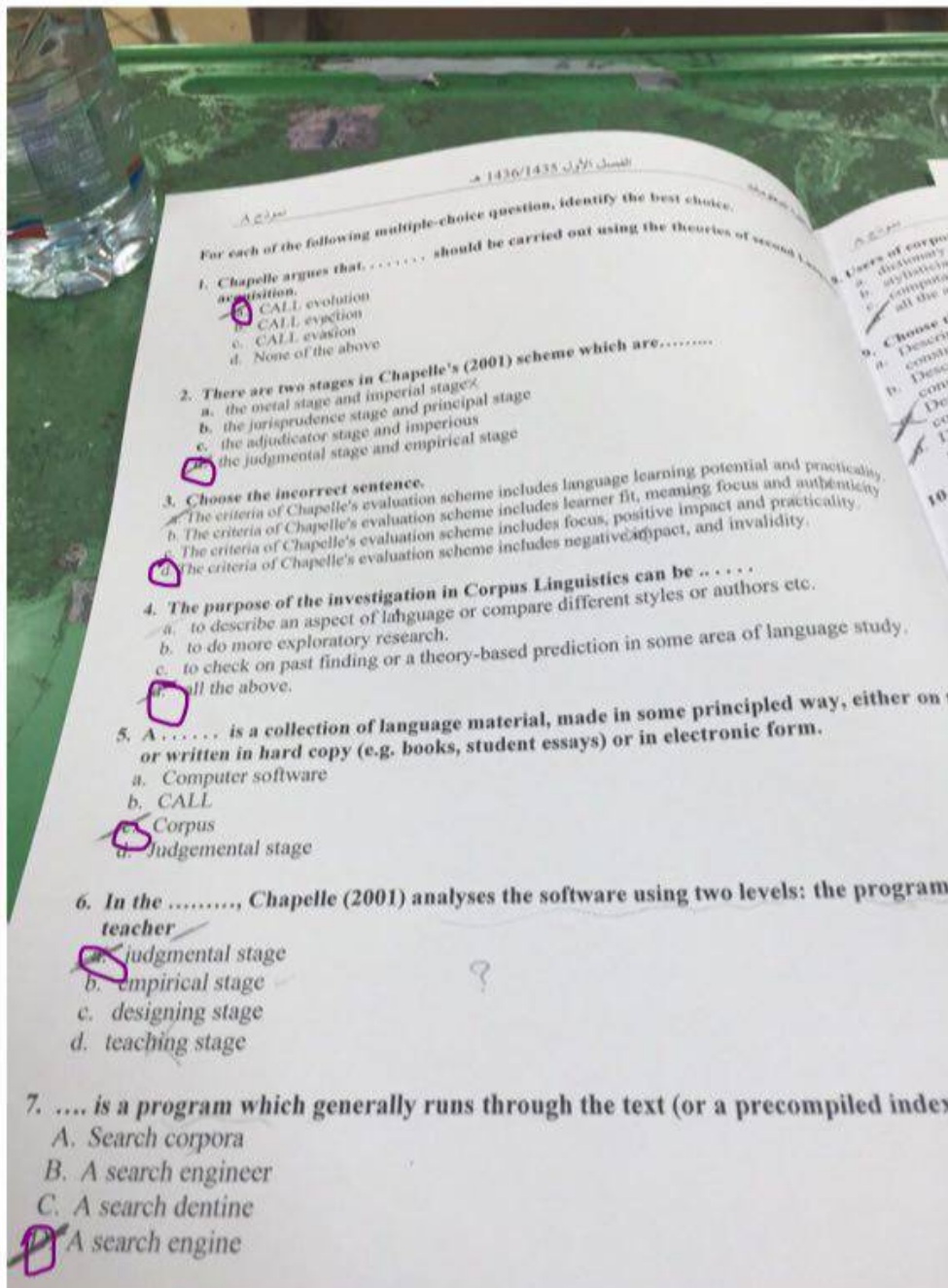
