

1. **Some expects of software's that should be looked at separately for evaluation are....**
 - a) Place, platform, management, prerequisite, software, etc.
 - b) Place, ventilation and electricity, ect.
 - c) Screen protectors, dust protecting covers and chat software like yahoo
 - d) Email account, connection to the internet and IP hiding software, etc.

2. **Some are sound, graphics, video, written fonts, screen layout, etc.**
 - a) Input features of a CALL software
 - b) Output feathers of a CALL hardware
 - c) Output features of a CALL software
 - d) Output teacher of a CALL software

3. **In CALL, it is especially necessary teachers to be**
 - a) Good at negotiating because there is a lot of poor materials about.
 - b) Good at buying because there is a lot of great materials about.
 - c) Good at evaluating because there is a lot of poor materials about.
 - d) Good at programming because there is a lot of poor materials about.

4. **The usually needs to be prior to any consideration of real pedagogical value.**
 - a) Specification (Internal per-requisites of a CALL software)
 - b) Specification (External post-requisites of a CALL, software)
 - c) Petrification (External per-requisites of a lacking software)
 - d) Specification (External per-requisites of a CALL, software)

5. **Speech processing, summarization, machine translation, and question answering are**
 - a) Some applications of unnatural language processing
 - b) Some applications of natural luggage processing
 - c) Some applications of natural language processing
 - d) Some applications of natural lasagna possessing

6. **BNC stands for the**

- a) The Brazilian National Copious
- b) The British National Corpus
- c) The Bromwich Network Corpus
- d) Bullish National Companies

7. **CALL checklist was first inspired mainly by**

- a) Odell (1968)
- b) Odell (2001)
- c) Odell (1986)
- d) Odell (2014)

8. **The abbreviation 'CALL' stands for**

- a) Commuter Assets lasagna leaning.
- b) Computer Assisted luggage loaning.
- c) Consumer Assisted logging loaming.
- d) None of the above

9. **NLP Scientific Goal identifies the computational machinery.....**

- a) Needed for an auger to exhibit a single form of linguistic behavior.
- b) Needed for an agent to exhibit various forms of linguistic behavior.
- c) Needed for an agent to conceal all forms of linguistic behavior.
- d) Needed for an agent to exhibit vigorous forms of lingering behavior.

10. **Thinking about designing CALL materials is similar to thinking about.....**

- a) Designing textbooks.
- b) Designing textbacks.
- c) Designing textrooks.
- d) Designing tripletbooks.

11. **The history of Computer assisted language learning shows that CALL goes back to**

- a) They are powerful Man and PCs.
- b) The era of powerful Macs and PCs.
- c) The era of bar that is full of Macs and PCs.
- d) The era powerless Macs and CDs.

12. The UUEG software can mainly be used to

- a) Facilitate learning garments and textures
- b) Frustrate learning grammar or structures
- c) Facilitate learning grammar and structures
- d) Facsimile of learning grammar and structures

13. *Development, usage and evaluation*'' represent.....

- a) Unimportant stages in the CALL braces.
- b) Import stagers in the CAR process.
- c) Important sages in the CALL recess.
- d) None of the above.

14. Chappelle (2001) shows that

- a) CALL evolution should be cried by using SLA theories
- b) CALL evaluation should be carried out using SLA theories
- c) CALL evaluation should not be carried out using any SLA theories
- d) CALL evaluation should be carried out using conspiracy theories

15. The two stages in Chapelle's (2001) evaluation are

- a) Nonjudgmental and unempirical
- b) Jurisprudence and comical
- c) Judgmental and empirical
- d) Juridical and epical

16. The term, refers to stored collection of language data

- a) Copious
- b) Cobras
- c) Corpus
- d) Crocus

17. The situation when expert judgment

- a) a judge objectively decides on an application is called
- b) a teacher objectively judges an application is called
- c) a trader subjectively judges an abdication is called
- d) a teacher subjectively judges an application is called

18. **Instead of using *global judgment*, one.....**

- a) Can breakdown this into a checklist
- b) Can never breakdown this into Chalk and mist
- c) May breakdown this into a check-in
- d) Will breakdown this into a shopping list

19. **A 'tree bank' refers to**

- a) a tree with different fruits.
- b) a collection of parsed sentences.
- c) a tree close to the bank.
- d) a collection of grammatical sentences.

20. **A corpora user can be.....**

- a) Sociolinguists, language learning researches and writers of teaching syllabuses
- b) Stylists and teachers making class tasks.
- c) Dictionary makers, computational linguists and descriptive grammarians.
- d) All the above

21. **The evaluation of a CALL software after the program is acquired and used....**

- a) Involves the question of whether this software was as success
- b) Involves the question of whether this software was hacked
- c) Involves the question of whether this software was expensive
- d) Involves the process of selling this software to more than one compare

22. **CALL materials Evaluation *prior* to purchasing them.....**

- a) Will not help you decide whether to buy them or not.
- b) Will help you decide whether to buy or not.
- c) Will make you unsure whether to buy or not.
- d) Will help you design a similar software.

23. **The Engineering goal of NLA System that process natural languages for practical applications.**

- a) Designs,
- b) Implements,
- c) Tests
- d) All the above

24. According to Chappelle (2001) refers to the degree of 'beneficial' focus on form that the software provides.

- a) Language learning potential
- b) Luggage carrying potential
- c) Language teaching potential
- d) Language teaching rotational

25. can contribute is 'input enhancement' of a CALL software.

- a) Cupful, coffee, cakes and quizzes
- b) Colorful, animated pictures and the quizzes
- c) Food, drink and the quizzes
- d) Colourless, bad-looking pictures and the quizzes

26. Chappelle's (2001) evaluation scheme involves.....

- a) **Authenticity and practicality.**
- b) Language learning potential.
- c) Learner fit, meaning focus, and positive impact.
- d) All the above.

