

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

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

**English as a Foreign Language**  
**Schools' Monitoring Board**

**English Language Examination for EFL Teachers**

**24<sup>th</sup> March 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 extract below and answer questions 1-20 in its regard.  
(60 marks)

Adapted from 'Nowhere to Hide?' by Steve Boggan in The Guardian

1 Deep beneath Wiltshire lies an abandoned fortress, strewn with old bedding,  
2 rusting machinery and stationery marked 'top secret'. This is the Corsham  
3 bunker, where the nation's elite would have retreated in the event of nuclear  
4 war. Built at the height of cold war paranoia, it has since been left to crumble.  
5 So is the government still preparing for the worst? And would the rest of us  
6 have anywhere to shelter? Steve Boggan investigates.

7 So this is where world war three would have been waged. And this is the tub  
8 in which, in between ordering retaliatory nuclear strikes, the prime minister  
9 would have taken a bath. There is his toilet, and here, in the dead centre of a  
10 34-acre underground bunker in Wiltshire, is the reinforced chamber in which  
11 reparations for nuclear winter would have been made. As you stand in the  
12 torchlit cold, with the doorframes collapsing from dry rot and with water  
13 dripping down incipient stalactites, the room seems to fill with the voices of  
14 Harold Macmillan, James Callaghan and Margaret Thatcher, and you find  
15 yourself shivering. But not from the chill.

16 Until two years ago, the existence of this complex, variously codenamed  
17 Burlington, Stockwell, Turnstile or 3-Site, was classified. It was a huge yet  
18 very secret complex, where the government and 6,000 apparatchiks would  
19 have taken refuge for 90 days during all-out thermonuclear war. Solid yet  
20 cavernous, surrounded by 100ft-deep reinforced concrete walls within a  
21 subterranean 240-acre limestone quarry just outside Corsham, it drives one  
22 to imagine the ghosts of people who, thank God, never took refuge here.

- 1) What part of speech is the word "an" in line 1?
  - a) a preposition
  - b) an antonym
  - c) a conjunction
  - d) an article
- 2) What relationship does the word "strewn" in line 1 have with the word "scattered"?
  - a) a synonym
  - b) a hyponym
  - c) a collocation
  - d) an antonym
- 3) What relationship does the word "stationery" have with the word "stationary" (not in text)?
  - a) a synonym
  - b) an antonym
  - c) a homophone
  - d) a hypophone
- 4) What is the "'s" in "nation's"?
  - a) a contraction
  - b) an abbreviation
  - c) a passive
  - d) a possessive

- 5) What grammatical form is "been" in line 4?
  - a) the past simple
  - b) the present participle
  - c) a past participle
  - d) the present passive
- 6) The word "worst" in line 5 in relation to the word "bad" (not in text) is an example of
  - a) a relative
  - b) a superlative
  - c) a comparative
  - d) a figurative
- 7) What kind of verb is "investigates" in line 6?
  - a) a transitive verb
  - b) a phrasal verb
  - c) an intransitive verb
  - d) an infinite verb
- 8) What type of conditional is "would have been waged" in line 7?
  - a) the zero conditional
  - b) the first conditional
  - c) the second conditional
  - d) the third conditional
- 9) What grammatical form is 'this' in line 7?
  - a) a demonstrative pronoun
  - b) a subject pronoun
  - c) an object pronoun
  - d) a possessive pronoun
- 10) Why do we say "take a bath" in line 9 rather than "make a bath" or "do a bath", for example (not in text)?
  - a) it's a metaphor
  - b) it's a simile
  - c) it's a collocation
  - d) it's a hyperbole
- 11) What is the "re" in "reinforced" in line 10?
  - a) a prefix
  - b) a suffix
  - c) a transfix
  - d) a root
- 12) What is "doorframes" in line 12 an example of?
  - a) a collocation
  - b) a lexical set
  - c) an adjective
  - d) a compound noun
- 13) How is "dripping" in line 13 related to the words "streaming" and "pouring" (not in the text)?
  - a) a lexical set
  - b) a collocation
  - c) a fixed expression
  - d) a synonym
- 14) What part of speech is "Yourself" in line 15?
  - a) a reciprocal pronoun
  - b) a personal pronoun
  - c) an object pronoun
  - d) a reflexive pronoun
- 15) What part of speech is "but" in line 15?
  - a) a compound
  - b) a comparative
  - c) a conjunction
  - d) a phoneme
- 16) What type of phrase is "the existence of this complex" in line 16?
  - a) an adjectival phrase
  - b) a noun phrase
  - c) a verb phrase
  - d) an adverbial phrase



