

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

INDEX NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

English as a Foreign Language  
Schools' Monitoring Board

English Language Examination for EFL Teachers

24 November 2007

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 1

Read the text below and answer questions 1-20 by circling the correct answer, a, b, c or d in its regard. (60 marks)

### **‘Stay awake now, please’**

Adapted from an article by Victoria Coren in the Sunday May 6, 2007 edition of The Observer

1 American scientists are on the verge of curing insomnia. We heard last week  
2 that Professor Giulio Tononi from the University of Wisconsin-Madison  
3 **has discovered** that penetrating the brain with 'harmless' magnetic pulses can  
4 **trigger** 'slow-wave activity' to create **deep sleep**. The next step, they claim, is  
5 building **a** machine to cure insomnia.

6 This madness must **be stopped** in its tracks. Nobody wants insomnia to be  
7 cured. Even insomniacs **don't** want a cure. They love **having** it. At this  
8 moment, **thousands of you** are reaching excitedly for your pencils, to write  
9 me protesting letters about your **tortuous** nights, your tossing and turning,  
10 your bleariness in the daytime, the fortunes you spend **on** hypnotists and  
11 self-help books and hocus-pocus herby remedies. Oh, the exquisite agony!  
12 You will write 1,000 words more than you need to, because you will so **enjoy**  
13 the furious detail.

14 Alcoholism isn't sexy any longer; we **know** too much about the dribbling,  
15 violence and gum disease. Gluten allergies **and** lactose intolerance are  
16 terribly 1998; the smart food to reject at dinner parties now is anything **which**  
17 **might** 'keep you awake' later. Cheese- boards are **waved away** as if they  
18 were grenades. God help the hostess who cannot provide freshly brewed,  
19 **decaffeinated** latte for her glamorous sufferers.

20 **If a 'cure' is invented, they will simply find something else to** grumble  
21 **about**. We have a need for **these** undiagnosable, untreatable conditions,  
22 because most of the developed world is basically healthy all the time, until  
23 they get something which kills **them**.

1. What tense is 'has discovered' in line 3?

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

2. What relationship does 'trigger' in line 4 have with the word 'create' in the same line?

- a) it's a hyponym
- b) it's a synonym
- c) it's an antonym
- d) it's a collocation

3. Why do we say 'deep sleep' as in line 4 but we cannot say 'shallow sleep' or 'hard sleep' (not in text)?

- a) it's a collocation
- b) it's a synonym
- c) it's a transitive verb
- d) it's a metaphor



16. What kind of verb is 'waved away' in line 17?  
 a) an intransitive verb                      b) a modal verb  
 c) a phrasal verb                              d) an auxiliary verb
17. What is 'de' in the word 'decaffeinated' in line 19?  
 a) a prefix                                      b) a root  
 c) an article                                    d) a suffix
18. 'If a 'cure' is invented, they will simply find something else to grumble about' in lines 20/21 is an example of  
 a) a zero conditional                      b) a first conditional  
 c) a second conditional                      d) a third conditional
19. What part of speech is the word 'these' in line 21?  
 a) an article                                    b) a gerund  
 c) a determiner                                d) a relative pronoun
20. What part of speech is the word 'them' in line 23?  
 a) a possessive pronoun                      b) a subject pronoun  
 c) a reflexive pronoun                      d) an object pronoun

## Part 2

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)

insubordinate (Adj.)	enthusiasm (N)	intuition (N)	unfortunately (Adv.)	produce (V)
produce (N)	accusation (N)	photogenic (Adj.)	pronunciation (N)	intuitive (Adv.)

## Part 3

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

Example: / m ʌ n i / = money

1. /trænzækʃən/ \_\_\_\_\_      2. /bæŋkrʌpt/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. /kredit/ \_\_\_\_\_      4. /tʃek/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 5. /ləʊn/ \_\_\_\_\_      6. /ripeimənt/ \_\_\_\_\_

7. /welθ/ \_\_\_\_\_

8. /wɪðdrɔːəl/ \_\_\_\_\_

9. /mɔːɡɪdʒ/ \_\_\_\_\_

10. /kʌrənsɪ/ \_\_\_\_\_

### Part 4

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

Choose from these symbols:

iː ɪ ʊ uː ɪə eɪ  
 e ə ɜː ɔː ʊə ɔɪ əʊ  
 æ ʌ aɪ 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: sports = / s p ɔː t s /

1. competitive \_\_\_\_\_

2. amateur \_\_\_\_\_

3. stadium \_\_\_\_\_

4. football \_\_\_\_\_

5. cricket \_\_\_\_\_

6. professional \_\_\_\_\_

7. tennis \_\_\_\_\_

8. athletics \_\_\_\_\_

9. golf \_\_\_\_\_

10. athlete \_\_\_\_\_

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY

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

## Section B—Language Sensitivity & Awareness

PART 1: 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 pronunciation**. Decide which sentence in each set is the odd one out and state clearly what the difference is.

