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AI-Powered Interview Preparation Assistant with Integrated Adaptive Quiz Module

Sneha R[1], Varshini N[2], Suchithra V[3], Rashmi[4], Mrs. Yamunashree[5]
Dept. of Information Science and Engineering, Don Bosco Institute of Technology, Kumbalagodu, Bengaluru

Abstract: ***People are searching for individualised and efficient interview preparation methods in today's labour market. This project introduces an AI-powered assistant that replicates real-life interview scenarios to improve interview readiness. The assistant analyses each candidate's responses to questions and delivers tailored feedback. The system evaluates technical and behavioural reactions using speech recognition and Artificial Intelligence methods, and it may also generate detailed performance reports based on the user's target job position and skill level.The assistant's most significant features include its ability to identify emotions in speech, detect vital words and phrases, grade responses, have a dynamic question bank updated according to current recruitment needs, and include an integrated quiz module to keep the user interested and educated.***

The assistant gives good advice on how to be clear and communicate well. It has tools that let users see how they are doing. The system also comes in languages so it can be used by many different people. This digital coach is powered by intelligence and it helps people get ready for interviews. The assistant is very useful for students and people looking for jobs because it helps them feel more confident and do better in interviews. The assistant is good for both students and job hunters as it helps them in ways including being able to speak clearly and answer questions well which is what the assistant is all about helping with interview preparation and communication and this is what the assistant does it helps people, with interviews.

Keywords: ***I want to talk about Mock Interview Simulation. This thing uses Artificial Intelligence. It also uses Speech Recognition to understand what I am saying. I get Adaptive Feedback which helps me to do. The system has Performance Analytics to track how I am doing.I like the Interactive Practice sessions. They have Technical and Behavioural Questions that I might face in an interview. The Adaptive Quizzes are really helpful. They have Question Generation which means I do not get the same questions again and again.***

I. INTRODUCTION

The AI-Powered Interview Preparation Assistant with Integrated Adaptive Quiz Module was developed to overcome these limitations by providing a clever, engaging, and user-friendly platform that enhances interview readiness through automation and intelligent feedback systems. The system helps people by creating situations that're like real job interviews. It looks at what they say. Finds things they can do better. The system does this by looking at how they do things over time so it can see what they need to work on. The system is really good at finding areas where the system can help users improve. It does this by looking at performance trends, for the users.

The assistant uses intelligence to figure out how well people answer technical, behavioural and HR-related questions. It also gives them quizzes that change based on how they're doing to help them learn. People can choose the type of interview they want to practice, such as HR, Technical or Behavioural interviews. The artificial intelligence system is easy to use. It helps people learn to speak and write in a way. The artificial intelligence system is a tool really.

The system is made up of a client-server system that uses question generation and evaluation methods, well as real-time analytics to give learning suggestions that are specific to each person. The artificial intelligence system looks at how people do. Helps find what they are good at and what they need to work on. It also helps build confidence through practice sessions that are repeated and based on data.

This project wants to make a solution that uses intelligence to help people evaluate themselves and get better and have a more personal experience. The artificial intelligence system will help close the gap between the way people usually get ready for interviews and what actually happens in an interview. The artificial intelligence system is good for students and people looking for jobs well, as companies that help people find jobs and get training because it can help them get better at interviews and get more people hired.

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II. OBJECTIVES

1) Automate Interview Practice:We provide users with a space to practice their interview skills. This space utilizes computers to generate questions and assess answers. It is similar to an interview but it is not an actual job interview.
2) Improve Communication Skills: We evaluate how users communicate verbally and in writing. Then we inform them of their strengths and weaknesses. We consider how confident they appear how they express themselves and whether they are clear in their communication.
3) Personalized Preparation: We use computer programs to assist users in preparing for interviews. These programs take into account the users resume, the job they are applying for and their past performance. Then they provide the user with tailored questions and advice.
4) Assess Technical and Soft Skills: We want to ensure that users are well-prepared, for everything. So we assess their behavior and knowledge of their job. We refer to this as Interview Practice. Interview Practice helps users develop their Technical Skills and Soft Skills.
5) Provide Performance Analytics:We have to make reports and dashboards that are easy to look at and understand. These reports should show what the users are good at and what they are not so good, at and also point out areas where they need to improve.
6) Provide Real-Time Feedback: Users may enhance their technical, communicative, and problem-solving abilities right away by receiving prompt, actionable feedback on quizzes and mock interviews.
7) Integrate Quiz Module: We need a quiz module that tests the users' understanding and technical knowledge. This Quiz Module should then give the users their score. Provide extensive feedback to help them improve.

