

NAME

INDEX NUMBER

**ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE
MONITORING BOARD**

TELT

(Test for English Language Teachers)

11th November 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.

Should Oxford and the V&A take millions from this Putin pal and Trump donor?

His charitable donations **have been described** as some of the most generous ever made in the UK, but unease about Len Blavatnik’s **philanthropy** has grown after a leading political academic quit the University of Oxford.

The Ukraine-born billionaire gave £75m to Oxford **to set up** the Blavatnik school of government, one of **the largest** donations in the history of the university. But last week Bo Rothstein resigned as a professor of government and public policy at the institution after it emerged that Blavatnik **had donated** \$1m to Donald Trump’s inauguration committee.

Blavatnik, a UK and US citizen, **was knighted** for his philanthropy this year. His links to Vladimir Putin’s Russia and controversy in his business background **mean** criticism has **often** followed his donations, especially when it involves institutions naming buildings after him. Oxford is not the only institution that has accepted money from Blavatnik and in return put his name on something. Tate Modern named its new extension after him because he made a donation the gallery described as “**unprecedented**”. The V&A museum is to call its new entrance hall after **him** too.

Two years ago, a collection of critics issued an open letter about his donation to the university, urging it to “stop selling its reputation and prestige to Putin’s associates”. The letter urged Oxford **to look into** Blavatnik’s role in a clash between the British oil firm BP and **its** partners in a Russian venture.

After being born in Odessa, Ukraine, he attended the Moscow state university of railway engineering before his family emigrated to the US in 1978. He obtained a master’s and **an** MBA from Columbia and Harvard universities respectively.

Blavatnik became one of the most powerful men in the music industry when he bought Warner Music for \$3.3bn in 2011. Two years later Warner bought Parlophone, **adding** David Bowie and Coldplay to its catalogue of artists. Blavatnik is now a regular at major music events and Ed Sheeran, **who is signed to Warner**, played at his daughter’s bat mitzvah.

Blavatnik first started attracting headlines in the UK in 2004 when he paid £40m to **buy** a property in Kensington Palace Gardens in London. After substantial work on the house it is now estimated to be worth £200m.

Previous reporting about Blavatnik, who became a UK citizen in 2010, suggests he is keen to **address** preconceptions about him and protect his reputation. With this in mind, Rothstein’s resignation from Oxford and the **fallout** are likely to be uncomfortable for Blavatnik.

Adapted from: Ruddick, G. (2017, September 3). *Should Oxford and the V&A take millions from Ukrainian-born billionaire Len Blavatnik?* The Guardian. Retrieved from https://www.theguardian.com/business/2017/sep/03/len-blavatnik-oligarch-controversy-philanthropy-resignation-oxford-professor?CMP=Share_iOSApp_Other

1. **Should** in line 1 is an example of a/an
 - a) lexical verb
 - b) infinitive verb
 - c) modal verb
 - d) state verb

2. **have been described** in line 3 is an example of the
 - a) present simple active
 - b) present perfect simple passive
 - c) present simple passive
 - d) present perfect simple active

3. **philanthropy** in line 4 and in relation to humanitarianism (not in text) is an example of a/an
 - a) antonym
 - b) affix
 - c) synonym
 - d) compound noun

4. **The Ukraine-born billionaire** in line 6 is an example of a/an
 - a) noun phrase
 - b) adjective phrase
 - c) verb phrase
 - d) adverb phrase

5. **to set up** in line 6 is an example of a phrasal verb which is
 - a) separable and transitive
 - b) separable and intransitive
 - c) inseparable and intransitive
 - d) inseparable and transitive

6. **the largest** in line 7 is an example of a
 - a) comparative adjective
 - b) superlative adjective
 - c) superlative adverb
 - d) comparative adverb

7. **had donated** in line 9 is an example of the

- a) past simple active
- b) past simple passive
- c) past perfect passive
- d) past perfect active

