

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 .....**
- Use monitors and repeat the same errors
  - monitor and self-correct their use of language**
  - monitor their teachers use of language
  - 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.**
- 'Incorrect answers'
  - a 'well done '**
  - a 'poorly done '
  - a 'wrong answer'
10. **In grammar , a 'tree bank ' refers to .....**
- A bank where you can deposit orange trees
  - A financial institution where you can deposit money
  - A collection of grammatical sentences
  - A collection of parsed sentences**
11. **Natural language processing can best be applied in the field of .....**
- Human rights
  - Computational linguistics**
  - Photoshop
  - 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.**
- feedback**
  - food bag
  - full bag
  - 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 .....**
- neither too simple nor too difficult**
  - too simple
  - too difficult
  - too simple and too difficult
14. **Some users of corpora are .....**
- Dictionary makers , computational linguists, and descriptive grammarians
  - Stylisticians and teachers making class tasks
  - Sociolinguists , language learning researchers and writers of teaching syllabuses

- d) All the above
15. The beginning of a CALL checklist was inspired mainly by .....
- Odell (1986)
  - Chapelle (2001)
  - Al Fraidan (2013)
  - Odell (2013)
16. Specification (External pre-requisites of a CALL software), usually needs to be ..... to any consideration of real pedagogical value
- Prior
  - during
  - after
  - all the above
17. Some aspects of software that need to be looked at separately for evaluation are ....
- place, ventilation and electricity ,etc
  - price, platform and management required ,prerequisite software ,etc
  - screen protectors ,dust protecting covers and chat software like yahoo, skype , etc
  - email account ,connection to the internet and IP hiding software, etc
18. Some output features of a CALL software are.....
- Sound ,graphics, video, written fonts ,screen layout, etc.
  - syntax, linguistics , morphology , etc
  - apples , oranges , vegetables , cheese and meal, etc
  - hard disc , mouse, wires, television, keyboard ,etc
19. Instead of using global judgment ,one can breakdown this into a .....
- Checklist
  - Recipe
  - Judgment
  - Software
20. Choose the sentence that exhibits ambiguity
- I go fishing every Monday
  - I like fishing in the river
  - I can fish
  - Fishing in the river interesting
21. We study Natural Language Processing because .....
- it helps in communication with computers
  - it help in communication with people
  - it offers insights into language

- d) All the above
22. According to Chapelle (2001 p52): 'Evaluation of CALL is a ..... argument'
- situation –specific
  - animal- specific
  - Arabic- specific
  - English- specific
23. you cannot really evaluate a CALL software without also thinking of how this software will be used in the .....
- learning and teaching process
  - eating and digestion process
  - sleeping and thinking process
  - None of the above
24. Evaluation a CALL software after the program has been acquired and used with so learners , involves the question of .....
- whether this software was a success and the action is to use it or not with current or other learners.
  - Whether to buy this software or not
  - What learners it would suit
  - All the above
25. Evaluation a CALL materials prior to purchasing them will .....
- help you decide whether to buy them or not
  - help you decide whether this software was a success and therefore ear again
  - help you decide what to eat for breakfast
  - 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.
- evasion
  - evaluating
  - evacuation
  - 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 .....
- left to the teacher to do
  - left to the student to do
  - left to the parents to do
  - 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.
- Introspection
  - inspection
  - friction
  - fiction
29. According to Chapelle (2001) ,..... refers to the degree of 'beneficial' focus on that the software provides to its learners.
- Language Learning Potential
  - Travelling a broad
  - buying a new car
  - completing your Master degree
30. ....contribute to 'input enhancement ' of a CALL software.
- Food and drink
  - Colourful ,animated picture and the quizzes
  - Colourless and bad-looking pictures
  - Coffee and cakes
31. The criteria of Chapelle's (2001) evaluation scheme include .....
- language learning potential
  - learner fit , meaning focus ,and positive impact
  - Authenticity and practicality
  - All the above
32. A ' CALL software' can involve any software or programs potentially usable by
- Soldiers in the battlefield
  - Language learners in connection with learning/teaching
  - News presenters
  - All the above
33. CALL software is often analogous to .....
- an individual exercise or task in a book
  - musical instrument
  - delicious food at a restaurant
  - 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 .....
- is not typically dynamic or interactive
  - is typically dynamic or interactive
  - 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.
- is full of multimedia items
  - is limited in its media capability
  - has various interactive exercises and media capability
  - 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
- requires a lot of prerequisites
  - a large number of prerequisites
  - few technological prerequisites
  - 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
- Coursebook
  - CALL software
  - Laptop
  - None of the above
38. The three key aspects of CALL the need consideration are .....
- Money , guns and house
  - Development , usage and evaluation
  - Water . soil and air
  - 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 .
- deliberate mistakes
  - unconscious mistakes
  - no mistakes
  - all the above
40. 'CALL' stand for .....
- Case application language learning
  - Computer assisted language learning
  - Communication aided language learning
  - Cable assessment language learning