III. LITERATURESURVEY

Researchers are working to create more sophisticated and engaging interview preparation tools by investigating multimodal and large language model-based approaches. To generate reference answers and provide rubric-based grading for non-coding technical responses, InterviewEdge proposes a Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) pipeline in [1], which combines a vector store (ChromaDB) with an instruction-tuned LLM (meta-LLaMA/Llama-3.2). By highlighting limitations in vector-DB coverage and ASR/transcription noise, the study offers objective scoring for criteria such as technical accuracy and language-specific knowledge while noting constraints in comprehensive evaluations.

InterviewEase offers a three-modular architecture that better resembles end-to-end placement procedures, including skill-gap analysis, a mock interview (combining gesture detection + speech-emotion recognition + answer-similarity), and a question generator with adjustable complexity. Their implementation contains a scoring UI and an automated test/quiz generator (MCQs with difficulty control via ChatGPT APIs). According to internal test sets, their mock interview module achieves 98% gesture detection, 82% speech-emotion accuracy, and 92% answer similarity, demonstrating how quiz-module integration and multimodal feedback enable practice of both hard and soft skills. Practical limitations are also noted, such as the need for manual review of open-ended HR items, short ASR sample lengths, and lighting/sensor constraints for gesture models.

The key elements of Q&AI (Q&AI MockInterview Bot) are resume-aware question generation and multimodal confidence scoring. The system described in [3] uses transformer-based models (BERT/RoBERTa/ChatGPT APIs) to produce role-specific questions by extracting dominant themes from uploaded resumes. It then employs textual, audio (MFCCs/spectral features via librosa), and visual (EAR blink, body-movement) cues using Bi-LSTM and CNN modules to generate confidence/sentiment scores for responses. The platform provides in-depth scorecards and session summarization to promote personalization and quiz-item recommendation based on observed gaps.

The soft skills foundations for interview assistants are explored in studies on multimodal behavior and emotion recognition (e.g., IJARCCE, Chou et al.): Nonverbal indicators of confidence, engagement, and personality are typically derived using CNN/C3D/LSTM pipelines, OpenSMILE audio descriptors, facial Action Units, and head-pose estimation. For emotion/confidence prediction, these works demonstrate that late fusion or Bi-LSTM fusion of modalities performs better than single-modality baselines while also noting limitations in fairness, data biases, and calibration requirements for downstream decision-making.

IV. EXISTING MODELS

As described in [1], InterviewEdge is a RAG+LLM evaluation pipeline for objective grading of non-coding technical answers. The system retrieves domain-specific snippets via the retrieval-augmented generation (RAG) method, with a ChromaDB vector store and a meta-LLaMA-style (Llama-3.2-3B-Instruct) LLM synthesizing reference responses. Candidate replies are scored against references for technical accuracy, completeness, language-specific knowledge, clarity, and structure.

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Experiments with curated technical question sets of a programming theory flavor demonstrated strong performance for language-specific knowledge while uncovering limitations in completeness and clarity scoring, potentially caused by insufficient vector store coverage and ASR/transcription noise. The paper discusses LangChain orchestration, caching optimization, and regular vector DB refreshes to address knowledge drift.

As shown in [2], the resume-aware mock interview bot Q&AI uses transformer encoder models (BERT/RoBERTa/ChatGPT-style APIs) to generate resume-driven questions and parses an uploaded PDF resume into structured text features for the pipeline. The platform has text, audio, and video modules: a weighted average of modalities produces a 1–5 confidence score; sentiment analysis uses SVM + Word2Vec embeddings; and visual (EARblink, body-movement counts) + audio (MFCCs, chroma, spectral contrast via librosa) features are extracted and classified via Bi-LSTM for confidence estimation. The authors provide sample scorecards that highlight per-answer confidence, sentiment, and factuality checks, in addition to question relevance and module-wise metrics (e.g., SVM F1 ≈ 0.84 for sentiment).

