

NAME

INDEX NUMBER

**ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE
MONITORING BOARD**

TELT

(Test for English Language Teachers)

15th November 2014

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.

The ozone layer is recovering – there's hope for the environment yet

5 A global treaty to eliminate harmful chemicals and protect the ozone layer has paid off. It's easy to forget the potentially catastrophic threat the world faced only recently. In the 1980s, scientists noted the ozone layer – which screens us from the sun's damaging ultraviolet rays and without which we couldn't survive – was thinning. The cause was tracked down to a group of chemicals, chlorofluorocarbons or CFCs, that were being increasingly used in everyday household and industrial appliances and goods, such as fridges and aerosols.

10 The challenge of removing them seemed great. They were cheap, incredibly useful and everywhere. And yet, trusting the science, and with international leadership, an agreement – the Montreal Protocol – was signed within two years of the discovery of a hole in the ozone layer in the southern polar region. In less than a decade, the content of the damaging chemicals in the vital stratosphere began to decline. Now, the hole has stopped growing bigger and is expected to shrink.

15 The change in the ozone layer is a perfect riposte to the burnout and insidious defeatism, even of some environmentalists. But can this hold out hope for the biggest challenge of all? Fossil fuels are more pervasive than ever, with a bigger industrial lobby protecting and promoting them. We have all to a greater or lesser degree been brought up to be dependent on them – from brushing our teeth in the morning to locking the garage at night.

20 What is cheering is that when it comes to the ozone layer, it's taken us less than three decades to move from regulatory action to seeing positive results on a complex, global issue. This should remind us that swift action can still prevent catastrophic, uncontrollable warming. But decisions and action to radically reduce emissions need to happen in the next two years – about the time it took from discovering the hole in the ozone layer to agreeing the Montreal Protocol. As Pugh's poem says, "Sometimes things don't go, after all, from bad to worse....sometimes we do as we meant to."

(Adapted from: Andrew Simms the guardian.com ,Thursday 11th September 201

1. the phrasal verb **paid off** in line 1 is
 - a) separable and transitive
 - b) separable and intransitive
 - c) inseparable and intransitive
 - d) inseparable and transitive

2. **was thinning** in line 4 is an example of
 - a) a gerund
 - b) the past continuous
 - c) the present continuous
 - d) a past participle

3. **was tracked down** in line 4 is an example of the
 - a) past simple active
 - b) past perfect simple passive
 - c) past simple passive
 - d) present perfect active

4. **were being used** in line 5 is an example of the
 - a) present perfect simple passive
 - b) past simple passive
 - c) past perfect continuous passive
 - d) past continuous passive

5. **removing** in line 7 is an example of the
 - a) present continuous
 - b) infinitive
 - c) present progressive
 - d) gerund

6. **incredibly** in line 7 is an example of an
 - a) adjective qualifying another adjective
 - b) adverb qualifying another adverb
 - c) adverb qualifying an adjective
 - d) adjective qualifying an adverb

7. **damaging** in line 10 is an example of

- a) an adjective
- b) the gerund
- c) the present continuous
- d) an adverb

8. **hole** in line 11 in relation to **whole** (not in text) is an example of a(n)

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

9. **in** in line 13 is a preposition of

- a) time
- b) place
- c) manner
- d) direction

10. **burnout** in line 13 is an example of a

- a) simile
- b) compound adjective
- c) collective noun
- d) compound noun

11. **insidious** in line 13 in relation to **harmful and destructive** (not in text) is an example of a(n)

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

12. **pervasive** in line 15 in relation to **rare** is an example of a(n)

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

13. **have been brought up** in line 16 is an example of a verb in the Present Perfect

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

14. **the** in line 18 is an example of a(n)

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

15. **taken** in line 18 is an example of

- a) the past simple
- b) a present participle
- c) an auxiliary verb
- d) a past participle

16. **should** in line 19 is an example of a(n)

- a) lexical verb
- b) infinitive verb
- c) modal verb
- d) state verb

17. **uncontrollable** in line 20 is made up of

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

18. **to reduce** in line 21 is an example of a(n)

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

19. 't in line 23 is an example of a

- a) contraction
- b) conjunction
- c) determiner
- d) participle

20. **from bad to worse** in line 23 is an example of a(n)

- a) acronym
- b) proverb
- c) fixed expression
- d) lexical set

Section B—Primary Stress Identification (15 marks)

Underline the main stress syllable in each of the following words.

e.g. syllable (N)

1. intellectual	2. disaster	3. feedback	4. malnutrition	5. appetite
6. everlasting	7. library	8. librarian	9. photocopiable	10. deposit
11. unbelievable	12. aubergine	13. torrent	14. torrential	15. withdraw

