

## 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 26<sup>th</sup> 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  
\_\_\_\_\_



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

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. Marys said she doesn't want to come.  
 c. Shes arriving tomorrow.  
 d. Bill Clintons had quadruple heart surgery.  
 e. Its been done before.

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

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- 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 \_\_\_\_\_

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- 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 \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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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

<p>Ms. J. Borg          Personnel Officer          The Mediterranean News          Paola</p>	<p>72, Main Street          Balzan</p> <p>07 November 2004</p> <p>Tel: 21 48 47 12          99 42 78 87  <a href="mailto:geovel82@hotmail.com">geovel82@hotmail.com</a></p>
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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 to 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.









