

**ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE  
MONITORING BOARD**

**TELT**

**(Test for English Language Teachers)**

**Answer Key**

**4<sup>th</sup> March 2017**

**Part 1 – Language Description, Sensitivity and Awareness 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.

1. d
2. c
3. b
4. a
5. a
6. b
7. c
8. d
9. a
10. a
11. b
12. c
13. c
14. b
15. b
16. d
17. c
18. d
19. c
20. a

**Section B – Primary Stress Identification (15 marks)**

Underline the main stress syllable in each of the following words.

e.g. syllable (N)

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

## 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. /frʌɪtənd/                      frightened
2. /wʌrɪd/                        worried
3. /æŋkʃəs/                      anxious
4. /əfreɪd/                        afraid
5. /səpraɪzd/                      surprised

## Section D – Transcription into Phonemic Script (10 marks)

Transcribe the following words into phonemic script. Symbols have been included to help you. Choose from these symbols:

i:	ɪ	ʊ	u:	ɒ	ɑ:		
e	ə	ɜ:		ʊ	ɪ	ɔ:	
æ	ʌ	ɔ:	ɒ	eə	ɪ	ɔ:	
p	b	t	d	ʃ	ʒ	k	g
f	v	θ	ð	s	z	ɹ	ʒ
m	n	ŋ	h	l	r	w	j

1. recipe                            \_\_\_\_\_/resəpi/\_\_\_\_\_
2. delicious                        \_\_\_\_\_/dɪlɪʃəs/\_\_\_\_\_
3. inedible                         \_/ɪmedəbəl/\_or\_/medəbl/
4. spicy                             \_\_\_\_\_/spaisi/\_\_\_\_\_
5. tasteless                        \_\_\_\_\_/teɪstləs/\_\_\_\_\_

## 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 what the other three have in common.

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 (a) is different because: All four utterances contain the word 'twice'. In sentence (a) it is being used as an adjective while in the others it is used as an adverb.*

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 (b) is different because: All four utterances contain a verb. In sentence (b) the verb is in the present simple while in all the others it is imperative.*

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 (c) is different because: All four utterances contain the verb 'have' In sentence (c) it is used as a full verb meaning possession, while in the others it is used as an auxiliary verb in forming the present perfect simple tense.*

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 (b) is different because: All four utterances contain a verb in the present continuous tense. In Sentence (b) it is used in the passive voice while all the others are in the active voice.

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 (d) is different because: All the utterances contain 's'. In sentence (d) it is the contracted form of 'has', while in all the others it is a possessive 's'.

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 (d) is different because: All utterances contain nouns. (d) is an uncountable noun, while all the others are countable nouns.

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

Sentence (a) is different because: All utterances contain verbs in the simple form. (a) is past simple while all the others are present simple.

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 (a) is different because: All four utterances relate to something that was said. (a) is in direct speech while the others are in reported speech.

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 (b) is different because: All four utterances use conditionals. (b) is second conditional while the others are first conditional.

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 (a) is different because: All utterances use multi-word lexis. (a) is a compound noun while the others are phrasal verbs.

## Part 2 Language Proficiency (20 marks)

### Section A – Identifying and Correcting Errors

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 where young.

were

1. The Child Development Institute encouraged parents to find time to play with their kids on a regular bases.

basis

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

sociable

3. I think that Margaret made a right decision when she took that  
job. the
4. During the 20th century, the population in the world has grown from 1.65 billion to 6 billion.  
grew
5. When you go on the wilderness trail, be sure to climb to the top of the hill for a  
spectacular view.  
correct
6. All the students were told that they needed to go to the assembly hall during break for  
a meeting with the principle.  
principal
7. I remember Kim reading that book about five years ago during a camping  
trip. correct
8. The guests should not have excess to the roof as it is against safety regulations.  
access
9. The Palace of the Parliament building in bucharest is as big as the Pentagon and it is visible  
from space.  
Bucharest
10. When asked to name there favourite winter flower, most people say Snowdrops.  
their
11. Some ways to improve your English are to watch English-language films,  
listen to English music and make English-speaking friend.  
friends
12. We are going to spend the weekend in Germany visiting my aunt, who turns 100 the  
next month.  
the (remove)

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

thanks

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

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

correct

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

be (remove)

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

outfits

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

of (remove)

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

past. passed

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

It's

## 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.

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 refurbishment project.

**REFURBISH**

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

**PREDICT**

3. The water repellent paint ensured that there was no more mould on the walls.

**REPEL**

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

**RACE**

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

**FAIL**

6. Some people have the mistaken perception 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 requirements.

**REQUIRE**

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

MODIFY

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

RESPONSIBLE

10. Amy was ecstatic when she won that prestigious 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.

1.	news	2.	fire/attack
3.	criticised/condemned/praised	4.	cartoonist/editor/journalist
5.	deteriorated/floundered/plummeted/ collapsed/nose-dived	6.	masses/thousands
7.	attacked/criticised/condemned	8.	advantages/benefits/incentives/resulting
9.	refugee/immigrant	10.	comparison/parallel

### 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.

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 at ease when her boss was around.
2. Romantic films often lead people to assume that their relationships will be a success.  
RAISE  
Romantic films often raise people's hopes that their relationships will be a success.
3. Occasionally I feel like I need a cigarette.  
CRAVING  
Occasionally I have a craving for a cigarette.
4. Burglary in the home isn't something people recover from easily.  
GET  
Most people do not find it easy to get over 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 prevented us from finishing it.
6. The criminal was very unapologetic about the crimes he had committed.  
SHOWED  
The criminal showed no regret/remorse for the crimes he had committed.
7. There's no point in appealing against your prison sentence.  
FUTILE  
It's futile to appeal against your prison sentence.
8. Get your electrical equipment properly installed before switching it on.  
SURE  
Make sure that 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 results in people spending too much time working.
10. One reason for increased life expectancy nowadays is better healthcare.  
CONTRIBUTES  
Nowadays, better health care contributes to increased life expectancy.