

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

اختبر نفسك (اللغة وتقنية المعلومات) الجزء 4

[أسئلة مراجعة مجهود شخصي - اللغة وتقنية المعلومات - د/عبدالعزیز التركي]

1) One approach to understanding technology use

- -tasks- -

- **is to carefully observe learners at work**

2) is an observable record of learners' work on CALL tasks have been called "working style data".

- - **The process data**

- -the tasks

3) (The process data) have been called:

- - **working style data**

- - working data

4) What are some examples of process data?

- -Production of an error and receipt of intelligent feedback.

- a request for and receipt of translation.

- a linguistic production and self-correction

- **all above**

5) -What do we mean about notation for the data?

- - **-It is a sequential record of observable behavior..**

- - request for and receipt of translation.

6) What is a move?

- - mean Movie

- -**Each unit of behavior**

7) # -A move can consist of:

- - behavior.

- - **-Either language or behavior**

8) -How can perform a move?

- - learners

- - computer.

- - **Either the learners or the computer.**

9) -What are some methodologies used in describing process data (PD)?

- Discourse analysis. -Conversation analysis. -

- **interaction analysis. -Discourse analysis. -Conversation analysis.**

10) Interaction analysis is used to document the particular moves that the learner makes while working with technology

- **interaction analysis**

- Conversation analysis.

11) -What are some possible research questions addressed through interaction analysis?

- -How frequently do learners consult the internal glossary (e.g. click-hyperlink)?

- How frequently do they consult the external bilingual dictionary(e.g. copy-paste or type into an online dictionary)?

- **all**

12) functional description of the linguistic choices and moves that the participants make to construct a text.

- - Conversation analysis.

- **Discourse analysis**

13) # Which of following is a possible question using Discourse analysis?

- **Learners' use of syntax lack of concern for correctness in chat vs. oral classroom participation**

- Discovered the conversational routines that the learners used to accomplish openings, closing, topic shifts, and cohesion

- all

14) Attempts to capture the language users' utterances and intentions and describe how the language in discourse is used to accomplish communicative intent

- Discourse analysis

- **Conversation analysis.-**

15) Which of following is a possible question using Conversation analysis?

- Learners' use of syntax lack of concern for correctness in chat vs. oral classroom participation.

- **Discovered the conversational routines that the learners used to accomplish openings, closing, topic shifts, and cohesion**

- all above

16) a process which involves interpretation of the data in a way that makes them meaningful and useful for research.

- notation for the data

- - **Interpretation**

17) -Electronic discussion can be a good environment fostering the use of more formal and complex language.

- . Inferences about capacities .

- . **Inferences about tasks**

18) For example, if the process data instances of dictionary checking in an electronic text, the capacities responsible might be a mental lexicon lacking the particular words that were checked.

- **Inferences about capacities .**

- Inferences about tasks

19) Chapter 5 #-How can we evaluate task?

- -Outcomes

- - Instances of negotiation of meaning.

- -Three dimensions of proficiency.

- **All above**

20) tasks must have

- Questions

- **Goals**

21) ( the results of using the task and how it helped learners learn)

- -**Outcomes**

- - Instances of negotiation of meaning.

- -Three dimensions of proficiency

22) #looks for instances of negotiation of meaning in the language of task participants

- -Outcomes

- - **Instances of negotiation of meaning.**

- -Three dimensions of proficiency

23) for evaluating language tasks is through the criteria of accuracy, complexity, and fluency .

- -Outcomes
- - Instances of negotiation of meaning.
- -**Three dimensions of proficiency**

is proficiency of dimensions Three مهم (24

- accuracy, complexity,

**accuracy, complexity, and fluency** -

25) Skehan argues that the goal of -----should be for learners to develop an effective balance between fluency and accuracy and to become able to increase the complexity of their linguistic production

- **task-based instruction-**

- Inferences about capacities

(26) راجعوا الجدول اخر ملف البلاك بورد يمكن يجي منه أسئلة

- وصل اللهم على محمد

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