



ENG529

Quiz for Final-Term

ABSTRACT

This comprehensive collection of notes is accurately crafted to empower students to excel academically, ensuring they achieve a minimum of 80% marks in their examinations. The content is organized with clarity and precision, focusing on key concepts, critical analyses, and practical applications tailored to the syllabus. These notes serve as a reliable resource for both thorough preparation and last-minute revision. Designed to inspire confidence and mastery, this guide is an essential tool for students striving for academic excellence.

Maha Malik

Technology in Language Teaching

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1. Learning with the help of technology helps to develop _____. (**skills**)
2. The bulk of _____ learning takes place in non co-presence. (**distance**)
3. Now, technology is used for the distribution of text as well as _____. (**idea**)
4. In distance language learning teachers and learners are separated _____. (**physically**)
5. In distance language education communication has become a _____ process. (**social**)
6. In distance teaching-learning processes, _____ mediates. (**technology**)
7. Fill in an online feedback form (rubric), available in both Blackboard and _____. (**Turnitin**)
8. Language instructions can be used in “class” for easy planning or a peer feedback activity or out of _____ for students to submit and revise based on feedback. (**class**)
9. <http://www.bloggers.com> _____. (**Google**)
10. the term blended learning refers to every time a teachers mixes differences _____ for classroom interaction. (**media**)
11. _____ reporting, allowing you to refine the exercise or identify areas in which more instruction is needed. (**Sophisticated**)
12. Listening is a key part of teaching and that listening happens best in the _____ environment. (**classroom**)
13. Lyceum defines affordances as possibilities as well as _____” having “an impact on its [Lyceum’s] use”. (**limitations**)
14. The second goal is to make the computer a teaching _____ rather than an object of study. (**partner**)
15. The _____ increasing availability of electronic corpora and online technology has facilitated the creation of tools. (**Dictionaries, Glosses, and Annotations**)
16. Photos to teach is a website of _____. (**elptics**)
17. Different forms of technology can be used to experiment with and decide what works best for students in terms of _____ their knowledge. (**retaining**)
18. distance language education can focus on communication and learning as a _____. (**social process**)
19. Corpus-based _____, data-driven learning, are based on the idea that students need to have access to examples of language. (**pedagogies**)
20. The success of any blended learning course is _____ in the blend. (**largely**)
21. Sociocultural Theory was developed in _____ (**1962**)
22. Curriculum integration with the use of _____ involves the infusion of technology as a tool to enhance learning in a content area or multidisciplinary setting. (**technology**)
23. Information processing theories all share the belief that human cognitive architecture is made up of representations and _____. (**access**)
24. Reading instruction is increasingly informed by _____ and learner-centered constructive perspectives. (**sociocultural**)
25. Students undertake online tests many times to assess and _____ their knowledge. (**re-assess**)
26. The use of language for _____, rather than for practice alone, is a core goal of most language instruction. (**communication**)
27. e-marking is the process by which staff provide marks and feedback to students online, which can include online annotations. (**True**)