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

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

1. / ədʒendə / _____
2. / ɪntərəʃn / _____
3. / dɪskʌʃn / _____
4. / ɑːgʊment / _____
5. / mɪnɪts / _____

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:

iː	ɪ	ʊ	uː	ɪə	eɪ		
e	ə	ɜː	ɔː	ʊə	ɔɪ	əʊ	
æ	ʌ	ɑː	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. contract _____
2. employment _____
3. wage _____
4. workplace _____
5. bonus _____

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) The vase, **made** in China in the 4th century, is very valuable.
b) The employees read the email **sent** by the manager.
c) Her mother **collapsed** when she heard the news.
d) Essays **handed** in late will not be accepted.

Sentence () is different because: _____

2. a) A lack of sun can have negative effects on **one's** health.
b) Her **brother's** meeting her in London.
c) **That's** the person I told you about.
d) Simon says he often feels **he's** being watched.

Sentence () is different because: _____

-
3. a) The **cupboard** looks good in that corner.
b) The boy shot the **football** through the window.
c) The novel was about the goings on in a dark virtual **underworld** on the internet.
d) This herbal **toothpaste** is good for sensitive teeth.

Sentence () is different because: _____

4. a) He could not use his car, **so** he went by bus instead.
b) **When** she arrived, the party had already started to die down.
c) She is interested in Spanish history **because** her maternal grandparents come from Spain.
d) They will have to sign the register **before** they leave.

Sentence () is different because: _____

5. a) The waitress **dropped** a tray full of glasses on the floor.
b) The couple **arrived** without any fanfare.
c) I had such a terrible fright when she **screamed**.
d) The horse **galloped** off into the distance.

Sentence () is different because: _____

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6. a) I'll **have graduated** by this time next year.
b) We can just about make it - the concert **won't have started** yet.
c) **They won't have completed** the tasks by the deadline.
d) I bet you **she'd have found** a solution if she'd had the assistance.

Sentence () is different because: _____

7. a) She has bought **them** a lovely gift.
b) They have sent **it** to me.
c) I have already sent **him** the package
d) He has given **her** the ring.

Sentence () is different because: _____

8. a) **She is painting** all the rooms in her flat different shades of blue.
b) **We are renting** a flat until our house is ready to move into.
c) **He is always picking** an argument with me.
d) **They are sightseeing** in Valletta if you want to catch up with them.

Sentence () is different because: _____

9. a) **Drinking** too much coffee is not recommended.
 b) The soldier on duty is **standing** very still.
 c) I don't think **dieting** too frequently can be good for your health.
 d) They say that **listening** to loud music too frequently can damage your hearing.

Sentence () is different because: _____

10. a) The robber **backed out of** the room with his gun pointed at the owner.
 b) The nurse **checked on** the progress of the patient every two hours after surgery.
 c) The child **came down with** a cold within the first week of being at kindergarten.
 d) The company **carried over** her remaining leave to the following year.

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

We loved long walks when we were young.

1. Racing motorists have to go through an annual rigorous training programme to prevent this kind off accident.

2. We are convinced that the right kind of person could be dissuaded to take on the role of party leader.

3. Had the ambulance came sooner, the injured victim may have been saved.

4. You turn over the test paper now and start writing please!

5. He was working as a doctor for about twenty years when he decided to go back to university and take up law.

6. My grandfather always told me that I would not get anywhere in life with having made some sort of effort.

7. The story, which the reader brought to life through animated gesture and vocal variance enthralled the children.

8. I wonder whether you might be interested in writing a piece about learning English in Malta for our newsletter.

9. Hers is an interesting story and well worth to take the time to listen to it.

10. I'm not sure, but I think it was 15 years since I last saw him.

11. Do you know weather it will rain within the next few days?

12. They agreed that if there was not several interest, the concept would not be able to take off.

13. The more novel feature of this contract is the possibility for the tenant to choose their preferred method of payment – monthly, or every two or three months.

14. Each member in the group listened to each another and offered words of comfort.

15. The artificial ski slope was erected in a green area on the outbound of the city.

16. I'm afraid it is absolutely warm in this room because the air-conditioner has unfortunately broken down and the windows do not open.

17. There is no sign of Sam anywhere, and his car is not here either – he shall have gone out.

18. Whenever the old man thinks back on those events in his life, he stares into space and his eyes moisten over.

19. Marvin, an aspiring graphic artist, is taking a traditional art course this semester so as learning more about colour.

