

NAME

INDEX NUMBER

**ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE
MONITORING BOARD**

TELT

(Test for English Language Teachers)

4th March 2017

Time: 3 hours

N.B. Use blue or black ink pens and do not write in pencil.

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY

<u>Part 1 Overall Marks</u>	<u>Part 2 Overall Marks</u>	<u>Grand Total %</u>

Part 1 – Language Description, Sensitivity and Awareness (100 marks)

Section A – Language Terminology (40 marks)

Read the following text carefully and choose the correct answer for each of the multiple choice questions below. Each correct answer carries 2 marks.

Is social media bad for young people's mental health?

5 A generation has now **grown** up with the internet a part of everyday life but, as yet, we still don't know enough about how platforms such as Facebook and Instagram **affect** mental health. With **cyberbullying** on the increase, the need to find out is pressing.

In April 2016, after years of relentless bullying in school and on social media, 17-year-old Felix Alexander took his own life. After his death, his mother Lucy wrote that the bullying “began with **unkindness** and social isolation and over the years with the advent of social media it became cruel and overwhelming.”

10 **Jean-Baptiste Pingault, lecturer in developmental psychopathology at University College London**, says that cyberbullying has certain distinctive features: “With classical bullying you have safe spaces [places where the bullies can't go, such as home], but with cyberbullying, technology is **often** on all the time so you are constantly exposed to the risk.” He notes, too, that cyberbullying makes it possible to be “bullied by people you barely know.” Much
15 of Felix's abuse on social media was from people who **had** never **met** him.

Funded by mental health charity MQ, Pingault is now about to start a **large-scale** project analysing data from three studies to assess the long-term impact of both traditional bullying and cyberbullying, with the aim of identifying risk factors and creating an opportunity for early
20 intervention. Social media has changed all our lives. Facebook now has 1.8 million active users – a quarter of the world's population. But it has a particular impact on the generation of young people **who have grown up with the internet** and for whom sites such as Facebook and Instagram are a part of everyday life. The ability to write something hurtful without seeing the other person's reaction means that social media can very quickly become a **hostile** place. But although there are indications that social media can have a negative **effect** on mental health,
25 we don't fully understand the link. Pingault's research may offer a clearer view – part of his study will compare identical twins, one of whom **has been bullied** online, while the other hasn't. If bullying has an impact, he says, the bullied twin **will be** more likely to have long-term mental health problems than the other twin.

Although evidence is emerging of the impact of bullying on mental health, there is
30 another side. Prof John Powell, a public health researcher at Oxford University, has carried out research into the support social media can offer to people with chronic illnesses. It can, he says, “help people who are **socially** isolated connect with other people or people with a rare condition. Social media is invaluable for people with health conditions to know that **they're** not alone, that there are other people who have gone through this and got **better**.”

35 While studies are taking place to analyse what negative impact social media **might** have on mental health, to protect young people at risk, researchers may help us **harness** another side to social media – its potential for good.

Adapted from: Guardian Labs. Is social media bad for young people’s mental health? *The Guardian*. Retrieved from <https://www.theguardian.com/mental-health-research-matters/2017/jan/20/is-social-media-bad-for-young-peoples-mental-health> Accessed on 12/03/17

1. **grown** in line 3 is an example of the

- a) past simple
- b) present participle
- c) gerund
- d) past participle

2. **affect** in line 4 is an example of a/an

- a) adjective
- b) noun
- c) verb
- d) adverb

3. **cyberbullying** in line 5 is an example of

- a) compound adjective
- b) prefix+noun
- c) collective noun
- d) compound noun

4. **unkindness** in line 8 is made up

- of a) prefix + root + suffix
- b) root + suffix
- c) prefix + adjective
- d) root + suffix + stem

5. **Jean-Baptiste Pingault, lecturer in developmental psychopathology at University College London** in line 10 is an example of a/an

- a) noun phrase
- b) adjective phrase
- c) verb phrase
- d) adverb phrase

6. **often** in line 13 is an example of an adverb of

- a) manner
- b) frequency
- c) place
- d) degree

7. **had met** in line 15 is an example of the
- past simple passive
 - past continuous passive
 - past perfect simple active
 - present perfect active
8. **large-scale** in line 16 is an example of a
- compound noun
 - adverb
 - noun
 - compound adjective
9. **who have grown up with the internet** in line 21 is an example of
- defining relative clause
 - non-defining relative clause
 - reported clause
 - conditional clause
10. **'s** in line 23 is an example of the/a
- possessive
 - conjunction
 - determiner
 - participle
11. **hostile** in line 23 in relation to '**confrontational**' (not in text) is a/an
- homophone
 - synonym
 - antonym
 - affix
12. **effect** in line 24 is an example of a/an
- transitive verb
 - intransitive verb
 - countable noun
 - uncountable noun
13. **has been bullied** in line 26 is an example of the
- present simple active
 - present simple passive
 - present perfect simple passive
 - present perfect simple active