8. **was knighted** in line 10 is an example of the

- a) past simple active
- b) past simple passive
- c) past perfect simple active
- d) past perfect simple passive

9. **mean** in line 11 in relation to mean=stingy (not in text) is an example of a/an

- a) hyponym
- b) homophone
- c) homonym
- d) acronym

10. **often** in line 11 is an example of a/an

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

11. **unprecedented** in line 15 is made up of

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

12. **him** in line 16 is an example of a/an

- a) possessive pronoun
- b) possessive adjective
- c) subject pronoun
- d) object pronoun

13. **to look into** in line 19 is a phrasal verb that is

- a) transitive + inseparable
- b) intransitive + separable
- c) transitive + separable
- d) intransitive + inseparable

14. **its** in line 19 is an example of a/an

- a) contraction
- b) determiner
- c) acronym
- d) abbreviation

15. **an** in line 22 is an example of a/an

- a) definite article
- b) conjunction
- c) quantifier
- d) indefinite article

16. **adding** in line 25 is an example of

- a) present continuous
- b) gerund
- c) present participle
- d) adjective

17. **who is signed to Warner** in line 27 is an example of a/an

- a) noun clause
- b) non-defining relative clause
- c) adverb phrase
- d) defining relative clause

18. **buy** in line 28 is an example of a/an

- a) intransitive verb
- b) stative verb
- c) auxiliary verb
- d) transitive verb

19. **address** in line 32 is an example of a/an

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

20. **fallout** in line 33 is an example of a

- a) fixed expression
- b) lexical chunk
- c) word family
- d) compound noun

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. resolution	2. calendar	3. stupidity	4. serendipity	5. calculator
6. fusion	7. cancellation	8. grammar	9. grammatical	10. enquiry
11. intellectual	12. import (v)	13. import (n)	14. inheritance	15. institute

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

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

1. /faɪnəlɪ/ _____

2. /ɔ:lðəʊ/ _____

3. /kɒnsəkwəntlɪ/ _____

4. /mɔ:rəʊvə/ _____

5. /nʌnðəles/ _____

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. pliers _____
2. saw _____
3. chisel _____
4. spanner _____
5. screwdriver _____

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) The Olympic Committee gave **Andrew** a gold medal for his noble gestures.
b) Megan wrote her **boyfriend** a very nice letter.
c) Tony brought the **guest** to the party.
d) The company bought **Catherine** a new phone after the one she had stopped working.

Sentence () is different because: _____

2. a) The **team** meets up every Saturday for a drink after the match.
b) The **policeman** was injured when he tried to stop a fight.
c) The **jury** agreed that Mr. Mahoney was not guilty of the crime.
d) The **staff** said that they would be available to work at the weekend.

Sentence () is different because: _____

- 3. a) The grumpy maths teacher **smiled** when the child hugged her.
- b) I **called** my mother to tell her the good news about Megan.
- c) The teacher recognized me because I **had played** tennis with her.
- d) Tom **cooked** an amazing lasagna for the get-together last week.

Sentence () is different because: _____

- 4. a) Marion enjoys **swimming** and goes to the pool almost every day.
- b) **Cooking** is not my favourite thing, but it needs to be done.
- c) The children love **skiing**, so their parents take them whenever possible.
- d) The **cleaning** lady is sick this week, so I have to clean myself.

Sentence () is different because: _____

- 5. a) James likes **fast** cars and motorbikes.
- b) Both my children got very **good** grades in their exams.
- c) The customer **rudely** grabbed the receipt from the shopkeeper's hands.
- d) We went to see a **small** house in the village, which we might buy.

Sentence () is different because: _____

- 6. a) The new neighbours **go** out for a walk every morning.
- b) Tessa **can** run pretty far but wants to run faster.
- c) We **must** return these books to the library this week.
- d) I **will** help with the dishes after dinner tonight.

