

NAME

INDEX NUMBER

**ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE
MONITORING BOARD**

TELT

(Test for English Language Teachers)

12th November 2016

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.

Waste not Want not: Sweden to give tax breaks for repairs

5 The Swedish government **is introducing** tax breaks on repairs to everything from bicycles to **washing machines**, so it will no longer make sense to throw out old or broken items and buy new ones. **Sweden’s ruling Social Democrat and Green party coalition** is set to submit proposals to parliament on Tuesday to slash the VAT rate on repairs to bicycles, clothes and shoes from 25% to 12%. It will also submit a proposal that would allow people to claim back from income tax half of the labour cost on repairs to appliances such as **fridges, ovens, dishwashers and washing machines**.

10 “We believe that this could **substantially lower** the cost and so make it more rational economic behaviour to repair your goods,” said Per Bolund, Sweden’s minister for financial markets and consumer affairs and one of six Green party cabinet members. Bolund has been a **key** figure in driving through the new incentives. He estimates that the VAT cut will reduce the cost of a repair worth 400 SEK (£36) by about 50 SEK, enough **to stimulate** the **repair** industry in Sweden. He hopes the tax break on appliances will **spur** the creation of a new home-repairs service industry, providing much-needed jobs for new immigrants who lack formal education.

20 The incentives are part of a shift in government focus from reducing carbon emissions produced domestically to reducing emissions tied to goods **produced** elsewhere. Sweden **has cut** its annual emissions of carbon dioxide by 23% since 1990 and already generates more than half of its electricity from **renewable** sources.

25 **But** emissions linked to consumption **have** stubbornly **risen**. Bolund said the policy also tied in with international trends around reduced consumption and crafts, such as the “maker movement” and the sharing economy, both of which have strong followings in Sweden. “I believe there is a shift in view in Sweden at the moment. There is an increased knowledge that we need to make our things last longer **in order to** reduce materials’ consumption,” he said. The proposals **will be presented** in parliament as part of the government’s budget proposals and if voted through in
30 December will become law from 1 January 2017.

Adapted from: Orange, R. (2016). Waste not Want not: Sweden to give tax breaks for repairs. *The Guardian*. Retrieved from <https://www.theguardian.com/profile/richard-orange> Last modified 19 September 2016 19.05 BST

1. **waste** in line 1 is an example of a/an
 - a) verb
 - b) adverb
 - c) adjective
 - d) noun

2. **breaks** in line 1 is an example of a/an
 - a) infinitive verb
 - b) stative verb
 - c) noun
 - d) transitive verb

3. **is introducing** in line 3 is an example of the
 - a) present simple active
 - b) present simple passive
 - c) present continuous active
 - d) present continuous passive

4. **washing machines** in line 4 is an example of a/an
 - a) compound noun
 - b) collective noun
 - c) common noun
 - d) abstract noun

5. **Sweden's ruling Social Democrat and Green party coalition** in line 5 is an example of a/an
 - a) adjective phrase
 - b) noun phrase
 - c) verb phrase
 - d) adverbial phrase

6. **fridges, ovens, dishwashers and washing machines** in lines 8 and 9 are an example of a
 - a) simile
 - b) proverb
 - c) fixed expression
 - d) lexical set

7. **substantially** in line 11 is an example of an
 - a) adjective qualifying another adjective
 - b) adverb qualifying another adverb
 - c) adverb qualifying an adjective
 - d) adverb qualifying a verb

8. **lower** in line 11 is an example of a/an

- a) comparative adjective
- b) verb in the infinitive
- c) intransitive verb
- d) auxiliary verb

9. What relationship does the word **key** in line 13 have with the word *quay* (not in text)?

- a) They are synonyms.
- b) They are homophones.
- c) They are antonyms.
- d) They are homographs.

10. **to stimulate** in line 15 is an example of a/an

- a) intransitive verb
- b) modal verb
- c) state verb
- d) transitive verb

11. **repair** in line 15 is an example of a/an

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

12. **spur** in line 16 in relation to *prod* (not in text) is a/an

- a) synonym
- b) antonym
- c) homonym
- d) homophone

13. **produced** in line 20 is an example of the

- a) past simple
- b) past participle
- c) bare infinitive
- d) present participle

14. What tense is **has cut** in line 20?

- a) present simple
- b) past simple
- c) present perfect simple
- d) past perfect simple

15. **renewable** in line 22 is made up of

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

16. **But** in line 24 is an example of a/an

- a) preposition
- b) conjunction
- c) article
- d) adjective

17. **have...risen** in line 24 is an example of the

- a) present perfect simple active
- b) present perfect continuous active
- c) present perfect simple passive
- d) present perfect continuous passive

18. **in order to** in line 28 is an example of a cohesive device denoting

- a) condition
- b) inference
- c) result
- d) purpose

19. **will be presented** in lines 28 and 29 is an example of the future

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

20. **'s** in line 29 is an abbreviation of the

- a) verb 'is'
- b) verb 'has'
- c) possessive
- d) plural

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. alliance	2. challenges	3. professional	4. register	5. edit
6. policy	7. electricity	8. electrical	9. registration	10. editorial
11. political	12. experience	13. regime	14. movement	15. statistics

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. Each correct answer carries 1 mark.

