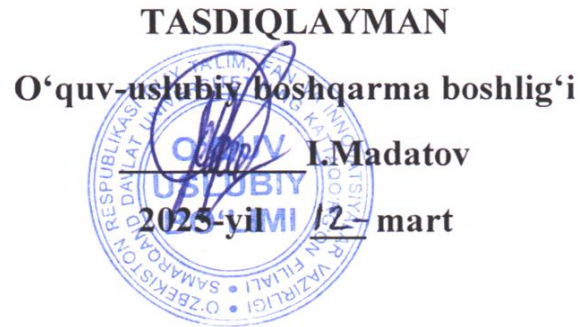




Samarqand davlat universitetning Kattaqo'rg'on filiali Pedagogika va tillarni o'qitish fakulteti bahorgi semestr Xorijiy til va adabiyoti: ingliz tili yo'nalishi
4-bosqich talabalariga « Internet Resurslari» fanidan yakuniy nazorat savollari
Imtihon shakli: yozma

Sample Variant

This assessment consists of 5 sections worth 10 points each:

- Section 1: Multiple Choice Questions (10 questions, 1 point each = 10 points)
- Section 2: Fill-in-the-Blank Questions (10 questions, 1 point each = 10 points)
- Section 3: Matching Items (10 items, 1 point each = 10 points)
- Section 4: True/False Questions (10 questions, 1 point each = 10 points)
- Section 5: Short Answer Questions (5 questions, 2 points each = 10

points) **Total Points:** 50 points

Time Allowed: 60 minutes

Section 1: Multiple Choice Questions (10 questions, 1 point each)

1. Which of the following is NOT a feature of Readlang? a) Click-to-translate functionality b) Flashcard creation from unknown words c) Audio pronunciation of words d) Grammar checking and correction
2. What type of content does StoryBooks Canada primarily offer? a) News articles b) Children's stories c) Academic texts d) Movie scripts
3. Which resource would be most helpful for a learner who wants to hear different regional accents? a) Elsa b) Forvo c) Grammarly d) Clozemaster
4. What makes Voscreen different from other video-based learning resources? a) It offers full-length documentaries b) It uses very short video clips c) It focuses only on news content d) It requires a paid subscription

5. How does the Pimsleur method primarily deliver language instruction? a) Through written exercises b) Through audio lessons c) Through video content d) Through grammar drills
6. Which is NOT a typical feature of language learning apps that use spaced repetition? a) Reviewing items at increasing intervals b) Prioritizing difficult items c) Focusing on grammar explanations d) Adapting to learner performance

7. What type of language skill does shadowing primarily help develop? a) Reading comprehension b) Writing accuracy c) Speaking and pronunciation d) Grammar knowledge
8. Which resource would be most useful for seeing how words are used in different contexts? a) Forvo b) Linguee c) Drops d) TED Talks
9. What aspect of language learning does Ludwig primarily support? a) Vocabulary acquisition b) Pronunciation practice c) English usage examples d) Grammar instruction
10. Which feature differentiates Beelinguapp from most e-readers? a) Online reading capability b) Adjustable font sizes c) Side-by-side bilingual text d) Highlighting function

Section 2: Fill-in-the-Blank Questions (10 questions, 1 point each)

1. The mobile application that delivers messages with intentional delays based on geographic distance to create a traditional pen pal experience is called _____.
2. _____ is an online pronunciation dictionary where native speakers upload recordings of words in hundreds of languages and dialects.
3. For learners who want to practice language through filling in missing words in music videos, _____ provides an interactive platform with songs in multiple languages.
4. The vocabulary learning application that uses colorful animations and a visual approach instead of text-based flashcards is _____.
5. _____ is a method that involves writing vocabulary lists in a notebook and reviewing them at specific intervals (after 2 weeks, 2 months, etc.) for long-term memorization.
6. When learners want to see authentic news content adapted to different proficiency levels, they can use _____.

7. The language learning technique where students repeat exactly what a native speaker says in real-time to improve pronunciation and intonation is called _____.
8. _____ provides authentic contextual translations showing how words and phrases are used naturally rather than simple dictionary definitions.
9. The resource that lets users search for words and see them pronounced in authentic YouTube videos is _____.
10. When reading online web pages, _____ allows users to click on any unfamiliar word to get an instant translation without leaving the page.

Section 3: Matching Items (10 items, 1 point each)

Match each language learning need in Column A with the most appropriate digital resource in Column B:

Column A Column B

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. Finding example sentences | a. Voscreen |
| 2. Learning through very short video clips | b. Drops |
| 3. Visual vocabulary acquisition | c. Ludwig |
| 4. Checking basic grammar errors | d. Newsela |
| 5. Finding authentic English usage | e. Tatoeba |
| 6. Reading bilingual texts side by side | f. Grammarly |
| 7. Delayed messaging with language partners | g. YouGlish |
| 8. Finding real-world pronunciations | h. Beelinguapp |
| 9. Reading news at your proficiency level | i. Slowly |
| 10. Contextual translations | j. Reverso Context |

Section 4: True/False Questions (10 questions, 1 point each)

1. Clozemaster teaches vocabulary primarily through flashcards with pictures. (T/F)
2. The Goldlist method is designed to work with short-term memory. (T/F)
3. Open Educational Resources (OER) for language learning require payment for access. (T/F)
4. TED Talks are available with subtitles in multiple languages. (T/F)

5. Shadowing involves writing down what you hear a native speaker say. (T/F)
6. Drops focuses on teaching grammar rules through explicit instruction. (T/F)
7. Virtual Reality apps can create immersive environments for language practice. (T/F)
8. Slowly delivers messages instantly between language exchange partners. (T/F)
9. Word-party is primarily a vocabulary learning app using games. (T/F)
10. Lyrics Training helps users learn languages through music videos. (T/F)

Section 5: Short Answer Questions (5 questions, 2 points each)

1. Explain the concept of comprehensible input in language learning and how digital resources can provide it.
2. Compare and contrast visual and contextual approaches to vocabulary learning. Give one digital resource example of each approach.
3. How can digital pen pal exchanges benefit language learners differently than classroom conversation practice?
4. Describe two ways that authentic materials (like news, videos, or music) can be adapted for language learners at different levels.
5. Explain how spaced repetition works in language learning and why it's effective for vocabulary retention.