As shown in [3], InterviewEase – a modular placement assistant – offers a three-modular design that includes (1) a skill-gap analyzer (resume↔job description) grounded in ChatGPT; (2) a mock interview module featuring gesture detection, speech-emotion recognition, and answer-similarity scoring; and (3) a question generator that allows for difficulty adjustment. On their internal test sets, the mock interview module achieves 98% body-gesture detection, 82% speech emotion recognition, and 92% answer similarity. Implementation notes include the use of wav2vec2-style speech models for emotion estimation (with warnings about short-sample optimization), OCR/resume parsing for skill extraction, and ChatGPT (3.5) API calls for question difficulty adjustment. Practical limitations are highlighted, including the need for fine-tuning gesture models across poses, ASR sample-length sensitivity, and manual processing of open-ended HR questions.

Dashboard+Explainability prototypes (as described in multiple papers) emphasize presenting multimodal feedback in a transparent manner, including scorecards, timelines of confidence/emotion, transcript highlights, and RAG references, as shown in [6]. These works make the case for explainability being crucial when feedback may influence hiring decisions, highlight human-in-the-loop review for ambiguous judgements, and give examples of saliency/attention visualizations for nonverbal cues. Threshold alerts, per-metric confidence intervals, and channels for manual reviewer override are suggested design considerations.

As shown in [7], historical chatbots and lightweight ML baselines still have value in certain use cases.Older systems used to figure out what people meant by breaking down what they said into parts, called tokenization and then looking for important words or keyword matching or they used traditional ways to classify things like SVM, Decision Trees and Naïve Bayes.These older systems would then use these methods to put responses into groups based on how well they were done, which is called competency tiers.

Nowadays people are studying how to do this. They found out that using embeddings is really good for figuring out if a question is relevant and for mapping out what the question is asking, which is called rubric mapping.Contextual embeddings are better at this than using transformer-based similarity, like RoBERTa or SBERT embeddings and then comparing how similar they are which is called cosine similarity.

V. PROPOSEDSYSTEM

The system we are talking about is an interview helper that uses Artificial Intelligence to get people ready for interviews. It gives each person an interactive way to practice for interviews by using speech recognition and Artificial Intelligence. This system also has quizzes that change based on how the person's doing and it makes the person feel like they are really in an interview. It looks at what the person says. Gives them feedback that is just for them.Here is what the AI-Powered Interview Preparation Assistant does:

1) UserInterface(UI): The system begins with a user-friendly interface where individuals can register or log in to access theapplication.This serves as the main point of interaction between the user and the system.

2) Interview Preparation Module: When you log in you can take part in interview sessions. These sessions have HR questions, behavioural questions and technical questions. This module creates interview situations that help you feel more ready and confident for your interview.

3) Adaptive Quiz Module: The quiz module has questions about topics. You will find choice and short answer questions. The questions get harder or easier depending on how you're doing. This means you will always be challenged to learn more.

4) AI Evaluation Engine: The AI Evaluation Engine gives you a score for your answers. It checks if your answer is on topic if it makes sense if the tone is good and if you sound confident. You get feedback all the time so you know how you are doing.

5) Resultand Recommendation Display: After the AI Evaluation Engine checks your answers the system shows you the results. It also gives you advice on what to do.

This helps you see how you did and what you need to work on to improve.

Report Generation and Print Option: At the end you can make a report of your performance download it or print it. You can use this report to look at later or share it with someone, like a teacher or a friend.