1. / **pɛmtɪŋ** / _____

2. / **pəfɔ:məns** / _____

3. / **mju:zi:əm** / _____

4. / **ɛksəbɪtʃən** / _____

5. / **mɑ:stəpi:s** / _____

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. stretch _____
2. tip toe _____
3. crawl _____
4. climb _____
5. jog _____

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) Hurry up! The train **leaves** in 10 minutes.
- b) The meeting **begins** straight after coffee.
- c) The match **finishes** at 6.30.
- d) Tom **wears** that blue coat every day.

Sentence () is different because: _____

- 2. a) I was using my pencil a minute ago. It **must** be here somewhere!
- b) He's taken the day off: he **must** be really tired.
- c) You really **must** come and visit us when you are in town.
- d) You **must** be so excited about the wedding.

Sentence () is different because: _____

- 3. a) **Do** you like German food?
- b) He **doesn't** like the idea of swimming in a dirty lake.
- c) **Does** your mother speak English?
- d) I **do** thirty minutes of exercise every day.

Sentence () is different because: _____

- 4. a) If he **had arrived** on time, he **would've made** it for dinner.
- b) I **would've told** you if I **knew** you were interested in that kind of thing.
- c) If she **were** unhappy about it we **would have noticed**.
- d) They **would have gone** to the cinema if they **had** any money.

Sentence () is different because: _____

- 5. a) Theo **is living** in the United States at the moment.
- b) My father **is looking** for a new job.
- c) The children **were talking** and laughing all night.
- d) The teachers **are taking** the children on an outing this week.

Sentence () is different because: _____

- 6. a) The **little** children were very excited to see the snow.
- b) Maria's **older** sister won a race last week.
- c) Growing **edible** plants makes a very interesting hobby.
- d) He realises that since he **hardly** studies, he will probably fail.

Sentence () is different because: _____

- 7. a) The neighbours were **quarrelling** at the corner store this morning.
- b) My son hates **swimming** while my daughter loves it.
- c) I wish I were **lying** on the beach instead of working right now.
- d) They were **heading** to the beach when they crashed.

Sentence () is different because: _____

- 8. a) It's been raining relentlessly for three weeks now.
- b) It's never too late to start learning something new.
- c) I told him not to do it, but he's very head strong.
- d) The councillor's away on holiday at the moment.

Sentence () is different because: _____

- 9. a) Ben Lecomte is preparing for the **longest** swim, from Tokyo to San Francisco.
- b) I never manage to choose the **quickest** line at the supermarket.
- c) Failure makes us **stronger**.
- d) A team of astronomers have measured the distance to the **farthest** galaxy ever seen in the universe.

Sentence () is different because: _____

- 10. a) I worry about my brother because he **has** no friends.
- b) I don't know anyone who **has** travelled as much as you have at such a young age.
- c) The Japanese billionaire **has** the most expensive private jet on earth.
- d) She **has** tigers, crocodiles and monkeys in her mini home zoo.

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. Simone Biles took home five medels following her amazing performance in Rio.

2. The charity decided to displayed photos of animals in need of loving homes.

3. Performances will take place at The Magic Theatre on Main Street in Seville on 23rd, 24th and 30th September.

4. The Bank of England will start circulating the long-awaited plastic £5 note on tomorrow.

5. A farmer who feared he had lost a calf was astonished but relived when it appeared nine days later.

6. You will need to study much more than that if you want pass your exams.

7. I know that book – I had read it at school when I was in year 5.

8. He came across as being uninterested because he answered the questions too casual.

9. Since I spend so much time browsing the internet, I'm always looking for new blogs to quench my literary thirst.

10. I spent my days trying not to burn myself in the beach, reading books and drinking wine, and then retiring for more reading and maybe a movie.

11. "Your time is limited, so don't waist it living someone else's life." Steve Jobs.

12. It's advisable to work in groups because the decisions that groups make are often better than the decisions that individuals members make.

13. A new group in the San Francisco Bay area is rising cash to help smokers kick the habit.

14. A custom is anything that lots of people, usually from the same country, culture or religion, do and have done for a long time.

15. The right insurance policies will go a long way towards helping you safeguard you're possessions.

16. In Japan you can expect to be taken aback by busy subway stations and awestricken by the enchanting atmosphere of the castles.

