

NAME

INDEX NUMBER

**ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE
MONITORING BOARD**

TELT

(Test for English Language Teachers)

14th November 2015

Time: 3 hours

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

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY

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

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.

Volkswagen: The Scandal Explained

- It's been dubbed** the 'diesel dupe'. The German car giant has admitted cheating emissions tests in the US. According to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), some cars being sold in America had devices in diesel engines that could detect when they **were being tested**, changing the performance accordingly to improve results. Full details of how it worked are **sketchy**, although the EPA has said that the engines had computer software that could sense test scenarios by monitoring **speed, engine operation, air pressure** and even the position of the steering wheel. When the cars **were operating** under **controlled** laboratory conditions - which typically involved putting them on a **stationary** test rig - the device appears to have put the vehicle into a sort of safety mode in which the engine ran below normal power and performance. Once on the road, the engines switched from this test mode. The result ? The engines emitted nitrogen oxide pollutants up to 40 times above what is allowed in the US. Legal action from consumers and shareholders **may** follow, and there is speculation that the US Justice Department **will** launch a criminal probe.
- Environmental campaigners** have long argued that emissions rules **are being flouted**. 'Diesel cars in Europe operate with **worse** technology on average than the US,' said Jos Dings, of the pressure group Transport & Environment. 'Our latest report demonstrated that almost 90% of diesel vehicles didn't meet emission limits when they drive on the road. We **are talking** millions of vehicles.'
- Over the last decade and more, **carmakers have poured a fortune** into the production of diesel vehicles - with the support of many governments - believing that they are better for the environment. Latest scientific evidence suggests that **'s** not the case, and there are even moves **to limit diesel** cars in some cities. In Europe the impact could be much more significant, leading to a large **tranche** of the market switching to petrol engine cars **virtually** overnight.

Adapted from Russell Hotten Business reporter, BBC News 25 September 2015

1. **It's been dubbed** in line 1 is an example of the verb in the Present Perfect
 - a) continuous active
 - b) simple passive
 - c) simple active
 - d) continuous passive

2. **were being tested** in line 4 is an example of
 - a) past simple passive
 - b) past continuous
 - c) past continuous passive
 - d) present perfect active

3. **sketchy** in line 5 in relation to incomplete (not in the text) is a
 - a) a homophone
 - b) a synonym
 - c) an antonym
 - d) an affix

4. **speed, engine operation, air pressure** in lines 6 and 7 are an example of a
 - a) simile
 - b) proverb
 - c) lexical set
 - d) fixed expression

5. **were operating** in line 8 is an example of the
 - a) past continuous
 - b) past continuous passive
 - c) past simple passive
 - d) present perfect active

6. **controlled** in line 8 is an example of
 - a) the past simple
 - b) an auxiliary verb
 - c) an adjective
 - d) an adverb

7. **stationary** in line 9 in relation to stationery (not in the text) is a
 - a) homophone
 - b) synonym
 - c) hyponym
 - d) antonym

8. **may** in line 13 is an example of a modal verb of
- deduction
 - possibility
 - obligation
 - ability
9. **will** in line 14 is an example of a(n)
- lexical verb
 - infinitive verb
 - state verb
 - modal verb
10. **Environmental campaigners** in line 15 is an example of a(n)
- noun phrase
 - adjective phrase
 - verb phrase
 - adverb phrase
11. **are being flouted** in line 15 is an example of the
- present perfect simple passive
 - past simple passive
 - past perfect passive
 - present continuous passive
12. **worse** in line 16 is a
- comparative adjective
 - superlative adjective
 - superlative adverb
 - comparative adverb
13. **are talking** in line 19 is an example of the present continuous to express
- future arrangements
 - changing processes
 - a happening around the moment
 - habitual action
14. **carmakers** in line 20 is an example of a(n)
- collocation
 - compound noun
 - abstract noun
 - phrasal verb

15. **have poured a fortune** in line 20 is a

- a) simile
- b) phrasal verb
- c) proverb
- d) metaphor

16. **'s** in line 22 is an example of

- a) possession
- b) the verb 'to be'
- c) plural
- d) participle

17. **to limit** in line 23 is an example of a(n)

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

18. **diesel** in line 23 is an example of a(n)

- a) noun used as an adjective
- b) verb used as a noun
- c) abstract noun
- d) collective noun

19. **tranche** in line 24 is a synonym of

- a) condition
- b) issue
- c) position
- d) portion

20. **virtually** in line 25 is an example of an

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

Section B—Primary Stress Identification (15 marks)