41. **Development usage and evaluation are .....**
- important stage in the CALL process
  - Expensive types of drinks
  - Necessary tools for travelling a broad
  - All the above
42. **Thinking about Designing CALL materials is similar to thinking about .....**
- Designing a car
  - Designing a house
  - Designing textbook
  - Designing clothes
43. **The history of CALL goes back to .....**
- The era of Dinosaurs
  - The era of Ice Age
  - The era of Powerful Macs and PCs
  - The Age of stones
44. **UUEG is an example of CALL software . It mainly facilitates learning .....**
- Meaning of word
  - Parts of speech
  - Synonyms
  - Grammar and structures
45. **Chapelle (2001) argues that CALL evaluation should be carried out using .....**
- SLA theories
  - FLA theories
  - ALL LA theories
  - Third LA theories
46. **There are two stages in Chapelle's (2001) evaluation .These are .....**
- Usage and evaluation
  - Implementation and assessment
  - Judgmental and empirical
  - Subjective and objective
47. **CALL software can be defined as .....**
- Any software available in the market accessible to all
  - Any ant-virus software that is free or shareware
  - Any potential software usable by language learning in connection with learners
  - Any multimedia software that is free or shareware

48. **Evaluation can be defined as .....**
- Using an application for learning purposes
  - Judging the price of an application
  - Deciding on the fitness of something for certain purposes**
  - Assigning the availability of an application
49. **A corpus is .....**
- Stored information
  - Stored images and video
  - Stored collection of language data**
  - Stored files and folders
50. **When teacher subjectively judges an application this is called .....**
- Empirical judgment
  - Experimental judgment
  - Process judgment
  - Expert judgment**

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مع التمنيات الطيبة بالتوفيق



For each of the multiple-choice questions , identify the best choice

1. Language content of material in a coursebook is essentially unalterable, while some CALL software allows .....

  - a) 'favoring'
  - b) 'writing on papers'
  - c) 'authoring'
  - d) 'oaths'

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

  - a) light, sand and water.
  - b) destruction, sewerage, and validation
  - c) refutation, sugar and revolution.
  - d) development, usage and evaluation.

3. Chapelle (2001 P:52) shows 'Evaluation of CALL is a ..... argument'

  - a) situation –specific
  - b) animal- specific
  - c) Arabic- specific
  - d) English- specific

4. We cannot evaluate a CALL software without also thinking of how this software will be used in the .....

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

5. Chapelle (2001) shows that ..... refers to the degree of 'beneficial' focus on form that the software provides to its learners.

  - a) completing your master degree
  - b) language learning potential
  - c) luggage carrying potential
  - d) lingering lozenge potential

6. ....can contribute to 'input enhancement ' of a CALL software.

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

7. 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

8. A 'CALL software' can involve any software/programs that can be usable by .....
- language calling in disconnection with learning /teaching
  - luggage firming in connection with lingering /singing
  - news presenters
  - language learners in connection with learning/teaching**
9. CALL software is usually analogous to .....
- collective exercises or tasks in a book
  - an individual training or coaching of a porker
  - an individual exercise or task in a computer
  - an individual exercise or task in a book**
10. A book, unlike a program .....
- typically has video clips and animated graphics
  - is not typically dynamic or interactive**
  - is typically dynamic or interactive
  - all the above
11. A book ..... compared to a CALL software.
- is full of multimedia items
  - is limited in its media capability**
  - has various interactive exercises and media capability
  - limitless in its media capability
12. Using of written materials ..... such as *eyes* and a *desk* to put them on; CALL, by contrast, requires computers, network access .
- requires a lot of prerequisites
  - a large number of prerequisites
  - few technological prerequisites**
  - None of the above
13. The evaluation a CALL software after the program has been acquired and used involves .....
- the question of what type of learners it would suit
  - the question of whether this software was a success and the action is not to use it at all with current learners.
  - the question of whether this software was a success and the action is to use it or not with current or other learners.**
  - All the above

