

Please stick your candidate label here



Anglia ESOL International Examinations Certificate for International Teachers of English Update 2018

CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS:

- Time allowed - THREE hours.
- Make sure you have the correct candidate label in the box above.
- Answer ALL questions in PEN in the spaces provided. Check the back page.
- You may use correcting fluid if necessary.
- Ask for extra paper if you need it.

For Examiner's Use Only						
Part 1 [10]	Part 2 [10]	Part 3 [15]	Part 4 [15]	Part 5 [10]	Part 6 [20]	Part 7 [20]

Total marks

Marker's ID

© Anglia Examinations Ltd. Reg. in England Co. No. 2046325
Chichester College, Westgate Fields, Chichester, West Sussex, PO19 1SB, ENGLAND

These materials may not be altered or reproduced, stored in any retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, electrical, chemical, optical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior permission of the copyright owner.

Part One (10 marks) Grammatical awareness.

Match the underlined phrases with one of the grammatical terms given and then provide a sentence with a *different* example of the structure, underlined, as below. There is one example. There are five grammatical terms you will not need.

	Phrase	Grammatical term	Your own example
0	That is <u>the most ridiculous</u> comment I've ever heard.	0	<i>Joshua is by far the brightest child in the class.</i>
1	She didn't do nearly as <u>well</u> as her brother in the race.		
2	<u>If you'd taken my advice, you wouldn't be in this terrible situation.</u>		
3	Any medicine <u>should be kept</u> in the locked bathroom cabinet.		
4	She took to her new role <u>like a duck to water</u> .		
5	All of the computers <u>are being checked</u> for viruses.		
6	In the morning, the garden was covered in <u>a blanket of snow</u> .		
7	They have decided to go to Rome, <u>where they first met as students</u> .		
8	Not until the door closed <u>did she realise</u> she'd forgotten her key.		
9	<u>What did you say your name was?</u>		
10	<u>Had I known the price, I'd never have agreed to go.</u>		

Grammatical terms.

adjective	A
adverb	B
comparative	C
defining relative clause	D
non-defining relative clause	E
imperative	F
interrogative	G
inversion	H

metaphor	I
mixed conditional	J
modal passive	K
present continuous passive	L
present perfect passive	M
simile	N
superlative	O
third conditional	P

Part Two (10 marks) Functional awareness.

Match the utterances with one of the functions given below and then provide a sentence with a *different* example of the function.

There are three functions you will not need.

	Utterance	Function	Your own example
e.g.	I'm really grateful for everything you've done.	N	<i>Thank you so much for all your help.</i>
1	Are you free to come over for dinner tonight?		
2	Would you mind passing me the salt?		
3	If I were you, I'd ask to see the manager.		
4	He lives in Broad Street, doesn't he?		
5	I'll have the soup of the day and an onion tart, please.		
6	I'm Jennifer. How do you do?		
7	He's angry because you didn't invite him to the party.		
8	How do you feel about the decision they made?		
9	Yes. You're absolutely right.		
10	Oh, dear! How terrible for you.		

advising	A
agreeing	B
asking for an opinion	C
complaining	D
congratulating	E
checking	F
explaining	G

expressing sympathy	H
inviting	I
meeting and greeting	J
ordering	K
requesting	L
persuading	M
thanking	N

Part Three (15 marks) Language variety.

Here is a newspaper article. Five items of vocabulary have been underlined, which an Intermediate learner may have difficulty with. In the table on the next page, suggest a paraphrase for each of them. Then write a comprehension question about the article which is suitable for each of the answers provided.

Problem Seagulls

Residents of Tenby have been warned to stay alert due to an unusually high number of seagulls in the town behaving aggressively. It seems that the birds are getting 'drunk': not from alcohol but from eating large numbers of flying ants. Monday was called 'Flying Ant Day', not only in Tenby but in many towns across the country. Experts say this week's hot weather has caused huge swarms of the insects, which have appeared up to two weeks earlier than normal. For seagulls, these ants are a treat and the birds can't get enough, despite it adversely affecting their behaviour. This phenomenon is predicted to continue for a fortnight.

They are left so tipsy that they sometimes fly straight into buildings or into the path of oncoming traffic. The birds' behaviour is particularly noticeable early in the morning, when the ants are emerging from their underground nests. So keen are the gulls to get their treats that many will not move, even when pedestrians walk right by or vehicles approach, resulting in several being crushed on the roads.

Dr Rebecca Nesbit of the Society of Biology says the ants contain formic acid. With this in their stomachs, it

causes the birds to lose their inhibitions. As a result, they are noisier, they brazenly steal food, often from people's hands, and rip open rubbish bags. This makes the streets rather unpleasant for human residents and many citizens from coastal towns have expressed concerns over the potential for attracting other kinds of vermin. One of the latest initiatives in Devon is to encourage traders such as shop-keepers and restaurateurs to put their rubbish in 'gull-proof' bags which can be left out on the streets ready for collection without fear that gulls will raid them for their contents.