20. Haven't you been introduced to Harry Rohm – the person who is responsible for the project – at the opening event?

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. The _____ of the 200-year old tree to make way for new parking places in the village square caused considerable controversy.

MOVE

2. The recent _____ of IT hardware contained a number of faulty items.

SHIP

3. It seems dogs can hear sounds which are _____ to human beings.

AUDIBLE

4. The explorers were devastated when they realised that the oasis was only an _____.

ILLUDE

5. What she finds particularly _____ is his arrogant manner.

OFFEND

6. Your _____ in this delicate manner would be unwise: stay out of it!

INVOLVE

7. The young singer made an enormous _____ on all of us.

IMPRESS

8. Pablo Picasso's artistic _____ have affected all painters who came after him.

CREATE

9. The use of certain harmful _____ is going to be banned.

PEST

10. The chances of our successfully replacing the tenor for the coming concert this weekend are _____ non-existent.

VIRTUAL

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.

World briefing: Europe's worsening migrant (0) crisis

The (1)_____ of 700 would-be illegal migrants, possibly more, feared (2) _____ after traffickers rammed their boat off Malta has brought the issue of migration into Europe to a head. But what can be done about it? The incident in which people-traffickers seemingly deliberately rammed the migrant boat after becoming enraged when the migrants (3)_____ to move onto a smaller, less seaworthy vessel, has been quite properly described by the IMO and others as a likely (4)_____ of mass murder. However, the chances of bringing anyone to justice appear (5)_____. The networks that bring people from their conflict-wracked nations to the African shores of the Mediterranean and then onto boats are not just necessarily (6) _____, they are also multinational, informal and ever-changing, with the migrants themselves having minimal contact with the organising gangs. Palestinian (7) _____ of the Malta tragedy recounted arranging their (8)_____ via a "travel office" in Gaza, making their own way to the Egyptian port of Damietta on tourist visas, before being taken by bus to a ship, and then once at sea (9)_____ vessels three times. This is likely to be a trail too (10) _____ to crack. Egypt's interior ministry has said only that the tragedy was the work of "a Mafia of smugglers."

(Adapted from: Peter Walker Thursday 18 September 2014)

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. Your comment during the meeting was completely irrelevant and mistimed.

PLACE

Your comment during the meeting was _____

2. The lecture was boring and too difficult for the listeners.

HEAD

The boring lecture _____

3. Tom has a better attitude to his studies now that his teacher has spoken to him.

IMPROVED

Tom's attitude to his studies _____ his teacher.

4. It was very difficult to climb to the top of the bridge on the ladder.

TASK

Climbing to the top of the bridge on the ladder _____

5. Hundreds of people had to leave their homes after the seasonal floods.

DRIVEN

Hundreds of people _____ after the seasonal floods.

6. Ann managed to keep her sense of humour although she was in a difficult situation.

DESPITE

Ann managed to keep her sense of humour _____ in a difficult situation.

7. John's resemblance to my grandfather surprised me.

STRUCK

I _____ John's resemblance to my grandfather.

8. Unwanted tasks are always done by the new recruits.

DONKEY

It's always the new recruits who have to _____

9. Completing this project requires you to work with a partner.

CARRY

You have to work with a partner in order _____ this project.

10. Phoning him is useless: he's certain to have left by now.

POINT

_____ him; he's certain to have left by now.

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 production company with leading international actors has recently filmed part of a film in Gozo. The presence of the famous actors and the actions of the production company to secure the film set has not gone unnoticed in the media, local and foreign. You have been asked to write a **report** assessing the effects that the production company, their crew and the leading actors have had on the island, positive and / or negative.
2. Christmas is around the corner and you have taken on the task of writing a blog on behalf of your local council to describe what is happening in terms of festive decorations and activities in your town this year. Write the **blog**.
3. A fatal virus broke out several months ago in central Africa, claiming the lives of thousands of people in the regions where it is prevalent. With no vaccine yet approved, major countries are on high alert to combat the disease and prevent spreading. In your opinion, is your country doing enough to prevent the disease from reaching its shores? Write a **letter** to the Times of Malta voicing your concerns.
4. An online writing club has invited you to enter its competition for the best story starting with “It was uncanny how hardly anything had changed in forty years.....” Write your **story**.
5. An international arts magazine is preparing a feature on TV programmes that viewers find particularly original or unusual. Write a **review** in which you outline the programme you choose, explain why you consider it original or unusual, discuss what you believe the aims of the programme makers were, and comment on whether you felt the programme achieved its aims successfully or not.

Part 2 Marks

Section A	Section B	Section C	Section D	Section E	TOTAL