(15 marks)

Example:

- (a) What a lovely **face**!
- (b) He is such a good **mate**.
- (c) That's **fate**, I suppose.
- (d) A real fire is lovely but cleaning out the **grate** is a hassle.
- (e) What a **farce**!

Sentence e is the odd one out because in a, b, c, d, the sound is a diphthong.

- 1. (a) **It's** much nicer than it was before.
- (b) If **it's** not yours then it must be mine.
- (c) It's not this week, **it's** next week.
- (d) **It's** been a very difficult time
- (e) **It's** hotter today than it was yesterday.

Sentence \_\_\_\_ is the odd one out because

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- 2. (a) I **must** leave now.
- (b) You **must** be joking!
- (c) He **must** do something about the problem.
- (d) We **must** buy a bigger house.
- (e) They **must** change their plans.

Sentence \_\_\_\_ is the odd one out because

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

Sentence \_\_\_\_ is the odd one out because

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- 4 (a) I am going **to** the bank.  
(b) He walks **to** work, it's only a short distance.  
(c) Will you drive me **to** the airport?  
(d) I would like **to** go with you.  
(e) Will you come **to** the shops with me?

Sentence \_\_\_\_ is the odd one out because

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- 5 (a) **I've had** this problem before.  
(b) **We've had** some bad news.  
(c) **He's had** his car broken into.  
(d) **She's had** a headache all week.  
(e) **He's had** a bad day

Sentence \_\_\_\_ is the odd one out because

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## Part 2

Read the article below and write the missing words in the spaces numbered 1 to 13 below the text, with one word only. Blanks filled with two or more words will be counted incorrect. (25 marks)

Adapted from an article by Michele Hanson in the Tuesday, January 30, 2007 edition of The Guardian

### **'It's much too scary out there - I'd much rather stay at home than go anywhere'**

This may sound like raving rubbish to you but I have proof that a simple cross-town drive can wreck your life

The older I am, the less I want to go anywhere. It's not the event itself but the \_\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_ there, especially if I don't know the \_\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_. Worse still, it means leaving my home unprotected: against robbers, fires, tornados, flood, gas explosion - you name it, I've already \_\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_\_ it in. So first I must \_\_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_\_ myself away from home, then travel. More danger. I blame my parents. Whenever I drove off in the car in my youth, they would be standing at the gate, pale green with fear, \_\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_\_ that I would crash and come back either in a box or in pieces. I now feel the same.

Luckily, over the 10 years that my mother lived with us, I hardly had to go \_\_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_\_ at all. She was the perfect excuse. How could I leave my poorly, helpless old mother for more than a couple of hours, waiting and \_\_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_\_? Because her beliefs never wavered. She knew that the chances of my making it back alive were slim. So long journeys were out of the \_\_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_\_. Marvellous.

But now I have no mother and no excuse, so next week I must go to a birthday party on the other \_\_\_\_\_9\_\_\_\_\_ of town. This is the trouble with advance bookings - one can stew over them for weeks. What if I \_\_\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_\_ lost, never find the place at all, have a puncture, a crash, can't get home, and the dogs starve?

On top of all that, last week in the gales, our 20ft fence of rose bush and ivy was blown down. That rose was better than barbed \_\_\_\_\_11\_\_\_\_\_.

Any burglar would have been \_\_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_\_ to shade. But now the way is clear and while I'm absent hardly any of them



will swarm over the newly exposed low wall, smash the windows and do God know

\_\_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_\_.

1)

2)

3)

4)

5)

6)

7)

8)

9)

10)

11)

12)

13)

### **PART 3**

In some of the sentences below there is an error in grammar, vocabulary, spelling or punctuation. If the sentence is correct, please put a tick (✓) at the end of the line. 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. Andrew was very much angry when he realized he had been cheated.

