

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

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

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**ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE SCHOOLS  
MONITORING BOARD**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE EXAMINATION FOR EFL TEACHERS**

26<sup>th</sup> March 2005

Time: 3 hours

**FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY**

Section A	Section B	Section C	Section D	TOTAL
/100	/100	/100	/100	/400

## Section A: Language Description

1 Read this article, and then answer the questions below.

60 marks

### Delhi goes underground to ease pollution

Randeep Ramesh in Delhi

1 India's capital made tracks into the future last Sunday when its first underground  
2 trains began to run. Designed to cut pollution and improve life for 14 million  
3 people crowded into the traffic-choked capital, the Delhi metro has been running  
4 an 18-stop overground service since March.

5 The underground service connects Delhi University to Kashmere Gate,  
6 one of the main bus terminals. By next September another 23-station underground  
7 line will be opened, linking the main shopping district and the commuter belt,  
8 months ahead of schedule.

9 The metro is the first serious attempt to check traffic levels on India's  
10 congested roads, with the aim of cutting air pollution by half in three years. Delhi  
11 vies with Mexico City as the world's most polluted capital and two-thirds of air  
12 pollution comes from traffic. The city plans to have nearly 64km of metro  
13 running by December 2005 with a capacity of 2 million passengers a day,  
14 theoretically doing away with the need for 2,600 buses.

15 India's capital has nearly 4m vehicles, which is more than the figure in the  
16 other major Indian cities of Mumbai, Calcutta and Chennai (Madras) put together.

17 Environmentalists have long called for public transport improvements in  
18 Delhi, which, thanks to a booming economy, has 10,000 new cars on the roads  
19 every month.

20 Metro fares have been set deliberately low, with the journeys costing as  
21 little as six rupees (14 US cents). The Delhi metro is being built in three phases,  
22 the first of which will be completed by the end of next year. [...]

23 Clean, efficient, built on time and within budget, the metro has set new  
24 standards for India's crumbling infrastructure projects. The service is a far cry  
25 from the overbooked, sweaty carriages of the railway system, where stations  
26 double as homes for the destitute. Instead, the metro's air-conditioned stations are  
27 built of marble and glass. Commuters mingle with Indian tourists who gape at the  
28 spotless, roomy carriages. Those who have never been on an escalator approach  
29 them as if they were mined. Trains arrive every four minutes and punctuality  
30 rarely dips below 100%. [...]

31 The project is costing 100bn rupees (\$2.3bn), two-thirds of it lent by

For each of the questions below, choose only **one** correct answer. Write the relevant letter [(a), (b), (c) or (d)] in the box at the bottom of page 3 and the bottom of page 4. If you choose more than one answer to a question, it will be marked as incorrect. All questions refer to language items in the context of the article *'Delhi goes underground to ease pollution'*.

- 1 What type of noun is *'pollution'* (headline)?  
(a) abstract noun (b) verbal noun (c) adverbial noun (d) proper noun
- 2 What part of speech is *'its'* (l. 1)?  
(a) possessive determiner (b) possessive pronoun (c) possessive noun  
(d) saxon genitive
- 3 What verb form is *'designed'* (l. 2)?  
(a) past simple (b) past participle (c) present participle (d) present perfect
- 4 What type of noun is *'people'* (l. 3)?  
(a) abstract noun (b) uncountable noun (c) countable noun  
(d) collective noun
- 5 What kind of structure is *'has been running'* (l.3)?  
(a) present perfect simple, passive voice (b) present perfect continuous, active voice  
(c) present perfect continuous, passive voice  
(d) present perfect simple, active voice
- 6 How is the word *'service'* (l.5) related to the word *'line'* (l. 7)?  
(a) homonym (b) antonym (c) synonym (d) homophone
- 7 What part of speech is *'linking'* (l. 7)?  
(a) gerund (b) present participle (c) conjunction (d) quantifier
- 8 What part of speech is *'the first serious attempt'* (l. 9)?  
(a) it's an adjectival phrase  
(b) it's the object complement of *'is'* (l. 9)  
(c) it's a verb phrase  
(d) it's the subject complement of *'is'* (l. 9)
- 9 How is the word *'check'* (l. 9) related to the word *'cheque'* (not in text)?  
(a) synonym (b) antonym (c) homonym (d) homophone
- 10 What part of speech is *'cutting'* (l.10)?  
(a) gerund (b) present participle (c) countable noun (d) past participle