14. **will be** in line 27 is an example of the

- a) zero conditional
- b) first conditional
- c) second conditional
- d) third conditional

15. **although** in line 29 is an example of a/an

- a) adverb
- b) conjunction
- c) quantifier
- d) determiner

16. **socially** in line 32 is an example of an

- a) adjective qualifying another adjective
- b) adverb qualifying another adverb
- c) adverb qualifying a noun
- d) adverb qualifying an adjective

17. **they're** in line 33 is an example of

- a) conditional
- b) conjunction
- c) contraction
- d) compound adjective

18. **better** in line 34 is an example of

- a) comparative adjective
- b) superlative adjective
- c) superlative adverb
- d) comparative adverb

19. **might** in line 35 is an example of

- a) lexical verb
- b) infinitive verb
- c) modal verb
- d) state verb

20. **harness** in line 36 is a synonym of

- a) utilize
- b) ignore
- c) neglect
- d) misuse

Section B – Primary Stress Identification (15 marks)

Underline the main stress syllable in each of the following words. Each correct answer carries 1 mark.

e.g. syllable (N)

1. billionaire	2. Europe	3. European	4. announcement	5. magnificent
6. overwhelming	7. campaign	8. performance	9. professionalism	10. advertise
11. advertisement	12. protest (V)	13. protest (N)	14. addict	15. addictive

Section C – Transcription of Phonemic Script into Normal Spelling (5 marks)

These words, all related to **FEELINGS**, are in phonemic script. Please transcribe them into normal English spelling.

1. /fraɪtənd/ _____

2. /wʌrɪd/ _____

3. /æŋkʃəs/ _____

4. /əfreɪd/ _____

5. /səpraɪzd/ _____

Section D – Transcription into Phonemic Script (10 marks)

Transcribe the following words into phonemic script. Symbols have been included to help you. Each correct answer carries 2 marks.

Choose from these symbols:

i:	ɪ	ʊ	u:	ɪə	eɪ		
e	ə	ɜ:	ɔ:	ʊə	ɔɪ	əʊ	
æ	ʌ	ɑ:	ɒ	eə	aɪ	aʊ	
p	b	t	d	tʃ	dʒ	k	g
f	v	θ	ð	s	z	ʃ	ʒ
m	n	ŋ	h	l	r	w	j

1. recipe _____
2. delicious _____
3. spicy _____
4. inedible _____
5. tasteless _____

Section E – Odd One Out (30 marks)

One utterance in each set is different from the other utterances. The difference may have to do with **grammatical, lexical, functional meaning or form**. Indicate which sentence is the odd one out, briefly explain why it is different and say what the other three have in common. Each correct answer carries 3 marks.

Example:

- a) Don't be afraid. It's **just** a mouse!
- b) I've **just** done it.
- c) They had **just** arrived when he phoned.
- d) What did you **just** say?

Sentence a) is different because: In all four utterances the adverb 'just' is used. In a) it is used with the meaning 'only' whereas in all the other utterances it implies 'very recently' or 'a moment or moments ago'.

1. a) These **twice** baked potatoes are delicious and cooked to perfection.
b) I've been to London **twice**, and I don't think I will ever go there again.
c) To make the same mistake **twice** is pretty silly.
d) She checked her hair **twice** to make sure that it stayed in place.

Sentence () is different because: _____

2. a) **Consider** ways in which the activity can be adapted.
b) I **swim** 400m three times a week.
c) **Drive** to the roundabout and turn right.
d) **Clear** this desk by tomorrow.

Sentence () is different because: _____

- 3. a) They **have** told me nothing and probably cannot tell me anything until the meeting is over.
- b) We **have** known about this problem for weeks and are working on a solution.
- c) You **have** something orange in your hair.
- d) We **have** had a disagreement and wish to settle the matter.

Sentence () is different because: _____

- 4. a) Today we **are spending** the day with the children as they are off from school.
- b) The victims **are being carried** out of the cave by the rescue team.
- c) The teachers **are having** a break at the moment.
- d) The guests **are coming** in through the front door instead of the side door.

Sentence () is different because: _____

- 5. a) Graham's car was stolen from the car park over the weekend.
- b) The dog's lead is hanging in the hallway.
- c) I am looking forward to the visit because I've never met Mary's sister.
- d) It's been said that they are planning to get engaged.

