

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
كويز أسئلة U See I الجزء الأول
[أسئلة اختبار - اللغة الانجليزية وتقنية المعلومات]

1) The abbreviation 'CALL' stand for !! .

- A. Case application language learning
- **B. Computer assisted language learning**
- C. Communication aided language learning
- D. Cable assessment language learning

2) 003. The abbreviation 'CALL' stand for _____ .

- A. Computer Assets Lasagna Leaning.
- B. Computer Assisted Luggage Loaning
- C. Consumer Assisted Logging Loaming.
- **D. None of the above.**

3) 004. Development, usage and evaluation are _____

- **A. important stage in the CALL process**
- B. Expensive types of drinks
- C. Necessary tools for travelling abroad
- D. All the above

4) "Development, usage and evaluation" represent _____

- A. unimportant stages in the CALL braces.
- B. import stagers in the CAR process.
- C. important sages in the CALL recess.
- **D. None of the above**

5) Thinking about Designing CALL materials is similar to thinking about _____

- A. designing a textile.
- B. designing clothes.
- C. designing a house.
- **D. designing textbook**

6) 011. The history of CALL goes back to _____

- A. The era of Dinosaurs
- B. The era of Ice Age

- **C. The era of Powerful Macs and PCs**

- D. The Age of stones

7) 012. The history of Computer assisted language learning shows that CALL goes back to _____

- A. the era of Dinosaurs.

- B. the era of Ice Age.

- **C. the era of Powerful Macs and PCs.**

- D. the Age of stones

8) 015. The criteria of Chapelle's (2001) evaluation scheme include _____

- A. language learning potential

- B. learner fit, meaning focus, and positive impact

- C. authenticity and practicality

- **D. All the above**

9) 016. 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 practicality.

- **D. The criteria of Chapelle's evaluation scheme includes negative impact, and invalidity**

10) 018. UUEG is an example of CALL software. It mainly facilitates learning _____

- A. Meaning of words

- B. Part of speech

- C. Synonyms

- **D. Grammar and structures**

11) 019. The UUEG software can mainly be used to _____

- A. facilitate learning garments and textures

- B. frustrate learning grammar or structures

- **C. facilitate learning grammar and structures**

- D. facsimile of learning grammar and structures

12) Chapelle (2001) argues that CALL evaluation should be carried out using _____

- **A. SLA theories**

- B. FLA theories
- C. All LA theories
- D. Third LA theories

13) Chapelle (2001) shows that _____

- A. CALL evolution should be cried by using SLA theories
- **B. CALL evaluation should be carried out using SLA theories**
- C. CALL evaluation should not be carried out using any SLA theories
- D. CALL evaluation should be carried out using conspiracy theories

14) Chapelle argues that _____ should be carried out using the theories of second language acquisition.

- A. CALL evolution
- B. CALL evection
- C. CALL evasion
- **D. None of the above**

15) There are two stages in Chapelle's (2001) evaluation. These are _____

- A. Usage and evaluation
- B. Implementation and assessment
- **C. Judgmental and empirical**
- D. Subjective and objective

16) 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. the judgmental stage and empirical stage**

17) In the _____, Chapelle (2001) analyses the software using two levels: the program and the teacher. .. عليه ركزو .. يكرر لم سؤال

A. judgmental stage -

- B. empirical stage
- C. designing stage
- D. teaching stage

18) In the judgmental stage Chapelle (2001) analyses the software using two levels.....

هالسؤال ليس من ضمن الاسئلة انا غيرت في صيغة السؤال السابق عشان لو جا نعرف نحله ..

19) According to Chapelle (2001 p52): 'Evaluation of CALL is a _____ argument'

- **A. situation-specific**
- B. animal-specific
- C. Arabic-specific
- D. English-specific

20) According to Chapelle (2001 P: 52) _____

- A. 'Evaluation of CALL is not a situation-specific argument'
- **B. 'Evaluation of CALL is a situation-specific argument'**
- C. 'Evaluation of CALL is a situation-specific garment'
- D. 'Evaluation of CALL is a situation-specific grammar'

21) Chapelle shows that 'Evaluation of CALL is a _____

- A. situation-general argument
- B. citation-specific argument
- C. situation-specific document
- **D. situation-specific argument**

22) you cannot really evaluate a CALL software without also thinking of how this software will be used in the _____

- **A. learning and teaching process**
- B. eating and digestion process
- C. sleeping and thinking process
- D. None of the above

23) A CALL software is evaluated with thinking of how this software will be _____

- A. used in the sleeping and thinking process
- B. used in the eating and digestion process
- **C. used in the learning and teaching process**
- D. None of the above

24) Evaluation a CALL software after the program has been acquired and used with

some learners, involves the question of _____

- **A. whether this software was a success and the action is to use it or not with current or other learners.**
- B. whether to buy this software or not
- C. what learners it would suit
- D. All the above

25) The evaluation a CALL software after the program has been acquired and involves _____

- A. the question of what type of learners it would suit
- B. the question of whether this software was a success and the action is not to use it at all with current learners.
- **C. the question of whether this software was a success and the action is to use it or not with current or other learners.**
- D. All the above

26) The evaluation of a CALL software after the program is acquired and used _____

- **A. involves the question of whether this software was a success**
- B. involves the question of whether this software was hacked
- C. involves the question of whether this software was expensive
- D. involves the process of selling this software to more than one company

27) 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 and therefore ca*** again.
- C. help you decide what to eat for breakfast
- D. help you give the software to your learners

28) CALL materials Evaluation prior to purchasing them _____

- A. will not help you decide whether to buy them or not.
- **B. will help you decide whether to buy them or not.**
- C. will make you unsure whether to buy them or not.
- D. will help you design a similar software

29) In the realm of CALL, it is especially necessary for teachers to be good at _____ because there is a lot of poor materials/software about.

