

TELT Exam

March 2013

Answer Key

Part 1

Section A

1. B
2. B
3. C
4. C
5. B
6. A
7. C
8. A
9. C
10. B
11. A
12. D
13. C
14. A
15. D
16. D
17. B
18. A

19. C

20. A

Section B

1. amb <u>it</u> ious	2. <u>straw</u> berry	3. comp <u>at</u> ible	4. pron <u>un</u> ciation	5. <u>ago</u>
6. unbel <u>ie</u> vable	7. adapt <u>at</u> ion	8. tran <u>qu</u> illity	9. <u>fore</u> cast (N)	10. ref <u>use</u> (N)
11. ambig <u>ui</u> ty	12. pred <u>ic</u> t	13. <u>adapt</u>	14. produ <u>ce</u> (V)	15. <u>pro</u> duce (N)

Section C

1. faith
2. ritual
3. belief
4. prayers
5. atheist

Section D

- | | | |
|----|--------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. | calendar | /kæləndə/ or /kæləndə/ |
| 2. | weekday | /wi:kdeɪ/ |
| 3. | periodically | /perɪdɪklɪ/ or /perɪdɪkəlɪ/ |
| 4. | annual | /ænjʊəl/ |
| 5. | semester | /semestə/ or /sɪmestə/ |

Section E – Odd one out (30 marks)

1. (a) Jack's father **died** last year.
- (b) Jack **left** the waiter a tip.
- (c) Jack **arrived** in time for the service.
- (d) Jack's mother **collapsed** when she heard the news.

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

2. (a) **Smoking** is bad for one's health.
 (b) I am interested in **listening** to what she has to say.
 (c) I believe it is the Smith brothers who are **buying** up all the property along the shore.
 (d) I sometimes wonder whether **following** the news religiously can be more harmful than good.

Sentence (c) is different because: In all four utterances, the '-ing' form is used. In (c) 'buying' is the present participle made up of the present continuous form, whereas in all the other utterances the words in the '-ing' form are examples of the gerund.

3. (a) The company has lost faith in the deal and is therefore **pulling the plug**.
 (b) I reckon it is the sons who **call the shots**.
 (c) He was **taken to the cleaners** and lost everything.
 (d) The marksman took aim and **pulled the trigger**.

Sentence (d) is different because: In all four utterances, the words in bold are verb phrases and examples of collocation. In (d) the verb phrase is literal, whereas in all the other utterances the verb phrases are metaphoric and examples of idiomatic phrases.

4. (a) **Occasionally**, she visits her aging aunt in the home.
 (b) They **often** go to the cinema.
 (c) I **regularly** check my inbox for emails.
 (d) The tax system was **undoubtedly** based on the single 'breadwinner' per family scenario.

Sentence (d) is different because: In all four utterances, adverbs are used. In (d) the adverb is one of certainty, whereas in all the other utterances, the adverbs express frequency.

5. (a) **Unless you are ready to take a hit**, don't take the risk.
 (b) **If you invite her personally**, she is bound to turn up.
 (c) **In spite of the miserable weather**, we had a lovely holiday.
 (d) **Were the virus to break out**, the hospital would now be equipped to deal with it.

Sentence (c) is different because: In all four utterances, the sections in bold are clauses. In (c) the clause is one of contrast, whereas in all the other utterances the clauses are conditional.

6. (a) She **lives** in a very interesting part of the world.
 (b) The cafe **specialises** in traditional French pastries.
 (c) Flight KM101 to Heathrow **leaves** Malta at 07:20.
 (d) He **buys** and sells second hand cars for a living.

Sentence (c) is different because: In all four utterances the form is that of the present simple. In (c) the verb expresses timetable future and the time is future, whereas in all the other utterances the verbs express state and the time is present.

7. (a) **Have the letters been sent** yet?
 (b) **Has the postman been** yet?
 (c) **Have you met** Tom yet?
 (d) **Has the shop opened** yet?

Sentence (a) is different because: In all four utterances the form is present perfect simple. In (a) the voice is passive, whereas in all the other utterances the voice is active.

8. (a) **If I hadn't won the lottery**, I wouldn't have bought such an expensive car.
 (b) **If I hadn't been so busy at work**, I would have gone to the party.
 (c) **If my parents weren't coming this weekend**, I would have booked that short weekend break.
 (d) **If she hadn't studied so hard**, she simply wouldn't have passed the exam.

