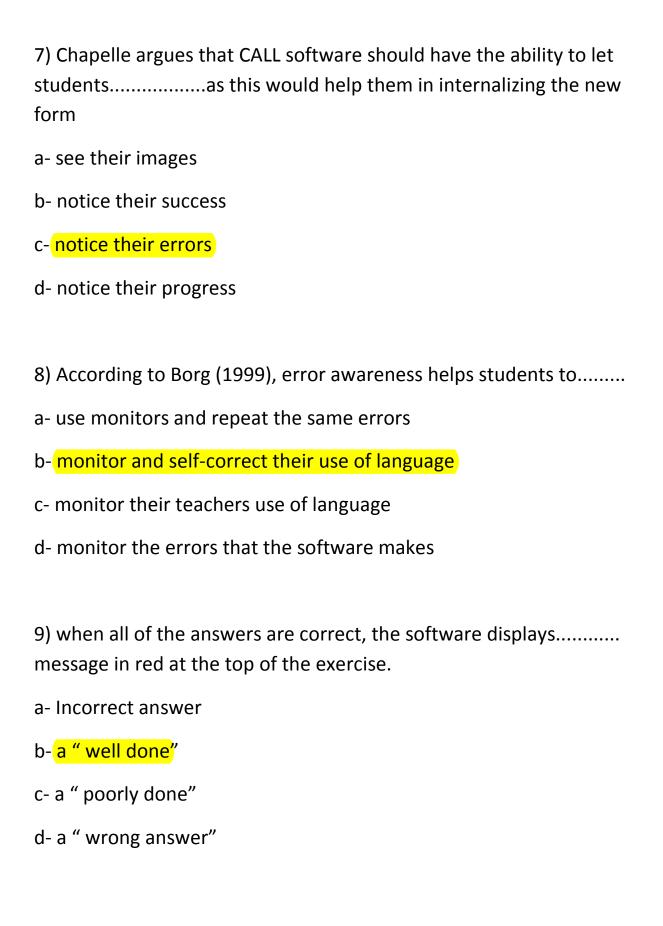
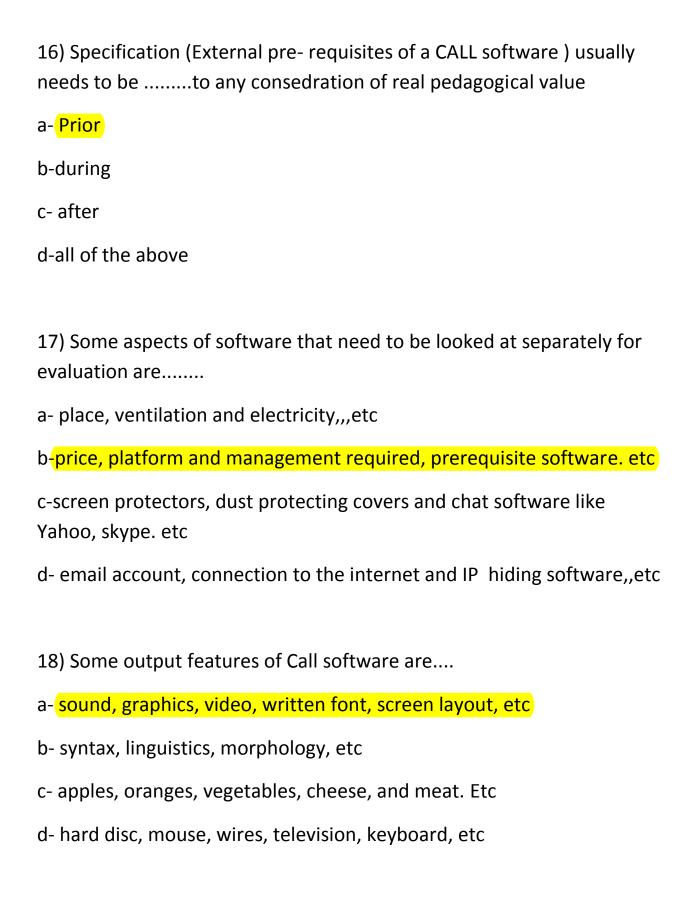
1) The scientific goal of NLP identifies theneeded for an agent to ex??? Forms of linguistic behavior
a- Living expenses
b- most appropriate time
c- the best business company
d-computational machinery
2) speech processing, machine translation, question answering and summarization are
a- some application of weapon industry
b- recycling or reprocessing of used materials
c- psycholingusitics analysis
d-natural language processing
3) theof NLA designs, implements, and tests systems that process natural language for practical applications
a- Scientific goal
b- Financial goal
c-Engineering goal
d- Indirect goal