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28. the three-year observation _____ of EFL. **(Stockwell)**
29. _____ can help improve learners' L2 oral proficiency by developing the same cognitive mechanisms that underlie spontaneous conversational speech. **(SCMC)**
30. Self-developed courseware is usually designed by collaborative teams to create language learning tools to suit a specific group of learners. **(Correct)**
31. The term peer-assessment refers to the process of having the learners critically reflect upon, and perhaps suggest grades for, the learning of their _____. **(peers)**
32. Using eye fixation data as a measure of "noticing events" learners were found to attend about 60% of the intensive recasts they received by a native _____ interlocutor. **(speaker)**
33. Although SLA approaches of the different stages provide distinct implications for _____. **(CALL)**
34. Simultaneously, many _____ tools and technologies are being designed and used for all levels of L2 learners to build certain skills for effective L2 reading. **(Web 2.0)**
35. eComma is a _____ application for "textual" annotation. **(Web)**
36. Fundamental to all modern language instruction—face-to-face in the classroom or virtually through CALL is _____. **(Vygotsky)**
37. Vygotsky asserted that language, _____ or second, is always learned and used in a social setting. **(first)**
38. one factor that encourages motivation in blended learning is _____. **(reliance)**
39. Text-to-Speech (TTS) is the process of synthesizing natural-sounding speech from text via programs. **(computer)**
40. Which of the following is developed by eComma? **(Open Education Resources and Language Learning)**
41. explana
42. Cognitive science is also concerned with functional and _____ descriptions of the learning processes. **(neurobiological)**
43. cognitive science principles include the dual-channel assumption, active processing and, _____. **(limited capacity)**
44. Writing Pal is developed by _____. **(SoLET)**
45. _____ is also concerned with functional and neurobiological descriptions of the learning processes. **(Cognitive science)**
46. Chapelle (2003) links technology to _____ by showing how several theories can be adapted to explore the role of the computer as a stand-in for a human interlocutor. **(SLA theories)**
47. Fundamental to all modern language instruction—face-to-face in the classroom or virtually through CALL—is Vygotsky's (1962) notion of the Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD) in _____. **(sociocultural theory)**
48. Quizines is a tool of _____. **(Exam Time)**
49. Turnitin is a _____ tool. **(checking)**
50. Hampel (2009) identifies a key challenge in online distance synchronous settings as addressing the tendency for tutors to assume a more directive or _____ approach than is congruent with the espoused benefits of learner-centered language teaching. **(teaching-centered)**
51. e-books on the Web, including works by **(Shakespeare, Francis Bacon, Mary Wollstonecraft, Edmund Spenser, and Jonathan Swift, all)**

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52. This definition embraces a wide range of student _____ ranging from the use of a word processor to on-screen testing. **(activities)**
53. TurningPoint is a leading commercial student _____ system. **(response)**
54. _____ photos to teach. **(eltpics)**
55. The increasing availability of electronic _____ and online technology has facilitated the creation of tools that aim to support L2 reading by accelerating and automatizing word recognition. **(corpora)**
56. SCMC began to include the exchange of voice-over IP sound (VoIP), giving speakers two channels in which to communicate (Blake 2005) **(True)**
57. How many best video sites for English? **(100)**
58. Drawing on the work of Chapelle (2003) among others, they divide help options into four categories: **operational, regulatory, compensatory, and explanatory**
59. StudyBlue- an online tool for making _____ with video and audio. **(flashcards)**
60. One free tool for video annotation is ANVILL, which allows the importation of data from a variety of sources, including phonetics tools, such as the widely used _____. **(PRAAT)**
61. Gorjian, Hayati, and Pourkhoni (2013) have extolled the virtues of having students study L2 pronunciation and intonation using the _____ acoustic analysis software. **(PRAAT)**
62. Fundamental to all modern language instruction—face-to-face in the classroom or virtually through CALL is _____. **(Sociocultural Theory)**
63. Google, can train _____ without any coding skill, even students of humanities have modified and built new chatbots from scratch. **(chatbot)**
64. Learning _____ is defined as the educational instruments designed to collect, measure, and analyze students' learning data with the goal of better understanding learning processes and predicting learning outcomes in educational contexts. **(analytics)**
65. BBC Learning English a popular site, with over _____ followers. **(64,000)**
66. Dialogflow, a platform supported by _____. **(Google)**
67. Analyzes historical word occurrence, usage and changes over time and allows users to download data for more intensive research. **(Google Books NGram Viewer)**
68. _____ are considered one of the original English teachers on YouTube. **(MisterDuncan)**
69. Wordle is a _____ word cloud generator with extensive shape, color and font options. **(robust)**
70. Offers access to American Mainstream Culutural Text Analysis via the complete text of the Time Magazine Archive **(Time Magazine Corpus)**
71. An add-on for Google Ngrams to download data sets. **(Google Ngrams Addon)**
72. _____ Tools is a web-based reading and analysis environment for digital texts. **(Voyant)**
73. Voyant Tools is a web-based reading and _____ environment for digital texts. **(analysis)**
74. Mapping and Timeline Tool for Omeka Projects. **(Neatline)**
75. Different types of online assessments contain elements of one or more of the following components, depending on the assessment's purpose: formative, diagnostic, or _____. **(summative)**
76. _____ theories all share the belief that human cognitive architecture is made up of representations and access. **(Information processing)**

