

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

اختبر نفسك (اللغة وتقنية المعلومات) الجزء 1

[أسئلة مراجعة مجهود شخصي - اللغة وتقنية المعلومات - عبد العزيز التركي]

1) 1- What is the meaning of (IT)?

- - **Information Technology**

- - language Technology

2) Computer-mediated communication

- -(CMC).

- -( ELT)

3) What is the meaning of (call)?

- computer language learning

- - **computer assisted language learning**

4) -What is the meaning of ( ELT)

- **English language teaching**

- English language learning

5) English language teaching

- - Not affected by technology

- **Affected by technology (change)**

6) = is an example of that how technology has changed the traditional classrooms .

- traditional classrooms

- **BLACKBOARD or distance learning**

7) how many ways is changed by Technology in English language teaching?

- - **There are five ways**

- - There are four ways

8) Which of the following is a way in which Technology has changed English language teaching?

- -The English language itself is changing. -The study of Language.

- Tasks for Language learning. -New forms of assessments. -Research on learning.

- **all above**

9) The English language itself is changing. what this meaning?

- All languages evolve over time
- they are used by a variety of speakers with different needs
- **A and B**

10) As a countermeasure to such natural change, standards-setting forces such as-----,-----and----- have succeeded in maintaining some standards and resistance to change.

- Books, magazines and letters
- **dictionaries, writing, publishing, and broadcasting**

11) -Which of the following are examples of how English itself is changing as a result (or advances) of technology?

- Netspeak- -New inventions
- Less gatekeeping. -Language contact.
- **all**

12) social pragmatists are:

- people who live in society
- **people who think of society and the negative changes in human communication**

13) the study of language what this meaning?

- study the Second language not the Scientific and linguistic study
- **Scientific and linguistic study not the study the Second language**

14) The study of every level of the linguistic system has changed because of technology:

- **study of language**
- -study the Second language

15) study of language:

- The study of phonology
- - The study of Grammar
- **-all**

16) - the language of electronic communication creates the impetus for robust theory to help make sense of new registers with their own conventions.

- **the discourse level**
- -The study of grammar

17) -includes methods for speech recognition and synthesis that have pushed former limits of knowledge

- **The study of phonology**

- The study of grammar

18) has been affected dramatically by computer-assisted methods through corpus linguistics

- The study of phonology

- **The study of grammar**

19) study language in electronically stored texts through the use of computer programs that search and count grammatical features

- The study of phonology

- - **Corpus linguists**

20) Tasks for language learning:

- Computer-mediated communication (CMC)

- -interaction computer-Learner

- **A and B**

21) -One type of task is developed from software for computer-mediated communication

- **Computer-mediated communication (CMC)**

- -interaction computer-Learner

- A and B

22) interactions between the learner and the computer

- Computer-mediated communication (CMC)

- **-interaction computer-Learner**

- A and B

23) such as email or chats

- -interaction computer-Learner

- **Computer-mediated communication (CMC)**

24) such as hypermedia listening or concordancing:

- **-interaction computer-Learner**

- Computer-mediated communication (CMC)

25) -The software for computer-mediated communication, or "CMC" as it is called can allow for either

- - synchronous communication
- - asynchronous communication

- - **A and B**

26) that the communication is taking place in real time,

- - **synchronous communication**

- - asynchronous communication

- - A and B

27) allows learners to read/speak and write/hear electronic messages, which are stored on a server to be produced and accessed any time

- - synchronous communication

- - **asynchronous communication**

28) for example, sit in the computer lab during the course period to read and respond to each other's messages discussing a story that they have read.

- - **synchronous communication**

- - asynchronous communication

29) the process of communication can be spread out across hours, days, weeks, or months.

- synchronous communication

- **asynchronous communication**

30) any communication between two humans or more using computer or IT

- **Computer-mediated communication (CMC)**

- interaction computer-Learner

31) - Interaction occurs as the learner clicks to move forward, or to request additional information such as word definitions or cultural notes about the input

- Computer-mediated communication (CMC)

- **interaction computer-Learner**

32) e.g. hypertext and hypermedia:

- Computer-mediated communication (CMC) -

- **interaction computer-Learner**

33) e.g. hyperlinks, word definition balloons, corrective feedback

- Computer-mediated communication (CMC)

- **-interaction computer-Learner**

34) note-taking while listening and highlighting for reading do it on pen

- **easy**

- not easy

35) note-taking while listening and highlighting for reading do it on the computer?

- **not easy**

- easy

36) IT-based assessments tasks:

- Always good

- **double-edged sword**

37) Technology-based language teaching and research is

- not a departure from applied linguistics

- It is a continuation

- it is departure from applied linguistics

- **A and B**

38) افهموا كل فقرة مو بس حفظ اغلب اسئلة الاختبار بتكون على الفهم واي فقرة مافهمتها ارجعوا لملف سلطانة للمحاضرات المسجلة

- طيب بنفهم

- بنحفظ