Sentence () is different because: _____

- 6. a) Jessica took a lot of **photographs** when she went to New Zealand.
- b) You have several **paintings** to study in art appreciation class.
- c) A famous drummer has just moved into the **neighbourhood**.
- d) Caitlin has a good **knowledge** of British history.

Sentence () is different because: _____

7. a) We **decided** to go into business together.
b) Jim **builds** houses for a living.
c) Marissa **works** very hard to make ends meet.
d) They **travel** regularly because their children are studying abroad.

Sentence () is different because: _____

8. a) '**I wasn't feeling very well,**' said Caroline.
b) Jason told us that **he was leaving early today.**
c) Last week you said that **you were coming to the meeting.**
d) The neighbours reported that **there was a lot of noise in the house.**

Sentence () is different because: _____

9. a) If you **come** over, I'll **make** you some coffee.
b) I **would read** the book first if I **were** you.
c) I'll **take** the call in the study if the phone **rings.**
d) If you **carry** on eating that way, you'll **make** yourself sick.

Sentence () is different because: _____

10. a) A **passer-by** saw the accident and offered to help.
b) The plane **took off** once the runway was clear.
c) Robyn **made up** a story about why we were late.
d) Martha is upset because Jamie **cheated on** her.

Sentence () is different because: _____

Part 1 Marks

Section A	Section B	Section C	Section D	Section E	TOTAL

Part 2 Language Proficiency (160 marks)

Section A – Identifying and Correcting Errors (20 marks)

Read the utterances below, carefully checking for mistakes. If an utterance contains no mistakes, put a tick (✓) on the line under the utterance. If an utterance contains a mistake, underline the mistake and write the correction on the line below the utterance. Each correct answer carries 1 mark.

Example: (0) We loved long walks when we <u>where</u> young. <u>were</u>
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1. The Child Development Institute encouraged parents to find time to play with their kids on a regular bases.

2. Many people perceive a successful leader as having extrovert personality traits such as being charismatic, dynamic, and socially.

3. I think that Margaret made a right decision when she took that job.

4. During the 20th century, the population in the world has grown from 1.65 billion to 6 billion.

5. When you go on the wilderness trail, be sure to climb to the top of the hill for a spectacular view.

6. All the students were told that they needed to go to the assembly hall during break for a meeting with the principle.

7. I remember Kim reading that book about five years ago during a camping trip.

8. The guests should not have excess to the roof as it is against safety regulations.

9. The Palace of the Parliament building in bucharest is as big as the Pentagon and it is visible from space.

10. When asked to name there favourite winter flower, most people say Snowdrops.

11. Some ways to improve your English are to watch English-language films, listen to English music and make English-speaking friend.

12. We are going to spend the weekend in Germany to visit my aunt, who turns 100 the next month.

13. Promise rings have become a mainstream trend in the past ten years thanks to celebrity wearers including the Jonas brothers and Miley Cyrus.

14. Donald eats a lot of fast food because of its supposed cleanliness as he dislikes germs.

15. Jessica was shocked when she found that an online stranger had taken her photo and put their face on it.

16. When she was 19 months old, Helen Keller suffered a severe illness that left her blind and deaf.

17. As tweens and teens try to form their identity, selfies serve as a way to test how they look in certain outfits and poses.

18. Despite the rise in popularity of the Three Cities amongst locals and foreigners, they are still not heavily promoted and are sometimes underappreciated.

19. The exam was very difficult, but I was prepared for it, and I am sure I past.

20. Its hard to tell the difference between the Harrison twins.

Section B – Word Formation (10 marks)

Use the word in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the gap.
Each correct answer carries 1 mark.

Example:

0. Careful! If you eat too fast you might get indigestion.

DIGEST

1. The school had to close down for three months due to a major _____ project.

REFURBISH

2. I wasn't at all impressed by the film – the finale was so _____ that it spoiled all the fun.

PREDICT

3. The water _____ paint ensured that there was not more mould on the walls.

REPEL

4. The politician ended up in real trouble after her _____ speech and actions.

RACE

5. The Business Development plan was far too ambitious for such a small company: it was doomed to _____.

FAIL

6. Some people have the mistaken _____ that studying sciences is more serious and important than studying art subjects.

PERCEIVE

7. The HR officer pointed out that we are in danger of not meeting official safety _____.

REQUIRE

8. Our IT team is trying to make some _____ to the computer program to make it work faster.

MODIFY

9. Now that he's released from the many _____ of full-time employment, Tim can really dedicate himself to his hobbies.

RESPONSIBLE

10. Amy was ecstatic when she won that _____ literary award.

PRESTIGE

Section C – Cloze Test – Selective Deletion (10 marks)

Read the sentences below and think of a word which would fit each gap. Enter your answer in the table provided below. Use only one word in each gap. Each correct answer carries 1 mark.