4)BNC stands for the
a- British National Companies
b- the Brazilian National Corpus
c- the Brazilian Network Corpus
d-The British National Corpus
5) If you are using the checklist approach, some key things that you should not forget are
a- To be explicit about where the list comes from
b- To be explicit about which existing list is being used/adapted
c-to have as many detailed subsections as possible
d-all the above
6) According to (Long& Robinson 1998), previous research has proven that some techniques that highlighting grammatical forms and writing them in italicized, bold letters are
a- useless
b- not effective
c-very effective
d- partially effective

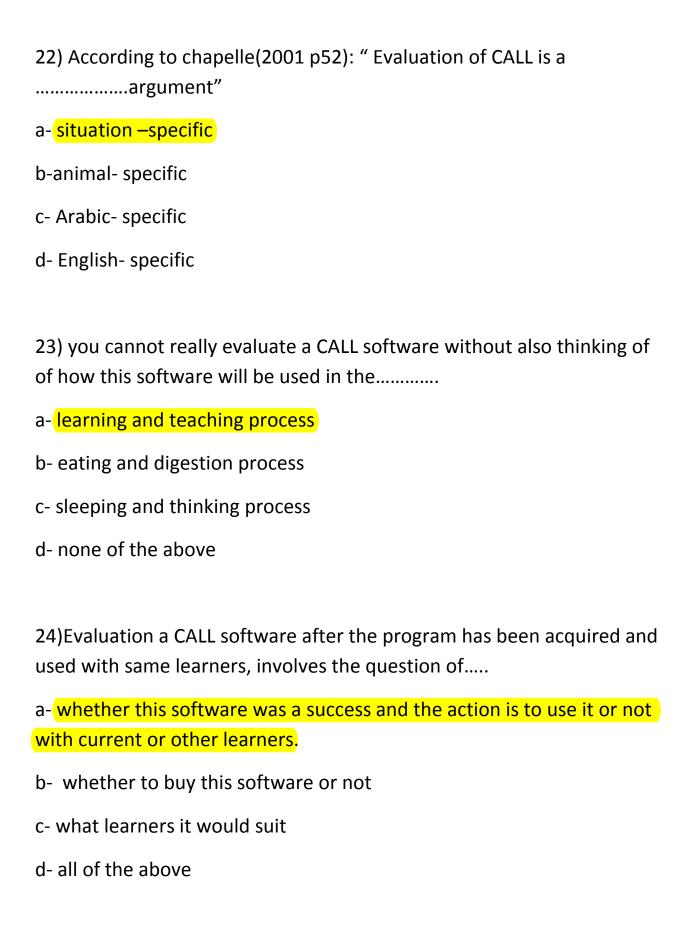


10) In grammar, a "tree bank" refers to
a- A bank where you can deposit orange trees
b- A financial institution where you can deposit money
c- A collection of grammatical sentences
d-A collection of parsed sentences
11) Natural Language Processing can be best applied in the field of
a- Human rights
b-Computational linguistics
c- Photoshop
d- Painting
12) The colouredin CALL software is of significance because it helps students focus on form and allows the computer to take on the role of the teacher
a- <mark>feedback</mark>
b- food bag
c- full bag
d- hardback

13) According to Skehan (cited in Chapelle 2001), CALL materials must suit the target learners and accordingly its tasks should be set at a level that is
a-neither too simple nor too dificult
b- too simple
c- too difficult
d- too simple and too difficult
14) Some users of corpora are
a-Dictionary makers, computational linguists and descriptive grammarians
b- stylisticians and teachers making class tasks
c- Sociolinguists, language learning researchers and writers of teaching syllabuses
d-all of the above
15) The beginnings of a C ALL checklist was inspired mainly by
a- <mark>Odell (1986</mark>)
b-Chapelle (2001)
c-Al fraidan (2013)
d- Odell (2013)



