

Part 1 - Language Description, Sensitivity and Awareness
Section A - Language Terminology (40 marks)

1. b

2. c

3. b

4. d

5. b

6. b

7. d

8. a

9. b

10. a

11. d

12. a

13. c

14. c

15. c

16. a

17. b

18. a

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. amb <u>ass</u> ador	2. <u>emb</u> assy	3. cred <u>ent</u> ials	4. <u>con</u> sulate	5. off <u>ic</u> ial
6. cert <u>ifi</u> cate	7. <u>cert</u> ify	8. sus <u>pect</u> (V)	9. de <u>vel</u> opment	10. om <u>is</u> sion
11. dist <u>rib</u> ution	12. <u>dist</u> ribute	13. <u>sus</u> pect (N)	14. <u>sign</u> ature	15. <u>clip</u> board

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

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

1. / **dɪsətɛɪʃən** / dissertation
2. / **prəfesəz**/ professors
3. / **lektʃərz** / lectures
4. /**tju:tɔ:rjəlz**/ tutorials
5. / **θɪzɪs** / thesis

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:	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. digital **/dɪdʒɪtəl/**
2. smart phone **/smɑ:tfəʊn/**
3. technology **/teknɒlədʒɪ/**
4. email **/i:meɪl/**
5. google **/gu:gəl/**

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) I made **a few** new friends at the party.
- b) The club plays **very** good music.
- c) Don't expect too much – he's **really** lazy.
- d) I might be **slightly** late, so don't wait for me.

Sentence (a) is different because: In all four utterances a modified adjective is used. In a) it is modified with quantifier 'a few' whereas in all the other utterances it is modified by an intensifier.

- 2. a) They **sent** the letter around twenty days ago.
- b) The plane **dove** into the ocean and was never found.
- c) None of the children **told** their teacher about the incident.
- d) We **walked** to the beach last night.

Sentence (d) is different because: In all four utterances the verb is in the past tense. In d) it is a regular verb whereas in all the other utterances the verb is irregular.

- 3. a) Solomon **died** at the end of last year.
- b) Tom **called** the doctor because he was unwell.
- c) Did you **speak** to the family that live above you?
- d) We **invited** seven people to dinner on Sunday.

Sentence (a) is different because: In all four utterances a verb in the past simple tense is used. In a) it is intransitive, whereas in all the other utterances it is transitive.

4. a) I hadn't realised you were so **impatient**.
- b) Mark is a very **impolite** child.
- c) It is **important** that everyone is present at the meeting.
- d) It's not **impossible**, but it will not be easy.

Sentence (c) is different because: In all four utterances the prefix 'im' is used. In c) the prefix does not make the adjective negative whereas in the other utterances it gives the adjective a negative meaning.

5. a) Which is your **favorite** movie?
- b) I didn't **recognize** your son!
- c) There is a play at the theatre in the town **center**
- d) What **colour** is his car?

Sentence (d) is different because: All four utterances contain vocabulary which changes spelling in American English. In d) it is written with British spelling whereas in all the other utterances it is written with American spelling.

6. a) My dad **avoids** eating Chocolate during Lent.
- b) He **likes** waking up late on Sundays.
- c) I **miss** going for long walks with the dog.
- d) I won't **risk** taking the Coast Road because of heavy traffic.

Sentence (b) is different because: In all four utterances there is a verb which is followed by another verb form. In b) the verb can be followed by gerund or infinitive (with to) whereas in all the other utterances the verb can only be followed by the gerund.

7. a) If you **arrived** on time, you **wouldn't** miss out on so much.
- b) If I **were** you, I'd **get** in touch with a solicitor.
- c) If only I **had** the chance to speak to her, she **would have been** warned.
- d) If I **were** in your shoes, I'd **make** sure that it is paid on time.

Sentence (c) is different because: In all four utterances conditionals are used. In c) the utterance is in the third conditional while all the other utterances are in second conditional.

8. a) She walked out **thinking** she had won.
- b) We did very well in the **swimming** race.
- c) We missed our **reading** lesson.
- d) Sarah got a new **riding** hat for her birthday

Sentence (a) is different because: In all four utterances there is a present participle. In a) the present participle is an adverb while in the other utterances it is an adjective.

9. a) My dad will be **furious** when he finds out that I scratched his car.
- b) Why are you so **surprised**? It's what we all expected would happen.
- c) We enjoyed the food, but the portions were **tiny**.
- d) I hope I never have to go through that again. It was a **terrifying** experience.

Sentence (b) is different because: In all four utterances adjectives are used. In b) 'surprised' is a gradable adjective whereas the others are all extreme adjectives.

10. a) Emily is **taller than the woman who coaches her**.
b) The girl **in the red shirt** is my little sister
c) Are these the shoes **which you bought last week**?
d) Thelma always arrives **earlier than the other students**.