14. **The Evaluation a CALL materials prior to purchasing them .....**
- will help you give the software to your learners
  - will help you decide whether to buy them or not**
  - will help you decide whether this software was a success or not
  - will help you decide what to eat for breakfast
15. **In CALL, it is especially necessary for teachers to be good at ..... because there is a lot of poor materials/software about.**
- evasion
  - evaluating**
  - evacuation
  - invitation
16. **The 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 .....**
- left to the teacher to do**
  - left to the student to do
  - left to the parents to do
  - left to the lazy students to do
17. .... means relying on one's own judgment /experience, and maybe published consensus on what should be there , etc.
- Friction
  - Introspection**
  - Inspection
  - Introduction
18. **When evaluating a CALL program , it is especially useful to make ..... e.g. give wrong answers and press the wrong keys etc .**
- deliverable mistakes
  - unconscious mistakes
  - deliberate mistakes**
  - no mistakes
19. **If you are using the *checklist approach* ,some key thing that you shouldn't forget are to .....**
- be explicit about where the list comes from
  - be explicit about which existing list is being used/adapted
  - have as many detailed subsection as possible
  - all the above**

20. According to (Long & Robinson 1998), previous research has proven that some techniques *highlighting grammatical forms* and writing them in *italicized* ,bold letters are.....
- very efferent
  - not effective
  - partially useless
  - very effective**
21. According to Chapelle , CALL software should have the ability to let student .....as this would help them in internalizing the new form
- notice their horrors
  - notice their success
  - notice their errors**
  - notice their progress
22. According to Borg(1999),error awareness helps student to .....
- use monitors and repeat the same errors
  - monitor the errors that the software makes.
  - monitor and self-correct their use of language**
  - monitor their teachers use of language
23. When all of the answers are correct ,the software displays ..... message
- ' I will do '
  - 'Incorrect answers'
  - a 'well done '**
  - a 'wrong answer'
24. 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.
- hardback
  - feedback**
  - food bag
  - full bag
25. Skehan points out that CALL materials must suit the target learners, and accordingly its tasks should be set at a level that is .....
- neither too sample nor too deaf cult
  - either too simple and too difficult
  - neither too cymbal nor two difficult
  - neither too simple nor too difficult**

26. **Corpora users can be .....**
- sociolinguists , language learning researchers and writers of teaching syllabuses
  - dictionary makers , computational linguists, and descriptive grammarians
  - Stylists and teachers making class tasks
  - all the above**
27. **The abbreviation ‘CALL’ stand for .....**
- Case Application Language Learning
  - Cable Assessment Language Learning
  - Computer Assisted Language Learning**
  - Communication Aided Language Learning
28. **The following terms : Development usage and evaluation represent .....**
- important stage in the CALL process**
  - expensive types of drinks
  - necessary tools for travelling a broad
  - all the above
29. **Thinking about designing CALL materials is similar to thinking about .....**
- designing a textile
  - designing clothes
  - designing a house
  - designing textbook**
30. **The history of Computer assisted language learning shows that CALL goes back to .....**
- The era of Dinosaurs
  - The era of Ice Age
  - The era of Powerful Macs and PCs**
  - The Age of stones

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مع التمنيات الطيبة بالتوفيق

For each of the multiple-choice questions , identify the best choice

1. Some expects of software's that should be looked at separately for evaluation are .....
  - a) price, platform, management, prerequisite, software, etc.
  - b) place, ventilation and electricity, etc.
  - 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 pre-requisites of a CALL software)
  - b) specification (External post-requisites of a CALL, software)
  - c) petrification (External pre-requisites of a lacking software)
  - d) specification (External pre-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 .....
- Commuter Assets Lasagna Leaning.
  - Computer Assisted Luggage Loaning.
  - Consumer Assisted Logging Loaming.
  - None of the above
9. NLP Scientific Goal identifies the computational machinery.....
- needed for an auger to exhibit a single form of linguistic behavior.
  - needed for an agent to exhibit various forms of linguistic behavior.
  - needed for an agent to conceal all forms of linguistic behavior.
  - needed for an agent to exhibit vigorous forms of lingering behavior.
10. Thinking about designing CALL materials is similar to thinking about.....
- designing textbooks.
  - designing textbacks.
  - designing textrooks.
  - designing tripletbooks.
11. The history of Computer assisted language learning shows that CALL goes back to .....
- they are powerful Man and PCs.
  - the era of powerful Macs and PCs.
  - the era of bar that is full of Macs and PCs.
  - the era Powerless Macs and CDs.
12. The UUEG software can mainly be used to .....
- facilitate learning garments and textures
  - frustrate learning grammar or structures
  - facilitate learning grammar and structures
  - facsimile of learning grammar and structures
13. "*Development, usage and evaluation*" represent.....
- unimportant stages in the CALL braces.
  - import stagers in the CAR process.
  - important sages in the CALL recess.
  - None of the above.
14. Chappelle (2001) shows that .....
- CALL evolution should be cried by using SLA theories
  - CALL evaluation should be carried out using SLA theories
  - CALL evaluation should not be carried out using any SLA theories
  - CALL evaluation should be carried out using conspiracy theories