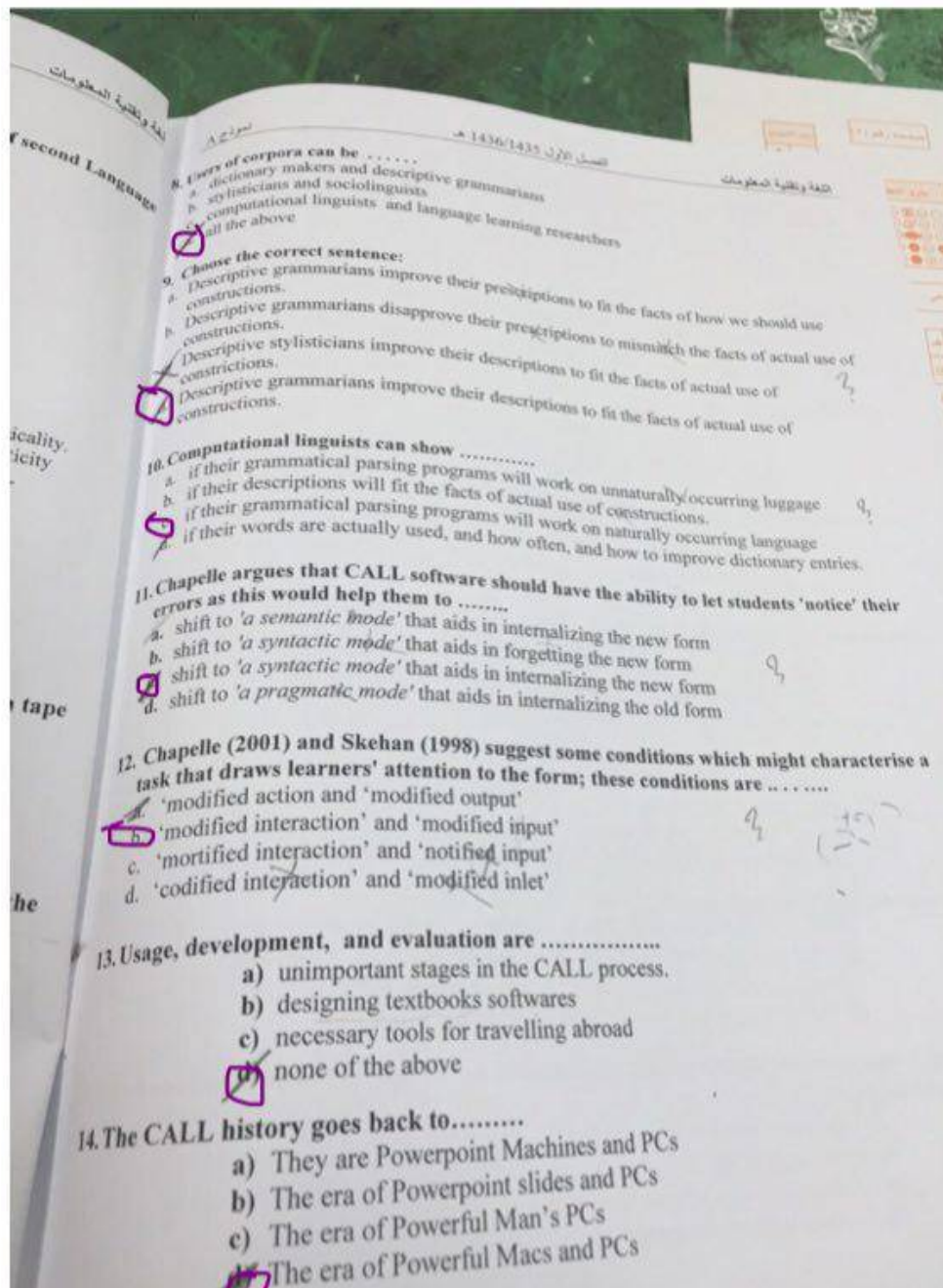
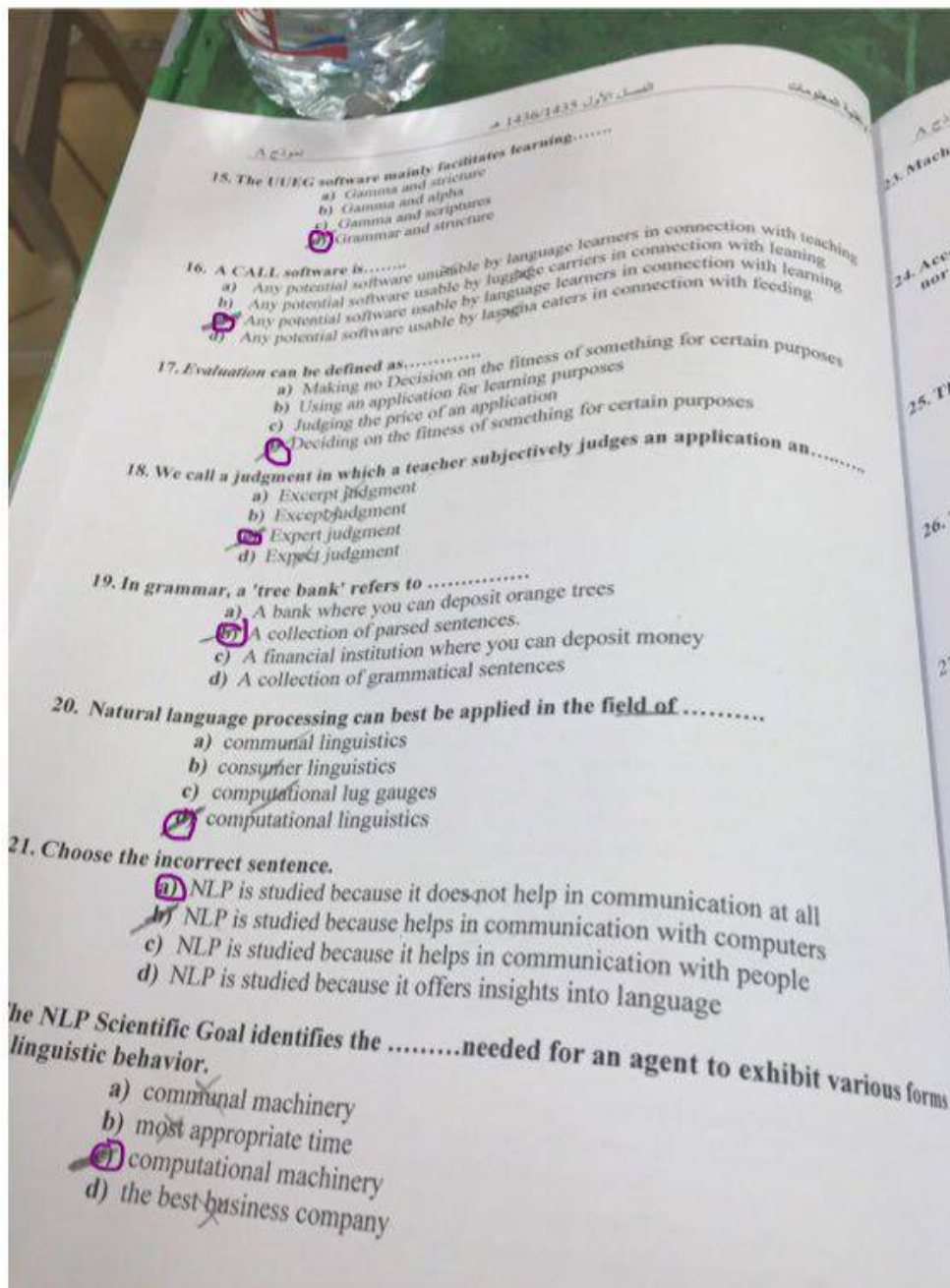