Sentence (c) is different because: In all four utterances the clauses in bold are conditional. In (c) the utterance is a mixed conditional clause whereas in all the other utterances the clauses are in the third conditional.

9. (a) The grandmother cut him a **sizeable** portion of cake.
 (b) Maria will fit into this - she is rather **petite**.
 (c) You need to be on the **tiny** side to sit comfortable in the economy seats nowadays.
 (d) This time round the pups were quite **little**.

Sentence (a) is different because: In all four utterances the words in bold are adjectives. In (a) the adjective means large, whereas in all the other utterances the meanings are synonyms for small.

10. (a) The experience was truly **unforgettable**.
 (b) The news was rather **disquieting**.
 (c) Picasso's paintings are typically **asymmetrical**.
 (d) The entire experience was **sensational**.

Sentence (d) is different because: In all four utterances the words in bold are adjectives. In (d) the adjective has one affix, a suffix, whereas in all the other utterances the adjectives have two affixes, a prefix and a suffix.

Part 2 Language Proficiency (20 marks)

Section A - Identifying and Correcting Errors

1. Didn't she finish her homework yet?

Hasn't she finished

2. The last time they were at that restaurant, they were so annoyed with the service they left and drove the car off without paying the bill.

drove off

3. Has she done any mistakes this time round?

made

4. All we expect of you at this stage is observing what goes on and take down notes.

to observe

5. Instructions: Open the box, take out the toner, remove the protective plastic, shake it well and insert it into the printer.

correct

6. We cannot proceed to faze 2 until the results of the first part have been published.

phase

7. Unfortunately, Jane is just one of those people whose life has been fraught by difficulties.

with

8. You're subtlety never ceases to amaze me.

Your

9. By filling in this form you will be helping our representative to quickly respond to your needs.

correct

10. When they said they fully understood the gravity of the situation, you did believe them, you?

didn't

11. By the time she's ready, the bus will came and gone.

will have come

12. I'm going to place you next to Tom who's rather interesting sort.

a rather interesting sort

13. Could I have a knive and fork, please?

knife

14. It is highly recommended that he consult the appropriate authorities.

correct

15. Do yourself a favour and rely on no one else but you.

yourself

16. That's a man I was talking to you about yesterday afternoon.

the

17. What is perhaps of great importance is that she challenged the decision of her employers and won the case against all ends.

odds

18. The key turned in the lock easy and the door opened.

easily

19. Not only was the acoustics terrible, but the singer was totally off-key.

were

20. The invitations are sent and guests should receive them within a couple of days.

have been

Section B

1. residential
2. fictitious
3. investment
4. proposals
5. celebrations
6. disbelief
7. declaration
8. restoration
9. emphatically
10. significant

Section C – Cloze Test – Selective Deletion (10 marks)

- 1 inspecting, seeing, studying, viewing
- 2 startled, moved, touched
- 3 height
- 4 skeletal, genetic, common
- 5 dogged, marred, marked, scarred, defined
- 6 energetic, enthusiastic, athletic
- 7 pain, agony
- 8 hard, impossible, difficult
- 9 moment, minute
- 10 stiff

Section D – Sentence Transformations (20 marks)

1. He's so set in his ways that it's not worth trying to persuade him.
POINT
He's so set in his ways that ...there's no point in..... trying to persuade him.
2. An IT technician is going to fix the scanner on Monday.
FIXED
We are going to ...have the scanner fixed..... on Monday.
3. The speaker was so ill they cancelled the seminar.
OWING
The seminar ...was cancelled owing to.....the speaker being ill.
4. Tom is so famous that he is always recognized wherever he goes.
AVOID

Tom can't ...avoid being recognised..... wherever he goes.

5. The identical twins look exactly the same to me.

APART

The twins resemble each other so much that I ...can't tell them apart.....

6. There's no doubt that organic foods will appear in local food stores.

BOUND

Organic foodsare bound to appear..... in local food stores.

7. You can borrow my laptop, but only if you're careful with it.

LONG

You can borrow my laptop, ...as long as.... you're careful with it.

8. Cutting down on smoking is harder than I thought.

EASY

Cutting down on smoking is ...not as easy as..... I thought.

9. Anne is a born public speaker.

DIFFICULTY

Anne ...has no difficulty..... speaking in public.

10. When I got home, the kids were already in bed.

TIME

The kids had gone to bedby the time I got.....home.