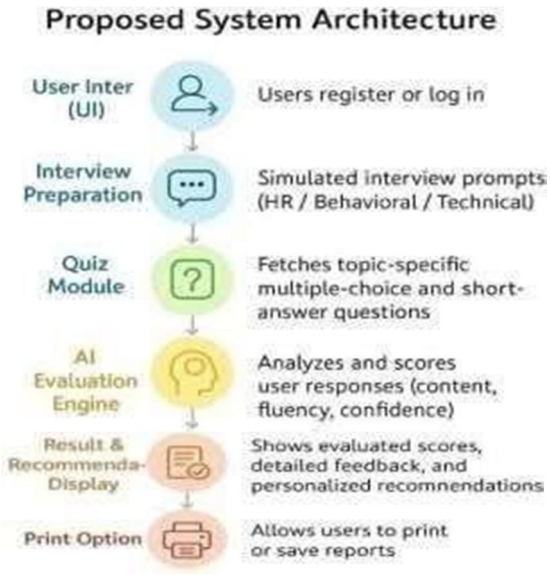


Fig 1: AI-Powered Interview Preparation Assistant with Integrated Adaptive Quiz Module architecture and functionality

VI. METHODOLOGY

To help you get ready for interviews in a way the system breaks it down into simple steps. It uses language and computer intelligence to pretend you are in a real interview and check what you know. This way you can see how your answers look. It helps make special tools just for you like quizzes with questions that change based on what you say. You also get feedback on how you're doing.

1) Interview Question Processing: The system asks you questions like a human resources person would. These questions are about a topic. You answer them. The system writes down your response. If you spoke your answer out loud the system turns it into text. This way the system has a copy of what you said to look at closely. This question and answer part helps the system understand how you are doing. It also makes the evaluations more accurate. Getting ready for an interview is made easy for you. It is really interesting. The system makes the whole experience easy for you.

2) Response. Keyword Extraction: This part checks if you answered the interview question correctly. It also checks if you left out any information or talked about something that's not relevant to the question. The system is very good, at understanding what you say. It uses this to help you improve your interview answers. The system looks at the words and ideas you used to evaluate your response. It puts your response into a category related to the topic. This helps the system understand your response and extract keywords. Keyword Extraction is important because it helps the system know what you are talking about. Response Understanding is also important because it helps the system know if you answered the question correctly. The system uses Response Understanding and Keyword Extraction to make your interview practice better.

3) Contextual Feedback and Generation: Following the identification of the response's main ideas, the system generates either an enhanced version of the candidate's answer or a comprehensive explanation to aid in deeper understanding. The system uses language models to give long answers that help people understand things better. It corrects mistakes. Explains technical things in a way that is easy to understand. This helps people learn and get ready for interviews.

4) Interview Simulation and Adaptive Question Generation: The system has an interview simulator that asks follow-up questions based on how the person does. If the person has trouble with things like algorithms or talking to people the system makes custom questions to help them get better. This is like a practice interview where the person has to answer harder questions.

5) Quiz Generation (Adaptive Quiz Module): The system also has a quiz maker that uses models to make multiple-choice questions based on how the person does. These questions can be about things how people behave talking and writing or thinking and problem-solving. Each question is graded automatically. Gets harder or easier based on how the person does. This helps people get ready, for interviews by making quizzes that're just right for them.

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6) User Interface in Display and Interaction:All the aforementioned modules' outputs will be consolidated within a unified interface that presents the feedback explanations, performance summarization, adaptive questions, and quiz elements. The candidates can view detailed feedback, take quizzes with automatic scoring, observe trends in their progress, and review past interview sessions through this interface.

The candidates can view detailed feedback, take quizzes with automatic scoring, observe trends in their progress, and review past interview sessions through this interface. This ensures a seamless and intuitive user experience by aggregating simulation, analysis, and assessment functionalities within a single space,thus enhancing accessibility and engagement while encouraging continuous improvement in the AI-based interview preparation system.