- 17) What part of speech is "Variously" in line 16?  
 a) an adjective                      b) a verb  
 c) an adverb                          d) a noun
- 18) What part of speech is "huge" in line 17?  
 a) an extreme adjective              b) a gradable adverb  
 c) a quantifier                          d) a preposition
- 19) What part of speech is "where" in line 18?  
 a) a preposition                      b) a conjunction  
 c) a question word                      d) a relative pronoun
- 20) What form is "to imagine" in line 22 in?  
 a) the present simple, active voice  
 b) the present simple, passive voice  
 c) the infinitive  
 d) a finite verb

**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)

scrupulous (Adj.)	resignation (N)	syllable (N)	Pronounce (V)	vocabulary (N)
entertainment (N)	dictionary (N)	rebel (V)	pronunciation (N)	altruistically (Adv.)

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

Example: / f u: d / = food

- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. /daɪət/ _____      | 2. /spɑ:ɪ/ _____     |
| 3. /nju:trɪfəs/ _____ | 4. /dɪzɜ:t/ _____    |
| 5. /delɪkəsɪ/ _____   | 6. /blænd/ _____     |
| 7. /vedʒəbl/ _____    | 8. /dɪzɡæstrɪ/ _____ |
| 9. /teɪstɪ/ _____     | 10. /stɑ:vɪŋ/ _____  |

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

Choose from these symbols:

i: I U u: Iə eɪ  
e ə ɜ: ɔ: Uə ɔɪ əʊ  
æ ʌ ɑ: 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: work = / w ɜ: k /

- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. profession _____      | 2. wages _____          |
| 3. career _____          | 4. project (verb) _____ |
| 5. employment _____      | 6. job _____            |
| 7. freelance _____       | 8. stress _____         |
| 9. contract (noun) _____ | 10. salary _____        |

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY

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 the **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) I've **had** a cold for weeks now.
- (b) **Has** she **had** dinner yet?
- (c) It's ages since we've **had** a good chat.
- (d) **Has** he **had** his hair cut?
- (e) Jack **has had** the time of his life!

Sentence c is the odd one out because '**has had**' denotes having had something done by a third party, the structures in the other sentences are active forms of the present perfect tense.

- 1
- (a) No, it's **Harry's** book.
  - (b) Last **year's** figures were much higher.
  - (c) It's **Next's** best selling item.
  - (d) The **camel's** hump stores fat, not water!
  - (e) The bus is coming, **let's** go!

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

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- 2
- (a) My car **has** a new dent in it.
  - (b) **Have** you any change on you?
  - (c) Do you **have** to leave so soon?
  - (d) He always **has** too much to drink.
  - (e) How many sides does a pentagon **have**?

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

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- 3
- (a) Our coach **leaves** at 6 don't be late!
  - (b) The sun **shines** for nearly 365 days a year in the Red Sea.
  - (c) I **leave** for work at 7 everyday.
  - (d) The sales **happen** twice a year.
  - (e) Plans **go** wrong all the time.

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

---

- 4 (a) **By** the time you arrive, it'll be over.  
 (b) Please **apply by** the end of July.  
 (c) You'll see it if you walk **by** the museum.  
 (d) They'll have driven across the desert **by** Monday.  
 (e) We'll have raised Lm1,000 **by** the museum's opening.

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

---

- 5 (a) Everyone's **leaving** early.  
 (b) **Smoking** is bad for you.  
 (c) I'm **working** on a new project.  
 (d) The train is **running** late.  
 (e) His legs are **aching**.