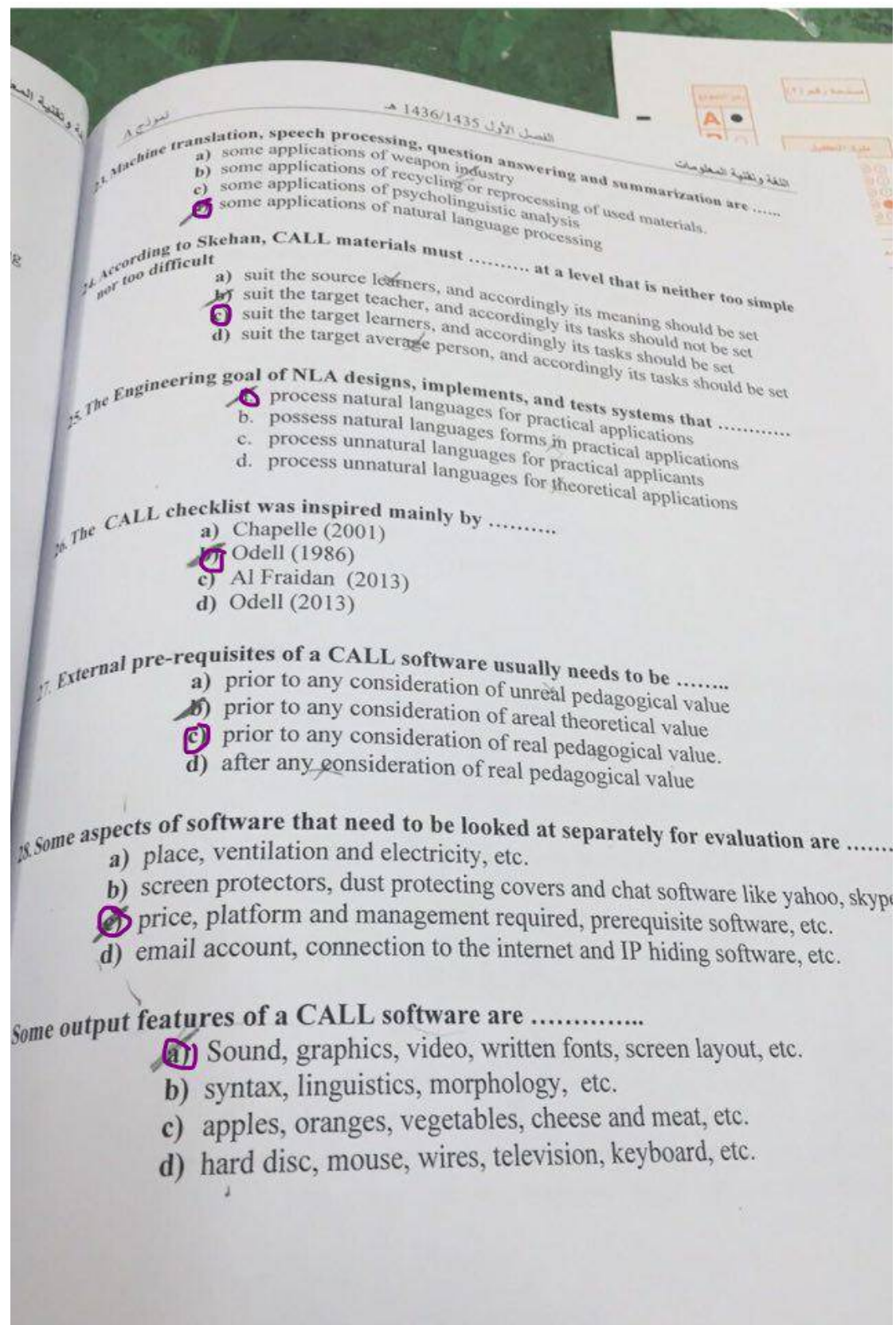