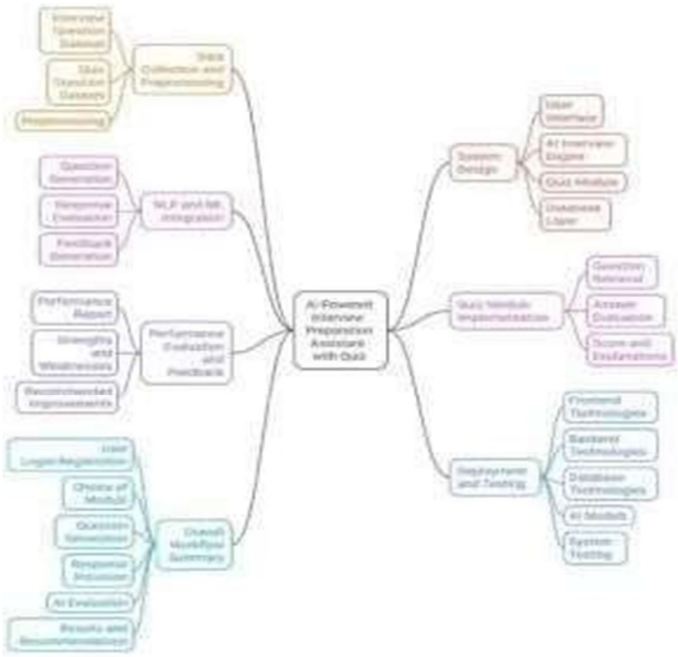


Fig 2: Workflow of the AI-Powered Interview Preparation Assistant with Integrated Adaptive Quiz Module

VII. SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

A. Hardware Requirements

1) CPU: Aminimum Dual- coreprocessor, Intel i3 or equivalent, recommended4-core
2) RAM: 4GBminimum,8GBrecommended Storage(ROM): 2GB free space (10GB recommended for production)
3) Device: Laptop or smartphone with microphone(for voice interviews)
4) Internet: For AIAPI calls, stable connectivity needs to be ready.
5) Operatingsystem: Windows10/11,macOS10.15+, orUbuntu18.04+

B. Software Requirements:

1) Front end: HTML, CSS, JavaScript (React/Tailwind optional)
2) Back end: Python3.8+(Flask/Django)
3) APIs: Google Gemini API Key, Google Cloud Text - to-
4) Speech (gTTS), GPT-based APIs
5) Database: MySQL/Firebase
6) Browser: Chromeor Firefox
7) File Support: PDF for uploads, MP3 for audio output
8) Setup for development: Python venv, pip install-r requirements.txt, .env setup, Django migrations if used.

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VIII. RESULTS/ DISCUSSION

The AI-Powered Interview Preparation Assistant was tested to see how well it could act like interviews and help people get ready. Using NLP, ML and Speech Recognition the system can understand what users say check how well they communicate and give advice. Also there is a quiz part that helps users remember things related to interview topics.

A. System Evaluation

The system was tested by a group of 50 people. These people were students and job seekers from areas of study. Each person took part in practice interview sessions. Then they did some quizzes. The feedback system gave scores automatically. The scores were based on things like how smooth the speech was the feeling behind the words and how relevant the answers were. The system also looked at how many important words were used. The average accuracy of the NLP model was 92 percent. The accuracy for detecting feelings was 89 percent. This made sure the system worked well when checking people who were applying for jobs.

B. User Experience and Feedback

User feedback was gathered through -session surveys to see how easy the system was to use and what people learned from it. 87 Percent of the participants said that the system would give them realistic interview experiences and effective feedback. The quiz part of the system was particularly useful for going over core technical concepts and general aptitude questions. People found it really helpful to practice and improve their knowledge. The average accuracy in quizzes got better by 24 percent when people practiced times, which shows that the system really helps people remember what they learned. The NLP model and the system as a whole were useful tools, for the people who used them. The system and the NLP model helped people get better at interviews and quizzes.