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

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**PART TWO:** Fill in each of the gaps in the following extract with **only one word**. Answers which contain more than one word will be marked incorrect.  
 (25 marks)

Adapted from 'We can fit you in after 10pm' by Tim Hawyard in The Guardian

It's hell trying to 1) \_\_\_\_\_ a table, chefs and waiters hate serving up lovey-dovey food and restaurateurs see it as an easy way to 2) \_\_\_\_\_ in the cash -- no wonder Valentine's is the worst night of the year to dine 3) \_\_\_\_\_, writes Tim Hayward. For one blissful night, the balance of power 4) \_\_\_\_\_ away from the whiny, demanding and fickle customer and into the 5) \_\_\_\_\_ of the restaurateurs. Along with the week 6) \_\_\_\_\_ to Christmas and Mothering Sunday this is a time they can be sure of filling every available seat several times 7) \_\_\_\_\_. And it's not just the quantity of customers that is different on 8) \_\_\_\_\_, the catering trade's most magical night of the year -- it's also the 9) \_\_\_\_\_. Over recent decades we've become more comfortable with restaurant-going. February 14 -- "VD" as it is known in the trade - is 10) \_\_\_\_\_ longer likely to be our only annual visit. But it is the night when restaurants see the most inexperienced diners. I don't want to 11) \_\_\_\_\_ the industry sound too



cynical. There are, of course, considerations of shareholder profitability and 12) \_\_\_\_\_  
 in a tough market, but the combination of guaranteed demand and undiscerning customers  
 brings out, not to put too 13) \_\_\_\_\_ a point on it, a sort of crazed, vulpine blood lust.

**PART THREE:** The following passage is divided into two sections—A and B. In **section A**, identify and correct any mistakes in **grammar** and **vocabulary**, and in **section B**, mistakes in **spelling** and **punctuation**. Each line has either no mistakes or one mistake only. In each line, if there are no mistakes, write **0** in the margin on the right. If there is a mistake, indicate where it is by **underlining** it, or if it is a missing word use (**Λ**) and write the correction in the margin. The first three in each section have been done for you as an example.

(60 marks)

**Section A**

In Section A there are mistakes in **grammar** and **vocabulary**.

Adapted from 'Women Get Tough with Pillows' in The Sunday Times, by Tim Allen-Mills

They are not allowed to scratch, gouge or pull each	0
others' hair, but the woman fighters of North America's	women
newest sport wield a potential punishing weapon: a	potentially
standard fibre-filled bed pillow.	1
Hundreds of New Yorkers where queuing up on	2
Friday night for the US debut for the Pillow Fight	3
League (PFL), Canadian invention that sounds like a	4
male fantasy but is threatening become a popular	5
sport for women who enjoy being badly.	6
From its beginnings in a Canadian nightclub last year,	7
the PFL has suddenly turned into a colt attraction with	8
22 fighting members, an officially (male) referee and a	9
list of rules that forbidden punching, low blows and	10
'rude, lewd or suggesting behaviour.'	11
It is also an offence to stuff a brick in a pillow.	12
To be sure most of the audiences featured what one	13
female on looker described as 'that leering, creepy old	14
man element in the crowd.'	15



## Section B

In Section B there are mistakes in **spelling** and **punctuation**.

Neate Sager, a Canadian <u>columnist</u> wrote: "I'll leave it	<u>columnist</u>
in your hands <u>weather</u> this is post-modernist irony or	<u>whether</u>
something that sets women back, oh, 40 years."	<u>0</u>
The PFL is the brainchild of Stacey P. Case he	<u>1</u>
swares that is his real name), 38, a former drummer	<u>2</u>
who was playing at a concert when to of the female	<u>3</u>
dancers on stage had a pillow fight as part of their act.	<u>4</u>
Seeing that the women in the audiense were cheering	<u>5</u>
them on, case asked if anyone else wanted to fight.	<u>6</u>
When he was nearly trambled in the rush, the PFL	<u>7</u>
idea was born?	<u>8</u>
Bouts last five minutes and are won by pining	<u>9</u>
opponents to the ground (sometimes with the help of	<u>10</u>
a pillow round there throat) or belting them so hard	<u>11</u>
they surrender the pillows are standard issue with	<u>12</u>
man-made fibres, because real Down tends to settle	<u>13</u>
at the bottom of a swinging, pillow and can deliver a	<u>14</u>
knock out punch.	<u>15</u>

### FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY

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

**SECTION C—Language in Context**

**PART ONE:** Imagine you have recently been on holiday with your family and you are upset that promises made by the holiday company when you booked were not kept. You have written a letter for posting to the Managing Director of Top Holidays asking very firmly for some money back. Complete the letter of complaint by writing **ONE WORD ONLY** in the blanks. The words should be grammatically correct and appropriate to the context.

(44 points)

Dear Sir,

I am writing in (1) \_\_\_\_\_ with a holiday that my family and I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ through Top Holidays recently.

We accepted your offer, as advertised (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the Sunday Gazette of 30<sup>th</sup> December, 2006, to travel to London for a "...luxurious, entertainment-packed, long weekend break...".

The advertisement clearly (4) \_\_\_\_\_ that the following all (5) \_\_\_\_\_ part of the package:

- Half-board accommodation in a five-star city centre hotel
- Tickets to a West End show
- Free entrance to the Science Museum and the Tate Modern
- Afternoon Thames Riverboat Cruise
- Airport (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to and from the hotel.

I cannot sufficiently (7) \_\_\_\_\_ my family's great disappointment with what materialised on our (8) \_\_\_\_\_ at Gatwick airport and (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the holiday.

(10) \_\_\_\_\_, we were not met at the airport and had to pay for a taxi to take us to the hotel.

(11) \_\_\_\_\_, on arrival at the Leyton Hotel we discovered that not only was this a 4-star hotel with no leisure (12) \_\_\_\_\_, but we were only (13) \_\_\_\_\_ on bed and breakfast basis.

Thirdly, the inclusive tickets to a West End show turned out to be cinema tickets that were only valid before 6 p.m. and all the films showing were already being screened in Malta!

(14) \_\_\_\_\_, we were unable to go on any Thames Riverboat Cruise as these were all fully booked during our stay, and an alternative was refused when we asked your representative for one.

I am sure you will agree that the services and products we received were not at all in

(15) \_\_\_\_\_ with those advertised and booked by us in good

(16) \_\_\_\_\_. As such, I (17) \_\_\_\_\_ compensation.

I have (18) \_\_\_\_\_ receipts for all the extra expenses that we

(19) \_\_\_\_\_ as a result of your company's failure to provide the expected product and look forward to (20) \_\_\_\_\_ a full refund of these at your

(21) \_\_\_\_\_ convenience.

Yours 22) \_\_\_\_\_,

G Brown

**PART TWO:** 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 hungry workers **ate** their food **enthusiastically**.

- (a) ate up                      (b) picked at                      (c) swallowed up                      (d) tucked into

2. The doctor asked Emma to go on a strict diet as she **had** dramatically **increased in** weight.

- (a) put on                      (b) took on                      (c) grew over                      (d) took over

3. Following the spate of negative publicity after the recent execution, the government decided to **abolish** the death penalty.

- (a) take away                      (b) do away with                      (c) cut out                      (d) put off

4. I can't **tolerate** his arrogant behaviour any longer.

- (a) put away                      (b) put up with                      (c) take on                      (d) give in to



5. Sensitive information **became known** and immediately stories started appearing in the local press.  
 (a) gave away (b) got out (c) spilled over (d) leaked out
6. They **quarrelled** over a business deal and haven't spoken since then.  
 (a) broke down (b) fell out (c) went apart (d) broke off
7. Many Maltese customs and traditions have **disappeared** in the last 50 years or so.  
 (a) blown away (b) fizzled off (c) put off (d) died out

**PART THREE:** For questions 1–7, replace the underlined **phrasal** or **multi-word verbs** marked in bold by **ONE WORD** only that best captures the meaning (12 marks)

1. She's not computer literate and hasn't really **caught on to** the new stock-control system at work.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. As part of its upgrading plans, the hotel has had central heating and double glazing **put in**.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. The police are **looking into** the matter following serious allegations of corruption which recently appeared in the media.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Martha will **come into** a fortune when her father dies.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. The crowded room got so stuffy that the old man **passed out**.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. We'll have to **cut back on** the few luxuries we enjoy if I lose my job.

