## Lecture1

What is call stand for? a- Case application language learning b- Computer assisted language learning c- Communication aided language learning d- Cable assessment language learning <sup>s</sup>What is CASLA stand for -Υ a- Computer assisted language acquisition b- Communication aided language learning .c- Computer aided language translation d- Computer assisted language learning **?**What is CALT stand for -<sup>γ</sup> a- Computer assisted language acquisition b- Communication aided language learning c- Computer aided language testing .d- Computer assisted language Traditions Solution  $\xi$  ? What is NLP stand for -  $\xi$ 

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.a- National Language Production

b- Natural Language Processing

c- National Language Processing

.d- Natural Language Produced

The three key aspect of CALL that need consideration -• ......are

a- Money, guns and house

b- Development, Usage and Evaluation

c-Water, Soil and air

d- Light, sand and water

The principles and processes of writing software or -7

authoring new materials within some existing software,

..... for concepts rather than practicalities. Is

a- Evaluation

b- Use/implementation

c- Natural Language Processing

d- Development/creation

Three important stages in the CALL process. These  $-\vee$  are

a- Development/ usage/ evaluation

b- Purchase/assessment/selling out

c- Trail/ evaluation/replacement

d- Trail/ evaluation/ usage

Thinking about Designing CALL materials is the  $-\Lambda$ 

.....same like thinking of

a- Designing a car

b- Designing a house

c- Designing textbooks

d- Designing clothes

The way of how teachers use CALL materials -٩

(software) with their learners or how the learners use the

.....software. Is called

a- Evaluation

b- Use or implementation

c- Natural Language Processing

## d- Development or creation

Example of learner use of CALL materials - ) •

<u>a- Use Dictionaries</u>

......

b- Use A car

c- Designing a house

d- Designing textbooks

a- Evaluation

**b-** Implementation

c- Language Processing

d- Development or creation

The history of CALL goes back to - 17

a- The era of Dinosaurs

b- The era of Ice Age

c- The era of Powerful Macs and PCs

d- The era of stones

.....CALL software can be defined as - \r a- Any potential software usable by language learners in connection with learning

d-Assigning the availability of an application

Professionalisation of software writing but lack of - 10 transfer of much software from earlier platforms

a- The era of the Internet

b- The era of Ice Age

c- The era of Powerful Macs and PCs

d- The era of the computer-as-big-as-a room

Software out of the hands of teachers, largely audio-->٦ .lingual in mode

.a- The era of PC + CD, multimedia

b- The era of Ice Age

c- The era of Powerful Macs and PCs

d- The era of the computer-as-big-as-a room

Lecture 2

<sup>۹</sup>What is MALL stand for - ۱ a- Mobil acceptable for Language <u>b- Mobil aided Language Learning</u> c- Mobil add Language Learning d- Modal aides Language Learning <sup>9</sup>What is UUEG stand for - ۲ . a- Understanding & using English Grammar

.b- Understanding using Early learning

.c- Understand united English learning

.d- Understanding and use English

UUEG is an example of CALL software. It mainly -<sup>r</sup> ..... facilitates learning of

a- Meaning of words

b-Part of speech

c- Synonyms

d- Grammar and structures

According to Ur's, the framework for teaching -<sup>£</sup> ......grammar needs

a- Presentation and test

b- Presentation explanation and test

.c- Presentation explanation, practice, and test

d-Practice, and test

According to Chapelle's Scheme (2001) CALL -• evaluation should be carried out using .a- The theories of second language acquisition

.b- The theories of first language acquisition

.c- The theories of native language acquisition

d- None of all

Chapelle (2001) argues that CALL evaluation should -7 be carried out using

a- SLA theories

b- FLA theories

c- First LA theories

d- Third LA theroies

According to Chapelle's Scheme (2001) There are -V

..... to do evaluation

a- two stages

b- Three stages

c- Four stages

d- five stages

a- Usage and evaluation

b- Implementation and assessment

c- Judgmental and empirical

d- Subjective and objective

According to Chapelle's Scheme (2001) the -٩ judgmental stage has two levels to analyses the software .....which are

a- Students and teachers

b- Curriculum and teachers

c- Program, Students and Curriculum

d- Program and the teacher

According to Chapelle's Scheme (2001), she consider what learning conditions are set out by the software and what the teacher plans to do with the ......program respectively. Is called

a- the empirical stage to analyses the software
<u>b- The judgmental stage to analyses the software</u>
c- The last stage to analyses the software

d- the worst stage to analyses the software

. a- Efficiency Evaluation

. b- Experience Evaluation

.c- An empirical evaluation

.d- Judgmental evaluation

According to Chapelle's Scheme (2001), In -17 evaluation she focuses on different questions in each ...... stage and she uses

