1) An example of focusing on the software in CALL research

- Text chat as rehearsal

- Asking for help

- looking up words

- **Subtitles for listening**

2) An example Focus on the Learner on CALL research

- **Participant in telle-collaboration**

- Text chat as rehearsal

- Subtitles for listening

- Intelligent feedback for grammar

3) How did information technology has changed English language teaching

- New Invention

- less gatekeeper

- **The study of language**

- variety of speaking

4) Synchronous means

- **that the communication is taking place in real time**

- can be spread out across hours, days, weeks, or months

- that the communication is taking place in past time

- that the communication is taking place in future time

5) New forms of assessments

- Excellent

- **A double-edged sword**

- has no negative effect

- A double-edged gun

6) comprehensible input," language comprehended......... the learner knowing all of the linguistic forms in the message.

- were

- and

- with
- **without**

7) Moreover, the likelihood of learners' acquiring linguistic input ....if their attention is drawn to salient linguistic features
- down
- decreased
- **increases**
- little

8) one of The benefits to be obtained through interaction among learners from the three theoretical perspectives is
- **co-constructing meaning**
- ambiguity meaning
- individual construct
- personal content

9) Who can perform a move
- no one
- computer
- Person
- **Person or computer**

10) A move can consist of
- A cation
- **Language or behavior**
- language or speak
- behavior or speak

11) functional description of the linguistic choices and moves that the participants make to construct a text
- interaction analysis
- **Discourse analysis**
- Conversation analysis
- poetry analysis

12) is used to document the particular moves that the learner makes while working with technology

- poetry analysis

- Conversation analysis

- **interaction analysis**

- potery analysts

13) on The approaches have been used for evaluation of such task is :

- **outcomes**

- incomes

- inputs

- writing

14) Corpus linguistics " CL "is

- ia a list of all of the occurrences of a particular search term in a corpus, presented within the context that they occur in.

- is used to document the particular moves that the learner makes while working with technology

- **"the study of language based on examples of 'real life' language use**

- functional description of the linguistic choices and moves that the participants make to construct a text

15) ia a list of all of the occurrences of a particular search term in a corpus, presented within the context that they occur in.

- collocation

- Keyword pattern

- Negotiation of meaning

- **concordance pattern**

input enhanced of types three are There (16

- Salience ,language , Elaboration

- **Salience , Modification , Elaboration**

- Salience , Modification , Language

- speech, , Modification , Elaboration

17) who is interested in research about using technology in teaching :

- **language teacher, administrators, and commercial publishers**

- teacher

- administrators

- commercial publishers

18) one of the things technology changed in english teaching is "reasearch on learning" as an example if that is
- New forms of assessments
- Tasks for language learning
- **a chat conversation**
- The English language itself is changing

19) What the essential thing for study the cognitive process
- **Motivation**
- Language
- Writing
- Listening

20) The key to development the study of social process
- Uncooperative
- **collaboration**
- Individually
- selfishly

21) An example of natural language process studies of speech recognition is
- PhotoMath
- Ads
- google
- **Siri**

22) The last stage of task discription is
- **post task condition**
- pre task condition
- Task feature
- Task

23) learning language based task of stages....... are There?
- **Three stages**
- Four stages
- Two stages
- Five stages

24) The comprehensible input alone were .... for L2 development

- insufficient

- inadequate

- **sufficient**

- decreased

25) as an example of process data interpretation we can use the inference of ....

- meaning

- life

- deal

- **Task**

26) .... a process which involves interpreta- tion of the data in a way that makes them meaningful and useful for research

- Notation for the data

- Interaction analysis

- Implementing process

- **process data interpretation**

27) is attempts to capture the language users ' utterances and intentions and describe how the language in discourse is used to communicative intent

- **Conversation analysis**

- interaction analysis

- Porter analysis

- Discourse analysis

28) on of the questions on discourse analysis is

- **How frequently do learners consult the internal lexicon and the external dictionary**

- How frequently do learners consult the internal lexicon

- How frequently do learners consult the external lexicon

29) An area of natural language in which has challenges are quite hard ?

- Sentimental analysis

- Information extraction

- **Question answering**

- word disambiguation

30) in "text chat rehearsal" the study showed that

- student's willingness to communicate through writing language classroom.
- **student's willingness to communicate through oral language classroom.**
- student's willingness to communicate through write essay in classroom.
- student's willingness to communicate through sign language classroom.

31) an example of modifation is
- **L2 definitions**
- Marked input
- Repetition
- zooming

32) the benefits of producing language may be enhanced when learners have the opportunity to......before speaking or writing.
- writing
- speaking
- drawing
- **Planning**

33) Technology-based language teaching and research is not a departure from applied linguistics. It is
- a collaboration
- interesting
- assessment
- **a continuation**

34) An example of computer interaction?
- mail
- **hypermedia**
- chat
- draw

35) An example of computer- mediated communication ?
- **mail**
- hypermedia
- sing
- draw

36) The kinds of computer mediated communication ?

- touchable and untouchable

- funny and unfunny

- **Synchronous and asynchronous**

- easy and difficult

37) Is allows learners to read/speak and write/hear electronic messages, which are stored on a server to be produced and accessed any time across hours, days, weeks, or months.

- Synchronous

- **Asynchronous**

- Assessment

- Assistant

38) How we can critical discourse analysis ?

- content

- Communication

- Collaboration

- **Collocations**