

8575-001

Access Certificate in English Language Teaching
Foundations of English Language Teaching

Sample paper 2

You should have the following for this examination

- a multiple-choice answer sheet
- a pen with black or blue ink

This question paper is the property of the City and Guilds of London Institute and is to be returned after the examination.

Read the following notes before you answer any questions

- You **must** use a pen with black or blue ink to complete **all** parts of the answer sheet.
- Check that you have the correct answer sheet for the examination.
- Check that your name and candidate details are printed correctly at the top of your answer sheet.
- Inform the invigilator if your name or examination details are not correct.
- Each question shows **four** possible answers (lettered 'a', 'b', 'c' and 'd'); only **one** is correct.
- Decide which **one** is correct and mark your answer on the **answer sheet** with your pen.

For example if you decide 'a' is correct, mark your answer like this

101	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> b	<input type="radio"/> c	<input type="radio"/> d
	Cancel	Cancel	Cancel	Cancel

If you want to change your answer, cancel your first choice by filling in the 'cancel' box below the circle like this

101	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> b	<input type="radio"/> c	<input type="radio"/> d
	Cancel	Cancel	Cancel	

Then mark the answer which you have now decided is correct. For example if you now decide 'c' is correct, mark your answer like this

101	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> b	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> d
	Cancel	Cancel	Cancel	

Any other marks on the form may invalidate some of your answers.

- Any calculations or rough working can be done on the question paper.
- Attempt all questions. If you find a question difficult, leave it and return to it later.

This paper contains 40 questions. Answer them using the 'boxes' numbered 1 to 40 on the answer sheet.

- 1 Which one of the following tasks focuses on form? Learners
- interview each other to find out the games they liked to play when they were young.
 - listen to a story and write down the irregular past tense verbs they hear.
 - complete a questionnaire to find out how they study.
 - write a letter booking a hotel room.
- 2 It is good practice to ask students to find the meaning of new vocabulary in pairs. This is because
- it involves the learners.
 - learners can take their time.
 - learners can share dictionaries.
 - the teacher can help learners individually.
- 3 Four extracts from conversations are given below. In which one of these does the speaker seem to be roughly tuning their language to a beginner level learner of English?
- It's a very big house. The garden is also very big.
 - It's an absolutely gigantic place with a massive garden.
 - It's an enormous place with a large garden.
 - The house is very big. It has a big garden.
- 4 Which ONE of the following is evidence of good rapport? The teacher
- always plans lessons.
 - uses the students' names.
 - knows a lot about grammar.
 - works at the students' pace.
- 5 Which TWO of the following classroom seating arrangements would have the disadvantage of making it difficult for all members of the group to see each other at all times?
- theatre style
 - a circle
 - a horseshoe
 - orderly rows
- 1 and 2
 - 2 and 3
 - 3 and 4
 - 1 and 4
- 6 It is good practice for learners to find and discuss errors in a partner's writing. Which one of the following is the reason for this?
- Learners prefer to have another learner check for errors.
 - Learners can work at their own pace.
 - Discussing errors helps learning.
 - It makes marking easier.
- 7 Which one of the following sentences is an example of subject + verb + object?
- She looks happy.
 - She sang beautifully.
 - I gave him the book.
 - He opened the door.
- 8 Which one of the following sentences contains both possessive and relative pronouns?
- He can do the shopping for you.
 - You can do the housework yourself.
 - The car which is parked next to Jim's is mine.
 - Theirs is the biggest dog I have ever seen.
- 9 Which ONE of the following sentences contains a modal auxiliary verb?
- I run through my piano scales every day.
 - I can play the piano.
 - I like playing the piano.
 - I have played the piano for many years.

10 Which one of the following sentences contains an adverbial?

- a She looks happy.
- b He opened the doors.
- c She sang beautifully.
- d I gave him the book.

11 The following is a grammar practice exercise:

Complete the sentences below with your own ideas using *will* or *would*.

- 1 If I learn to speak English well, I ...
- 2 If I could live anywhere in the world, I ...
- 3 If I have time this week, I ...
- 4 If I go out tonight, I ...
- 5 If I could turn back time, I ...

What is the **main** focus of the exercise?

- a *If* sentences
- b *Will* and *would*
- c Conditional sentences
- d Past and present tenses

12 The **main** reason why phrasal verbs are likely to cause confusion to English language learners is that

- a they are always irregular verbs.
- b most of them have several different meanings.
- c no other language has them.
- d their meanings are not obvious from the verb or particle.