15. The two stages in Chapelle's (2001) evaluation are .....
- nonjudgmental and unempirical
  - jurisprudence and comical
  - judgmental and empirical**
  - juridical and epical
16. The term ..... refers to stored collection of language data
- Copious
  - Cobras
  - Corpus**
  - Crocus
17. The situation when ..... expert judgment
- a judge objectively decides on an application is called
  - a teacher objectively judges an application is called
  - a trader subjectively judges an abdication is called
  - a teacher subjectively judges an application is called**
18. Instead of using *global judgment*, one .....
- can breakdown this into a checklist**
  - can never breakdown this into Chalk and mist
  - may breakdown this into a check-in
  - will breakdown this into a shopping list
19. A 'tree bank' refers to .....
- A tree with different fruits.
  - A collection of parsed sentences.**
  - A tree close to the bank.
  - A collection of grammatical sentences.
20. A corpora user can be .....
- sociolinguists, language learning researches and writers of teaching syllabuses
  - stylists and teachers making class tasks.
  - dictionary makers, computational linguists and descriptive grammarians.
  - all the above**
21. The evaluation of a CALL software after the program is acquired and used .....
- Involves the question of whether this software was as success**
  - Involves the question of whether this software was hacked
  - Involves the question of whether this software was expensive
  - Involves the process of selling this software to more than one company



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 them or not.
- d) will help you design a similar software.

23. The Engineering goal of NLA ..... systems 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 to its learners .

- 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. Chapelle'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 .....
- neither too simple or too difficult
  - too simple and too difficult
  - neither too simple nor too difficult**
  - neither too complicated nor too easy
29. A 'CALL software' can involve any software/programs that can usable by .....
- language learners in connection with learning/teaching**
  - language calling in disconnection with learning/teaching
  - luggage firming in connection with lingering/singing
  - language teachers in connection with salary and payments
30. CALL softwares are usually analogous to .....
- Collective exercises or tasks in book
  - an individual exercise or task in a book**
  - an individual exercises or tasks a computer
  - an individual training or coaching of porker
31. Unlike a program, a book .....
- is not typically die manic or enter a captive
  - typically has video clips and animated graphics
  - is not typically dynamic or interactive**
  - is typically dynamic and interactive
32. Compared to a CALL software, a book .....
- is limited in its media capability**
  - is full of multimedia items
  - has various interactive exercises and media capability
  - 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 .....
- commuters and work access
  - computers and network access**
  - computers and network denial
  - consumer and network access
34. Language content of material in a coursebook is essentially .....
- alterable, while some CALL software does not allow 'authoring'
  - unbearable, while some CALL software prevents 'authoring'
  - unalterable, while some CALL software allows 'authoring'**
  - learnable, while some CALL software allows 'ordering'

35. The three key aspects of CALL that need consideration are .....
- light, sand and water.
  - refutation, sugar and revolution.
  - destruction, sewerage, and validation.
  - development, usage and evaluation.**
36. According to Chapelle (2001 P: 52) .....
- 'Evaluation of CALL is not a situation-specific argument'
  - 'Evaluation of CALL is a situation-specific argument'**
  - 'Evaluation of CALL is a situation-specific garment'
  - 'Evaluation of CALL is a situation-specific grammar'
37. A CALL software is evaluated with thinking of how this software will be .....
- used in the sleeping and thinking process
  - used in the eating and digestion process
  - used in the learning and teaching process**
  - None of the above
38. When all the answers are correct, the software displays .....
- a 'well done' message
  - a 'will do' message
  - a 'well cooked' message
  - None of the above**
39. We study *Natural Language Processing* because.....
- it offers insights into language.
  - it helps in communication with computers.
  - it helps in communication with people
  - all the above.**
40. The curriculum designers who evaluate to choose a suitable coursebooks for a course are .....
- more likely to extend this activity to CALL, so this job is left to the teacher to do
  - likely to extend this activity at all and job is to do by those designers
  - less likely to extend this activity to CALL, so this job is left to the teacher to do**
  - 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.
- Natural Language Processing.**
  - Unnatural Language Processing.
  - Natural Luggage Processing.
  - Natural Lasagna Possessing.

42. While using the *checklist approach*, some key things you shouldn't forget are to.....
- be explicit about where the list comes from.
  - have as many detailed subsections as possible.
  - be explicit about which existing list is being used /dapted.
  - all the above.**
43. Borg (1999) points out that error awareness.....
- discourages students from monitoring and self-correcting their use of language
  - helps students to neglect self- correcting of their use of language.
  - can never help students to monitor and self-correct their use of language
  - 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.
- Infraction.
  - Inspection
  - Introspection**
  - Introduction
45. In the evaluation of CALL program, it is useful to make ..... like pressing to wrong keys and giving wrong answers etc.
- deliberate mistakes**
  - deliverable mistakes
  - unconscious mistakes
  - 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.....
- vary efferent.
  - very effective.**
  - very ineffective.
  - not effective.
47. Chappelle points out that CALL software ..... as this would help them in internalizing the new form.
- should not have the ability to let students notice their correct answers
  - should have the ability to let programmers notice their error disabled
  - should have the ability to let students notice their errors**
  - 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 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.