\_\_\_\_\_

**PART FOUR:** Each of these 5 unfinished sentences can be completed by one of the three idiomatic expressions listed below. Tick the idiomatic expression which best completes each sentence.

(15 marks)

1. Low cost airlines have a \_\_\_\_\_ time of 40 minutes.

- |                |         |
|----------------|---------|
| a) turn back   | [     ] |
| b) turn about  | [     ] |
| c) turn around | [     ] |

2. John's worrying me. He's taken on too many projects and doesn't seem to be coping. He's \_\_\_\_\_.

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| a) beaten his head against a brick wall | [     ] |
| b) bitten his head off                  | [     ] |
| c) bitten off more than he can chew     | [     ] |

3. When Tom was unceremoniously fired after 15 years of service, he felt \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                   |         |
|-------------------|---------|
| a) done away with | [     ] |
| b) hard done by   | [     ] |
| c) done in        | [     ] |

4. When did I say anything about leaving you? Don't \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                                     |         |
|-------------------------------------|---------|
| a) put into words what I didn't say | [     ] |
| b) put my foot in it                | [     ] |
| c) put words into my mouth          | [     ] |

5. The thief was asked \_\_\_\_\_. In return he would get a less severe punishment.

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| a) to make a clean breast of the whole thing. | [     ] |
| b) to make the best out of a bad job          | [     ] |
| c) to make a clean sweep of the whole thing.  | [     ] |

**PART FIVE:** 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. Michel had **scarcely entered** his house when his dogs jumped on him.

**NO SOONER:** No \_\_\_\_\_ his dogs jumped on him.

2. **It's very probable** that there will be trouble after the match.

**LIKELIHOOD:** There is \_\_\_\_\_ being trouble after the match.

3. "I think I've almost decided to sell my house and move into a flat," said Jeremy.

**MIND:** Jeremy said he had \_\_\_\_\_ sell his house and move into a flat.

4. I doubt if Anne will admit that she met him.

**LIKELY:** Anne \_\_\_\_\_ met him.

5. I wish I had consulted my doctor before I took those pills.

**REGRET:** I \_\_\_\_\_ before I took those pills.

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY

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



**SECTION D – Writing**

On the lined pages, write 350–400 words on **one** of the topics below. Marks will be awarded for creativity, style, vocabulary range and use of correct register(s). Marks will be deducted for spelling, punctuation and grammatical errors.

(100 marks)

- 1) Many Maltese young people live at home until they get married, even if this is relatively late in life. Others choose to live on their own as soon as they can afford it. Write an **essay** stating which of these options you think is better. Give positive and negative points for each side of the argument.
- 2) An English friend of yours who works for a travel agency is planning to bring a group of elderly tourists to Malta in the coming year. She has asked you to write a **report** answering the following questions
  - When is the best time of year to travel to Malta, and why?
  - Where is the best area for them to stay?
  - What area attractions would you recommend?
- 3) In spite of all their efforts, local sportsmen rarely seem to reach excellence in the international arena. Write an **essay** discussing what factors might contribute to this and what can be done nationally to improve this situation?
- 4) A few weeks ago you came across a website which is launching a short story competition. You have decided to try your luck. Write a **short story** with the title 'The one that got away'.
- 5) Imagine that a new residential and commercial complex is being proposed for development on the outskirts of Valletta. The complex will contain social housing, private dwellings, a five-star hotel, an international department store, smaller retail outlets and office space. There has been some correspondence in the local press both for and against the development. You have strong feelings about the proposed development and have decided to write a **letter to the editor** expressing your views.
- 6) You are the secretary of the Parent's Association of your child's school. You have been asked by the members of the association to write a **report** to the Head of School on the difficulties caused at home by excessive amounts of homework being given to the children. Include in your report the proposed suggestions made by the parents on how this can be tackled.

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/ 100