

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.....

- 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 /daped.
- 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 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