نموذج A

الفصل الأول 1436/1435 هـ

معلومات

30. Chapelle (2001) points out that refers to the degree of 'beneficial' focus that the software provides to its learners.

- ☒ a) Language Learning Potential
- b) Travelling abroad
- c) buying a new car
- d) completing your Master degree

31. 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

32. What we call a 'CALL software' can involve any software or programs that is

- a) potentially unusable by language leaders in connection with learning/teaching
- b) Personally usable by soldiers in connection with killing/bombing.
- c) potentially useless for language teachers in connection with reading/teaching
- ☒ d) potentially usable by language learners in connection with learning/teaching

33. The CALL software can often be analogous to.....

- ☒ a) an individual exercise or task in a book
- b) delicious food at a restaurant
- c) musical instrument
- d) short story

34. Unlike a CALL software or a program which can usually give some response to a book

- a) is also dynamic and interactive
- b) is similarly dynamic and interactive
- c) is not typically seismic or deductive
- ☒ d) is not typically dynamic or interactive

35. Books when they are compared to a CALL software.

- a) are full of multimedia items
- ☒ b) are limited in its media capability
- c) have various interactive exercises and media capability
- d) are limitless in its media capability

Some CALL softwares allow 'authoring': i.e.

- a. the teacher can put in his/her own choice of food, drinks etc.
- ☒ b. the teacher can not put in his/her own choice of text, words etc.
- c. the football player can put in his/her own choice of goals, matches etc.
- ☒ d. the teacher can put in his/her own choice of text, words etc.



