

NAME _____

INDEX NUMBER _____

English as a Foreign Language
Schools' Monitoring Board

English Language Examination for EFL Teachers

29th March 2008

Time 3 hours

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY

Section A	Section B	Section C	Section D	TOTAL
/100	/100	/100	/100	/100

SECTION A – Language Description

PART ONE: Read the extract below and circle the correct answers to questions 1-20 in its regard. (60 marks)

You booze, you lose

Adapted from an article by Andy Darling in the Tuesday December 11, 2007 edition of The Guardian

- 1 Think you can make up for a drinking binge with a workout? Think again.
- 2 Even a little alcohol impairs your athletic performance.
- 3 Thirty-one years ago, the maverick QPR footballer Stan Bowles spent the
- 4 night before his one and only appearance on BBC1's multi-sport contest,
- 5 Superstars, downing several pints of lager, a few glasses of wine and a couple
- 6 of large brandies. During the show, he sank his canoe, shot the table on which
- 7 his target pistol was supposed to rest, and accrued the lowest number of
- 8 points ever.
- 9 While top football's culture of drinking may have diminished somewhat since
- 10 the days of Bowles and George Best, exercisers of all levels, from the elite to
- 11 occasional gym users, are still regularly hampering their progress and
- 12 performance through misuse of, and misinformation about, alcohol. For this
- 13 reason, a factsheet endorsed by senior government doctors is soon
- 14 to be sent to sports clubs and gyms, outlining the potential impact of "the old
- 15 falling-over water".
- 16 A few lunchtime drinks before an evening workout are seen by many as
- 17 perfectly reasonable. Not so. Contrary to Homer Simpson's protestations,
- 18 alcohol is not one of the major food groups, and its seven calories per gram
- 19 have scant nutritional value.
- 20 Nick Kirby, who was hospitalised ten years ago due to his heavy drinking and
- 21 has since regained his full health, has noticed that many gym-goers follow
- 22 toxic nights with what they assume are detoxing workouts. Kirby says,
- 23 however, that these workouts don't help and indeed could harm the body.
- 24 Furthermore, if you suffer a soft-tissue injury, then post-exercise alcohol can
- 25 slow the recovery process because blood flow to the muscle increases,
- 26 thereby resulting in further swelling.

1. What kind of verb is can in line 1?
 - a. an auxiliary verb
 - b. a state verb
 - c. a modal verb
 - d. an infinitive verb
2. What part of speech is the word athletic in line 2?
 - a. a noun
 - b. a verb
 - c. an adverb
 - d. an adjective

3. What part of speech is the maverick QPR footballer Stan Bowles in line 3?
 - a. a noun phrase
 - b. a verb phrase
 - c. an adverb phrase
 - d. an adjective phrase
4. What is one and only in line 4 an example of?
 - a. a transitive verb
 - b. a prepositional phrase
 - c. a synonym
 - d. a fixed expression
5. What part of speech are several, a few and a couple in line 5?
 - a. definite articles
 - b. possessive pronouns
 - c. conjunctions
 - d. quantifiers
6. What part of speech is the in line 6?
 - a. a definite article
 - b. an indefinite article
 - c. an infinitive
 - d. a quantifier
7. What part of speech is his in line 7?
 - a. a personal pronoun
 - b. an impersonal pronoun
 - c. a possessive pronoun
 - d. a proper pronoun
8. What does the 's in football's in line 9 stand for?
 - a. the verb 'is'
 - b. to show possession
 - c. the verb 'was'
 - d. to make a plural
9. What part of speech is from in line 10?
 - a. a determiner
 - b. a preposition
 - c. a conjunction
 - d. an adverb
10. What part of speech is regularly in line 11?
 - a. an adjective
 - b. a preposition
 - c. an adverb
 - d. a verb
11. What is mis in the words misuse and misinformation in line 12?
 - a. a prefix
 - b. a hyponym
 - c. an antonym
 - d. homophone
12. To be sent in line 14 is an example of what verb form?
 - a. present simple tense, passive voice
 - b. past simple tense, active voice
 - c. present simple tense, active voice
 - d. the passive infinitive
13. Seen in line 16 is an example of what verb form?
 - a. the present participle
 - b. the past simple
 - c. the past participle
 - d. the infinitive
14. What is the relationship of so in line 17 with sew (not in text)? The two words are:
 - a. collocations
 - b. homophones
 - c. synonyms
 - d. prepositions

