

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

1. b

2. c

3. d

4. c

5. a

6. c

7. d

8. c

9. b

10. c

11. d

12. b

13. a

14. b

15. d

16. a

17. b

18. a

19. d

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>calendar</u>	2. <u>document</u>	3. <u>preference</u>	4. <u>preferential</u>	5. <u>assault</u>
6. <u>identity</u>	7. <u>documentary</u>	8. <u>rebel</u> (V)	9. <u>rebel</u> (N)	10. <u>robbery</u>
11. <u>identification</u>	12. <u>consortium</u>	13. <u>isolate</u>	14. <u>insertion</u>	15. <u>articulate</u>

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

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

1. / hɒrə / **horror**
2. /fæntəsi/ **fantasy**
3. / saɪəns fikʃən / **science fiction**
4. / kɒmədi / **comedy**
5. / θrɪlə / **thriller**

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. subbathing /sʌnbəɪðɪŋ/
2. diving suit /daɪvɪŋ suɪt/
3. snorkle /snɔ:kəl/
4. waterpolo /wɔ:tə pəʊləʊ/
5. windsurfer /wɪndʒɜ:fə/

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) It's not your turn to play.
- b) The dogs need some shelter as it's raining.
- c) Thomas is excited because it's his 7th birthday today.
- d) It's too late to go for a walk now.

Sentence (b) is different because: In all four utterances the contracted form of is – 's – is used. In 'b' it is used as an auxiliary verb as part of the form of the present continuous, whereas in all other utterances it is being used as a full verb.

- 2. a) The child **who was crying** has been sent home.
- b) The house **which has a green door** belongs to the president's sister.
- c) Our new neighbours, **who have been living here for three weeks**, have joined the local dance club.
- d) The student **who wins the writing competition** will receive free entrance to exhibition. .

Sentence (c) is different because: In all four utterances a relative clause is used. In 'c' it is a non-defining relative clause, whereas in all other utterances it is a defining relative clause.

- 3. a) Markus is unable to take part in the race because he's **had** an accident.
- b) We've **travelled** to America, Africa and Asia, so we wish to visit Australia next.
- c) My sister's **taken** part in many famous plays since becoming an actress.
- d) I've **worked** as a secretary, a teacher and a career advisor.

Sentence (a) is different because: In all four utterances the present perfect is used. In 'a' it refers to the present result of a past action, whereas in all the other utterances it refers to life experience.

4. a) **Is there any chance you can help me with this essay, please?**
b) **Do you have any idea what the movie is about?**
c) **Where does the football coach live?**
d) **Would you mind lending me 5 euro, please?**

Sentence (c) is different because: All four utterances are questions. 'C' is a direct question, whereas all the other utterances are indirect questions.

5. a) The TV remote control is **on top of** the microwave.
b) Maria's son is sitting **next to** my sister as usual.
c) That picture will look nice **underneath** the yellow light.
d) We flew **above** the clouds for almost three hours.

Sentence (d) is different because: In all four utterances a preposition is used. In 'd' it is a preposition of movement, whereas in all the other utterances it is a preposition of place.

6. a) The pink and white **bouquets** look very pretty.
b) Let's meet for a few **drinks** and a chance to catch up.
c) How many **cigarettes** do you smoke in a day?
d) I am sorry but I don't have any **fruit** to offer you.

Sentence (d) is different because: All four utterances contain nouns. In 'd' it is an uncountable noun, whereas in all the other utterances it is a countable noun.

7. a) We have a **two-year-old** cat, and we love him to bits.
b) Thankfully, I get on very well with my **mother-in-law**.
c) He is a **cold-blooded** man, I hope they put him in jail and throw away the key.
d) You have to be **open-minded** about things, otherwise it can get very stressful.

Sentence (b) is different because: In all four utterances compound lexis is used. In 'b' it is a compound noun, whereas in all the other utterances it is a compound adjective.

8. a) My cousin is only four and **can** already read quite a few words.
b) Most of the kids **can't** ride a bike or skip a rope.
c) Robert **can't** be at home, he only just left school.
d) At intermediate level, students **can** communicate quite well.

Sentence (c) is different because: In all four utterances the modal verb 'can' is used. In 'c' it refers to possibility/probability, whereas in all the other utterances it refers to ability.

9. a) **The** sun is not expected to rise before 7.15am on Saturday.
b) They were so happy when **the** pope went to visit the convent.
c) **The** tallest people on the planet are from Holland.
d) We didn't manage to visit **the** Whitehouse while we were travelling around America.

Sentence (c) is different because: In all four utterances the definite article is used. In 'c' it is used to talk about a superlative, whereas in all the other utterances it is used to refer to people or objects that

are unique.

10. a) Luckily nobody **was hurt** in the accident.
b) The tourists **were met** by the guide at the hotel.
c) It **was brought** to my attention that money was missing.
d) Henry **talked** about going to university in Brighton.