19) Instead of using global judgment, one can breakdown this into a
a-Cheeklist
b- Recipe
c- Judgment
d- Software
20) Choose the sentence that exhibits ambiguity,
a- I go fishing every Monday
b- I like fishing in the river
c- <mark>I can fish</mark>
d- Fishing the river is interesting
21) We study Natural Language Processing because
a- it helps in communication with computers
b- it helps communication with people
c- it offers insights into language
d-all of the above



25) Evaluation of CALL materials prior to purchasing them will a-help you decide whether to buy them or not b- help you decide whether this software was a success and therefore can be bought again c- help you decide what to eat for breakfast d- help you give the software to your learners of CALL, it is especially necessary for teachers to be good 26) In the atbecause there is a lot of poor materials/ software about. a- evasion b-evaluating c- evacuation d-invitation 27) curriculum designers who evaluate to choose a suitable coursebook for a course are less likely to extend this activity to CALL, so the job is a-left to the teacher to do b- left to the student to do c- left to the parents to do d- left to the lazy students to do

28)means relying on one's own judgment / experience, and may be buplished cause???? on what should be there, what is good or bad , or AL theory
a- <mark>Introspection</mark>
b- inspection
c- friction
d- fiction
29)According to chapelle (2001),refers to the degree of "beneficial" focus on ???? that the software provides to its learners
a-Language Learning Potential
b- Travelling abroad
c- Buying a new car
d- completing your Master degree
30contribute to "input enhancement " of a CALL software
a-Food and drinks
b-colourful, animated pictures and quizzes
c- colourless and bad=looking pictures
d- coffee and cakes

34) Unlike a program which can usually give some response to the users dependent on what they click or type in, a book...... a- is not typically dynamic or interactive b- is typically dynamic and interactive c- typically has video clips and animated graphics d- all of the above 35) a bookcompared to a CALL software which can involve sound as well as pictures, diagrams and text all in the same package., a- is full of multimedia items b-is limited in its media capability c- has various interactive exercises and media capability d- limitless in its media capability 36) The use of written materials.....such as eyes and a desk to put them on: CALL, by contrast, requires computers, network access etc a-requires a lot of prerequisites b- a large number of prerequisites c-few number of prerequisites d-none of the above

37) The language content of material in ais essentially unalterable, while some CALL software allows authoring: i.e the teacher can put his/her own choice of text, words etc
a- <mark>Coursebook</mark>
b- CALL software
c- Laptop
d- none of the above
38) The three key aspect of CALL that need consideration are
a- Money, guns and house
b-Development, Usage and Evaluation
c- Water, Soil and air
d- Light, sand and water
39) When evaluating a CALL program, it is especially useful to maketo see how the program responds- e.g. give wrong answers and press the wrong keysetc
a- <mark>deliberate mistakes</mark>
b- unconscious mistakes
c- no mistakes
d-all of the above

40) CALL stands for a- Case application language learning b-Computer assisted language learning c- communication aided language learning d- Cable assessment language learning 41) Development, Usage and Evaluation are...... a-important stages in the CALL process b- Expensive types of drinks c- Necessary tools for travelling abroad d- all of the above 42) thinking about Designing CALL materials is similar to thinking about a- Designing a car b- Designing a house c-Designing textbook d-Designing cloths

43) The History of CALL goes back to
a- The era Dinosaurs
b- The era of Ice Age
c-The era of Powerful Macs and PCs
d- the Age of stones
44) UUEG is an example of CALL software. It mainly facilitates learning
a- Meaning of words
b- Part of speech
c- Synonyms
d-Grammar and structures
45) chapelle (2001) argues that CALL evaluation should be carried out using
a-SLA theories
b- FLA theories
c- all LA theories
d- third LA theories

46) There are two stages in Chapelle's (2001) evaluation. These are
a- usage and evaluation
b- implementation and assessment
c-Judgment and empirical
d- Subjective and objective
47) CALL software can be defined as
a- any software available in the market accessible to all
b- Any anti- virus software that is free or shareware
c-any potential software usable by language learners in connection
with learning
d-any multimedia software that is free or shareware
48) Evaluation can be defined as
a- Using an application for learning purposes
b-Judging the price of an application
c-deciding on the fitness of something for certain purposes
d- assigning the availability of an application

49) A corpus is
a- Stored information
b- Stored images and videos
c-Stored collection of language data
d- Stored files and folders
50) When a teacher subjectively judges an application this is called
a-Empirical Judgment
b- Experimental judgment
c- process judgment
d- expert judgment