

ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE MONITORING BOARD

ENGLISH LANGUAGE EXAMINATION FOR EFL TEACHERS

Time: 2½ hours

(The Written Session of the examination which will be held on Saturday 26th March 2005 will have a duration of 3 hours from 9.00 am to 12.00 noon)

Section A: Language Description

1 Read this article, and then answer the questions below. (60 marks)

Axe attack on pilots, passenger in Norway

1 An Algerian-born man attacked two pilots and a passenger with an axe on a domestic
2 Norwegian flight yesterday in an unexplained assault that police said could be linked
3 to his asylum status.
4 The pilots, who witnesses said were covered in blood from head injuries, managed to
5 land the small Kato Air plane which was flying seven passengers from Narvik to
6 Bodo in northern Norway.
7 Passengers said the attacker, in his 30s, stood up without warning just minutes before
8 the plane landed and walked to the open cockpit to attack the pilots. Some passengers
9 screamed in fear but two others managed to overpower him.
10 "The situation was highly dramatic. The plane was only 30 metres off the ground
11 when the pilots were attacked. They fought off the attacker while trying to gain
12 control over the plane," said police official Margrete Torseter.
13 "It is a miracle that the outcome was not worse," Ms Torseter told a news
14 conference. The motive for the attack was not clear but police said it could be tied to
15 the man's asylum status.
16 The attacker, who was born in 1970 and had been living at a northern Norwegian
17 centre for asylum seekers, was arrested at Bodo airport. Police said authorities had
18 rejected his application for asylum. He had probably carried the axe on board,
19 contrary to earlier information that it was part of the aircraft's emergency equipment,
20 police said. (...)
(Reuters)

The Times (Malta) September 30 2004

For each of the questions below, choose only **one** correct answer. Write the relevant letter [(a), (b), (c) or (d)] in the space provided. If you choose more than one answer to a question, it will be marked as incorrect. All questions refer to words in the context of the article 'Axe attack on pilots, passenger in Norway'

- 1 In the headline, what part of speech is '*axe attack*'?
(a) compound noun (b) collective noun (c) proper noun (d) common noun

- 2 What part of speech is '*domestic*' (l. 1)?
(a) an adverb (b) a definite article (c) a quantifier (d) an adjective

- 3 What function does '*could be linked*' (l. 2) express?
(a) present ability (b) present permission (c) present possibility (d) past ability

- 4 What part of speech is '*his*' (l. 3)?
(a) possessive pronoun (b) relative adjective (c) relative pronoun (d) possessive adjective

- 5 What part of speech is '*who*' (l. 4)?
(a) an interrogative subject pronoun (b) a relative object pronoun (c) an interrogative object pronoun (d) a relative subject pronoun

- 6 What kind of structure is '*was flying*' (l. 5)?
(a) past continuous/progressive (b) past of *BE* + gerund (c) simple past (d) past perfect

- 7 What feature is '-er' in '*attacker*' (l. 7)?
(a) prefix (b) suffix (c) compound (d) preposition

- 8 What kind of verb is '*stood up*' (l. 7)?
(a) intransitive (b) transitive (c) infinitive (d) passive

- 9 What part of speech is '*but*' (l. 9)?
(a) collocation (b) conjunction (c) adverb (d) demonstrative

- 10 What is '*were able to*' (not in text) in relationship to '*managed to*' (l. 9)?
(a) homonym (b) synonym (c) antonym (d) collocation

- 11 How is the word '*plane*' (l. 10) related to the word '*plain*' (not in text)?
(a) it's a homophone (b) it's a homograph (c) it's an antonym (d) it's a synonym

- 12 What type of construction is '*were attacked*' (l. 11)?
(a) present perfect, active voice (b) simple past, active voice (c) simple past, passive voice (d) present perfect, passive voice

- 13 What grammatical form is '*news conference*' (l. 13/14)?
(a) subject (b) direct object (c) uncountable noun (d) indirect object

- 14 What tense is '*had been living*' (l. 16)?
(a) past perfect continuous/progressive, passive voice (b) present perfect continuous/progressive, active voice (c) present perfect continuous/progressive, passive voice (d) past perfect continuous/progressive, active voice

- 15 What verb form is '*carried*' (l. 18)?
(a) past simple, passive voice (b) past participle (c) past simple, active voice (d) past perfect simple, active voice

- 2 Underline the **syllable** that is normally stressed in each of the following words.
For example: *example* (20 marks)