Underline the main stress syllable in each of the following words.
e.g. syllable (N)

1. accredit	2. inspection	3. compatible	4. evacuation	5. subscription
6. quality	7. assurance	8. maintenance	9. presentation	10. present (N)
11. extinguisher	12. influential	13. object (N)	14. objective	15. consultant

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

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

1. / æmətʃə/ _____

2. / prəfeʃənəl/ _____

3. / dæfɪts / _____

4. /kɒmpetɪʃən/ _____

5. /treɪnɪŋ / _____

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	u	ɪ	ə				
e	ə	ɜː	ʊ				
æ	ʌ	ɔː	ɪ				
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. passport _____
2. check in _____
3. delay _____
4. flight _____
5. boarding _____

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.

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) She **has been** a very good influence.
- b) The political parties **have made** their constituents happy.
- c) An agreement **has been reached** at last between the warring nations.
- d) The children **have baked** some biscuits.

Sentence () is different because: _____

- 2. a) We must thank them for **sending** the parcel so promptly.
- b) The nutritionist believes that **having** breakfast is the most important meal of the day.
- c) **Doing** exercise on a full stomach is not a good idea.
- d) The nurse is **taking** out the stitches carefully.

Sentence () is different because: _____

-
3. a) I don't **quite** understand what they're talking about.
b) Have you **always** prepared it this way?
c) I've **never** really thought much of them.
d) We **sometimes** watch black and white movies.

Sentence () is different because: _____

4. a) **When it gets dark**, put the candles on.
b) **Had the whistleblower not gone public**, this might never have come to light.
c) There is no need to print out the document **unless you need to circulate it**.
d) You can have a really good conversation with him **if you talk about livers and kidneys**.

Sentence () is different because: _____

5. a) He'll try **to keep** them happy.
b) Let's **sleep** on it.
c) It gives you something **to think** about.
d) I don't know why there has **to be** this trouble between people.

Sentence () is different because: _____

- 6.a) **Who** won the game?
- b) **Why** did they anchor the yacht there?
- c) **What** did he say about the game?
- d) **Where** did you read about them?

Sentence () is different because: _____

- 7. a) The students **completely** emptied the bottles of their contents.
- b) They moved to the music **wonderfully** together.
- c) In the past, young people used to speak to their elders **respectfully**.
- d) The parents found the news **pleasantly** surprising.

Sentence () is different because: _____

- 8. a) The roof of their new house caved in soon after they **had moved** in.
- b) He'd **worked** as an accountant for many years before deciding to change career completely.
- c) They'd **been working** on it for months when they realised it wasn't worth the effort.
- d) It began to rain a few moments after I'd **finished** washing my car.

Sentence () is different because: _____

9. a) Kindly **send** your application by the end of the month.
b) In Britain, they **drive** on the left.
c) Please do not **walk** on the grass.
d) **Cross** the road when the lights are green.

Sentence () is different because: _____

10. a) It's not like him to be late - he **must have got** held up.
b) The route **could be** treacherous.
c) They **may be** interested in the project.
d) We **might have bought** it if it were within our price range.

Sentence () is different because: _____

Part 1 Marks

Section A	Section B	Section C	Section D	Section E	TOTAL

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. Walk straight threw the main gate and down the main street.

2. I cannot make out what he is trying to say. Are you getting at what he is saying?

3. They preferred to be not told the results.

4. Hardly had I opened the umbrella when a gust of wind took it out of my hands.

5. Those which have witnessed the events of that terrible tragedy will never be the same again.

6. I'll get back at you with a couple of suggestions tomorrow if that is alright with you.

7. Had they known about it sooner, they could do something to avoid the situation they now find themselves in.

8. What she does with her share of the inheritance is really up to her and no one else.

9. The old lady was walking bad after she'd slipped on the pavement.

10. The union members discussed the proposals and their potential implying on workers.

11. The couple had no sooner left the restaurant then they started to feel terribly unwell.

12. It was surprising that the course on pain management was attend by a very few nurses.

13. There's is a problem you really hope you never have: they are really struggling with it.

14. With the microphone out of order, the students could not barely hear the lecture.

15. The two friends graduated in the same subject after which they had found themselves working side-by-side in the same company.

16. Reunite for a one-off concert after they disbanded some twenty years ago, the band announced their imminent event on all the news media.

17. By the end of this month, the product will be on the market for a year.

18. The workshops were shorten to forty-five minutes from sixty minutes to allow for more to be included.

19. They sat through the entire concert although the terrible sound acoustics, in the hope that it would improve.

20. Recent research suggests that cosmetic surgery may start back to the 6th century in India.

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.