Sentence () is different because: _____

-
7. a) The Cuban Peso, **which is the official currency of Cuba**, is not very strong.
b) My eldest brother Paul, **who is working in Mexico**, was national bowling champion.
c) My first lesson at English Club School in London, **where I did my TEFL course**, was so much fun.
d) George wrote the song **which won the festival last night**.

Sentence () is different because: _____

8. a) What **did** you have for breakfast?
b) We **didn't** make it in time to watch the opening act.
c) He **does** a lot of weight training before work.
d) **Do** you remember your first day at school?

Sentence () is different because: _____

9. a) My dog **likes** cheese more than dog treats.
b) Gary **likes** the new Polish song.
c) Carol is not keen on meat though she **likes** fish.
d) The school ran a survey on the **likes** and dislikes of their students.

Sentence () is different because: _____

10. a) I **managed** a team of 30 teachers when I was working in Scotland.
b) My daughter **managed** to pass her A levels despite her situation.
c) Let me know if you **manage** to get through to Katia.
d) Don't worry – I will **manage** to cook dinner for everyone.

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 where young.

were

1. If you've ever been involved in a travel scams, you'll know how utterly frustrating it is.

2. An assistant researcher created a remarkable community of over 200 hummingbirds whose mostly live outside her office and complain if dinner is late.

3. Listening to positive stories of others who have overcome adversity and personal struggles not only inspires gratitude but also makes you realize how luckily we all are.

4. Saturns largest moon, Titan, has methane lakes, electrically charged sand, and allegedly, an ocean hiding under its crust.

5. You can declutter your kitchen by getting rid of the food you don't eat, the equipment you don't use, and the serving peaces you don't like.

6. Not all cities have the infrastructure required to withstand the two-week influx brought about by the Olympic Games.

7. Zuckerberg has been quiet outspoken about the need for reform in the United States immigration policy.

8. Kenya is a great nation, formerly a British colony, but now a republic with stable leadership and proud of citizens.

9. At long last, the legendry American rock band *Journey* has taken their well-earned place in the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame.

10. The mission of the Student Counseling Services is to enhance the physically and mental health of students to help them achieve academic success.

11. What if we told you that in some parts of the world, there are creatures so odd and rare that many people don't even know they exist?

12. The basic feature of labour law in most countries is that the rights and obligations of workers and employers are mediating through a contract of employment between the two.

13. A men in North Carolina, got a bad deal when he made a break from police by diving into the ocean and was chased by a shark.

14. With her children grown up, Zoe Miller started perusing writing as a career once more whilst juggling a full-time job.

15. Taking the first step toward a healthier lifestyle can be overwhelming, but eating healthy doesn't have to mean drinking you're weight in protein powder.

16. While instant coffee is lightweight, packable and ideally suited for camping, it doesn't have a great reputation when it comes on taste.

17. In a few hours, the lake's surface will be busy with fishing boats, but for now, only a few lonely souls are floated over the waters.

18. Google, a company that spent millions of dollars analyzing worker productivity, has launched a study of why some teams succeeds while others falter.

19. In his number one New York Times best-selling book, Tim Ferris teaches you how to escape the 9-5, live anywhere, and join the new rich.

20. The suffragettes were members of women's organisations which advocated the extension to the then existing law with the right to vote in public elections to women.

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. “Your performance at work is not what we expected. We demand greater _____ from you.”

COMMIT

2. If I were you I'd be very careful! That has been defined as the most _____ computer game of the year!

ADDICT

3. _____ matters led to unpleasant squabbles between family members.

INHERIT

3. The writer has a stilted and _____ style that I found boring.

DATE

4. It's a hot day today, so take the _____ of using suncream and drinking plenty of water.

CAUTION

5. It was my grandfather who provided me with good advice and sound _____ when I was young.

GUIDE

7. When booking hotels abroad, many people make use of price _____ websites.

COMPARE

8. "I only meant to help you. You do not respond well to _____ even if it's constructive."

CRITIC

9. The bomb caused _____ damage to the block of old flats which had to be demolished.

EXTENT

10. Though Amy is a talented teacher, she realised that most skills were not easily _____ to her new job in our company.

TRANSFER

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.