1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	9)	10)
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- 11 What type of clause is '*which ...put together*' (l.15/16)?  
 (a) defining relative clause (b) subordinate clause  
 (c) non-defining relative clause (d) non-finite clause
- 12 What part of speech is '*which*' (l. 18)?  
 (a) interrogative pronoun (b) relative pronoun (c) determiner (d) quantifier
- 13 What part of speech is '*every*' (l. 19)?  
 (a) adverb (b) preposition (c) particle (d) determiner
- 14 What kind of structure is '*have been set*' (l. 20)?  
 (a) present perfect simple, passive voice (b) present simple, passive voice  
 (c) present perfect simple, active voice (d) past simple, passive voice
- 15 What kind of structure is '*is being built*' (l. 21)?  
 (a) present continuous, active voice (b) present continuous, passive voice  
 (c) present participle (d) copula verb
- 16 What part of speech is '*of*' (l. 22)?  
 (a) quantifier (b) qualifier (c) preposition (d) particle
- 17 What part of speech is '*the*' (l. 23)?  
 (a) determiner (b) noun phrase (c) quantifier (d) indefinite article
- 18 What part of speech is '*crumbling*' (l. 24)?  
 (a) gerund (b) adjective (c) adverb (d) noun
- 19 What part of speech is '*them*' (l. 29)?  
 (a) demonstrative pronoun (b) subject pronoun (c) indirect object pronoun  
 (d) direct object pronoun
- 20 What part of speech is '*that*' (l. 32)?  
 (a) demonstrative pronoun (b) relative pronoun (c) interrogative pronoun  
 (d) determiner

11)	12)	13)	14)	15)	16)	17)	18)	19)	20)
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- 2 Underline the **syllable** that is normally stressed in each of the following words.  
 EXAMPLE: example

40 marks

1) capital	2) pollution	3) terminal	4) commuter	5) schedule
6) attempt	7) congested	8) theoretically	9) vehicles	10) together
11) environmentalists	12) improvements	13) economy	14) deliberately	15) efficient
16) infrastructure	17) destitute	18) escalator	19) government	20) decade

## Section B: Language sensitivity and awareness

1. One sentence in each set below is different from the other sentences in the set. This difference could be due to grammatical meaning, grammatical form, communicative function, or pronunciation. Decide which sentence in each set is the odd one out, and say why. (10 marks)

- (a) a. I'm used to driving on the left.  
b. I didn't use to drive on the right.  
c. I used to smoke 20 a day.  
d. I didn't use to like it much.  
e. I used to like living here.

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

- (b) a. *Hamlet* was written by Shakespeare.  
b. The damage was caused by vandals.  
c. An announcement has been made by the Prime Minister.  
d. It'll be done by tonight.  
e. The road was being dug up by some workmen.

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

- (c) a. She's got a bad cough.  
b. I've had enough!  
c. There's a trough of low pressure over the Mediterranean.  
d. The sea was pretty rough yesterday.  
e. The fields went under the plough.

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

- (d) a. If you'd known, would you have come?  
b. Supposing she'd been right?  
c. Imagine someone else'd done it instead?  
d. When they'd gone, what did you do?

- e. If they'd asked, surely they'd have been told?

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

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- (e) a. Mary can speak four languages.
- b. Most children can read by the time they're seven.
- c. 'Who can play both the violin and the piano?' the teacher asked.
- d. No one can leave the examination hall during the first hour.
- e. How fast can you type?