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مع التمنيات الطيبة بالتوفيق

For each of the following multiple choice questions ,identify the best choice .

1. **Chapelle argues that ..... should be carried out using the theories of second language acquisition.**
  - a. CALL evolution
  - b. CALL evection
  - c. CALL evasion
  - d. None of the above
  
2. **There are two stages in Chapelle's (2001) scheme which are .....**
  - a. the metal stage and imperial stage
  - b. the jurisprudence stage and principal stage
  - c. the adjudicator stage and imperious
  - d. the judgmental stage and empirical stage
  
3. **Choose the incorrect sentence.**
  - a. The criteria of Chapelle's evaluation scheme includes language learning potential and practicality.
  - b. The criteria of Chapelle's evaluation scheme includes learner fit, meaning focus and authenticity
  - c. The criteria of Chapelle's evaluation scheme includes focus, positive impact and practicality.
  - d. The criteria of Chapelle's evaluation scheme includes negative impact, and invalidity.
  
4. **The purpose of the investigation in Corpus Linguistics can be .....**
  - a. to describe an aspect of language or compare different styles or authors etc.
  - b. to do more exploratory research.
  - c. to check on past finding or a theory-based prediction in some area of language study.
  - d. all the above.
  
5. **A ..... is a collection of language material, made in some principled way, either on tape or written in hard copy (e.g. books, student essays) or in electronic form.**
  - a. Computer software
  - b. CALL
  - c. Corpus
  - d. Judgemental stage
  
6. **In the \_\_\_\_\_, Chapelle (2001) analyses the software using two levels: the program and the teacher.**
  - a. judgmental stage
  - b. empirical stage
  - c. designing stage
  - d. teaching stage
  
7. **..... is a program which generally runs through the text (or a precompiled index to the text)**
  - a. Search corpora
  - b. A search engineer
  - c. A search dentine
  - d. A search engine

8. **Users of corpora can be .....**
- dictionary makers and descriptive grammarians
  - stylisticians and sociolinguists
  - computational linguists and language learning researchers
  - d. all the above**
9. **Choose the correct sentence:**
- Descriptive grammarians improve their prescriptions to fit the facts of how we should use constructions
  - Descriptive grammarians disapprove their prescriptions to mismatch the facts of actual use of constructions.
  - Descriptive stylisticians improve their descriptions to fit the facts of actual use of constructions.
  - d. Descriptive grammarians improve their descriptions to fit the facts of actual use of constructions.**
10. **Computational linguists can show .....**
- if their grammatical parsing programs will work on unnaturally occurring luggage
  - if their descriptions will fit the facts of actual use of constructions.
  - c. if their grammatical parsing programs will work on naturally occurring language**
  - if their words are actually used, and how often, and how to improve dictionary entries.
11. **Chapelle argues that CALL software should have the ability to let students ‘notice’ their errors as this would help them to .....**
- shift to ‘*a semantic mode*’ that aids in internalizing the new form
  - shift to ‘*a syntactic mode*’ that aids in forgetting the new form
  - c. shift to ‘*a syntactic mode*’ that aids in internalizing the new form**
  - shift to ‘*a pragmatic mode*’ that aids in internalizing the old form
12. **Chapelle (2001) and Skehan (1998) suggest some conditions which might characterise a task that draws learners' attention to the form; these conditions are .....**
- ‘modified action and ‘modified output’
  - b. ‘modified interaction’ and ‘modified input’**
  - ‘mortified interaction’ and ‘notified input’
  - ‘codified interaction’ and ‘modified inlet’
13. **Usage, development, and evaluation are .....**
- unimportant stage in the CALL process.
  - designing textbooks software
  - necessary tools for travelling abroad
  - d. none of the above**
14. **The CALL history goes back to .....**
- The era of Powerpoint Machines and PCs
  - The era of Powerpoint slides and PCs
  - The era of Powerful Man’s PCs
  - d. The era of Powerful Macs and PCs**