15. What is the relationship of major in line 18 to minor (not in text)? The two words are
- collocations
 - synonyms
 - hyponyms
 - antonyms
16. What part of speech is who in line 20?
- a relative pronoun
 - a possessive pronoun
 - a subject pronoun
 - an object pronoun
17. What tense and aspect is has regained in line 21?
- the past simple
 - the present perfect simple
 - the past perfect simple
 - the past perfect continuous
18. What part of speech is however in line 23?
- a preposition
 - a conjunction
 - an adverb
 - a phoneme
19. What is the verb don't in line 23?
- an auxiliary verb
 - a modal verb
 - a state verb
 - a transitive verb
20. If you suffer a soft-tissue injury, then post-exercise alcohol can slow the recovery process is an example of which type of conditional?
- the zero conditional
 - the first conditional
 - the second conditional
 - the third conditional

PART TWO: Underline the **syllable** that is normally stressed in each of the following words. The part of speech is indicated in brackets below each word.
(10 marks)

Example: syllable (N)

compact	dessert	finality	sensational	refuse
(Adjective)	(Noun)	(Noun)	(Adjective)	(Noun)
kilogram	insult	commute	seniority	adversely
(Noun)	(Verb)	(Verb)	(Noun)	(Adverb)

PART THREE: Write out these phonemic transcriptions in normal spelling. Each word can be associated with the topic of CLOTHES. (10 marks)

Example: / g l ʌ v / = **GLOVE**

1. /æ n ə r æ k/ _____
2. / dʒ æ k ɪ t/ _____
3. / p ə dʒ ɑː m ə z/ _____
4. / s k aː f/ _____
5. / f l iː s / _____
6. / k əʊ t/ _____
7. / dʒ ɪ n s/ _____
8. / t r æ k s uː t/ _____
9. / ʃ ɔː t s/ _____
10. / h uː d i/ _____

PART FOUR: An EFL teacher elicited and brainstormed the words below during a lesson based on the topic of TRAVEL. Write out each word in phonemic script. (20 marks)

Choose from these symbols:

iː I ʊ uː Iə eɪ
e ə ɜː ɔː ʊə ɔɪ əʊ
æ ʌ aː 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

Example: travel = / t r æ v l /

1. airplane _____
2. railway _____
3. booking _____
4. hotel _____
5. reservation _____
6. city break _____
7. ticket _____
8. low cost _____
9. luggage _____
10. flight _____

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Part One	Part Two	Part Three	Part Four	Total
/60	/10	/10	/20	/100

SECTION B—Language Sensitivity and Awareness

PART ONE: A word or structure (indicated in **bold**) in one sentence in each set below is different from the others in the set. The difference may be in meaning, form or register. Decide which sentence in each set is the odd one out, say why and state clearly what the other four have in common. (15 marks)

Example:

- a) **He's lying** in the sun.
- b) **We're enjoying** our holiday.
- c) **She's leaving** tomorrow.
- d) **I'm reading** a very good book.
- e) Don't interrupt me. **I'm working**.

Sentence (c) is the odd one out because it is an example of the present continuous tense used for future time. All the other sentences are examples of present continuous used for an action in progress in the present.

1.

- a) I asked him **to finish** his homework.
- b) I ordered him **to leave** the room.
- c) I made him **buy** a new notebook.
- d) I told him **to wait** until break.
- e) I asked him **to try** the exercise.

Sentence _____ is the odd one out because

2.

- a) You **should** check your brakes regularly.
- b) You **should** always wear a seatbelt.
- c) He **should** be going now if he's going to catch that plane.
- d) They **should** be at the airport by now.
- e) She **should** buy a new car.

