

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
كويز أسئلة U See I الجزء الثاني (اللغة الإنجليزية وتقنية المعلومات)
[أسئلة اختبار - اللغة الإنجليزية وتقنية المعلومات]

1) Instead of using global judgment, one can breakdown this into a _____

- **A. Checklist**
- B. Recipe
- C. judgment
- D. Software

2) 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

3) _____ 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

4) _____ 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. introduction
- B. inspection
- C. friction
- **D. None of the above**

5) 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..

- **A. deliberate mistakes**
- B. unconscious mistakes
- C. no mistakes
- D. all the above

6) When teacher subjectively judges an application this is called _____

- A. Empirical judgment
- B. Experimental judgment
- C. Process judgment
- **D. Expert judgment**

7) 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**

8) We call a judgment in which a teacher subjectively judges an application an _____

- A. Excerpt judgment
- B. Except judgment
- **C. Expert judgment**
- D. Expect judgment

9) The beginnings of a CALL checklist was inspired mainly by _____

- **A. Odell (1986)**
- B. Chapelle (2001)
- C. Al Fraidan (2013)
- D. Odell (2013)

10) CALL checklist was first inspired mainly by _____

- A. Odell (1968)
- B. Odell (2001)
- **C. Odell (1986)**
- D. Odell (2014)

11) 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

12) 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)**

13) External pre-requisites of a CALL software usually needs to be _____

- A. prior to any consideration of unreal pedagogical value
- B. prior to any consideration of areal theoretical value
- **C. prior to any consideration of real pedagogical value.**
- D. after any consideration of real pedagogical value

14) Some aspects of software that need to be looked at separately for evaluation are _____

سؤال لم يكرر ..

- 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.

15) 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.

16) 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

17) 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

18) 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

19) Chapelle 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 errors disabled
- **C. should have the ability to let students notice their errors**
- D. should have the disability to let other designers copy users' errors

20) Chapelle argues that CALL software should have the ability to let students 'notice' their errors as this would help them to _____ A. shift to 'a semantic mode' that aids in internalizing the new form

- A. shift to 'a semantic mode' that aids in internalizing the new form
- B. 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**
- D. shift to 'a pragmatic mode' that aids in internalizing the old form

21) 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

22) 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**

23) 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'

24) The software displays _____ message in red at the top of the exercise when all of the answers are correct.

- A. an 'Incorrect answers'
- B. a 'poorly done'
- **C. a 'well done'**
- D. a 'will done'

25) 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**

26) 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. feedback**
- B. food bag
- C. full bag
- D. hardback

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) 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 _____

- **A. neither too simple nor too difficult**
- B. too simple
- C. too difficult
- D. too simple and too difficult

29) 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 nor too difficult
- B. either too simple and too difficult
- C. neither too simple nor too difficult
- **D. neither too simple nor too difficult**

30) According to Skehan, CALL materials must _____ at a level that is neither too simple nor too difficult

- A. suit the source learners, and accordingly its meaning should be set
- B. suit the target teacher, and accordingly its tasks should not be set
- **C. suit the target learners, and accordingly its tasks should be set**
- D. suit the target average person, and accordingly its tasks should be set

31) According to Chappelle (2001), _____ refers to the degree of 'beneficial' focus on form that the software provides to its learners.

- **language learning potential**
- B. Travelling abroad
- C. buying a new car
- D. completing your Master degree

32) According to Chappelle (2001) language learning potential refers to the degree of.....

نجاوب نعرف السؤال يقلب لو عشان قبل الي السؤال صياغة أعدت

'beneficial' focus on form that the software provides to its learners -

- Car
- Coffee
- cakes

33) _____ 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

34) The _____ contribute to 'input enhancement' of a CALL software.

- A. Food and drink
- **B. Colourful green ideas**

- C. Colourless and bad-looking pictures
- **D. None of the above**

35) Colorful, animated pictures and the quizzes can contribute... السابق السؤال نعكس ...

'input enhancement' of a CALL software -

- 'input enhancement' of a TAPP software
- 'input enhancement' of a LOL software
- 'input enhancement' of a CAP software

36) Chapelle (2001) and Skehan (1998) suggest some conditions which might characterise a task that draws learners' attention to the form; these conditions are

سؤال لم يكرر .. ركزوا فيه

- A. 'modified action and 'modified output

B. 'modified interaction' and 'modified input' -

- C. 'mortified interaction' and 'notified input'
- D. 'codified interaction' and 'modified inlet

37) Chapelle (1998) argues that if the input has been made salient سؤال لم يكرر

A. it will help with language learning -

- it will help to play
- it will help you
- it will help me

38) 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**

39) A corpus is _____

- A. Stored information
- B. Stored images and videos
- **C. Stored collection of language data**
- D. Stored files and folders

40) The term _____ refers to stored collection of language data

- A. copious
- **B. cobras**

- C. corpus

- D. crocus

41) 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.

لم يكرر ...

- A. Computer software

- B. CALL

C. Corpus -

- D. Judgemental stage

42) _____ is a program which generally runs through the text (or a precompiled index to the text) لم يكرر ..

- A. Search corpora

- B. A search engineer

- C. A search dentine

D. A search engine -

43) Choose the correct sentence: .

- A. Descriptive grammarians improve their prescriptions to fit the facts of how we should use constructions.

- B. Descriptive grammarians disapprove their prescriptions to mismatch the facts of actual use of constructions

- C. 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

44) Computational linguists can show _____ لم يكرر ..

- A. if their grammatical parsing programs will work on unnaturally occurring luggage

- B. if their descriptions will fit the facts of actual use of constructions.

C. if their grammatical parsing programs will work on naturally occurring language -

- D. if their words are actually used, and how often, and how to improve dictionary entries

45) _____ find out how words are actually used and improve dictionary entries. لم يكرر ...

يكرر ...

A. Dictionary makers -

- B. Descriptive grammarians and Stylisticians

- C. Sociolinguists

- 46) The purpose of the investigation in Corpus Linguistics can be _____ لم يكرر ..
- 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.**

47) BNC stands for the _____

- A. British National Companies
- B. The Brazilian network Corpus
- C. The Brazilian National Corpus
- **D. The British National Corpus**

48) The British National Corpus (BNC) is a _____ word collection of samples of written and spoken language from a wide range of sources لم يكرر...

- A. 500 million
- **B. 100 million**
- C. 400 million
- D. 600 million

49) 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**

50) 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.

51) 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**

52) 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

53) 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

54) The Engineering goal of NLA _____ system that process natural languages for practical applications.

- A. designs,
- B. implements,
- C. tests
- **D. All the above**

55) The Engineering goal of NLA designs, implements, and tests system that _____

- **A. process natural languages for practical applications**
- B. possess natural languages forms in practical applications
- C. process unnatural languages for practical applicants
- D. process unnatural languages for theoretical applications

56) Natural language processing can best be applied in the field of _____

- A. Human rights
- **B. Computational linguistics**
- C. Photoshop
- D. Painting

57) 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.

58) We study Natural Language Processing because _____

- A. it helps in communication with computers
- B. it helps in communication with people
- C. it offers insights into language
- **D. All the above**

59) Choose the incorrect sentence.

- **A. NLP is studied because it does not help in communication at all**
- B. NLP is studied because helps in communication with computers
- C. NLP is studied because it helps in communication with people
- D. NLP is studied because it offers insights into language

60) 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**

61) 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

62) 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

63) 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**

64) Which of the following sentences involves ambiguity?

- **A. I saw the elephant in my pajamas**

- انتهى .. لا تنسونا من دعائكم