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77. Google Drive, an office suite developed by _____. (**Google Inc**)
78. _____ is important in distance language teaching not only as a learning tool but as a gateway to target language communities. (**CMC**)
79. Voki created by _____. (**Oldcast**)
80. VoiceThread can be used to conduct both tutorial CALL for speaking or asynchronous learn. (**CMC**)
81. COCA (<http://corpus.byu.edu/coca/>) is a freely available online corpus of English, Created by _____. (**Mark Davies**)
82. Supporters of the _____ view regard reading as a process of active meaning construction during which readers make use of both linguistic information from the external printed text (Langer et al. 1990). (**metacognitive**)
83. The corpus has over _____ words of text that covers spoken, fiction, popular magazines, newspapers, and academic text genres. (**450 million**)
84. these sites provide unprecedented opportunities to experiment with their _____.? (**language**)
85. COCA has over _____ million? (**45**)
86. Romeo and Hubbard (2010) report on a _____ learner training model (**pervasive**)
87. Using Java and a Google Sheets template, you can quickly create interactive _____ with images, videos and other content. (**timelines**)
88. (True/false) the concept of L2 fluency depends on a series of relative time measures such as the delivery speed and length of the utterances, the number of pauses, repetitions, lexical lapses, or discontinuities/ interruptions in spontaneous speech? (**True**)
89. Synchronous speaking tasks now do not form part of most hybrid or fully online language courses (Blake, 2011). (**False**)
90. Information processing theories all share the belief that human cognitive architecture is made up of representations and _____.? (**access**)
91. Social media _____ can be done for prediction of election results, detecting hate crimes etc. (**mining**)
92. Seedhouse and Almutairi (2009) employed _____ software to align video, audio, and tabletop computer screen records with the transcripts of the interaction onto a single screen. (**transnama3**)
93. Teachers may be producing materials to use in the classroom such as handouts, banners or _____.? (**newsletter**)
94. Reading is regarded as a _____ guessing game. (**psycholinguistics**)
95. Internet provides far-reaching and instantaneous interactivity, researchers and educators increasingly rely on _____ approaches. (**sociocultural**)
96. Continued training in the use of CALL applications to promote L2 _____, or any other aspect of language proficiency, should be part of everyone's agenda. (**speaking**)
97. OER stands for _____. (**Open educational resource**)
98. Structural perspectives are also referred to by researchers as the _____. (**bottom-up**)
99. Digital environments add visual and _____ features to a text and require the reader to integrate the information afforded by these modes into the processes of comprehension. (**auditory**)