15. **The UUEG software mainly facilitates learning .....**
- Gamma and stricture
  - Gamma and alpha
  - Gamma and scriptures
  - Grammar and structure**
16. **A CALL software is .....**
- Any potential software unusable by language learners in connection with teaching
  - Any potential software usable by luggage carriers in connection with leaning
  - Any potential software usable by language learners in connection with learning**
  - Any potential software usable by lasagna eaters in connection with feeding
17. **Evaluation can be defined as .....**
- Making no Decision on the fitness of something for certain purposes
  - Using an application for learning purposes
  - Judging the price of an application
  - Deciding on the fitness of something for certain purposes**
18. **We call a judgment in which a teacher subjectively judges an application an .....**
- Excerpt judgment
  - Except judgment
  - Expert judgment**
  - Expect judgment
19. **In grammar, a 'tree bank' refers to .....**
- A bank where you can deposit orange trees
  - A collection of parsed sentences**
  - A financial institution where you can deposit money
  - A collection of grammatical sentences
20. **Natural language processing can best be applied in the field of .....**
- communal linguistics
  - consumer linguistics
  - computational lug gauges
  - computational linguistics**
21. **Choose the incorrect sentence.**
- NLP is studied because it does not help in communication at all**
  - NLP is studied because helps in communication with computers
  - NLP is studied because it helps in communication with people
  - NLP is studied because it offers insights into language



22. **The NLP Scientific Goal identifies the ..... needed for an agent to exhibit various forms of linguistic behavior.**
- communal machinery
  - most appropriate time
  - computational machinery**
  - the best business company
23. **Machine translation, speech processing, question answering and summarization are .....**
- some applications of weapon industry
  - some applications of recycling or reprocessing of used materials.
  - some applications of psycholinguistic analysis
  - some applications of natural language processing**
24. **According to Skehan, CALL materials must ..... at a level that is neither too simple nor too difficult**
- suit the source learners, and accordingly its meaning should be set
  - suit the target teacher, and accordingly its tasks should not be set
  - suit the target learners, and accordingly its tasks should be set**
  - suit the target average person, and accordingly its tasks should be set
25. **The Engineering goal of NLA designs, implements, and tests system that .....**
- process natural languages for practical applications**
  - possess natural languages forms in practical applications
  - process unnatural languages for practical applicants
  - process unnatural languages for theoretical applications
26. **The CALL checklist was inspired mainly by .....**
- Chapelle (2001)
  - Odell (1986)**
  - Al Fraidan (2013)
  - Odell (2013)
27. **External pre-requisites of a CALL software usually needs to be .....**
- prior to any consideration of unreal pedagogical value
  - prior to any consideration of areal theoretical value
  - prior to any consideration of real pedagogical value.**
  - after any consideration of real pedagogical value
28. **Some aspects of software that need to be looked at separately for evaluation are .....**
- place, ventilation and electricity, etc.
  - screen protectors, dust protecting covers and chat software like yahoo, skype, etc.
  - price, platform and management required, prerequisite software, etc.**
  - email account, connection to the internet and IP hiding software, etc.

29. **Some output features of a CALL software are .....**
- Sound, graphics, video, written fonts, screen layout, etc.
  - syntax, linguistics, morphology, etc.
  - apples, oranges, vegetables, cheese and meal, etc.
  - hard disc, mouse, wires, television, keyboard, etc.
30. **Chapelle (2001), points out that ..... refers to the degree of 'beneficial' focus on form that the software provides to its learners.**
- Language Learning Potential
  - Travelling abroad
  - buying a new car
  - completing your Master degree
31. **The ..... contribute to 'input enhancement' of a CALL software.**
- Food and drink
  - Colourful green ideas
  - Colourless and bad-looking pictures
  - None of the above
32. **What we call a 'CALL software' can involve any software or programs that is .....**
- potentially unusable by language leaders in connection with learning/teaching
  - Personally usable by soldiers in connection with killing/bombing.
  - potently useless for language teachers in connection with reading/feeding
  - potentially usable by language learners in connection with learning/teaching
33. **The CALL software can often be analogous to .....**
- an individual exercise or task in a book
  - delicious food at a restaurant
  - musical instrument
  - short story
34. **Unlike a CALL software or a program which can usually give some response to the users, a book .....**
- is also dynamic and interactive
  - is similarly dynamic or interactive
  - is not typically seismic or deductive
  - is not typically dynamic or interactive
35. **books ..... when they are compared to a CALL software.**
- are full of multimedia items
  - are limited in its media capability
  - have various interactive exercises and media capability
  - are limitless in its media capability