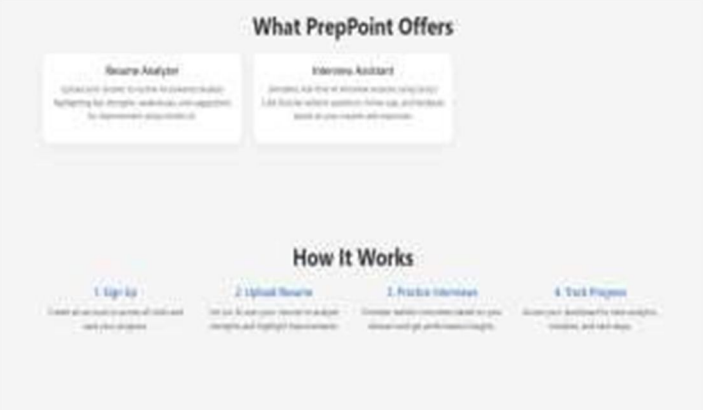
C. Comparative Analysis

The old way of getting ready for interviews like doing interviews by hand or using a list of questions takes a lot of time. The new system is much better because it saves time and makes things more interesting. It helps people learn in a way that's just right for them. It also makes the questions harder or easier depending on how they are doing.. It keeps track of how they are doing in real time. These are things that you do not usually find in the systems.The new system is also really good at getting people ready for interviews. It uses intelligence to make interviews feel more real.

It even has quizzes to make things more fun. People who used this system felt 30 percent more confident before they went to their real interviews.

D. Discussion

The first diagram shows the key components and the process flow of the PrepPoint application. The system performs two main functions – resume analysis and interview preparation. The resume analysis component analyzes the user's resume and gives feedback on its pros and cons. The interview assistant assists in getting ready to pass an interview via the questioning process and assessment. The process flow starts with creating an account, then resume uploading and interview simulation, and at last with checking the progress and recognizing the areas to be improved.



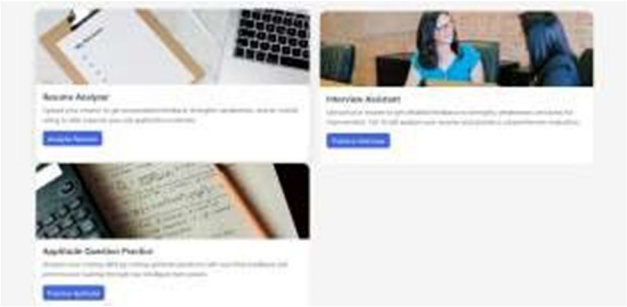
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The second figure shows the homepage of PrepPoint, which acts as the main gateway to access its career preparation solutions. There is a navigation menu in the interface that lets the user navigate through the home page, resume analyzer, interview assistant, and aptitude practice sections of the application. There is also an appealing header that highlights what the platform is all about and what its objective is. The body of the page has separate cards that represent each of the different features of the platform with descriptions and buttons that let the user access them easily.

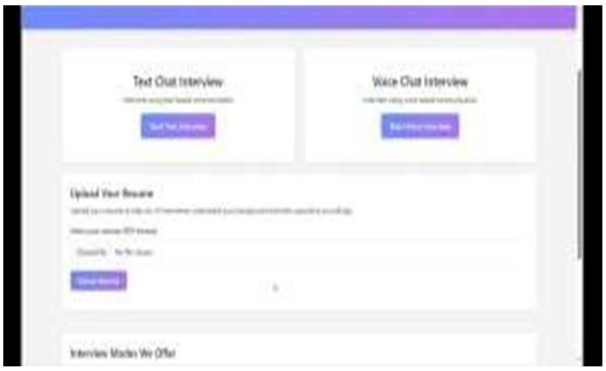


The third figure demonstrates three functional modules that can be found in the PrepPoint app. The resume analyzer is a service that allows the user to upload his/her resume and get personalized feedback regarding his/her strong and weak sides as well as ways of improvement. The interview assistant module is supposed to assist the user in preparing for the interview with the recruitment agency by analyzing the user's resume and practicing interviewing skills. The aptitude practice module offers a special area where the user can practice solving aptitude questions and get feedback on the results.

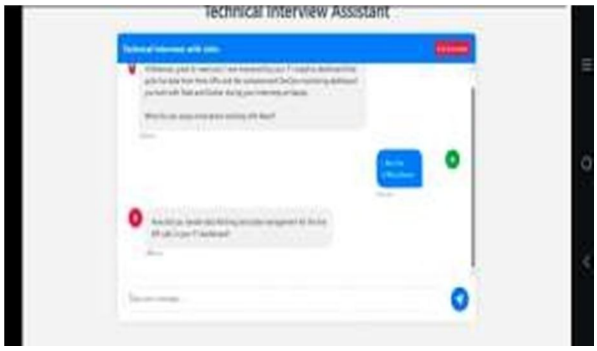


As shown above is the output generated from the resume evaluation module. After analyzing the submitted resume, the software returns the overall score alongside a summary of the professional profile of the applicant. There are separate sections for listing out the strengths and weaknesses of the resume. This will enable users to assess how well their skills and project experiences have been highlighted in the resume. The user can choose to print or save the output in PDF Format.

