1. **The Scientific Goal of NLP identifies the …… needed for an agent to exit forms of linguistic behavior .**
    a) Living expense
    b) Most appropriate time
    c) The best business company
    d) computational machinery

2. **speech processing ,machine translation, question answering and summarization are**
    a) some applications of weapon industry
    b) recycling or reprocessing of used materials
    c) psycholinguistic analysis
    d) natural language processing

3. **The……..Of NLA designs , implements , and tests systems that process natural languages 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 thing 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 subsection as possible
    d) all the above

6. **According to (Long &Robinson 1998), previous research has proven that some techniques *highlighting grammatical forms* and writing them in *italicized* ,bold letters are……...**
    a) useless
    b) not effective
    c) very effective
    d) partially useless

7. **Chapelle argues that CALL software should have the ability to let student …..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 student 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 answers'
   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 best be applied in the field of ………...**
    a) Human rights
    b) Computational linguistics
    c) Photoshop
    d) Painting

12. **The coloured ……….. in a CALL software is of significance because it help 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 Skchan (eited 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 the above

15. **The beginning 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 be ……..... to any consideration of real pedagogical value**
    a) Prior
    b) during
    c) after
    d) all 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 a CALL software are…………..**
    a) Sound ,graphics, video, written fonts ,screen layout, etc.
    b) syntax, linguistics , morphology , etc
    c) apples , oranges , vegetables , cheese and meal, etc
    d) hard disc , mouse, wires, television, keyboared ,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 in the river interesting

21. **We study Natural Language Processing because …………….**
    a) it helps in communication with computers
    b) it help in communication with people
    c) it offers insights into language
    d) All the above

22. **According to Chapelle (2001 p52): 'Evaluation of CALL is a ………… argument'**
   a) situation –specific
   b) animal- specific
   c) Arabic- specific
   d) English- specific

23. **you cannot really evaluate a CALL software without also thinking 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 so 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 the above

25. **Evaluation a 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 ear again
   c) help you decide what to eat for breakfast
   d) help you give the software to your learners

26. **In the realm of CALL, it is especially necessary for teachers to be good at ……... because here 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 coursebooks for a course a less likely to extend this activity to CALL ,so this 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 maybe published consensus 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 a broad
   c) buying a new car
   d) completing your Master degree

30. **………..contribute to 'input enhancement ' of a CALL software.**
   a) Food and drink
   b) Colourful ,animated picture and the 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 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 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 which they click or type in , a book …………..**
   a) is not typically dynamic or interactive
   b) is typically dynamic or interactive
   c) typically has video clips and animated graphics
   d) all the above

35. **A book ………. compared 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 technological prerequisites
    d) None of the above

37. **The language content of material in a …………. is essentially unalterable ,while some CALL software allows 'authoring' : i.e. the teacher can put in his/her own choice of text , words etc**
    a) Coursebook
    b) CALL software
    c) Laptop
    d) None of the above

38. **The three key aspects of CALL the 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 make ……….. to 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 the above

40. **'CALL' stand 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 stage in the CALL process
   b) Expensive types of drinks
   c) Necessary tools for travelling a broad
   d) All 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 clothes

43. **The history of CALL goes back to ………..…**
   a) The era of 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 word
   b) Parts 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) Judgmental 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 ant-virus software that is free or shareware
   c) Any potential software usable by language learning in connection with learners
   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 video
      c) Stored collection of language data
      d) Stored files and folders

50. **When teacher subjectively judges an application this is called …………….**
      a) Empirical judgment
      b) Experimental judgment
      c) Process judgment
      d) Expert judgment

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مع التمنيات الطيبة بالتوفيق