17. My thoughts were mostly related to issues I feel strongly about, particularly the environment and animal well fare.

18. Tippi was born in Namibia and spent her childhood playing with wild animals including lion cubs a mongoose, a cheetah, giraffes and crocodiles, like a real-life Mowgli.

19. Korea is one of the popular destination's for teachers starting their international teaching career.

20. Starbucks says the program will provide five million of meals in the first year and nearly 50 million by 2021.

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. Over the past years, the Asian government has curbed democracy and become more and more _____.

AUTHORITY

2. People thought that repeated foreign interference in national affairs will undermine the _____ of their country.

SOVEREIGN

3. You need to become more fluent and avoid unnecessary _____.

HESITATE

4. An Intermediate student of English can interact with native speakers with a degree of fluency and _____.

SPONTANEOUS

5. If turtles are kept in _____ conditions, they will die.

SUIT

6. The _____ noise from the construction site down the road is driving me crazy.

CEASE

7. My colleagues here are all like family and we all _____ care about each other.

GENUINE

8. I really believe that global warming is _____ exaggerated by the media.

WIDE

9. If we want to close the deal, we simply have to make some_____.

CONCEDE

10. You need to find a full-time job: you can't go on working on a _____ basis during the summer months.

SEASON

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 Secrets of Star Drummers

I'm not sure what kind of person makes a drummer, because they are so wildly different. The star of Whiplash and a 14-year-old kid in a punk band have a different set of ⁽¹⁾ _____, even though they are expressing themselves through the same ⁽²⁾ _____. You have to be a certain kind of person to want to play music seriously. There is a type that sees the value in sticking to it. This is what Dave Grohl says:

In Nirvana, I never got ⁽³⁾ _____. I lived this perfect existence: I was in one of the biggest bands ever, but I could walk in the front door of a gig and no one would know. I could get up and play those great songs with my friends and watch people go ⁽⁴⁾ _____.

Some of my favourite drummers would be considered some of the ⁽⁵⁾ _____ of all time because their tempo fluctuates so much, or there is inconsistency – but it's the ⁽⁶⁾ _____ that interests me. I can't do a solo. I never practise by myself. It's like, I'd never really dance alone.

As a drummer, it's your ⁽⁷⁾ _____ to make sure this thing gets off the ⁽⁸⁾ _____, but you don't expect any thanks. You're there to serve the song; you're there to get people to move. They might not really know why they're dancing, but it's you.

I've always been ⁽⁹⁾ _____ by the Ringo Starr debate. Was he a great drummer? Of course he was a great drummer: you hear three and a half seconds of his playing and you ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ know it's him.

Adapted from: <https://www.theguardian.com/music/2016/sep/17/dave-grohl-ringo-starr-secrets-star-drummers-stella-mozgawa-warpain>

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. Your car really needs cleaning.

TIME

It's high _____ cleaned.

2. "Just turn right here," said the farmer we'd asked for directions.

ADVISED

The farmer we'd asked for directions _____
a left turn there.

3. Our Sales Manager was just about to email you with all the information.

POINT

Our Sales Manager was _____ emailing
you with all the information.

4. They have not yet decided on whether to adopt the new project.

DECISION

No final _____ on whether to
adopt the new project.

5. The traffic was diverted because of the accident.

DIVERSION

The accident _____.

6. "I'm afraid I didn't do very well in my exam," said Amy.
ADMITTED
Amy _____ in her exam.
7. "Tim, you've been smoking in the school canteen, haven't you," said his teacher.
ACCUSED
Tim's teacher _____ in the school canteen.
8. You'd be wasting your time trying to make him see sense.
POINTLESS
Trying to make him _____.
9. There are many things to think about before refusing the job offer.
CONSIDERATION
There are many things _____ before refusing the job offer.
10. The police arrived as the thieves were committing the crime.
RED-HANDED
The thieves _____ the police arrived.

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. Three students in your class will be given the opportunity to give a lesson on any topic of their choice. The teacher has invited students who are interested to send her a proposal of the lesson they intend to give to the class. Write your **proposal**.
2. Write a **story** starting with the words, *'He turned the key in the lock and opened the door. To his horror, he saw...'*
3. In summer, the sight of foreign language students in and around Swieqi and Pembroke is a very familiar one. According to newspaper articles it seems that relations between residents and students are not as warm as they could be. You are the local secretary of a school in the area. Write a **letter** to the newspaper responding to the articles and presenting the school's version of the facts.
4. You have recently had a discussion on the role that money plays in people's lives. Write an **essay** giving your opinion on the following statement:
Making money has become too important to many people in our modern society.
5. We are planning to publish a series of articles on the effects of new technology on our lives today. We would like you, the readers, to write us an **article** addressing the following questions:
How important is technology in your own life?
Have recent technological changes been for the better or for the worse?

Part 2 Marks

Section A	Section B	Section C	Section D	Section E	TOTAL