Sentence (d) is different because: In all four utterances there is a modifying phrase. In d) the modifying phrase functions as an adverb whereas in all the other utterances the modifying phrase functions as an adjective.

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. Have you hearded about the new café? It's located in the building next to the fountain.
heard
2. We arrived late because there was alot of traffic on the way.
a lot
3. We dropped off our bags and left them in the porter and headed out to rent bikes.
with
4. I have decided that, as much as I love the River house, I want to move back to the city.
correct
5. We are doing some researches to look into the working lives, attitudes and motivations of school teachers.
research
6. The stunt who was filmed by his friends has gone viral after being uploaded on Facebook
which

7. If I knew he were going to London, I would have asked him to get me some shoes.

correct

8. Someone ought to tell the new residents that the neighbourhood is not safe for children.

correct

9. Peter has gone home because he was not feeling very good this morning.

well

10. The husband of a pilot who was involved in a mid-air collision says he beleives she died instantly.

believes

11. My parents rescued ginger as a stray kitten in 2008 and she has been part of the family ever since.

Ginger

12. It has come in our attention that students have been leaving early.

to

13. If there is a problem it is better to ask the technical department what needs to be done.

correct

14. Michael knows about the party because I had told him last week.

told

15. If the insurance company finds out that you've lied to them, you can get into vital trouble, including possible denial of coverage for the accident.

serious

16. The Zika virus does not trigger symptoms in 80 percent of humans infect.

infected

17. I'm so thirsty! I can really do with a glass of water right now.

could

18. Those who have limited income and resources may benefit with state programs that help cover some of the costs.

from

19. The Cavern is an essential part of Liverpool's history because it was where Brian Epstein first heard the Beatles played.

play

20. Alexandria, second largest city in Egypt, has an atmosphere that is more Mediterranean than Middle Eastern.

the second

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 new CEO is striving to maintain continuity with the outgoing manager's ambitious vision for the organization.

CONTINUE

2. The embellishment project of the public garden took much longer than expected and cost twice as much as originally planned.

EMBELLISH

3. Out-of-court mediation became necessary between the union and the company over alleged employment irregularities.

MEDIATE

4. There is widespread concern in the medical world as the Zika virus seems to be highly infectious.

INFECT

5. The recent suspension of the President of FIFA may unearth widespread corruption in the football world.

SUSPEND

6. The brutal execution of political detainees caused an international uproar.

EXECUTE

7. Make sure you collect your certificate of participation at the end of tomorrow's training session.

PARTICIPATE

8. Personal references must be submitted with your job application.

REFER

9. Contrary to common belief, stress may be good for your immune system.

BELIEVE

10. Following the recent fall in the price of oil, the Asian country found itself in dire financial straits.

FINANCE

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.	experts/concerns	2.	cautiously/carefully
3.	fear	4.	decreased/eliminated/reduced
5.	affect/confuse/sabotage/obstruct	6.	success/increases/improvements
7.	modern/automatic	8.	relies
9.	vehicles/cars	10.	sufficiently/that/completely/entirely

Section D – Sentence Transformations (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?

- For wind-surfing and water skiing regular practice is needed.
SPORTS
 Sports _____ regular practice.
 Sports like wind-surfing and water skiing require regular practice.
- “Let’s invite the Smiths to dinner on Sunday”, said Tom.
SUGGESTED
 Tom _____ the Smiths to dinner on Sunday.
 Tom suggested that we/they invite / suggested inviting the Smiths to dinner on Sunday.

3. You can prevent tooth decay by brushing your teeth regularly.

PREVENTED

_____ by brushing your teeth regularly.
Tooth decay can be prevented by brushing your teeth regularly.

4. Most people regard her as being the best woman for the job.

WIDELY

She _____ the best woman for the job.
She is widely regarded as (being) the best woman for the job.

5. People believe they split up because they didn't share any hobbies or interests.

COMMON

People believe they split up because they didn't have _____.
People believe they split up because they didn't have any hobbies or interests in common / any common hobbies or interests.

6. The fact that she cannot play tennis again after her accident is something she cannot accept.

TERMS

She _____ the fact that she cannot play tennis again after her accident.
She cannot come to terms with the fact that she cannot play tennis again after her accident.

7. Most of the students ignored what the professor was saying.

FEW

_____ attention to what the professor was saying.
Few students paid attention to what the professor was saying.

8. The last day of our trip to Spain was horrid.

ENDED

_____ in a horrid way.
Our trip to Spain ended in a horrid way.

9. No one agrees with me on the matter.

SHARES

No one _____.
No one shares my opinion/thoughts/feelings/sentiments on the matter.

10. I hardly think the management will agree to giving you a pay rise.

DOUBT

_____ will agree to giving you a pay rise.
I doubt that the management will agree to giving you a pay rise.