For each of the following multiple-choice question, identify the best choice.

1. Chapelle arguses that ……… should be carried out using the theories of second language
    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. stage 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 practical
    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 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 the or written in hard copy (e.g. books, student essays or in electronic form.
    a. Computer software
    b. CALL
    c. Corpus
    d. Judgmental stage

6. In the …………., Chapelle (2001) analyses the software using two levels: the program 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
    a. Search corpora
    b. A search engineer
    c. A search dentine
    d. A search engine

8. User of corpora can be ……
    a. dictionary makers and descriptive grammarians
    b. stylisticians and sociolinguists
    c. computational linguists and language learning researchers
    d. all the above

9. Choose the correct sentence
    a. Descriptive grammarians improve their prescriptions to fit the facts of how we should use construction.
    b. Descriptive grammarians disapprove their prescriptions to mismatch the facts actual use construction
    c. Descriptive stylisticians improve their descriptions to fit the facts of actual use of construction.
    d. Descriptive grammarians improve their descriptions to fit the facts of actual use of construction.

10. Computational linguists can show …………
    a. if their grammatical parsing programs will work on unnaturally occurring language.
    b. if their description will fit the facts of actual use of construction.
    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.

11. 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
    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

12. Chapelle (2001) and Skehan (1998) suggest some conditions which might characterise a task that draws learners' attention to the form; these conditions are ………
    a. 'modified action and 'modified output'
    b. 'modified interaction' and 'modified input'
    c. 'mortified interaction' and 'notified input'
    d. 'codified interaction' and 'modified inlet'

13 Usage, development, and evaluation are
    a. unimportant stages in the CALL process
    b. designing textbooks software's
    c. necessary tools for travelling abroad
    d. none of the above

14. The CALL history goes back to ………
    a. They are Powerpoint Machines and PCs
    b. The era of Powerpoint slides and PCs
    c. The era of Powerful Man's PCs
    d. The era of Powerful Macs and PCs

2

15. The UUEG software mainly facilitates learning ……..
    a. Gamma and stricture
    b. Gamma and alpha
    c. Gamma and scriptures
    d. Grammar and structure

16. A CALL software is …….
    a. Any potential software usable by language learners in connection with teaching
    b. Any potential software usable by luggage carriers in connection with learning
    c. Any potential software usable by language learners in connection with learning
    d. Any potential software usable by lasagna eaters in connection with feeding

17. Evaluation can be defined as ………
    a. Making no Decision on the fitness of something for certain purposes
    b. Using an application for learning purposes
    c. Judging the price of an application
    d. Deciding on the fitness of something for certain purposes

18. We call a Judgment in which a teacher subjectively Judges an application an ………
    a. Excerpt judgement
    b. Except judgment
    c. Expert judgment
    d. Expect judgment

19. In grammar, a 'tree bank' refers to ……..
    a. A bank where you can deposit orange trees
    b. A collection of parsed sentences.
    c. A financial institution where you can deposit money
    d. A collection of grammatical sentences

20. Natural language processing can best be applied in the field af
    a. communal linguistics
    b. consumer linguistics
    c. computational lug gauges
    d. computational linguistics

21 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

22. The NLP Scientific Goal identifies the ……. needed for an agent to exhibit various forms linguistic behavior.
    a. communal machinery
    b. most appropriate time
    c. computational machinery
    d. the best business company

3

23. Machine translation, speech processing question answering and summarization are ……..
    a. some applications of weapon industry
    b. some applications of recycling or reprocessing of used materials.
    c. some applications of psycholinguist analysis
    d. some applications of natural language processing

24. 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 source learners, and accordingly its tasks should be set
    d. suit the target average person, and accordingly its tasks should be set

25. The Engineering goal of NLA designs, implements, and tests systems that …….
    a. possess natural languages for practical applications
    b. possess natural languages forms in practical applications
    c. possess unnatural languages for practical applicants
    d. possess unnatural languages for theoretical applications

26. The CALL checklist was inspired mainly by …….
    a. Chapelle (2001)
    b. Odell (1986)
    c. Al Fraidan (2013)
    d. Odell (12013)

27. 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

28. Some aspects of software that need to be looked at separately for evaluation are
    a. place, ventilation and electricity, etc.
    b. screen protectors, dust protecting covers and chat software like yahoo, Skype
    c. price, platform and management required, prerequisite software, etc.
    d. email account, connection to the internet and IP hiding software, etc.

29. 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 meat, etc.
    d. hard disc, mouse, wires, television, keyboard, etc.

30. Chapelle (2001) points out that ……… refers to the degree of 'beneficial' focus on from that the software provides to its learners.
    a. Language Learning Potential
    b. Traveling abroad
    c. buying a new car
    d. completing your Master degree

31. The ……… contribute to 'input enhancement' of and 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 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. potently useless for language teachers in connection with reading/feeding
   d. potentially unusable 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 the users, 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. Book ……….. 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

36. 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.

37. Chapelle shows that "Evaluation of CALL is a ………….
   a. situation-general argument
   b. citation-specific argument
   c. situation-specific document
   d. situation-specific argument

38. You cannot really evaluate a CALL software without also thinking of how this software will be used in the ………….
   a. eating and digestion process
   b. sleeping and thinking process
   c. learning and teaching process
   d. None of the above

5

39. The software displays ………. message in red at the top of the exercise when all of the answers are correct.
  a. an 'Incorrect answer'
  b. a 'poorly done'
  c. a 'well done'
  d. a 'will done'

40. The ………. in a CALL software is of significance because it helps students focus on form.
  a. coloured facebook
  b. colourless full bag
  c. colourless feedback
  d. coloured feedback

41. The evaluation of CALL materials prior to purchasing them will ………….
  a. help you decide whether to buy them or not
  b. help you decide whether this software was a success or not.
  c. help you decide what to eat for breakfast
  d. help you give the software to your learners

42. Teachers should be good at ………. CALL softwares because there is a lot of poor materials/software about.
  a. evading
  b. evacuating
  c. evaluating
  d. invading

43. Curriculum designers …………. are less likely to extend this activity to CALL, so this to the teachers to do.
  a. who evaluate to choose an irrelevant curse books for a horse
  b. who immaculate to lose a suitable course books for a course
  c. who evaluate to choose an unsuitable course books for a course
  d. who evaluate to choose a suitable course books 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 theory.
  a. introduction
  b. inspection
  c. friction
  d. None of the above

45. It can be useful to make ………. when evaluating a CALL program, to see how, the program responds.
  a. Deliverance mistakes
  b. unconscious mistakes
  c. no mistakes
  d. deliberate mistakes

46. Some key things that should not be forgotten when using the checklist approach are ……….
    a. to have as many detailed subsections as possible.
    b. To be explicit about where the list comes from.
    c. To be explicit about which existing list is being used/adapted.
    d. all the above.

47. Previous research, Long & Robinson 1998 shows, has proven that highlighting grammatical forms and writing them in italicized, bold letters are ………
    a. very effective
    b. varied in effectiveness
    c. not effective
    d. partially useless

48. Borg (999) points out that errors helps students to ……….
    a. monitor the errors that the software makes.
    b. use monitors and repeat the same errors.
    c. monitor and self-correct their use of language
    d. monitor their teachers use of language

49. ……… find out how words are actually used and improve dictionary entries.
    a. Dictionary makers
    b. Descriptive grammarians and Stylisticians
    c. Sociolinguists
    d. Computational linguists

50. Rather than using global judgment, one can breakdown this into a …………
    a. checklist
    b. checking
    c. checkup lasts
    d. chick list