.a- different criteria in both

.b- the similar criteria in both

c- The same criteria in both

.d- Little difference criteria in both

According to Chapelle's Scheme (2001), The criteria - \\"...... of evaluation are

a- language learning potential and learner fit

b- meaning focus and positive impact

c- authenticity and practicality

d- all of the above

lecture3

A CALL software can involve any software or programs ...... potentially usable by

a- Soldiers in the battlefield

<u>b- Language learners in connection with learning/</u> teaching

c- News presenters

d- all of the above

CALL software can involve any software or programs -۲ ..... potentially usable by

a- language (EFL. English as foreign language /ESL.

.(English as second language

b- Soldiers in the battlefield

c- news presenters

d- all of the above

.....CALL software can be defined as -<sup>r</sup> a- any software available in the market accessible to all b- Any anti- virus software that is free or shareware <u>c- any potential software usable by language learners in</u> <u>connection with learning</u>

d- Any multimedia software that is free or shareware

Any software or programs potentially usable by -<sup>£</sup> language learners in connection with learning/teaching is ..... called

a- CALLED software

b- CAL software

c- CALL software

d- COLL software

Any software comes with ......support -°

.materials, booklet etc

a- soft copy

b- Hard copy

c- Extra copy

d- no

.....CALL software is often analogous to -7

a- an individual exercise or task in a book

b- Musical instrument

c- delicious food at a restaurant

d- short story

The matter of judging the fitness of something for a  $-\vee$  ...particular purpose is called

a- Examination

**b-** Evaluation

c- Checkup

d-Inspection

Implies an activity where something is declared -^ suitable or not and consequent decisions are to be made .or action taken

a- Examination

**b-** Evaluation

c- Checkup

d-Inspection

.....Evaluating something is -٩

.a- the same as researching it

.b- not the same as researching it

.c- Being developed by you

.d- the same as you Discover new things

.....Evaluation is a matter of - ) •

a- not judgment and action

b- judgment and action

c- Checkup and Inspection

d- Inspection only

CALL software is..... general ->>>

.teaching materials and tasks

a- Quite similar to

b- Differs from

c- Non-conforming as

d- Differs little from

a- Parallel to

b- Differs from

c- Nonconforming as

d- Differs little from

.....CALL software is often analogous to - ) <sup>r</sup>

. a- an individual exercise or task in a book

.b- Musical instrument

.c- delicious food at a restaurant

.d- short story

CALL programs have often been seen as replacing -1  $\xi$ 

.....

.a- teaching materials only

.b- teaching method only

. c- Supervisor

.d- A teacher

Unlike a program which can usually give some ->° response to the users dependent on what they click or .....type in, a book

a- is typically dynamic and interactive

b- is not typically dynamic or interactive

c- Typically have video clips and animated graphics

d- all of the above

CALL can involve ...... all in ->٦ .the same package

a- No sound as well as pictures, diagrams and text

b- No sound but pictures, diagrams and text

c- Sound as well as pictures, diagrams and text

.d- Only pictures, diagrams and text

.It is limited in its media capability  $-\gamma\gamma$ 

a- CALL

<u>b- A book</u>

c- All software

d- Some CALL

The language content of material is essentially -1

.....unalterable in

a- a course book

b- CALL software

c- App store

d- MALL

The teacher can put his/her own choice of text, words - ۱۹ ..... etc

a- Coursebook

b- CALL software

c-Laptop

d- none of the above

One of three key aspects of CALL that need - ۲.