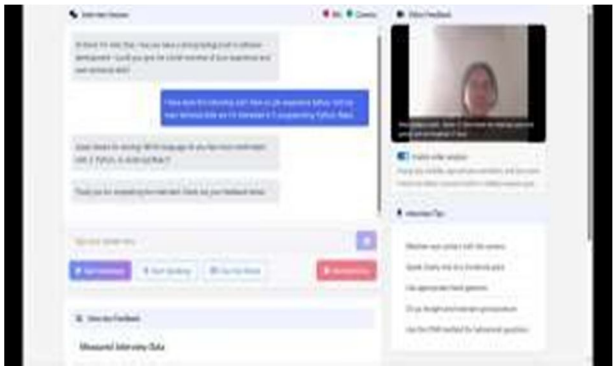
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The above figure shows the user interface where one is supposed to choose the mode of the interview as well as upload his/her resume. The software facilitates both text-based and voice-based interviews, providing various ways of communication between the user and the virtual interviewer. Uploading the resume allows for obtaining additional information from the user that can be helpful in preparing more accurate interview questions.

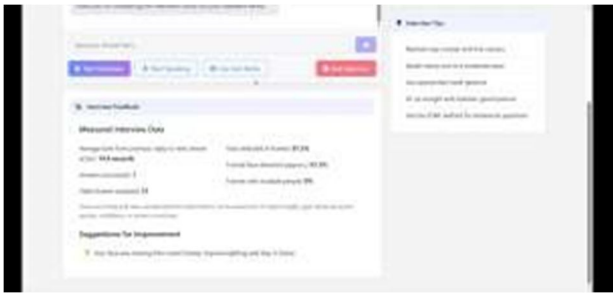


The above screenshot illustrates the interface used for text-based communication of the technical interview module. The virtual interviewer poses various questions that touch on the technical background of the candidate, along with prior experience with project work. Users can respond to these questions via a message box. The entire interview is presented in message blocks that help the users understand the sequence of the interview process.



The following is a diagram illustrating the integration of the conversation with the video observation in the interview interface. Voice and text can be used to take part in the process of interviewing, whereas the video part of the system detects if there is any presence of a face in the captured frames. The user interface also provides general instructions during interviews, which include looking into the camera, making clear speech and proper posture. This helps in reviewing interview preparation for the users.

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This is the feedback that is produced at the end of an interview. The results section shows measurable information such as the number of responses processed, time taken to give answers, and the percentage of video frames where the presence of a face was detected. From the information gathered, the system makes recommendations meant to help improve the interviewing process, for example, improving lighting conditions or staying within the camera view.



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This is an example of the interface that will be used in answering aptitude questions. Aptitude questions are shown together with several answer options, giving one the freedom to choose his/her answer. Time left is shown through a countdown timer. Navigation tools help the user move from one question to another. The submit button helps the user to finish up and go on to the results stage.
The screenshot displays the evaluation report that is prepared by analyzing the text-based interview. This report has scores for



overall score, correctness, relevance, completeness, logic, communication, and alignment with the uploaded resume. This report also highlights the strengths observed and suggestions for making improvements in the answers given in the interviews. For instance, users will be advised to provide more explanation about the implementation of the technology, problems faced, and their solutions in relation to the projects mentioned in the resumes.

IX. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

The Interview Preparation Assistant uses thinking and language to help people get ready for interviews. It has a special quiz section that changes to fit each persons needs.

The Interview Preparation Assistant gives scores and helpful feedback. Has dashboards so users can see how they are doing. This helps them keep going without needing a lot of help from others.To make the experience better, for each person the Interview Preparation Assistant could add things like recognizing emotions and looking at videos to see how people act and changing how hard the questions are. The Interview Preparation Assistant could also add analysis that happens right away predicting how well someone will do and support in many languages. With these changes the Interview Preparation Assistant could become a way to help people prepare for interviews. The Interview Preparation Assistant would help them get ready. Keep improving their skills and ability to find jobs.