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

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2. Fill each of the gaps in the following text with only **one** word. Answers which contain more than one word will be marked as incorrect. (30 marks)

It is hard to take (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the scale of the human tragedy wrought by the Indian Ocean tsunami. The catastrophe has affected ten countries from the Indonesian island of Sumatra through Sri Lanka to distant Somalia, but the combination of a globalised world, (2) \_\_\_\_\_ tourism, easy communications and the Christmas (3) \_\_\_\_\_ season means that its impact is (4) \_\_\_\_\_ watched and experienced in distant continents.

Too many of the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ are still unidentified and unburied, but it is still clear that a tsunami early warning (6) \_\_\_\_\_, like the one that has existed for almost forty years in the Pacific, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ seabed earthquakes are more common, could have helped save thousands of lives. In a world with a cornucopia of fast and reliable communications systems, a coordinated alert allowing flight and evacuation should be (8) \_\_\_\_\_ possible. Lessons must be (9) \_\_\_\_\_ and quickly applied. This month's UN World Conference on Disaster Reduction in Japan could not be more (10) \_\_\_\_\_.

(11) \_\_\_\_\_ immediately, the priority must be carefully targeted emergency help. (12) \_\_\_\_\_ agencies are right to avoid rushing in until they can be sure that their resources will be put to the most effective (13) \_\_\_\_\_. (14) \_\_\_\_\_ water, food and shelter will be the most (15) \_\_\_\_\_ needs, along with the disposal of corpses. But efforts will be required too to combat waterborne (16) \_\_\_\_\_ such as malaria and diarrhoea, made doubly difficult (17) \_\_\_\_\_ the destruction of hospitals and clinics. It is time for coordination, not turf wars, and it is right that the UN, with its experienced specialised agencies, should take the (18) \_\_\_\_\_.



(19) \_\_\_\_\_ that is the easy bit. It will take many months before (20) \_\_\_\_\_ can be anything like a (21) \_\_\_\_\_ to normality in these grieving coastal regions. Long after (22) \_\_\_\_\_, a huge and sustained effort will be (23) \_\_\_\_\_ to rebuild shattered infrastructure. (24) \_\_\_\_\_ talk of convening donor conferences, promises of financial (25) \_\_\_\_\_ to the Indian Ocean littoral already look terrifyingly small compared with the scale of (26) \_\_\_\_\_ is being called the most expensive natural disaster (27) \_\_\_\_\_ – one estimate is thirteen billion dollars. The range and destructiveness of the tsunami, (28) \_\_\_\_\_ extraordinary global resonance and the common humanity that (29) \_\_\_\_\_ us require that the (30) \_\_\_\_\_ does what decency requires be done.

*The Guardian Weekly* January 7<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> 2005

- 3 In the following letter identify and correct any mistakes in punctuation, spelling, grammar (including word order), 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. **Three lines have no mistakes** (not including the example). (60 marks)

Dear Tom,

Thanks for your letter. I was glad to here that your father's better hear \_\_\_\_\_  
now and is back home. Give him my best regards. 0 \_\_\_\_\_

I haven't been up to much lately, despite I don't have 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
so much to do at work. However last week I went with some 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
friends to a rock concert by Unseen, that are a local band. Joe 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
Borg, the drummer of the band, he's a friend of mine. Well, 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
anyway, he gave me some complimentary tickets for the concert. 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
The members of the band play really well and they have lots of 6 \_\_\_\_\_  
enthusiasts here in Malta. We really enjoyed it. 7 \_\_\_\_\_