- A. evasion

- **B. evaluating**
- C. evacuation
- D. invitation

30) In CALL, it is especially necessary for teachers to be _____

- A. good at negotiating because there is a lot of poor materials about.
- B. good at buying because there is a lot of great materials about.
- **C. good at evaluating because there is a lot of poor materials about.**
- D. good at programming because there is a lot of poor materials about.

31) Curriculum designers who evaluate to choose a suitable coursebooks for a course are less likely to extend this activity to CALL, so this job is _____

- **A. left to the teacher to do.**
- B. left to the students to do.
- C. left to the parents to do.
- D. left to the lazy students to do.

32) The curriculum designers who evaluate to choose a suitable coursebooks for a course are _____

- A. more likely to extend this activity to CALL, so this job is left to the teacher to do
- B. likely to extend this activity at all and job is to do by those designers
- **c. less likely to extend this activity to CALL, so this job is left to the teacher to do**
- D. unlikely to extend this activity to CALL, so this job to be done by the students

33) Curriculum designers _____ are less likely to extend this activity to CALL, so this job is left to the teacher to do.

- A. who evaluate to choose an irrelevant curse books for a horse
- B. who immaculate to lose a suitable coursebooks for a course
- C. who evaluate to choose an unsuitable coursebooks for a course
- **D. who evaluate to choose a suitable coursebooks for a course**

34) A 'CALL software' can involve any software or programs potentially usable by _____

- A. Soldiers in the battlefield
- **B. language learners in connection with learning/teaching**
- C. news presenters.
- D. All the above

35) 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. potently useless for language teachers in connection with reading/feeding
- **D. potentially usable by language learners in connection with learning/teaching**

36) CALL software is often OR usually analogous to _____

- **A. an individual exercise or task in a book**
- B. musical instrument
- C. delicious food at a restaurant
- D. short story

37) Unlike a program which can usually give some response to the users dependent on what they click or type in a book

- **A. is NOT typically dynamic or interactive**
- B. is typically dynamic or interactive
- C. typically has video clips and animated graphic
- D. all the above

38) Unlike a program, a book _____

- A. typically has video clips and animated graphics
- **B. is not typically dynamic or interactive**
- C. is typically dynamic or interactive
- D. all the above

39) A book _____ compared to a CALL software.

- A. is full of multimedia items
- **B. is limited in its media capability**
- C. has various interactive exercises and media capability
- D. limitless in its media capability

40) A book _____ compared to a CALL software which can involve sound as well as pictures, diagrams and text all in the same package.

- A. is full of multimedia items
- **B. is limited in its media capability**
- C. has various interactive exercises and media capability

- D. limitless in its media capability

41) The use of written materials _____ such as eyes and a desk to put them on; CALL, by contrast, requires computer, network access, etc.

- A. requires a lot of prerequisites
- B. a large number of prerequisites
- **C. few technological prerequisites**
- D. None of the above

42) Using written materials requires few technological prerequisites such as eyes and a desk to put them on; CALL, by contrast, requires _____

- A. commuters and work access
- **B. computers and network access**
- C. computers and network denial
- D. consumer and network access

43) The language content of material in a _____ is essentially unalterable, while some CALL software allows 'authoring': i.e. the teacher can put in his/her own choice of text, words etc.

- **A. Coursebook**
- B. CALL software
- C. Laptop
- D. None of the above

44) Language content of material in a coursebook is essentially unalterable, while some CALL software allows _____

- A. 'favoring'
- B. 'writing on papers'
- **C. 'authoring'**
- D. 'oaths'

45) Language content of material in a coursebook is essentially _____

- A. alterable, while some CALL software does not allow 'authoring'
- B. unbearable, while some CALL software prevents 'authoring'
- **C. unalterable, while some CALL software allows 'authoring'**
- D. learnable, while some CALL software allows 'ordering'

46) 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.**

47) The three key aspects 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

48) CALL software can be defined as _____

- A. Any software available in the market accessible to all
- B. Any anti-virus software that is free or shareware
- **C. Any potential software usable by language learning in connection with learners**
- D. Any multimedia software that is free or shareware

49) Evaluation can be defined as _____

- A. Using an application for learning purposes
- B. Judging the price of an application
- **C. Deciding on the fitness of something for certain purposes**
- D. Assigning the availability of an application

50) 071. If you are using the checklist approach, some key things that you should not forget are _____ .

- A. To be explicit about where the list comes from
- B. To be explicit about which existing list is being used/adapted.
- C. To have as many detailed subsections as possible.
- **D. All the above.**

51) Some key things that you 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**