Sentence _____ is different because

3.

- a) I wish **it wasn't raining**.
- b) I'd rather **you didn't sit** there.
- c) If **I had** more money, I'd buy a new car.
- d) It's time **you went** to bed.
- e) I **didn't understand** the question.

Sentence _____ is different because

4.

- a) **Do you want to sit down?**
- b) **Sit down, if you like.**
- c) **May I offer you a seat?**
- d) **Sit down, will you?**
- e) **Pull up a chair!**

Sentence _____ is different because

5.

- a) Do you think **you'll be lying** on the beach at this time next week?
- b) Don't phone them at eight. **They'll be having** dinner.
- c) **We'll be driving** across the desert at midnight.
- d) Could I ask how **you'll be settling** your bill?
- e) **Will you be working** in the office tomorrow at two?

Sentence _____ is different because

PART TWO: Fill in each of the gaps in the following extract with **one word**. Answers which contain more than one word will be marked incorrect. Please then copy your answers against the numbers below the text.
(25 marks)

Take It From Me

Adapted from an article by Claudia Winkleman published in The Independent 09 January 2008

OK – get this. I've got a brilliant film idea. A really "out there" story for you. Trust me, it's wild. You're never going to believe it could happen in real life but you know, just stretch the _____ (1) _____ and yada yada. It's a film, so anything can happen, right?

Alrighty then. So we start with this really successful young girl. She's a pop _____ (2) _____. Let's call her B. She's got this massive hit and is _____ (3) _____ it in. She's _____ (4) _____ clean and says she's a virgin. Whatever. Let's not focus on that _____ (5) _____. No one really believes her anyway, but we're too interested in her red rubber full-length catsuit (seriously) to worry about the details.

She's going out with a bit of a curly-haired geek and they seem really cute together. He's also a singer and he has a freakishly _____ (6) _____ voice. Anyway, back to our main star...

A year passes and she grows _____ (7) _____ and tiny alarm _____ (8) _____ begin to sound with the public. She breaks up with the nerdy guy and she dances with an albino snake (well, quite) on TV and has one crazy night in Vegas where she actually marries someone.

We assume she had _____ (9) _____ one too many piña coladas and everything goes back to normal. Until she decides to get _____ (10) _____ again. To a man whose name is just a letter. I know. Don't you just love this film already?

This young couple have two small sons really fast and they then split up. And things go downhill. The pop star, America's little angel, seems not to be _____ (11) _____ very well. Scenes of the distraught singer having her head shaved circulate throughout the world and it's obvious something is "up". Lawyers stand outside courtrooms and talk about _____ (12) _____ of the children and the dad does a photo _____ (13) _____ with his new girlfriend.

1. _____
3. _____
5. _____
7. _____
9. _____
11. _____
13. _____

2. _____
4. _____
6. _____
8. _____
10. _____
12. _____

PART THREE: In some of the sentences below there is an error in grammar, vocabulary, spelling or punctuation. If the sentence is correct, please put 'correct' on the line below it. If the sentence is incorrect, rewrite the correct version in the space provided. The first is done for you as an example.

(60 marks)