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100. autonomous learning means that students take responsibility for their learning process, which should not be confused with self-instruction. **(True)**
101. There are any providers of commercially available CALL systems that use _____, including Rosetta Stone Tell Me More. **(technology)**
102. VWs have almost entirely been published after _____. **(2000)**
103. _____ means the process of having the learners critically reflect upon, record the progress of and perhaps suggest grades for, their learning. **(Self-assessment)**
104. Learn English Elementary by _____ **(British Council)**
105. _____ (2013) used eye-tracking technology to explore the relationship between L2 recasts, noticing, and learning of the recast targets. **(Smith and Renaud)**
106. The interaction approach (IA) grew out of Long's Interaction Hypothesis, which was first developed in the early _____. **(1980s)**
107. Rosetta Stone has also incorporated an ASR feature into its exercises, available in languages, and based on the TeLL me More algorithm. **(25)**
108. Criterion development by _____. **(Educational technology testing)**
109. Turnitin services in _____. **(1997)**
110. Reading in the technological age is making a _____ impact on how we see and interact with the world. **(tremendous)**
111. Turnitin service by _____. **(iParadigms)**
112. Annotate work directly in Blackboard or _____. **(Turnitin)**
113. Criterion is a web based commercial _____ evaluation. **(writing)**
114. Criterion is a webbased commercial writing evaluation and feedback tool developed by _____. **(Educational Testing Service)**
115. The interaction approach (IA) grew out of _____ Interaction Hypothesis. **(Long's)**
116. Canva is a premium _____ design? **(graphics)**
117. _____ is a web-based reading and analysis environment for digital texts. **(Voyant Tools)**
118. JenniferESL are with over _____ subscribers. **(153,000)**
119. www.spiderscribe.net is used fcmcf for mainly _____. **(mind maps)**
120. (<http://lang-8.com/>) is a good example of a _____ networking site designed to encourage L2 communication. **(social)**
121. (<http://ww.blog.com>) provides _____ published platform for free. **(full features)**
122. (<http://www.bloggwr.com>) from _____ for easy shares your thoughts in the world. **(Google)**
123. (<http://www.ets.org/criterion/>) is a _____ tool. **(feedback)**
124. (<http://www.edhelper.com/>) _____. **(lesson plan)**
125. <http://www.wordpress.com> is a _____ software. **(web)**
126. (<http://corpus.byu.edu/coca/>) created by _____. **(Mark Devies)**
127. WWW.duolingo.co is a great source to learn any _____ language. **(foreign)**
128. Sociocultural theory (SCT) was developed by _____ **(Vygotsky)**
129. Join over _____ other subscribers and learn English with captioned news reports read at a slower speed. **(98,000)**
130. Choosing the right blend is a key part of the _____ role. **(teacher's)**

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131. Open or Hosted resource for archiving and displaying images and content. **(Omeka)**
132. Using Java and a Google Sheets template, you can quickly create interactive timelines with images, videos and other content. **(Timeline)**
133. _____ is a scripting language that is incorporated into the source of the webpage, along with HTML and CSS. **(JavaScript)**
134. One of the better-known and successful ILTs is E-Tutor for _____. **(German)**
135. Isaac Asimov's _____ laws of robotics as introduced in the short story. **(three)**
136. Internet Archive, launched in _____. **(1996)**
137. The first Apple computer, the Apple I, was released in _____ **(1977)**
138. _____, the first IBM PC was released in _____ **(1981)**
139. In recent years, it has become increasingly common to speak about technology tools and applications in terms of their _____. **(affordances)**
140. All in One, scalable web based story editor **(We Video)**
141. Mapping and Timeline Tool for Omeka Projects. **(Neatline)**
142. _____
143. University of Minnesota ArcGISonline Server access. **(ArcGIS Online)**
144. Examples of data visualizations from Census Data. **(Census Data Viz)**
145. Walrus is a tool for interactively _____ large directed graphs in three-dimensional space. **(visualizing)**
146. Freemium graphic design tool with infographic templates. **(Canva)**
147. _____ tools include a variety of social media sites, such as Facebook and Twitter, as well as blogs. **(Web 2.0)**
148. The _____ is involved at all stages as a guide. **(teacher)**
149. Access for students in different geographical locations and at different _____. **(times)**
150. According to this view, _____ is primarily a matter of decoding a series of written symbols into their aural equivalents in the quest to make sense of the text. **(reading)**
151. Student essays produced on W-Pal can be scored _____ with automated formative feedback, using Coh-Metrix –a system developed. **(automatically)**
152. _____ is a good example of a social networking site. **(Lang-8)**
153. Lang-8 is a good example of a _____ **(social networking site)**
154. _____ is a cross-platform tool for collating, comparing, and analyzing any kind or number of textual objects. **(Juxta)**
155. Juxta is a cross-platform tool for collating, comparing, and analyzing any kind or number of textual _____. **(object)**
156. Pixton is an online _____ maker to add sound, upload pictures and images. **(comic)**
157. Teaching cannot be defined separately from learning. 'It is guiding and facilitating learning, enabling the learner to learn' **(Brown)**
158. Teaching cannot be defined separately from learning. **(True)**
159. SLA is the study of the human capacity to learn languages other than the _____. **(first)**
160. Computers enable students to assemble and _____ new information. **(create)**
161. Provide digital feedback files e.g. standard feedback forms in _____. **(Word format)**
162. Blended learning can support _____ number of learners. **(variety)**