- 1 vegetable 2 interesting 3 exciting 4 politician 5 photography
6 circumstances 7 consequently 8 interfere 9 trustworthy 10 fascinating
11 fascination 12 analytical 13 politics 14 adolescent 15 campaign
16 economics 17 sympathetic 18 Japanese 19 committee 20 terrific

- 3 Write out these phonemic transcriptions in normal spelling (10 marks)

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 /aʊ ə/ _____ | 2 /dʒ ʌ dʒ / _____ |
| 3 /h e ə/ _____ | 4 /ð ə/ _____ |
| 5 /θ ɪ ŋ / _____ | 6 /l e ʒ ə / _____ |
| 7 /p ɜː s ə n / _____ | 8 /f ɔː w ə d / _____ |
| 9 /s ʌ ð ə n / _____ | 10 /k ɔː t/ _____ |

4. Write these words out in phonemic script. For example: /fɪʃ/ fish . (10)

Choose from these symbols:

/i:/ /ɪ/ /ʊ/ /u:/ /e/ /ə/ /ɜ:/ /ɔ:/ /æ/ /ʌ/ /ɑ:/ /ɒ/
 /ɪə/ /eɪ/ /ʊə/ /ɔɪ/ /əʊ/ /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 enough _____

2 through _____

3 furniture _____

4 mother _____

5 comb _____

6 law _____

7 leave _____

8 show _____

9 women _____

10 village _____

Section B: Language sensitivity

1. Look at the underlined feature in each set below. One feature is different. Which one? Say why. (20 marks)

- 1 a. Shes already invited 50 people.
b. Mary's said she doesn't want to come.
c. She's arriving tomorrow.
d. Bill Clinton's had quadruple heart surgery.
e. It's been done before.

Sentence _____ is the odd one out because _____

- 2 a. Where were you last night?
b. Over 600 guests were at the wedding reception.
c. If I were you I wouldn't try.
d. The twins were six yesterday.
e. They were very much in love.

Sentence _____ is the odd one out because _____

- 3 a. The pensioner's savings
b. The woman's stockings
c. The dog's bone
d. The baby's bottle
e. The train's arrived

Phrase _____ is the odd one out because _____

- 4 a. I'd finished by the time she arrived.
b. We'd worked hard all day, and were glad of a rest.
c. I'd do it again, any time.
d. Where'd he got to, I wondered.
e. They'd forgotten all about it by the next day.

Sentence _____ is the odd one out because _____

2. For each of the following sentences:

Write a tick (✓) if the sentence is correct. Write a cross (✗) if the sentence is incorrect, underline the error and write the corrected word or phrase. (30 marks)

For example:

I love swimming and snorkelling

✓

It depends of you

✗ depends on you

- 1 I did a mistake in inviting him. _____
- 2 It isn't worth to repair the computer. _____
- 3 I'll phone you if I'll have time. _____
- 4 I'm off to the hairdresser's to cut my hair. _____
- 5 I told her: "What's your problem?" _____
- 6 I won't start until everyone will come. _____
- 7 Why haven't you booked your holiday yet? _____
- 8 Last year we'd gone to the Alps, but this
year we're staying in Malta. _____
- 9 Could you tell me where does she live? _____
- 10 She doesn't know anything about it. _____
- 11 Last year I've been to Spain. _____
- 12 She arrived to the station on time. _____
- 13 They accused him that he stole the car. _____
- 14 Vegetables are good for you, however it has
been found that excessive carrot intake can
turn the skin orange. _____

- 15 Not only she was late, but she was also rude
about it. _____

- 3 In the following letter identify and correct any mistakes in punctuation, spelling, grammar, vocabulary or style. **Each line has either no mistakes, or one mistake only.**

In each line, if there are no mistakes, write 0 in the margin. If there is a mistake, underline it and write the correction in the margin. The first two have been done for you as an example. **Four lines have no mistakes** (not including the example).

(50 marks)

