

## TELT NOV 13 Answer Key

### Part 1 – Language Description, Sensitivity and Awareness (40 marks)

#### Section A – Language Terminology

1.b

2.c

3.c

4.a

5.d

6.a

7.c

8.a

9.b

10.b

11.d

12.d

13.b

14.a

15.d

16.a

17.a

18.d

19.b

20.c



### 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 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) **Are** you having meat or fish?
- (b) How long **is** Susan staying here?
- (c) They **were** watching a film when she arrived.
- (d) She **was** a terrible two-year-old.

*Sentence ( d ) is different because: In all four utterances, the verbs are non-finite verbs derived from the verb 'be'. In 'd' the verb is a main verb, whereas in all the other utterances the verbs are auxiliary verbs.*

2. (a) Tom has **hurt** his hand.
- (b) Has she **gone** yet?
- (c) They have **bought** a dog
- (d) Has Maria **sent** that email?

*Sentence ( b ) is different because: In all four utterances, the main verbs are in the past participle. In 'b' the verb is intransitive, whereas in all the other utterances the verbs are transitive.*

3. (a) The printer has **broken down**.  
(b) Have they **called out** our name yet?  
(c) They **checked out** from the hotel at the very last minute.  
(d) I **came by** this old photograph in this box.

*Sentence ( b ) is different because: In all four utterances, the main verbs are phrasal verbs. In 'b' the phrasal verb is separable, whereas in all the other utterances the phrasal verbs are inseparable.*

4. (a) **Seeing** the whole picture made a difference.  
(b) To have **been** there at that precise moment was pure luck.  
(c) They had **forgotten** to lock the garden door.  
(d) I have finally **lost** weight.

*Sentence ( a ) is different because: In all four utterances, the verbs are all finite verbs. In 'a' the finite verb is in the present participle, whereas in all other utterances the finite verbs are all past participle.*

5. (a) She **suddenly** turned around.  
(b) I **never** see her nowadays.  
(c) I **frequently** go to that supermarket.  
(d) I **often** go to the cinema.

*Sentence ( a ) is different because: In all four utterances the words in bold are adverbs. In 'a' the adverb is one of manner, whereas in all other utterances the adverbs are those of frequency.*

6. (a) She lives **in** London.  
(b) We went through the document **at** length.  
(c) They work in a hotel **on** one of the Greek islands.  
(d) I'll meet you **at** the bus stop.

*Sentence ( b ) is different because: In all four utterances, the words in bold are prepositions. In 'b' the preposition is part of a prepositional phrase, whereas in all other utterances the prepositions are those of place.*

7. (a) I was simply **furious** with the outcome, or lack of it.  
(b) The film turned out to be quite **scary**.  
(c) The concept in itself is **fascinating**.  
(d) The joke was **hilarious** and had us all on the floor.

*Sentence ( b ) is different because: In all four utterances, the words in bold are adjectives. In 'b' the adjective is gradable, whereas in the other utterances the adjectives are extreme.*

8. (a) There would be a party divide, **if they called** an election now.  
(b) **If you went** to the party, I would go too.  
(c) I would ask you, **if I thought** you knew the answer to my questions.  
(d) **If you had told** me what it was all about, I would have been able to do something.

*Sentence ( d ) is different because: In all four utterances the phrases are conditional clauses. In 'd' the clause is part of the third Conditional, whereas in the other utterances the clauses are part of the second Conditional.*

9. (a) The orchestra **was playing** the third movement when the fire broke out.  
(b) The criminal **was being held** in a high security prison when he escaped.  
(c) The wine **was being pressed** when the device exploded.  
(d) The computer **wasn't being used** so we switched it off.

*Sentence ( a ) is different because: In all four utterances the verb phrases are in the Past Continuous. In 'a' the voice is active, whereas in all the other utterances the voice is passive.*

10. (a) They **have to** wear a uniform.  
(b) You **mustn't** smoke here!  
(c) You **don't have to** dress up smart – the invitation reads 'casual'.  
(d) You **must** visit your grandmother more often.

Expressions to give advice / obligation

*Sentence ( c ) is different because: In all four utterances the verb phrase is modal. In 'c' the verb phrase expresses non-obligation, whereas in all the other utterances the modals express obligation.*

**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. I saw it happen and there was nothing I could do to prevent it.

correct

2. The pianist gave an amazed performance.

amazing

3. Have they not started preparing dinner yet?

correct

4. They gotten the car six months after they placed the order.

got

5. Whether we come or not is depending on the weather.

depends

6. She turned to him and said, "You had better to leave now."

had better leave

7. The police burst into the room and caught the thieves red-handed.

burst

8. Don't you think that this book is much interesting than that one?

much more interesting

9. I hardly ever catch her in – more often than not, she is out whenever I call.

correct

10. The cat is your's, so don't forget to take it with you when you clear out.

yours

11. Clearly anybody murdered him – it most definitely was not suicide or an accident.

somebody

12. With few than 6 members turning up to the AGM, it was the lowest turnout ever.

fewer

13. If you were me, would you go for this tulip glasses with the gold stem or those clear, fairly standard ones over there?

these



14. He wants to earn money and he refuses every job that comes his way.

yet / and yet / but

15. The customs officer asked the immigrant if he spoke English.

correct

16. Although she read the French text quite well, she could not understand that she was reading, which surprised me.

what

17. When you will next visit Malta, we will try that new restaurant.

you visit

18. By 2020, they will have been discovered a cure for the common cold.

will have discovered / there will have been discovered / a cure for the common cold will have been discovered.

19. On no account you are permitted to speak on behalf of the organisation.

are you

20. If I would have known about the meeting, I would have attended it.

had

**Section B - Word Formation (10 marks)**

1. Carelessness led to a late submission of the document.

**SUBMIT**

2. The use of colloquialism(s) in a formal letter is inappropriate.

**COLLOQUIAL**

3. The offensive comments made by the speaker led to his resignation.

**OFFEND**

4. What is the name of that silly song that went viral on YouTube?

**VIRUS**

5. 'Please dial the extension number and wait for an answer.'

**EXTEND**

6. You're spending too much time and money on your hobby-don't allow it to become an obsession.

**OBSESS**

7. The company's ambitious project had to be put on the back burner due to insufficient funds.

**SUFFICE**

8. A renewed 'Cold War' atmosphere over the recent tragedy in Syria leads towards a further alienation between USA and Russia.

**ALIENATE**

9. A number of road diversions resulted in my being late for the important meeting.

**DIVERT**

10. Torrential rains caused havoc to local farming this year.

**TORRENT**

**Section C- Cloze Test- Selective Deletion** (10 marks)

1. enigmatic
2. painted
3. collection
4. doubts
5. genuine
6. hangs
7. residence
8. influenced
9. promised
10. argued

**Section D – Sentence Transformations** (20 marks)

1. John and Jamie were sitting by themselves in front of a computer screen when the teacher walked in.
2. What is it that makes some football teams consistently more successful than others?
3. There are many things that should be taken into consideration before making such an important decision.
4. Dawn wished she'd gone to the rock concert.
5. The car park is for the exclusive use of patrons of the supermarket.
6. My 7 year old grandson apologised for breaking my camera.
7. Tom admitted that his French exam had not gone well at all.
8. The Maltese tenor gave a great/wonderful/outstanding... performance and received a standing ovation.
9. In this country, welfare benefits must be paid by those at work.
10. He has no intention of giving up his hobby.