On Thursday, I'll be meeting up with Marie and Philippe 8 \_\_\_\_\_  
who will be here for five days. We have a lot of catching up to do. 9 \_\_\_\_\_  
It's been so long since we have last met in Paris. At the weekend, 10 \_\_\_\_\_  
I hope we succeed to go to Gozo for the Nadur Carnival. When I 11 \_\_\_\_\_  
told them about it, they said they have never heard anything like it. 12 \_\_\_\_\_  
It is quite well known both here and abroad, mainly for it's 13 \_\_\_\_\_  
bizzare costumes and its colourful floats. 14 \_\_\_\_\_

We'll get back to Malta on Monday, Marie and Philippes' last 15 \_\_\_\_\_

be even older than Stonehenge and the Pyramids from Egypt. 17 \_\_\_\_\_

Unfortunately, the weather hasn't been very pleasant here 18 \_\_\_\_\_

lately. Never before it has been so cold in Malta; our heaters are 19 \_\_\_\_\_

on all the time. We've also lighted a fire in the fireplace a few 20 \_\_\_\_\_

times. Do you remember the first time you had come to our 21 \_\_\_\_\_

house? You were so surprised to see we had a fully-fledged 22 \_\_\_\_\_

fireplace. Anyway, last night we have roasted some chestnuts on 23 \_\_\_\_\_

an open fire. They smelt real good and in fact I'm sure they 24 \_\_\_\_\_

could be smelt from all over the house. 25 \_\_\_\_\_

By the way, I apologise I haven't sent you that Maltese 26 \_\_\_\_\_

recipe book yet. I promise it'll be on the way soon. 27 \_\_\_\_\_

OK, that's all for now, I'm sorry. My mother's waiting for 28 \_\_\_\_\_

me to give her a lift to the delicatessen. Do write back soon. 29 \_\_\_\_\_

My most sincere regards, 30 \_\_\_\_\_

*Marisa.*

**FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY: Section B**

Question 1	Question 2	Question 3	TOTAL
/10	/30	/60	/100



## Section C: Language in Context

- 1 Imagine that you work for a travel company. A colleague of yours has recently written an informal report on some new accommodation which your company intends to include in its new brochure. You have to complete the brochure. For questions 1-18, read the informal letter from your colleague. Use the information in it to complete the brochure. You will not find the words you need in the informal letter. Use **no more than two words** for each gap. (54 marks)

### CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

#### **The Seabay Hotel**

Quite a nice hotel, if a bit on the small side, in the new resort extension of town. Handy for the shops and it only takes 6 minutes to walk to the beach (I timed it!). The rooms have twin beds and most have a balcony. They're all air-conditioned. You get a glimpse of the harbour from the terrace (if you've got good eyesight!) There's no hotel restaurant as such, but you only have to walk a short way to find plenty of local eateries. The centre of town does get pretty noisy at night and into the early hours, which I think is worth mentioning.

#### **Seabay Studios**

Three self-catering studios for the budget end of the market. They're down the road a bit from the Seabay Hotel, so it's a bit of a trek into town if you miss the bus (every 60 mins). Every studio has twin beds (with toilet and shower) and a tiny balcony (looking on to the road). There's a ceiling fan and extra fans can be provided, but there's no air conditioning. The so-called kitchenette has a mini cooker and a fridge, and not much else – so make sure you warn people that they shouldn't do any gourmet cooking.

Tim Smithson

### **THE BROCHURE**

#### **The Seabay Hotel**

A pleasant, small hotel, which (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in the newer part of town, a convenient (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the shops and the beach. There are 15 rooms, all (3) \_\_\_\_\_ are twin-bedded and air-conditioned, and most have balconies with a (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the picturesque harbour. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the hotel has (6) \_\_\_\_\_ restaurant, there is a wide (7) \_\_\_\_\_ of places to eat, (8) \_\_\_\_\_ easy walking distance. (9) \_\_\_\_\_ its central position, we do (10) \_\_\_\_\_ this accommodation for those looking for peace and tranquillity.