For example:

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

DIGEST

1. Complete _____ in a foreign culture helps people to learn that language faster.

IMMERSE

2. The online hotel and flights booking site is committed to making _____ travel possible.

AFFORD

3. I'm phoning to enquire about the _____ of tickets for tonight's concert.

AVAIL

4. Tim finds it _____ that students are repeatedly late for his lessons.

ACCEPT

5. _____ you don't get the job. What will you do then?

SUPPOSE

6. Anne got such low grades that she had to _____ her exams to get into university.

TAKE

7. At the beginning of the board meeting, it was _____ to establish everyone's status and position.

ESSENCE

8. Pete _____ removed all objects from the path of the visually impaired student.

THOUGHT

9. I had not seen a farmer using two horses to pull his plough since my _____.

CHILD

10. Due to the _____ in China, business is terrible at the moment.

RECESS

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.

Rome scooter drivers share rides through app

Waiting for a bus in Rome ⁽⁰⁾ can sometimes feel like being stuck in a Samuel Beckett play, as a stream of scooters ⁽¹⁾ _____ through each scene. Now a smartphone app has been ⁽²⁾ _____ to match scooter drivers with people wanting to ⁽³⁾ _____ a ride, aimed at helping locals avoid the city's notoriously ⁽⁴⁾ _____ public transport and giving tourists a ⁽⁵⁾ _____ way of seeing the sights.

All journeys are ⁽⁶⁾ _____ at a fixed rate of €3, paid for through the app, and Scooterino will soon be ⁽⁷⁾ _____ for foreign phone networks and the tourist crowd.

In its infancy the service ⁽⁸⁾ _____ during four-hour morning and evening slots and the availability of drivers is low, with just four available at one peak weekend time.

'The culture here is so against new things, it's so ⁽⁹⁾ _____ and stifles innovation. I'm ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ my fingers that we can build up momentum before they start,' Page said of any potential legal challenges.

Rosie Scammell in Rome Sunday 27 September 2015, theguardian

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

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. They refused to discuss the matter.

ENTER

They _____ discussion about the matter.

2. I didn't really want to spend so much money on a new mobile phone but John convinced me to buy it.

TALKED

I didn't really want to spend so much money on a new mobile phone but John _____

3. If you had bought an insurance coverage, the cost of the repairs would have been covered.

TAKEN

If you _____ an insurance coverage, the cost of the repairs would have been covered.

4. Jack prefers to spend his holidays far away from other tourists.

TRACK

Jack prefers to spend his holidays _____

5. As soon as we got there, the fire alarm went off.

HARDLY

We _____ when the fire alarm went off.

6. The new manager is blaming me for everything that goes wrong.

PICKING

The new manager _____ for everything that goes wrong.

7. 'Don't drink and drive tonight,' my father told me.

URGED

My father _____ drink and drive tonight.

8. 'I passed my driving test first time!' said Anne.

BOASTED

Anne _____ driving test first time.

9. The latest round of peace talks have collapsed following the recent air attack on the city.

DOWN

The latest round of peace talks _____ the recent air attack on the city.

10. Do you know whether or not the party has been cancelled?

ON

Do you know whether or not the party _____

Section E— Writing (100 marks)

Write your answer to **TWO** of the titles 1-5 below.

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. A Spanish friend of yours is thinking about applying to study in Malta and would like to know more about what student life is like in Malta. Your friend would like to know what opportunities there are for students to find work, what the cost of living is for students, and what accommodation students can find. Write your friend an **email** about what student life is like in Malta and what he/she can expect in terms of the points listed above.
2. You are a North African migrant attempting to get to Europe from your home country. The only way you can get into Europe is as an illegal migrant. Retell your **story** beginning, *“Every journey begins with the first step...”*
3. Stuck, stuck, stuck ... in traffic! You have recently repeatedly experienced traffic congestion problems and have decided to air your frustration but also offer a couple of ideas which could possibly contribute towards easing the problem. Write a **letter of complaint** to the editor of a national newspaper in which you air your complaint and submit your ideas for improvement of current traffic issues.
4. The Gozo - Malta bridge or tunnel discussion has recently re-surfaced... **Blog** all about it. Write your opinion giving reasons why you are for one or the other or against both.
5. A newspaper has asked readers to write a review of a hotel they have recently stayed in. Write your **review** for the travel section of the newspaper saying what type of guest you would recommend it to and why.

Part 2 Marks

Section A	Section B	Section C	Section D	Section E	TOTAL