplete and subjective questions and cases when LLM refuses to answer

**Question:** What is the new name of the museum after its relocation?

Question: Who directed the 1961 epic film "Francis of Assisi"?

LLM Answer: I couldn't find any information about Li Chengjiang.

Question: Discuss the significance of Helmut Reichelt's contributions.



Incomplete question

Normal

Refuse

Subjective

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