Dear Anna,

Thanks for your letter. It has arrived yesterday and I'm writing it arrived

back straight away. Obviously, I was sorry to hear about 0

the accident of your father. It must have been awful for him. I 1 _____

hope he feels better soon. He must get on now - he's 82, isn't he? 2 _____

I suppose if he wouldn't live on his own, you wouldn't be so 3 _____

worried about him. Old persons can be very stubborn sometimes 4 _____

and they want their independance. Anyway, do give him my best 5 _____

regards and tell him that I think he's absolutely brave. 6 _____

You say that you have five three hours exams next week. 7 _____

Good luck! You say also you have been working hard. I'm 8 _____

glad to hear it. You were never used to work so hard for your 9 _____

exam's. I remember that your parents often scolded you for 10 _____

not studying hard enough, but you always claimed that you 11 _____

needn't have to because exams were always so easy for you. Well, 12 _____

I'm glad you don't feel over-confidant now. Keep it up and just try 13 _____

doing your best. 14 _____

I'm not usually interested to go to parties, but last week Ray 15 _____

suggested to go with him to one he'd been invited to. As he's such a 16 _____

close friend I accepted to go, even though I was sure I wouldn't know 17 _____

nobody. Well, I was pleasantly surprised as I met some interesting 18 _____

people there, and had a whale of a time. 19 _____

It's high time we meet up again. Why don't you come and visit 20 _____

me? If you succeed to find a cheap flight, don't worry about 21 _____

accommodation; I'll put you up of course. Just drop me a word if you 22 _____

can come, and I'll take care of the rest. 23 _____

OK, I must fly. It's been nice writing to you. Write back soon.

24 _____

I send my heartfelt best wishes

25 _____

Mario

Section C: Language in Context

For questions 1-13, read the informal letter from a friend to a graduate who is looking for a job. Use the information in it to complete the formal letter of application. You will not find the words you need in the informal letter. Use **no more than two words** for each gap. (52 marks)

LETTER FROM A FRIEND

Dear George,

Just a quick note to tell you that I think I've found the ideal job for you. Our company is looking for a news reporter to cover national events, since Joe Caruana, one of my colleagues, will be retiring next month. The ad should be out early next week, so why don't you send in your CV before the ad comes out?

If you're interested, write to Ms. J. Borg – she's the Personnel Officer and I know her quite well. Tell her that I told you about the job (but you'd better refer to me as Mr. Lawrence Zammit).

Tell her of course that you're a recent graduate in Communications, etc., and that's why you're looking for a job, but since this'd be your first job as a reporter I'd also tell her that you're very hard-working and eager to learn. Tell her you can start right away, too!

Don't forget to send your CV and to finish off by telling her where she can write to you or phone you.

I'll be off now,

Cheers and good luck!

Lawrence

LETTER OF APPLICATION

Ms. J. Borg
Personnel Officer
The Mediterranean News
Paola

72, Main Street
Balzan

07 November 2004

Tel: 21 48 47 12
99 42 78 87

geovel82@hotmail.com

Dear Madam,

I am writing to (1) _____ you have any (2) _____ for newspaper reporters. I have (3) _____ to write to you by Mr. Lawrence Zammit, who works in the newsroom.

At (4) _____ I am unemployed, (5) _____ only recently graduated in Communications from the University of Malta. (6) _____ I have no

experience, I can (8) _____ you that I am extremely hard working and eager learn. (9) _____, as I am (10) _____ employment, I would of course be able to start as soon as you wish.

(11) _____ please find my C.V. and copies of relevant certificates. I can (12) _____ at the above addresses and telephone numbers. I (13) _____ to receiving your reply.

Yours faithfully,

George Vella

For questions 14-18, complete the following dialogues.

(20 marks)

14 Context: in a shop

Shop assistant: _____?

Customer: *No thanks. I'm just looking.*

15 Context: Business phone call

Sales representative: *Good morning. I'd like to speak to Mr. Azzopardi please.*

Secretary (needing to find out who the caller is): _____?

16 Context: Phoning a friend's house

Hans: *Hello Mrs. Grech. Can I speak to Maria please?*

Mrs. Grech: *I'm afraid she's out.* _____?

17 Context: Two people introduce themselves for the first time.

Mr. Yoto: *How do you do? My name's Yoto.*

Mr. Leone: _____.

18 Context: A guest brings a present to a party and gives it to the host.

Guest: *This is just a little something to say thank you.*

Host: *Oh, you* _____!

For questions 19-25, use **a maximum of two words** to complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, but in an informal style. You will need to change the *italicised* words. (28 marks)

E.g. All this rubbish has to be *disposed of*.
We must get rid of this rubbish

19 Tom started to play golf but soon *abandoned the attempt*.
Tom started to learn to play golf but soon _____

20 Mike took *full advantage* of his three-day absence from work.
Mike made _____ of his time off.

21 *Admission* is by ticket only.
You can't _____ without a ticket.

22 He's *recovered from* the shock.
He's got _____ the shock.

23 He *resembles* his father; he's such a workaholic.
He _____ after his father; he's such a workaholic.

24 I *discovered* these old photographs while I was tidying my study.
I _____ across these old photographs while I was tidying my study.

25 The brothers *are completely different* – they have nothing in common at all.
The brothers are like chalk _____ - they have nothing in common at all.