36. **Some CALL softwares allow ‘authoring’: i.e. ....**
- the teacher can put in his/her own choice of food, drinks etc.
  - the teacher can not put in his/her own choice of text, words etc.
  - the football player can put in his/her own choice of goals, matches etc.
  - the teacher can put in his/her own choice of text, words etc.**
37. **Chapelle shows that ‘Evaluation of CALL is a .....**
- situation-general argument
  - citation-specific argument
  - situation-specific document
  - situation-specific argument**
38. **you cannot really evaluate a CALL software without also thinking of how this software will be used in the .....**
- eating and digestion process
  - sleeping and thinking process
  - learning and teaching process**
  - None of the above
39. **The software displays ..... message in red at the top of the exercise when all of the answers are correct.**
- an ‘Incorrect answers’
  - a ‘poorly done’
  - a ‘well done’**
  - a ‘will done’
40. **The ..... in a CALL software is of significance because it helps students focus on form.**
- coloured facebook
  - colourless full bag
  - colourless feedback
  - coloured feedback**
41. **The Evaluation of CALL materials prior to purchasing them will .....**
- help you decide whether to buy them or not**
  - help you decide whether this software was a success or not
  - help you decide what to eat for breakfast
  - help you give the software to your learners
42. **Teachers should be good at ..... CALL software because there is a lot of poor materials/software about.**
- evading
  - evacuating
  - evaluating**
  - invading

43. **Curriculum designers ..... are less likely to extend this activity to CALL, so this job is left to the teacher to do.**
- who evaluate to choose an irrelevant course books for a horse
  - who immaculate to lose a suitable coursebooks for a course
  - who evaluate to choose an unsuitable coursebooks for a course
  - who evaluate to choose a suitable coursebooks for a course**
44. **..... 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.**
- introduction
  - inspection
  - friction
  - None of the above**
45. **It can be useful to make ..... when evaluating a CALL program , to see how the program responds.**
- Deliverance mistakes
  - unconscious mistakes
  - no mistakes
  - deliberate mistakes**
46. **Some key things that you should not be forgotten when using the checklist approach are .....**
- to have as many detailed subsections as possible.
  - to be explicit about where the list comes from.
  - to be explicit about which existing list is being used/adapted.
  - all the above.**
47. **Previous research, Long & Robinson 1998 shows, has proven that highlighting grammatical forms and writing them in italicized, bold letters are .....**
- very effective**
  - varied in effectiveness
  - not effective
  - partially useless
48. **Borg (1999),point out that error awareness helps students to .....**
- monitor the errors that the software makes.
  - use monitors and repeat the same errors
  - monitor and self-correct their use of language**
  - monitor their teachers use of language

49. .... find out how words are actually used and improve dictionary entries.
- Dictionary makers
  - Descriptive grammarians and Stylisticians
  - Sociolinguists
  - Computational linguists
50. Rather than using global judgment, one can breakdown this into a .....
- checklist
  - checking
  - checkup lasts
  - chick list

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مع التمنيات الطيبة بالتوفيق

**For each of the following multiple choice questions ,identify the best choice .**

1. **The Scientific Goal of NLP identifies the ..... needed for an agent to exhibit various 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. **The beginnings of a CALL checklist was inspired mainly by .....**
  - a) Chapelle (2001)
  - b) **Odell (1986)**
  - c) Al Fraidan (2013)
  - d) Odell (2013)
  
6. **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.
  
7. **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, keyboard, etc.

8. According to Chapelle (2001), .....refers to the degree of ‘beneficial’ focus on form that the software provides to its learners.
- Language Learning Potential
  - Travelling abroad
  - buying a new car
  - completing your Master degree
9. ....contribute to ‘input enhancement’ of a CALL software.
- Food and drink
  - Colourful, animated picture and the quizzes
  - Colourless and bad-looking pictures
  - Coffee and cakes
10. CALL software is often analogous to .....
- an individual exercise or task in a book
  - musical instrument
  - delicious food at a restaurant
  - short story
11. A book ..... compared to a CALL software which can involve sound as well as pictures, diagrams and text all in the same package.
- is full of multimedia items
  - is limited in its media capability
  - has various interactive exercises and media capability
  - limitless in its media capability
12. Chapelle and Skehan suggest some conditions which can characterise a task for learners' attention ; these conditions are .....
- ‘modified action and ‘modified output’
  - ‘modified interaction’ and ‘modified input’
  - ‘mortified interaction’ and ‘notified input’
  - ‘codified interaction’ and ‘modified inlet’
13. The British National Corpus is a ..... from a wide range of sources
- 100 million-word collection of samples of written and spoken language
  - 100 million-food collection of samples of cooked chicken and French fries
  - 600 million-word collection of samples of written and spoken language
  - 500 million-word collection of samples of written and spoken language
14. Researchers who are using corpora can be .....
- search engines
  - Italian chiefs
  - computational linguists and language learning
  - all the above
15. Computational linguists can indicate .....

