

1) The scientific goal of NLP identifies the.....needed 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- psycholinguistics 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

7) Chapelle argues that CALL software should have the ability to let students.....as this would help them in internalizing the new form

a- see their images

b- notice their success

c- notice their errors

d- notice their progress

8) According to Borg (1999), error awareness helps students to.....

a- use monitors and repeat the same errors

b- monitor and self-correct their use of language

c- monitor their teachers use of language

d- monitor the errors that the software makes

9) when all of the answers are correct, the software displays..... message in red at the top of the exercise.

a- Incorrect answer

b- a " well done"

c- a " poorly done"

d- a " wrong answer"

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- feedback
- 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 difficult

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 CALL checklist was inspired mainly by.....

a- Odell (1986)

b-Chapelle (2001)

c-Al fraidan (2013)

d- Odell (2013)

16) Specification (External pre- requisites of a CALL software) usually needs to beto any consedration of real pedagogical value

a- **Prior**

b-during

c- after

d-all of the above

17) Some aspects of software that need to be looked at separately for evaluation are.....

a- place, ventilation and electricity,,,etc

b-**price, platform and management required, prerequisite software. etc**

c-screen protectors, dust protecting covers and chat software like Yahoo, skype. etc

d- email account, connection to the internet and IP hiding software,,etc

18) Some output features of Call software are....

a- **sound, graphics, video, written font, screen layout, etc**

b- syntax, linguistics, morphology, etc

c- apples, oranges, vegetables, cheese, and meat. Etc

d- hard disc, mouse, wires, television, keyboard, etc

19) Instead of using global judgment, one can breakdown this into a.....

a- Checklist

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- I can fish

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

22) According to chapel(2001 p52): “ Evaluation of CALL is aargument”

a- situation –specific

b- animal- specific

c- Arabic- specific

d- English- specific

23) you cannot really evaluate a CALL software without also thinking of of how this software will be used in the.....

a- learning and teaching process

b- eating and digestion process

c- sleeping and thinking process

d- none of the above

24)Evaluation a CALL software after the program has been acquired and used with same learners, involves the question of.....

a- whether this software was a success and the action is to use it or not with current or other learners.

b- whether to buy this software or not

c- what learners it would suit

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

26) In the field of CALL , it is especially necessary for teachers to be good 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- Introspection

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

30).....contribute 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

31) the criteria of Chapelle's (2001) evaluation scheme include.....

- a- language learning potential
- b- learner fit , meaning focus, and positive impact
- c- authenticity and practicality
- d- all of the above

32) A CALL software can involve any software or programs potentially usable by

- a- Soldiers in the battlefield
- b- language learners in connection with learning/ teaching
- c- news presenters
- d- all of the above

33) CALL software is often analogous to.....

- a- an individual exercise or task in a book
- b- musical instrument
- c- delicious food at a restaurant
- d- short story

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- Coursebook

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 keys...etc

a- deliberate mistakes

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