27. A colored..... focus on form and allows computers to take on the role of teachers.

- a) Feedback in a CALL software is of significances because it helps students
- b) Feedback in a book is of significances because it does not help students
- c) Feedback in a CALL is of no significances at all because it helps students
- d) Feedback in a marketplace is of significances because it helps no students

28. Skehan points out that CALL materials must suit the target learners, and accordingly its tasks should be set at a level that is

- a) Neither too simple or too difficult
- b) Too simple and too difficult
- c) Neither too simple nor too difficult
- d) Neither too complicated nor too easy

29. A 'CALL software' can involve any software/programs that can be usable by

- a) Language learners in connection with learning/teaching
- b) Language calling in disconnection with learning/teaching
- c) Luggage firming in connection with lingering/singing
- d) Language teachers in connection with salary and payments

30. CALL software are usually analogous to

- a) Collective exercises or tasks in book
- b) An individual exercise or task in a book
- c) An individual exercises or tasks a computer
- d) An individual training or coaching of poker

31. Unlike a program, a book.....

- a) Is not typically die manic or enter a captive
- b) Typically has video clips and animated graphics
- c) Is not typically dynamic or interactive
- d) Is typically dynamic and interactive

32. Compared to a CALL software, a book

- a) Is limited in its media capability
- b) Is full of multimedia items
- c) Has various interactive exercises and media capability
- d) Limitless in its media capability

33. Using written materials requires few technological prerequisites such as eyes and a desk to put them on; CALL by contrast, requires.....

- a) Computers and work access
- b) Computers and network access
- c) Computers and network denial
- d) Consumer and network access

34. Language content of material in a course book is essentially

- a) Alterable, while some CALL software does not allow 'authoring'
- b) Unbearable, while some CALL software prevents 'authoring'
- c) Unalterable, while some CALL software allows 'authoring'
- d) Learnable, while some CALL software 'ordering'

35. The three key aspects of CALL that need consideration are

- a) Light, sand and water.
- b) Refutation, sugar and revolution.
- c) Destruction, sewerage, and validation.
- d) Development, usage and evaluation.

36. According to Chapelle (2001 P: 52)

- a) 'Evaluation of CALL is not a situation-specific argument'
- b) 'Evaluation of CALL is a situation-specific argument'
- c) 'Evaluation of CALL is a situation-specific garment'
- d) 'Evaluation of CALL is a situation-specific grammar'

37. A CALL software is evaluated with thinking of how this be

- a) Used in the sleeping and thinking process
- b) Used in the eating and digestion process
- c) Used in the learning and teaching process
- d) None of the above

38. When all the answers are correct, the software displays.....

- a) a 'well done' message
- b) a 'will do' message
- c) a 'well cooked' message
- d) None of the above

39. When study *Natural language processing* because.....

- a) It offers insights into language.
- b) It helps in communication with computers.
- c) It helps in communication with people
- d) All the above.

40. The curriculum designers who evaluate to choose a suitable course books for a course are

- a) The more likely to extend this activity to CALL, so this job is left to the teacher to do
- b) Likely to extend this activity at all and job is to do by those designers
- c) Less likely to extend this activity to CALL, so this job is left to the teacher to do
- d) Unlikely to extend this activity to CALL, so this job to be done by students

41. **The field in which can best be applied is computational linguistics.**

- a) Natural Language Processing.
- b) Unnatural Language Processing.
- c) Natural Luggage Processing.
- d) Natural Lasagna Possessing.

42. **While using the *checklist approach*, some key thing you shouldn't forget are to.....**

- a) Be explicit about where the list comes from.
- b) Have as many detailed subsections as possible.
- c) Be explicit about which existing list is being used adapted.
- d) All the above.

43. **Borg (1999) points out that error awareness.....**

- a) Discourages students from monitoring and self-correcting their use of language
- b) Helps students to neglect self- correcting of their use of language.
- c) Can never help students to monitor and self-correct their use of language
- d) Helps students to monitor and self-correct their use of language.

44.**Means relying on one's own judgment/experience, and maybe published consensus on what should be there, etc.**

- a) Infraction.
- b) Inspection
- c) Introspection
- d) Introduction

45. **In the evaluation of CALL program, it is useful to make like pressing to wrong keys and giving wrong answers etc.**

- a) Deliberate mistakes
- b) Deliverable mistakes
- c) Unconscious mistakes
- d) No mistakes

46. *Long & Robinson 1998* show that previous research has proven that some techniques in *highlighting grammatical forms and written them in italicized, bold letters* are.....

- a) Vary efferent.
- b) Very effective.
- c) Very ineffective.
- d) Not effective.

47. Chappelle points out that CALL software as this would help them in internalizing the new form.

- a) Should not have the ability to let students notice their correct answers
- b) Should have the ability to let programmers notice their error disabled
- c) Should have the ability to let students notice their errors
- d) Should have the disability to let other designers copy user's errors

48. Which of the following sentences involves ambiguity?

- a) Fishing in the river is interesting
- b) They go fishing every day Monday
- c) He likes fishing in the river.
- d) None of the above.

49. A CALL software is.....

- a) Any plantain software usable by language teachers in connection with learning.
- b) Any potential software confusable by luggage learners in connection with learning.
- c) Any potential summer ware usable by lotion leakers in connection with learning.
- d) Any potential software usable by language learners in connection with learning.

50. The definition of 'Evaluation' is

- a) Deciding on the fitness of something for certain purposes
- b) Deciding on the thickness of something for certain purposes
- c) Deciding on the fitness of something for uncertain purposes
- d) Dividing the fitness of something for certain purples.