Germany's **influential** ⁽⁰⁾ weekly _____ ⁽¹⁾ magazine Der Spiegel has come under _____ ⁽²⁾ for a cover image showing US President Donald Trump beheading the Statue of Liberty.

Some German newspapers _____ ⁽³⁾ the cartoon, while the German vice-president of the European Parliament called it "tasteless." The _____, ⁽⁴⁾ Edel Rodriguez, said the ⁽⁵⁾ image represented "the beheading of democracy." US-German relations have _____ ⁽⁵⁾ under President Trump, who has criticised the policies of German Chancellor Angela Merkel.

He said last month that her policy of welcoming _____ ⁽⁶⁾ of migrants who arrived in Germany had been a "catastrophic mistake." His trade adviser also recently _____ ⁽⁷⁾ Germany for gaining unfair trade _____ ⁽⁸⁾ from a "grossly undervalued" euro.

Mr Rodriguez, who arrived in the US as a political _____⁽⁹⁾ from Cuba in 1980, told the Washington Post that he wanted to make a _____⁽¹⁰⁾ between the Islamic State and Donald Trump, saying “both sides are extremists.”.

Adapted from: BBC News. (2017, February 4). Der Spiegel: Trump beheading cover sparks criticism. *BBC News*. Retrieved from <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-us-canada-38867961>

1.		2.	
3.		4.	
5.		6.	
7.		8.	
9.		10.	

Section D – Sentence Transformation (20 marks)

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You **must** use between **three** and **six** words only, including the word given. Each correct answer carries 2 marks.

Example:

0. I can't finish this crossword. Can I ask you as your vocabulary is really good?

BRAIN

I can't finish this crossword. Can I _____ as your vocabulary is really good?

Answer: I can't finish this crossword. Can I **pick your brain** as your vocabulary is really good?

1. Susan felt entirely comfortable when her boss was around.

EASE

Susan felt entirely _____ her boss was around.

2. Romantic films often lead people to assume that their relationships will be a success.

RAISE

Romantic films often _____ that their relationships will be a success.

3. Occasionally I feel like I need a cigarette.
CRAVING
 Occasionally I _____ a cigarette.

4. Burglary in the home isn't something people recover from easily.
GET
 Most people do not find _____ a burglary in their home.

5. None of us were able to finish the computer game due to its complexity.
PREVENTED
 The complexity of the computer game _____ finishing it.

6. The criminal was very unapologetic about the crimes he had committed.
SHOWED
 The criminal _____ the crimes he had committed.

7. There's no point in appealing against your prison sentence.
FUTILE
 _____ your prison sentence.

8. Get your electrical equipment properly installed before switching it on.
SURE
 _____ your electrical equipment is properly installed before switching it on.

9. Nowadays, lack of money leads people to spend too much time working.
RESULTS
 Nowadays, lack of money _____ too much time working.

10. One reason for increased life expectancy nowadays is better healthcare.
CONTRIBUTES
 Nowadays, better health care _____.

Section E — Writing (100 marks)

Write your answer to **TWO** of the titles 1-5 below. Each answer carries 50 marks.

Write each answer in **180 - 220** words in the appropriate style on the following lined pages. Marks are awarded for range of structure, vocabulary and expression; ability to organise content; ability to write effectively and accurately, addressing all aspects of the task and use of format and register appropriate to the purpose and audience.

Candidates are advised not to exceed the word limit.

1. Many students in the college where you are studying complain that they have to live in conditions which make it difficult for them to study. Write an **article** for the local students' magazine in which you outline the conditions that many students have to put up with, including examples from your friends' experiences. You should also suggest ways in which students can make the best of the situations they are in.
2. Write a **narrative** ending with the words, '*And that was a disappointing end to what was supposed to be a happy ending.*'
3. You have recently listened to a lecture on the merits of positive thinking. Write a discursive **essay**, presenting arguments for and against the following statement:
Positive thinking can achieve the impossible.
4. You are a journalist with a local newspaper. You have been asked to cover the wedding of a very famous couple. Write your **report** on the preparations leading up to the wedding and the actual event.
5. Your friend in the United States is doing a project on punishments and rewards used in schools in different countries. Write a **letter** telling her what sorts of punishments and rewards are used in schools in your country. What experiences have you personally had of punishments and rewards at school? What do you think is good about this system and what is bad? What changes would you introduce if you were a head teacher or a Minister of Education and why?

Part 2 Marks

Section A	Section B	Section C	Section D	Section E	TOTAL