Sentence (d) is different because: In all four utterances the past simple is used. In 'd' it is in the active form, whereas all the others are in the passive form.

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. Education reform begun in the 1970's with the idea of an Open Classroom model which encouraged individualized learning.

began

2. Aretha Franklin was the first woman inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 1987.

Correct

3. When I was a child I used to visit my Grandmother every Sunday evening with my mother.

grandmother

4. Children who are spoiled suffer when they are older because they pretend that everyone will do things for them.

expect

5. Last week, while I was working the night shifte, I made friends with a young man from Bangladesh.

shift

6. He enjoys walking through the country and he often goes to backpacking on his vacations.

Remove 'to'

7. The problem is that we have very little control over the situation.

Correct

8. Last month, Police in India have opened a homicide case against five officials from a construction company.

opened

9. The flight from Malta to Manchester has been delayed for the second time this morning.

Correct

10. Participants will be provided with update information about the quiz and the regulations once fees are paid in full.

updated

11. We are all looking forward for tomorrow's party at the beach club.

to

12. Mark has been burning the candle at all ends and is looking very tired.

both

13. Sophie and Jerome are both highly intellectual children so its expected that they will do well at school.

it's

14. In the wake of the earthquake in Nepal, we wish to offer our support to aid the victims and help with the reconstruction of the disaster areas.

Correct

15. Unfortunately, we will have to cancel the excursion as the bad weather has effected our plans for the day.

affected

16. If you wish to arrive on time, than you had better hurry.

then

17. He has a serious of techniques for turning the conversation to other things.

series

18. I will dry the dishes if you will help me with my homework.

Remove 'will'

19. The lock was broken and he tried always he could think of to fix it.

all ways

20. It's a shame that they're thinking of pulling down the two hundred-years old building.

year

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 advertised job at the art gallery requires organisational skills and creativity.

CREATE

2. A recent video clip showing a policeman saving a drowning dog from certain death in icy weather has gone viral.

VIRUS

3. The two TV celebrities have made their first public appearance as a couple confirming months of media speculation.

SPECULATE

4. A recent report has just claimed that an unmanageable workload is forcing UK teachers to leave their job.

MANAGE

5. The football world has recently mourned the loss of two legendary footballers.

LEGEND

6. The collision of two commuter trains which left tens of people injured revealed faulty and inadequate security measures which need to be immediately addressed.

COLLIDE

7. The past forty years has seen an unprecedented increase in the number of obese adults worldwide.

PRECEDENT

8. Marine biologists have confirmed that the current climate change is having devastating effects on diverse corals populating the Great Barrier Reef.

BIOLOGY

9. What really angered me is the fact that he wasn't even remotely unapologetic after his gross misbehaviour.

APOLOGY

10. After the plane's emergency landing, all passengers were safely evacuated using the plane's inflatable slides.

INFLATE

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.	childhood/fictitious/unreal/ imaginary/ false/past/imagined/associated	2.	established/recorded/documented/known/researched
3.	conditions/experiments/tests/studies	4.	false/made-up/unreal/imaginary/inaccurate/fictitious
5.	Psychologists/Researchers/Scientists	6.	investigate/study/research/analyse/record

7.	accurate/true/correct/real/fact	8.	remembered/recalled
9.	evidence/data/information/thought	10	shaped/affected/moulded/taught/formed/influenced

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?

1. Faye was sacked partly because of her always arriving late to work.

CONTRIBUTED

Faye's constant lateness contributed to her getting/being fired from the company.

2. I suggest you don't get involved in this matter Jake, it has nothing to do with you.

KEEP

This has nothing to do with you Jake, so I suggest you keep out of it.

3. My boss angrily told me "You can't just decide to go on a three-month holiday. You need to plan things very carefully."

SPUR

"Going on a three-month holiday isn't a decision you make on the spur of the moment. You need to plan things very carefully," my boss said.

4. I didn't even know that Anne had resigned!

UNAWARE

I was (totally/completely) unaware of the fact that Anne had resigned.

5. No students are allowed to enter the examination room after 10 o'clock, whatever the reason.

CIRCUMSTANCES

Under no circumstances are candidates allowed to enter the examination room after 10 o'clock.

6. It may seem strange, but a tomato is technically a fruit

SEEM

Strange as it may seem, a tomato is technically a fruit.

7. Tim must try to accept that he'll never be a first class footballer.

TERMS

Tim must come to terms with the fact that he'll never be a first class footballer.

8. "Why do you always ignore my advice?"

NOTICE

"Why do you never take notice of my advice?"

9. Many think that fat people are always jolly, but they are wrong.

CONTRARY

Contrary to what people think/popular belief, fat people are not always jolly.

10. I felt so relaxed at Alexia's apartment because her friends greeted me so warmly.

EASE

Alexia's friends made me feel (completely/totally) at ease with the warmth of their greeting.