0. I prefer to read books rather than watch on television.
I prefer to read books rather than watch television.

1. Rock and roll are here to stay.

2. If you will smoke twenty a day, it's not surprising you have a hacking cough.

3. She came across to be a very decisive person.

4. Both driver's cars were damaged in the accident.

5. Have you definately decided to go to America?

6. Not much of planning has been done yet for my graduation party.

7. I went out last night, but I'd rather have stayed in.

8. There were less people at the party than I expected.

9. He prefers giving to receiving gifts.

10. She bought a long black lovely leather coat.

11. He was under deep pressure to get the work done by the end of the day.

12. Peru which is a very poor country is known as the homeland of the Incas.

13. It's a disease which effects mainly older people.

14. She insisted to pay for lunch.

15. I'd rather we left earlier, then we wouldn't have been caught in the rush hour.

16. I try to keep meat separte from other foods in the fridge.

17. The picnic was cancelled due to it was raining.

18. I'm seeing what you mean now.

19. My parents are an embarassment to me.

20. If I hadn't been working today, we would have gone to the beach.

21. She's been playing up to the boss because she wants a promotion.

22. Frankly the committee's decision baffled him.

23. Each of the articles are documented.

24. You should have seen him through immediately.

25. I'm looking forward to see you.

26. Who's is this soup?

27. We implied from his words that the General was a traitor.

28. Mandy is every bit as beautiful as her mother.

29. He did not mention neither the flooding nor the landslide.

30. If I knew it was going to rain, I would have brought an umbrella.

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Part One	Part Two	Part Three	Total
/15	/25	/60	/100

SECTION C—Language in Context

PART ONE: In the following formal letter, Donna Newman is writing to a company to point out that she has received an inadequate response to a number of complaints she had made in a previous letter. Complete the letter by writing **ONE WORD ONLY** in the blank spaces. Please then copy your answers against the numbers below the text. The words should be grammatically correct and appropriate to the context. (44 points)

Patsy Newman
Customer Relations Manager
Station Buildings
Station Street
Banbury BAd1 2PT

Dear Ms Newman,

I am writing with 1. _____ to a complaint I made about the Goldlink train service on the Wednesday and Saturday of Easter this year, for which I have just 2. _____ a totally inadequate response.

In your letter you apologised 3. _____ the problems I suffered and thanked me for 4. _____ attention to them. 5. _____, you also made it quite clear that as 6. _____ as you were concerned, the customer is responsible for checking any changes in times of services 7. _____ to engineering works. This point was 8. _____ when I phoned your customer care line. The call centre assistant told me that there were a 9. _____ of announcements at the train station about 10. _____ to services, but anyway 'there are always engineering works at the weekend, so what did I expect'.

Not 11. _____ did I ring National Rail enquiries before my journey to check the times of trains, but I also specifically 12. _____ to the ticket seller that I wished to return on Saturday. 13. _____ no time did anyone tell me there were engineering works, let 14. _____ that all the trains were to be cancelled. The fact that you are trying to 15. _____ me for not planning my journey properly is only adding 16. _____ to injury.

To make matters 17. _____, you also completely failed to

18. _____ my other complaints. You did not mention that our outward journey had also been cancelled, that the train we finally caught was overcrowded, and that my jacket was stained by some unknown substance because your staff had neglected to clean the train.

According to your customer charter, Goldlink 'aims to make the traveller's life easier', but you have made the traveller's life a nightmare. I would now like you to provide full

19. _____ for the upset and inconvenience I have suffered. If not, I will be forced to take the matter 20. _____ with the railways watchdog.

I look forward to a 21. _____ and more satisfactory reply.

Yours 22. _____,

Donna Eccleston.

(Adapted from 'Innovations' Advanced published by Thomson ELT 2007)

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 11. _____ | 12. _____ |
| 13. _____ | 14. _____ |
| 15. _____ | 16. _____ |
| 17. _____ | 18. _____ |
| 19. _____ | 20. _____ |
| 21. _____ | 22. _____ |

PART TWO: For items 1–6, provide the informal and very formal forms typically used in written communications. The first one is done for you. (12 marks)

	Informal letter/email to a friend	Very formal letter / email to a company
0. the salutation at beginning	<i>Hi Tom</i>	<i>Dear Sir / Madam</i>
1. to thank the person for writing		
2. to apologize for not writing earlier		
3. to ask a favour / make a request		
4. to suggest or invite		
5. to ask for a reply		
6. to sign off the letter		

PART THREE: For items 1 – 6, replace the formal utterances with very informal ones as typically used with people one knows very well. The first one is done for you. (21 marks)

FORMAL	VERY INFORMAL
0. "I would not like people to see me going in there."	<i>"I wouldn't want to be seen dead in there!"</i>
1. "I would appreciate it if you made less noise please."	
2. "This soup is very mild on the palate."	