2. We had played together when we were young.

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3. Make sure you let me know when you arrive at home.

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4. If you feel that the decision is unfair you should complain.

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5. They never admit they are in wrong.

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6. The person who told you that must have been mistaken.

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7. We are trying to save up to buy a flat.

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8. I'll lend you the book but please return it back.

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9. I always like to adhere the rules.

---

10. I went to the hairdresser's to cut my hair.

---

11. The man, who committed the crime, has been arrested

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12. The meal will soon be ready made to eat.

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13. "Why didn't you tell her we were leaving?" she asked angrily.

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14. I don't mind going but I would rather stay here.

---

15. Little I knew that he was planning to cheat me.

---

16. The picnickers ran for shelter when it started to rain.

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17. I'm not sure what to do about the problem.

---

18. You can speak to him now. He just came in.

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19. The parents went to the school and insisted on speaking to the Principle

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20. He has been in the same job for several years before now.

---

21. I don't think he meant to be rude.

---

22. My name is very easy to remember it.

---

23. Can you suggest a good restaurant?

---

24. If you told me you were coming I would have prepared a meal.

25. It's a shame you can't come with us.

---

26. I missed getting the bus because I had overslept.

---

27. He was very angry and told me I had made a very big mistake.

---

28. I hardly couldn't see very well because it was too dark.

---

29. He has just gone out for shopping but will be back soon.

---

30. The bread which was so stale that we couldn't eat it.

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FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY

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

## **SECTION C – LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT**

### **Part 1**

In the following formal letter, one company is offering another an agency. Complete the letter by writing **ONE WORD ONLY** in the blanks. The words should be grammatically correct and appropriate to the context.

(44 marks)

Dear Mr Zammit,

We are a Brazilian company based in Sao Paolo and produce a

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ variety of coffee. You were recommended

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ us by the local Chamber of Commerce who

(3) \_\_\_\_\_ you might be (4) \_\_\_\_\_ in

representing our company in Malta.

We have a (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of agencies in other European countries and these receive products on approval, then sell them

(6) \_\_\_\_\_ a six per cent (7) \_\_\_\_\_ basis. These are

(8) \_\_\_\_\_ agencies which means that only we supply them

and they represent only us in this line.

Generally, their customers (9) \_\_\_\_\_ all accounts

(10) \_\_\_\_\_ us, then we supply them direct on invoices

received (11) \_\_\_\_\_ the agent.

In most cases we offer a (12) \_\_\_\_\_ period of one year,

and if the (13) \_\_\_\_\_ are good, we (14) \_\_\_\_\_ the agreement

for a further period of two years. We would (15) \_\_\_\_\_ you advertise in the

media and although we can provide the leaflets in Portuguese, we shall leave it (16)

\_\_\_\_\_ you to (17) \_\_\_\_\_ them into Maltese.

Our products are the finest in the world, as you (18) \_\_\_\_\_ know, and they will

be very easy to (19) \_\_\_\_\_.

If you are interested in representing us, we will (20) \_\_\_\_\_ a standard agreement for your (21) \_\_\_\_\_.

I am enclosing a copy of our (22) \_\_\_\_\_ brochure and look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

Edouardo Pereira  
Chairman.

## **PART 2:**

For questions 1–7, choose the phrasal verb that best replaces the word or phrase in **bold** and underlined in each sentence.

(14 marks)

1. The two Formula One drivers have recently declared they are on good terms. They claim they haven't ever **quarrelled**.

(a) broken down    (b) split up    (c) fallen off    (d) fallen out

2. The rock concert in the park was **cancelled** following the recent spate of bomb scares.

(a) called off    (b) cut off    (c) put off    (d) taken off

3. He was fired because he was caught using the company money to **repay** his own debts.

(a) finish off    (b) pull off    (c) go off    (d) pay off

4. "You still don't understand?! I think the matter was **explained quite clearly** in the annual report"

(a) spelled out    (b) written up    (c) spoken out    (d) checked out

5. Your constant questioning of everything I do or say really **makes me tired**.

(a) phases \_\_\_\_ out    (b) wipes \_\_\_\_ out    (c) takes \_\_\_\_ out    (d) wears \_\_\_\_ out