The unruly behaviour of these birds is certainly a well-recognised problem around the country. However, a recent study carried out by seagull expert Peter Rock, has revealed that the problem also lies in the vastly increasing number of the birds in towns. The population has quadrupled in 15 years and it is this which is to blame for their behaviour, as they must compete for food and protect their young. If you add to this the effects of formic acid, the birds really *do* become a problem.

	Item of Vocabulary	Paraphrase
e.g.	alert	<i>watchful, attentive</i>
1	adversely	
2	tipsy	
3	emerging	
4	vermin	
5	vastly	

Comprehension questions and answers

e.g. question *When did the problem of the 'drunk' seagulls start?*

e.g. answer *It started on Monday.*

Q1

Answer Because the weather has been unusually hot.

Q2

Answer It will probably last for two weeks.

Q3

Answer They behave badly in the morning.

Q4

Answer They are dealing with it by using 'gull-proof' bags.

Q5

Answer It is increasing at a rate of 400% in 15 years.

Part Four (15 marks) Error correction.

Look at the essay, which has been inserted into the table below. Look at each sentence. It may be correct or there may be 1 or 2 errors. Circle the errors in the sentence. Mark the number of errors and state what type of error they are, using the error symbol provided. Provide a brief comment about the essay on the next page. Comment on structure and content of the essay. Ignore lack of paragraphing.

		Number of errors			Error type
		0	1	2	
	Giving children pocket money is a bad idea. Discuss. (200-250 words)				
eg	Many adults give their children money every week or every month to spend on what they want.	✓			
1	I think that it is not a bad idea but it depends always by the way in which everything is managed by the parents.			✓	ww sp
	Giving money to children gives them a way to learn the value of money and to manage them.		✓		ww
1	With a monthly salary from his parents, a kid can buy something he wants, like candy or toys.				
2	With this would have personal saddisfaction.				
3	At same time, he would value the quantity of money that he has left to be able to buy something else.				
4	Moreover he would learn the concept of sparing if the thing he wants costs more than the money he has.				
5	The kid is obliged to spare the money to have the amount necessary for the thing he wants to buy.				
6	I think it is wrong to keep giving money to children to every request they make.				
7	He will have everything he wants, without comprehending the sacrifice that has to be done to earn those money.				
8	In this way, the child becomes spoiled.				
9	A spoiled child is expecting new toys and new plays whenever he wants.				
10	I think is better to give a child small money every week.				
11	For this reason I think that giving money to a child is not a bad thing.				
12	The important thing is how it is been given to him by his parents.				

Error symbols

✓ missing word	gr grammar/ incorrect structure
× delete	r repeated error
sp spelling	p punctuation
ww wrong word/ vocab item	st style/appropriacy

It is not necessary to use ALL of the symbols

Comment

Blank lined paper for writing.

3

Part Five (10 marks) Collocation and classroom language.

Choose the best word to fill the gap in the sentence.

1. It is possible to _____ a students' progress by testing, setting coursework or monitoring in class.

A assert	B review	C assess	D share
----------	----------	----------	---------

2. *Happiness* and *fear* are examples of _____ nouns.

A common	B proper	C concrete	D abstract
----------	----------	------------	------------

3. To get the general idea of the article, you must _____ it.

A scrape	B skim	C skate	D skirt
----------	--------	---------	---------

4. The word *photographer* has the main _____ on the second syllable.

A stress	B weight	C pressure	D force
----------	----------	------------	---------

5. If you ask a/an _____ question, the answer will be *yes* or *no*.

A active	B closed	C open	D sealed
----------	----------	--------	----------

6. _____ such as *I'm* or *they'd* are not usually used in formal written English.

A Collectives	B Contexts	C Connotations	D Contractions
---------------	------------	----------------	----------------

7. It's better to teach a word in _____ rather than in isolation.

A setting	B perspective	C context	D frame
-----------	---------------	-----------	---------

8. The word *waste* _____ with *money*, *time* and *opportunities*.

A translates	B converts	C transforms	D collocates
--------------	------------	--------------	--------------

9. *Must* and *should* are both examples of _____ verbs.

A modal	B auxiliary	C supporting	D active
---------	-------------	--------------	----------

10. *Seen*, *gone* and *eaten* are all examples of past _____.

A principals	B participles	C primaries	D presentations
--------------	---------------	-------------	-----------------

Part Six (20 marks) Essay - Practical

Using your experience as a teacher of English, write an essay of between 300 and 350 words on one of the following topics:

either Teachers are sometimes divided in their opinion on whether or not games are appropriate in language learning. Write a balanced argument on the use of games in the EFL classroom, giving examples to support your answer.

or How important is it to use technology in the classroom? Giving examples of activities to support your answer, demonstrate how you have used technology in your language teaching to support learning?

inglia Examinations Sar

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Part Seven (20 marks) Essay - Theoretical

Using your experience as a teacher of English, write an essay of between 300 and 350 words on the following topic:

What do you consider to be 'progressive' and 'traditional' teaching methods? Which do you think is more effective?

inglia Examinations Sample P

Anglia Examinations Sample Paper

Blank page

Blank page