......consideration is

a- Checkup

**b-** Inspection

c- Correction

.d- Evaluation

CALL software and teaching materials and tasks - ۲ shares one important thing in general which

.....is

a- Syntax checking

**b-** Evaluation

c- Grammar checking

d- Spell checking

Which of the following cannot be true - $\gamma\gamma$ 

.a- Mostly evaluation can be done in the abstract

.b- Mostly evaluation cannot be done in the abstract

c- most features may be good for one type of person, .situation

.d- Software and materials evaluation in ELT

According to chapelle(2001 p52): "Evaluation of  $-\gamma\gamma$ "

"CALL is a .....argument

a- situation -specific

b- animal- specific

c- Arabic- specific

d- English- specific

.a- Users only

.b- Users, situation and purpose

.c- Teachers and students

d- Situation and purpose

a- the nature of the materials/software

b- the nature of the T/L situation

c- a rating or judgment to make of suitability of one of .the above for the other

d- All of the above

Evaluation of materials prior to purchasing them or -۲٦ .creating access to them for any learners

a- Judgement evaluation

b- Empiricalevaluation

. c- Efficiency Evaluation

. d- Experience Evaluation

Evaluation after purchase or otherwise acquiring  $-\gamma\gamma$ . .availability of software, but before use

a-Judgement evaluation

b- Empiricalevaluation

. c- Efficiency Evaluation

. d- Experience Evaluation

Evaluation after the program has been acquired and -۲۸ .used with some learners for a bit

a- Judgement evaluation

b- Empirical evaluation

.c- Efficiency Evaluation

. d- Experience Evaluation

Lecture 4

Introspection

**b-** Inspection

c- friction

d- fiction

When evaluating a CALL program, it is especially -<sup>↑</sup> useful to make ......to see how the program responds- e.g. give wrong answers and press the wrong keys...etc

a- unconscious mistakes

b- Deliberate mistakes

c- No mistakes

d- all of the above

Checklists generally take the form of sets of  $-^{\tau}$ 

.....

a- headings to be considered

b- questions to ask oneself

c- a message to remember

d- Only a & b

The evaluation still remains individual, introspective -<sup>£</sup> .and maybe pretty subjective

a- When don't use Checklists

b- When use Checklists

c- When use questions

d- When use hiding information

Chapelle has a set of ..... points formed from an -° .(SLA research perspective (2001

a- 4

b- 5

<u>c- 6</u>

d- 7

The Methods of evaluation that require much more -7 work, and for the materials to have been used for some .....time by learners/in actual classes. Is called

. a- Efficiency Evaluation

. b- Experience Evaluation

.c- An empirical evaluation

.d- Judgmental evaluation

Lecture 5

The beginnings of a CALL checklist was inspired -

.....mainly by

(a- Odell (1986

(b- Chapelle (2001

(c- Al fraidan (2013

(d- Odell (2013

Every A Checklist for Judgmental CALL Evaluation -۲ .....all the Possible criteria

<u>a- cannot include</u>

b- can include

c- can cancel

d- Can involve

CALL evaluation should have these two stages to be -<sup>r</sup> : Checked

a- Variable and fixed

b- High-and lower gear

c- Precious and cheap

d- External & Internal

The external stages in evaluation  $-\xi$ 

.....is

a- Relevance to particular needs of particular learners

.((e.g. specific level, ESP, syllabus

b- Quality of the work per se in meeting its declared .specification/ aims

c- Cultural value in the evaluation

d- The cost Value of Evaluation

The Internal stages in evaluation -°

.....is

a- Relevance to particular needs of particular learners .((e.g. specific level, ESP, syllabus

<u>b- Quality of the work per se in meeting its declared</u> .<u>specification/ aims</u>

c- Cultural value in the evaluation

d- The cost Value of Evaluation

Specification (External pre- requisites of a CALL -7

software ) usually needs to be .....to any

consideration of real pedagogical value

<u>a-Prior</u>

b- During

c- After

d- all of the above

Some aspects of software that need to be looked at -Y ......separately for evaluation are

a- place, ventilation and electricity,,,etc

<u>b-Price, platform and management required prerequisite</u> <u>software. Etc</u> c- Screen protectors, dust protecting covers and chat software like Yahoo, skype. etc

d- email account, connection to the internet and IP hiding software,,etc

price is one aspects of software that need to be looked -^ .....at separately for evaluation

<sup>s</sup>a- is it free, is it for multiple or single users

<sup>9</sup>b- Is it for sale? Is it for Shareware? Is it for Freeware

<sup>c</sup>- Is it Licensed? Is it readily available? Is it Homemade

d- All of the above

platform is one aspects of software that need to be -٩ .....looked what is required for evaluation a- type of computer PC/Macintosh and speed of processor

b- amount of memory, type of CD/disk drive and type of graphics screen capability

.c- type of printer

.d- All of the above

. d- All of the above

a- All Aspects of software

**b-** Specification

c- Program design

d- Good evaluation