

ICT in EFL credit test, MA3, 09/02/2013, version A.

Circle the best answer

1. Pre-Windows CALL exploited ... heavily:
 - (a) sound,
 - (b) algorithms,
 - (c) colours,
 - (d) animation,
 - (e) text.
2. *Website Design Skills* (#6 teacher skill in 2005) now become obsolete because:
 - (a) there are no web pages anymore,
 - (b) even kids know how to do it,
 - (c) teachers are too old to acquire it,
 - (d) there's no need to upload any content anymore,
 - (e) there're better ways to upload content.
3. The concept of *digital divide* in our lectures mostly referred to:
 - (a) geography,
 - (b) money,
 - (c) city size,
 - (d) age & gender,
 - (e) web2 vs web3.
4. *Clickers* are:
 - (a) classroom response systems,
 - (b) noisy students,
 - (c) multiple choice online tests,
 - (d) touchable objects in Second Life,
 - (e) ZX Spectrum keyboard buttons.
5. Multimedia CALL programs targeting pronunciation would all have:
 - (a) TTS,
 - (b) sound spectrogram function,
 - (c) soundwave graph function,
 - (d) phonetic error correction,
 - (e) built-in pronunciation manuals.
6. The glottodidactic functionality of Facebook discussed during our lectures was:
 - (a) the option of running EFL courses,
 - (b) the use of the Skype plugin for one-on-one tuition,
 - (c) access to YouTube videos, with viewers' comments,
 - (d) as learner community web2 venue and scaffolding,
 - (e) as a massive source of pictures with English captions.
7. One unique pedagogical affordance of SL is that:
 - (a) it is possible to fly unaided,
 - (b) all SL objects come with their definitions,
 - (c) learners can talk with each other in real time,
 - (d) 3d effects can be obtained with the use of special goggles,
 - (e) language information can be built into objects.

Best answers: 1e, 2e, 3d, 4a, 5c, 6d, 7e.

ICT in EFL credit test, MA3, 09/02/2013, version B.
Circle the best answer

1. Popular media strengthen the *digital divide* between:
 - (a) 1st and 3rd world,
 - (b) the rich and the poor,
 - (c) small and large cities,
 - (d) the young and the old,
 - (e) web2 and web3.
2. Early CALL, as illustrated by *ZX Spectrum* screenshots, was mostly about:
 - (a) text,
 - (b) group learning,
 - (c) tandem learning,
 - (d) multimedia,
 - (e) communication.
3. ASR is difficult to use in CALL mostly because:
 - (a) it has high sound-card requirements,
 - (b) it has high microphone requirements,
 - (c) it cannot be used in a classroom,
 - (d) it is an expensive technology,
 - (e) it is not tuned to non-native speech.
4. Assigning an EFL writing homework, the teacher must reckon with:
 - (a) NLP,
 - (b) CMC,
 - (c) VLE,
 - (d) MMORPG,
 - (e) MT.
5. With TTS there will soon be no need for:
 - (a) native speaker recordings in CALL,
 - (b) typing as data entry method,
 - (c) interactive electronic whiteboards,
 - (d) FL error correction,
 - (e) computer gesture recognition.
6. In WS's approach to web1/2/3 classification the numbers refer to:
 - (a) chronology,
 - (b) directionality,
 - (c) immersion,
 - (d) geometry,
 - (e) difficulty.
7. For an authentic, spoken, EFL communicative task a teacher could best choose:
 - (a) Web1,
 - (b) Google,
 - (c) Moodle,
 - (d) Facebook,
 - (e) Second Life.

Best answers: 1d, 2a, 3e, 4e, 5a, 6b, 7e.