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163. E-Assessment covers a wide range of _____ so can have a wide range of benefits. **(activities)**
164. Cardenas-Claros and Gruba (2013) categorize both electronic glossaries and electronic dictionaries as _____ help options. **(explanatory)**
165. Positive effect of technology depends on its _____. **(usage)**
166. Technology-enhanced teaching environment is _____ for learners. **(effective)**
167. When technology is used learners can learn _____. **(meaningfully)**
168. By using computer technology, language class become an _____ place. **(active)**
169. Cooperation is one of the most important _____ for learning. **(tool)**
170. Learners must use technology as a _____ part of their learning process. **(significant)**
171. The usage of technology can create a learning centered around a _____. **(learner)**
172. The combination of multimedia and technology attracts students' _____. **(attention)**
173. The application of technology provides _____ ways for teaching methods. **(alternative)**
174. The use of computer technology expands _____ for learning. **(opportunities)**
175. The use of film in teaching helps to the topic. **(realize)**
176. Learners' _____ can be enhanced through technology. **(cooperation)**
177. Technology is a/an _____ tool for learners. **(effective)**
178. The use of internet increases learners' _____. **(motivation)**
179. Steinkuehler and Williams consider Virtual Worlds as _____. **(new third space)**
180. Which of the following is a kind of knowledge which we learn from other people, either by direct instruction or by watching them. **(culture)**
181. Online 3D environment may simulate the _____ world. **(real)**
182. One of the first widely available VWs with a significant education component was _____. **(active worlds)**
183. In 1978, Roy Trubshaw created a new game that was patterned on one of the variations of Zork that he called _____. **(MUD)**
184. In technology education, there should be a sustained _____ made between task design and implementation. **(comparison)**
185. Virtual worlds are primarily _____ spaces for the purpose of humans interaction. **(social)**
186. Some researchers also discuss the power of VWs to expose learners to the real world via the _____ environment. **(virtual)**
187. In the early days of VW development, the choices were quite _____. **(limited)**
188. The first virtual text-based environment was based on the real-life Mammoth Cave system in _____. **(Kentucky)**
189. Active worlds (AWs) were created in _____. **(1995)**
190. Studies examining VWS have almost entirely been published after _____. **(2000)**
191. Determine how many individuals are making use of VWs is also quite _____. **(difficult)**
192. Blake describes CMC as the essential '_____' that holds students together in distance language learning. **(glue)**
193. The term 'technology' is mostly used as a _____ term. **(generic)**
194. Video-conferencing was originally designed for _____ communication. **(social)**

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195. Online oral tasks are the example of _____ feature. **(synchronous)**
196. Asynchronous forums were among the _____ forms of CMC used in distance language teaching. **(earliest)**
197. CMC is important in distance language teaching not only as a learning tool but as a _____ to target language communities. **(gateway)**
198. Computer-mediated communication has developed a sense of _____ in learning. **(community)**
199. By using computer technology, language class become an _____ place. **(active)**
200. Identifying the skills teachers need to work within _____ distance language teaching environments, has also been a focus of much research. **(synchronous)**
201. Computer-mediated communication has made the learners as _____ agents. **(active)**

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