3. "I believe you are not accurate in what you are saying."	
4. "Those trousers do accentuate your large figure."	
5. "The party-goers became inordinately inebriated."	
6. "The lecture could have been more interesting, don't you think?"	
7. "Good morning, how can I help you?"	

PART FOUR: Each of these 10 unfinished sentences can be completed by one of the four idiomatic expressions listed below. Tick the idiomatic expression which best completes each sentence. (10 marks)

1. I'd like to start the meeting and get down to _____ tacks.

- (a) silver (b) brass (c) copper (d) gold

2. He started at the bottom of the _____ in this company.

- (a) ladder (b) steps (c) stairs (d) lift

3. I really wasn't ready for the presentation, but was saved by the _____ when Jack took over for me.

- (a) tone (b) bang (c) bell (d) ring

4. That man needs to tighten his _____ and start saving up some money.

- (a) shoes (b) tie (c) belt (d) shoelaces

5. Stan is so disorganized. He really needs to get his act _____.

- (a) with it (b) together (c) going (d) up.

6. I need to take a holiday. I've been working my fingers to the _____.

- (a) bone (b) skin (c) end (d) nails

7. Ask your Dad for a loan, he's got money to _____.

- (a) throw (b) eat (c) burn (d) part

8. I've been working here for three months and have just got into the _____.

(a) swing of things (b) groove of things (c) rut of things (d) swing of routine

9. Those clients are _____ the most demanding we've ever had.

(a) so far (b) by far (c) from far (d) in all

PART FIVE: For questions 1–7, complete each of the following sentences using an appropriate word that conveys a similar meaning to the idiomatic expression. (14 marks)

1. The project was very successful at first, but then **it all went pear-shaped**.

Everything went completely _____.

2. Paul **went red as a beetroot** when he realised that I'd overheard what he said.

He was so _____.

3. The police had been chasing him for several kilometres before he **gave them the slip**.

He managed to _____.

4. I haven't heard all the **ins-and-outs** of the story yet.

I hope to get the _____ from the newspaper.

5. When the fire broke out everybody panicked. Except Jane. She stayed **as cool as a cucumber** throughout. She phoned the fire brigade, got everyone out of the building –

She stayed completely _____.

6. If you want to know about the pros and cons of nuclear energy, ask Patrick. He really **knows his onions**.

It's a field which he's a/an _____ in.

7. They're nice kids, but they're so **full of beans**.

They're so _____.

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Part One	Part Two	Part Three	Part Four	Part Five	Total
/ 11	/ 12	/ 21	/ 0	/ 11	/ 100

SECTION D – Writing

On the lined pages, write 350–400 words on one of the topics below. Marks will be awarded for style, vocabulary, grammar, syntax, paragraphing, layout, spelling and punctuation.

(100 marks)

1. You have seen the following announcement for a part-time job:

Smith & Taylor Co

Do you have free time in the evenings?

We are looking for sensible and mature people to work part-time in our Accounts Department. You do not need any experience but you must be honest and reliable. Write and tell us a little about yourself and why you think you would be suitable for the job.

Write a **letter of application**.

2. You have recently read the following magazine article: ‘Is it the end of the printed book as we know it? According to internet experts, the book is dead. They predict that by 2020 90% of everything we read will be in electronic form. So the form of the book that has been around for 1300 years will become extinct.’ Write a **letter to the editor** of the magazine giving your views.

3. You work for an overseas-based agency that sells language courses. You have been sent to a language school to check its suitability for the Agency’s clients – young people aged 18 – 22. Write a **report** for the agency in which you describe the school’s location, premises, staff, and facilities and make your recommendations.

4. Write an **article** for a lifestyle magazine published every Sunday in which you describe and promote a particular sport or leisure activity.

5. You have seen an advertisement in the local press for a short story competition. The story can have any theme but it must end with the words ‘It was then that I knew I had made the wrong decision.’ Write a **short story**.

6. Some people feel that it is best to have children while young oneself. Others feel that it is better to wait until much later in life to have children. Write an **essay** on which view is closest to your own, giving positive and negative aspects for each side.

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/ 100