

1) The acronym for "Computer Assisted/Aided Language Learning" is :

- CASLA
- **CALL**
- CALT

2) "CASLA", means ..

- **computer aided language acquisition**
- Computer aided language testing
- computer aided system language acquisition

3) "CALT", means ..

- Computer Assisted Language Teaching
- Computer aided language training
- **Computer aided language testing**

4) This acronym "AL" is :

- Application linguistic
- **Applied linguistic**
- Applied Language

5) This acronym "ELT" is :

- English Language Training
- **English Language Teacher**
- English linguistic Teacher

6) This acronym "CASLR" is :

- Computer aided language Testing
- Computers aided System Language Research
- **Computers in AL and ELT Research in General**

7) There are many other acronyms and terms around with broader scope than CALL, or scope overlapping with CALL. They refer to areas of :

- Teaching and Research which have implications for CALL
- **Theory and Research which have implications for CALL**

- Theory and Research which have implications for CASLA

8) EXAMPLES on other acronyms and terms around with broader scope than CALL, or scope overlapping with CALL. that refer to areas of theory and research which have implications for CALL :

- CAL, CAI, CBE, TELL, Telematics, HCI, AI, NLP

- CAL, CAI, CBE, AL , Telematics, ET, AI, NLP

- CALL, CAI, CBE, TELL, Telematics, CASLR, AI, NLP

9) Select the True Sentence :

- There is no deference between CALL and CASLA

- We don't distinguish "Call" from Computer aided language Acquisition (CASLA).

- **Both True**

10) Computer aided language testing (CALT) is often discussed separately from CALL :

- **True**

- False

11) CALL 'Tasks' include :

- Games, Exercises, Activities, Materials, even Tests

- 'Ordinary use' of Facilities like Word Processing

- **Both**

12) what are the 'materials' for language learning/teaching in "CALL" ?

- Coursebooks, Visual aids like "TV", Pen and Paper Exercises, Dictionaries etc

- **Coursebooks, Visual aids like "posters or videos", Pen and Paper Exercises, Dictionaries etc**

- Projectors , Games

13) CALL 'tasks' Sometimes (as games, exercises, activities, materials, even tests, and just 'ordinary use' of facilities like word processing)

- are fully determined by the program

- are largely in the hands of the teacher or learner using the software

- Done in class or at home

- **All of them**

14) Analyzing teaching methods that attempting to relate to the Richards and Rodgers framework ):

- Development/creation

- Use/implementation
- Evaluation
- **All True**

15) Teaching method "Development/creation" :

- How teachers use software with their learners, and how the learners use the software,
- **The principles and processes of writing software or authoring new materials within some existing software**
- How to decide what is good or bad software, including inevitably considering what is a good or bad use of the software

16) Teaching method "Use/implementation" :

- **How teachers use software with their learners, and how the learners use the software,**
- The principles and processes of writing software or authoring new materials within some existing software
- How to decide what is good or bad software, including inevitably considering what is a good or bad use of the software

17) Teaching method "Evaluation" :

- How teachers use software with their learners, and how the learners use the software,
- The principles and processes of writing software or authoring new materials within some existing software
- **How to decide what is good or bad software, including inevitably considering what is a good or bad use of the software**

18) In terms of the development of hardware, program types, relation to ideas about language learning and teaching, This is filled out in :

- Home
- **Class**
- Institutions

19) The computer-as-big-as-a-room era. Entire courses like that of PLATO organised at :

- **a few universities. Audio-lingualism**
- a lot of universities. Audio-lingualism
- a few universities. Applied-lingualism

20) The computer-as-big-as-a-room era. Entire courses like that of ..... organized at a few universities

- Microsoft
- **PLATO**
- MAC

21) The arrival of the home/school computer , as :

- Sinclair,Apple, BBC
- CALL tasks as ancillary, and produced by many small publishers such as WIDA
- Teacher enthusiasts
- **All**

22) The era of the powerful PC (and Mac) Considered as :

- Lack of software writing but Professionalisation of transfer of much software from earlier platforms.
- **Professionalisation of software writing but lack of transfer of much software from earlier platforms.**
- Professionalisation of software writing and transfer of much software from earlier platforms.

23) Software which out of the hands of teachers, largely audio-lingual in mode. New attempts at entire courses:

- Materials,Games
- Books + Videos
- **PC + CD, multimedia**

24) HISTORY OF CALL:

- The computer-as-big-as-a-room era. Entire courses like that of PLATO organised at a few universities. Audio-lingualism
- The arrival of the home/school computer (Sinclair, Apple, BBC)+small publishers such as WIDA +Teacher Enthusiasts
- The era of the powerful PC (and Mac)
- PC + CD, multimedia ,Software out of the hands of teachers, largely audio-lingual in mode
- The era of the Internet, Teacher as selector. Learner-centred.
- Social networking
- The future: convergence of media and 'omnimedia
- **All true**