- a) if grammatical parsing programs will work on unnaturally occurring luggage
- b) if grammatical parsing programs will work on naturally occurring language**
- c) if descriptions will fit the facts of actual use of constructions.
- d) if words are actually used, and how often, and how to improve dictionary entries.

16. We can define the term *Evaluation* in the field of CALL as .....

- a) Making no Decision on the fitness of something for certain purposes
- b) Deciding on the fitness of something for certain purposes**
- c) Using an application for learning purposes
- d) Judging the price of an application

17. Chapelle point out that *language learning potential* refers to the ..... that the software provides to its learners.

- a) degree of 'beneficial' focus on form**
- b) agree on 'beneficial' locus and on form
- c) disagree of both 'beneficial' focus and on the form
- d) degree of 'bine fractional' mucus or form

18. 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) Microsoft Word document

19. The three key aspects 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.

20. According to Chapelle (2001 p52): 'Evaluation of CALL is a ..... argument'

- a) animal-specific
- b) Arabic-specific
- c) situation-specific**
- d) English-specific

21. 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



22. Evaluation a CALL software *after* the program has been acquired and used with some learners, involves the question of .....
- whether this software was a success and the action is to use it or not with current or other learners.
  - whether to buy this software or not
  - what learners it would suit
  - How many cups of coffee one will drink at night
23. Evaluation of CALL materials prior to purchasing them will .....
- help you decide whether to buy them or not
  - help you decide whether this software was a success and therefore ear again.
  - help you decide what to eat for breakfast
  - help you give the software to your learners
24. In the realm of CALL, it is especially necessary for teachers to be good at .....because there is a lot of poor materials/software about.
- evasion
  - evaluating
  - evacuation
  - invitation
25. Curriculum designers who evaluate to choose a suitable coursebooks for a course are less likely to extend this activity to CALL, so this job is .....
- left to the students to do.
  - left to the parents to do.
  - left to the teacher to do.
  - left to the lazy students to do.
26. ....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.
- Introspection
  - inspection
  - friction
  - fiction
27. When evaluating a CALL program, it is especially useful to make .....to see how the program responds - e.g. give wrong answer and press the wrong keys etc.
- deliberate mistakes
  - unconscious mistakes
  - no mistakes
  - all the above

28. If you are using the *checklist approach*, you should not forget to be explicit about where the list comes from and

- a) To be explicit about which existing list is being not used/adapted.
- b) To have as little detailed subsections as possible.
- c) To be able to program a powerful CALL software
- d) To save a copy of the data you used before you log off .

29. According to (Long & Robinson 1998), previous research has proven that some techniques like *highlighting grammatical forms and writing them in italicized, bold letters* are .....

- a) useless
- b) not effective
- c) very effective
- d) partially useless

30. 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

31. 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.

32. 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'

33. The coloured ..... in a 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) food bag
- b) full bag
- c) feedback
- d) hardback

34. 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 .....
- too simple
  - too difficult
  - neither too simple nor too difficult
  - too simple and too difficult
35. Users of corpora can be dictionary makers, computational linguists , descriptive grammarians , Stylisticians and .....
- coffe makers, retailers and police officers, etc.
  - company owners , vice presidents and fans , etc. .
  - teachers making class tasks , sociolinguistics , language learning researchers , writers of teaching syllabuses, etc.
  - football players and fault finders , etc .
36. 'CALL' stand for .....
- Case application language learning
  - Computer assisted language learning
  - Communication aided language learning
  - Cable assessment language learning
37. Development, usage and evaluation are .....
- important stage in the CALL process
  - Expensive types of drinks
  - Necessary tools for travelling abroad
  - All the above
38. Thinking about Designing CALL materials is similar to thinking about .....
- Designing a car
  - Designing a house
  - Designing textbook
  - Designing clothes
39. The history of CALL goes back to .....
- The era of Dinosaurs
  - The era of Ice Age
  - The era of Powerful Macs and PCs
  - The Age of stones
40. UUEG is an example of CALL software. It mainly facilitates learning .....
- Meaning of words
  - Part of speech
  - Synonyms
  - Grammar and structures

41. 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

42. 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

43. 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 learning in connection with learners
- d) Any multimedia software that is free or shareware

44. 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

45. A corpus is .....

- a) Stored information
- b) Stored images and videos
- c) Stored collection of language data
- d) Stored files and folders

46. When teacher subjectively judges an application this is called .....

- a) Empirical judgment
- b) Experimental judgment
- c) Process judgment
- d) Expert judgment

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

- a) Checklist
- b) Recipe
- c) judgment
- d) Software

48. 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 is interesting

49. 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

50. NLP can be best applied in the field of .....

- a) military actions
- b) Computational linguistics
- c) applied linguistics
- d) food services

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مع التمنيات الطيبة بالتوفيق