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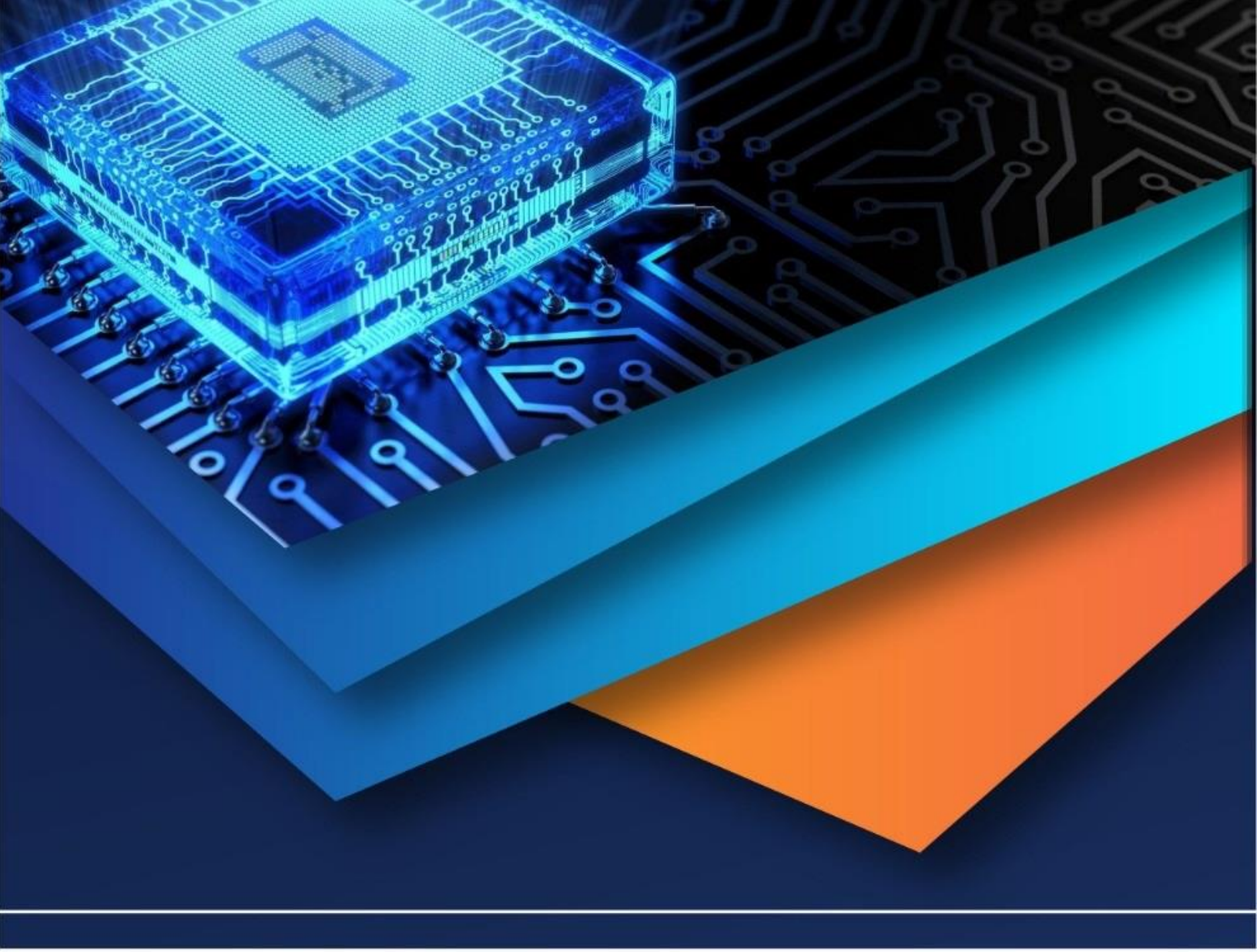
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