6. By the time they **brought the interview to an end**, I knew that I would not be getting the job.

- (a) kept up    (b) fizzled out    (c) summed up    (d) wound up

7. The economy seems to be **improving** finally.

- (a) growing up    (b) picking up    (c) spreading out    (d) stirring up

### **PART 3:**

For questions 1–6, replace the underlined **phrasal** or **multi-word verbs** marked in bold by **ONE WORD** only that best captures the meaning  
(12 marks)

1. She angrily told her son to stop **making** things **up** and to be honest, for once!

\_\_\_\_\_

2. It didn't take her long to **come up with** a very convincing story.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. There are clear laws which **lay down** what you can and cannot do in such a situation.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. The shareholders instructed the directors to **lay off** 300 workers.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. I didn't know you could speak German so fluently. Where did you **pick** it **up**?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. We seem to be heading for a violent demonstration, so **keep off** the streets.

\_\_\_\_\_

## PART 4

Each of these 5 unfinished sentences can be completed by one of the idiomatic expressions listed below. Tick the idiomatic expression which completes each sentence.

(15 marks)

1. I'm really sorry I can't meet you tomorrow. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ all day.

- (a) hard done by
- (b) tied up
- (c) making the best out of a bad job

2. My grandfather used to be a great gardener. Every plant he touched flourished... he really had \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) the Midas touch
- (b) green fingers
- (c) a finger in every pie.

3. John's just quit his job... He said he couldn't take his boss's attitude any longer. When he was shouted at in front of his colleagues he \_\_\_\_\_ and left!

- (a) blew his top
- (b) blew up
- (c) went round the bend

4. Malta lost to Norway only 1-0! They beat us but only just and with great difficulty: \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) it was the icing on the cake
- (b) every cloud has a silver lining
- (c) we gave them a good run for their money

5. Since Tim lost his job, they only go out on very rare occasions, just \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) when they see the light at the end of their tunnel
- (b) once in a blue moon
- (c) on and off

## PART 5

For questions 1–5, rewrite each of the following sentences using an appropriate idiomatic expression that conveys a similar meaning to the phrase in bold letters. Your expression must include the word printed in CAPITALS and your sentences must be grammatically correct.

(15 marks)

1. I was in a depressed and hostile mood, and needed to **vent my bad feelings on** someone.

**TAKE OUT:** I was so depressed and felt so hostile, that I needed to \_\_\_\_\_.



2. He is always sympathetic when it comes to helping other people who are in trouble, but he always **minimises** his own problems.

**MAKES LIGHT:** He is always sympathetic when it comes to helping other people who are in trouble, but he always \_\_\_\_\_.

3. She is so secretive: she **even refrained from talking** to them about her wedding plans until a couple of weeks before the wedding!

**DARK:** She \_\_\_\_\_ her parents \_\_\_\_\_ about her wedding plans until a couple of weeks before the event!

4. The terrorist never **thought of** imprisonment as an ordeal.

**REGARDED:** The terrorist \_\_\_\_\_ an ordeal.

5. He smokes because it's **hard to stop the addiction**, but he'll go on trying.

**KICK:** He smokes because it's hard \_\_\_\_\_ but he'll go on trying.

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Part One	Part Two	Part Three	Part Four	Part Five	Total
/ 44	/ 14	/ 12	/15	/ 15	/100

## **Section D - Writing:**

1. The doors of connection have swung wide open with the use of the Internet. In your opinion how far has this been beneficial and how far has it been detrimental to the individual? Write an **essay** discussing changes you have observed in the structures of the real world as a result of internet use.
2. You have recently taken two small children to a playground and something happened which upset you. Write a **formal letter** to the Local Council describing the incident, expressing your concern, and suggesting steps that can be taken to avoid such occurrences in the future.
3. You have decided to enter a **short story** competition you saw advertised in the local newspaper. The story can deal with any topic but must begin with the words 'The phone started me awake in the middle of the night.'
4. Malta is a traditional country with strong family values. Therefore, many Maltese married women choose to stay at home taking care of the house and children rather than going to work. Write an **essay** about which you think is better, giving positive and negative points for each side.
5. Many claim that "Living on an island is pure bliss". Others disagree. Write an **essay** about the main positive and negative factors which you think make living on an island desirable or undesirable?
6. "Keeping up with the Joneses" is a popular catchphrase in many parts of the English-speaking world. Write an **essay** on how influenced you are by the people around you: friends, colleagues, neighbours?

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY

/ 100