#### **Seabay Studios**

A little (11) \_\_\_\_\_ down the road from the Seabay Hotel, the Seabay Studios (12) \_\_\_\_\_ three twin-bedded self-catering studios, (13) \_\_\_\_\_ with its own en-suite toilet and shower, and also a private balcony. There are (14) \_\_\_\_\_ ceiling fans, and extra fans can be provided (15) \_\_\_\_\_. The kitchenettes are basically (16) \_\_\_\_\_ a small cooker and fridge but are not (17) \_\_\_\_\_ for preparing full-scale meals. There is an (18) \_\_\_\_\_ bus service into town.



2. For questions 1-4, 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. (24 marks)

EXAMPLE: All this rubbish has to be *disposed of*.  
We must *get rid of* this rubbish.

- 1 It's important not to *accept* more work than you can reasonably manage.  
Don't try to \_\_\_\_\_ more work than you can handle.
- 2 I'm very sorry, but I haven't *had the time to* answer your letter.  
Sorry, But I just haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ answering your letter.
- 3 If my sister can *offer me accommodation*, it will save the cost of a hotel room.  
If my sister can \_\_\_\_\_ up, I'll save having to stay in a hotel.
- 4 The play *received* a lot of criticism when it first opened.  
The play \_\_\_\_\_ for a lot of criticism when it first opened.

- 3 Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence, but in an informal, idiomatic style. Use the words in italics which **must not be altered in any way.** (22 marks)

EXAMPLE: Fiona always makes me annoyed.

*rubs*

*Fiona always rubs me up the wrong way.*

- 1 I told them just how angry I was with them  
*piece*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 If things don't improve soon, we'll be in a very difficult situation.  
*straits*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I just don't know what to do anymore to try and keep things in order.  
*wits'*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 That book title sounds familiar.  
*bell*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 She was really tactless at the meeting.  
*foot*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 She knows every single detail of the system.  
*inside*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 When you get back, you'll have a lot of criticism to deal with.  
*music*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 8 I got very confused when I tried to explain the present perfect!  
*knots*

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- 9 My spoken French is not as good as it should be.  
*desired*

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- 10 We just managed to win the match.  
*skin*

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- 11 She needs to work as hard as all the others in the office.  
*weight*

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## FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY: Section C

Question 1	Question 2	Question 3	TOTAL
/54	/24	/22	/100

## Section D: Writing

On the lined pages below, write between 400-500 words on **one** of the following topics.  
(100 marks)

- 1 You have seen this announcement in a magazine called *Challenge!*, which focuses on travel, hobbies and outdoor activities. Write your entry of between 400-500 words.

**COMPETITION****Win a BALLOON RIDE!**

Have you ever had an adventure? Yes? Then we'd like to hear about it! It could have been your introduction to a daring activity, or your involvement in a challenge of some kind, or perhaps a journey where things didn't go quite to plan!

Tell us about your experience and about the effect it had on you in an article of 400-500 words.

The best five entries will appear in the autumn issue of *Challenge!* The best overall entry in the opinion of the judges will win a balloon ride for two.

- 2 A British friend of yours, Peter Brook, has written to you for advice. He is 22 years old, has a degree in English and at the moment he is doing an internationally recognised TEFL teacher training course. He would like to get a job teaching English in Malta. Write a letter to Peter giving advice and any helpful suggestions that you can. Write between 400 and 500 words (excluding the address).
- 3 You have just returned from an extremely disappointing holiday to Spain booked through Supersave Tours Ltd. Some of the problems included the following:
  - Flight changed at the last moment – arrived at 2a.m.
  - No rep at the airport. No coach. Had to take a taxi
  - Hotel did not have promised sea view
  - Hotel lift broke down every day
  - Food was awful
  - Tours were extremely expensive. Guides were students, and were not well-informed
  - Several other problems

Using the information above, write a letter of complaint to the travel company, describing the problems you experienced. You should use your own words as far as possible.

Write between 400 and 500 words (excluding the address).



- FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY:** Section D      /100

[illegible]