The Amazing Fertility ⁽⁰⁾ of the Older Mind by David Robson

If you ever fear that you are already too _____ ⁽¹⁾ to learn a new skill, remember Priscilla Sitienei, a midwife from Ndalat in rural Kenya. Having grown up without _____ ⁽²⁾ primary school education, she had never learnt to read or write. As she _____ ⁽³⁾ her twilight years, however, she wanted to note down her experiences and knowledge to pass down to the next _____ ⁽⁴⁾. And so, she started to attend lessons at the local school – along with six of her great-great-grandchildren. She was 90 at the time.

We are often told that “you can’t teach an old _____ ⁽⁵⁾ new tricks” – that the grizzled adult brain simply can’t _____ ⁽⁶⁾ as much information as an impressionable young child’s. Many people would assume that you simply couldn’t pick up a complex skill like reading or writing, at the age of 90, after a lifetime of being _____ ⁽⁷⁾.

The latest studies from psychology and neuroscience show that such extraordinary _____ ⁽⁸⁾ need not be the exception. Although you may face some extra difficulties at 30, 50 – or 90 even – your brain still has an astonishing _____ ⁽⁹⁾ to learn and master many new skills, whatever your age. And the effort to master a new _____ ⁽¹⁰⁾ may be more than repaid in maintaining and enhancing your overall cognitive health.

Robson, D. (2017, August 28). The Amazing Fertility of the older mind. *BBC Future*. Retrieved from <http://www.bbc.com/future/story/20170828-the-amazing-fertility-of-the-older-mind> (Adapted)

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. The school management are investigating allegations of school bullying.

INTO

Allegations of bullying _____ the school management.

2. "Jim took the money not his brother Tom" Amy said.

IT

According to Amy, _____ the money not Tom.

3. If Luke is having so many problems at school, maybe some private tuition would help him.

FROM

Maybe Luke _____ tuition if he's having so many problems at school.

4. I know it's dangerous, but I love sky-diving.

MAY

Dangerous _____, I love sky-diving.

5. We had someone to fix the roof for us last summer.

HAD

Last summer, we _____.

6. “You played the music too loud last night”, our neighbour told us angrily.
ACCUSED

Our neighbour _____ our music too loud last night.

7. “I’d like to know who thought of the terrible name for the new product”.
CAME

Who _____ for the new product.

8. Someone was driving the car very dangerously, the police confirmed.
BEING

The police confirmed that the car _____ very dangerously.

9. The politician revealed everything about the old scandal after he left office.
DID

Only after leaving office, _____ about the old scandal.

10. Any time you see Faye, ask her about her new job.
HAPPEN

If you _____ Faye, ask her about her new job.

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. Due to the development and expansion of large supermarkets, many small businesses are unable to compete. Some people think that the closure of such small businesses will bring about the death of local communities. Write a discursive **essay**, describing to what extent you agree or disagree with this opinion.

2. You have just read an article in a health magazine reporting on the increasing number of children that are overweight which could result in many health problems when they are older. The editor has invited the magazine's readers to write a **letter** to the magazine explaining why they think so many children are overweight and what could be done to solve this problem. Write your letter.

3. The school where you study English has decided to spend some money on **either** buying more computers **or** improving the library. Write a **report** for the school director describing the benefits to the school of both these options and recommending which one the school should spend money on. Remember to use the correct layout with headings and bullet points where necessary.

4. You see this advertisement in an English Language magazine: *What is the most important celebration in your country? Why is it so important? What do people do?* Write a **competition entry** to be published in an airline magazine. Write your article.

5. We are planning to publish a series of articles on the importance of sport in people's lives. We would like you, the readers, to write us an **article** addressing the following questions:
 - How important is sport in your own life?
 - Is too much emphasis placed on sport nowadays?

Part 2 Marks

Section A	Section B	Section C	Section D	Section E	TOTAL