13 Which one of the following words contains the schwa sound?

- a butter
- b hear
- c pet
- d there

14 Which one of the following **best** describes a collocation?

- a An expression suitable for informal but not for more formal language.
- b A grouping of words which go together well owing to frequent use.
- c A phrase which does not mean literally what it appears to say.
- d A grammatically correct structure which has dropped out of everyday usage.

15 Which one of the following classroom activities focuses on form?

- a Students discuss in groups how they acquired their hairstyles.
- b Students work in groups reading a text identifying five ways of giving up smoking.
- c Students listen to a tape describing an early aircraft and identify five errors in a picture of it.
- d Students work in pairs and write ten sentences describing their holiday plans using appropriate verbs.

16 Which one of the following is true?

- a Students' errors should always be corrected immediately.
- b It's bad for student morale for students to correct each other.
- c Students' errors show that learning is taking place.
- d If students know the form then they won't make errors with that form.

17 It is good practice to set a task **before** learners read a text. Which one of the following is the reason for this?

- a It prevents them looking up words they don't know.
- b It helps learners know something about the text.
- c We always read for a purpose.
- d It ensures learners are busy.

- 18 Part of a reading lesson involves students looking at a page from a newspaper with advertisements for flats to rent. The students are asked to note down as quickly as possible the telephone numbers of the advertisements offering the cheapest flat, the largest flat and the nearest flat to a railway station.
- What reading skill is the teacher trying to encourage?
- skimming
 - prediction
 - intensive reading
 - scanning
- 19 Which one of the following statements is a generally accepted principle behind the teaching of reading?
- Reading is the most passive of the language skills taught.
 - Reading texts should not be used for language analysis.
 - Teachers should select reading texts for the tasks they want to do.
 - Students find text most interesting if they can't predict the contents.
- 20 Which one of the following reading activities is **most** likely to feature in the Study stage of a lesson planned according to the principles of Engage-Study-Activate?
- A general discussion of the content.
 - Detailed analysis of a particular language item.
 - Rapid reading for general understanding of the content.
 - Using information in the text to write an article on a related topic.
- 21 Which one of the following statements about the use of listening tapes/CDs **most** closely reflects good practice?
- Tapes should never be played more than once because this is not authentic.
 - Tapes should be re-played to enable learners to complete the task.
 - Tapes should be played without any preparation in order to retain students' interest.
 - Tapes are appropriate to Engage and Activate stages but have no place in the Study stage.
- 22 Which one of the following is an example of jigsaw listening?
- Students listen to a story and put pictures in the correct order to match the events in the story.
 - Students hear sound effects and use them to construct a story of what actually happened.
 - Students listen to three different accounts of a road accident and by comparing notes, work out what happened.
 - After listening to people describing their occupations, students then decide what their jobs are.
- 23 What is the BEST reason for setting up fluency practice in pairs?
- Students are more confident while working in pairs.
 - It allows students to work at their own speed.
 - It maximises students' speaking time.
 - Students enjoy working together.
- 24 Teachers should correct
- students only during speaking activities.
 - students only after speaking activities.
 - students after speaking activities but may intervene to correct during activities in certain circumstances.
 - weaker students during speaking activities and stronger students after.

- 25 Which **two** of the following are considered good practice after a speaking activity?
- 1 sharing ideas
 - 2 correcting errors
 - 3 giving learners a mark
 - 4 moving on to the next task
- a 1 and 2.
 - b 2 and 3.
 - c 3 and 4.
 - d 1 and 4.
- 26 Which one of these would a teacher be likely to do in the Activate phase of a lesson?
- a Use newspaper articles to identify topics.
 - b Demonstrate on the board accepted formats for business letter layout.
 - c Give examples of typical student errors in written work.
 - d Set students the task of writing a magazine article.
- 27 Which one of these statements describes an effective method of correcting writing?
- a All mistakes must be corrected or learners will become confused.
 - b The purpose of writing is solely to get a message across and individual language errors should not be corrected.
 - c Teachers should not be afraid of over-correction as learners will welcome evidence of thoroughness.
 - d The correction made by the teacher should focus only on major errors.
- 28 An example of a parallel writing activity is when students
- a write a text based closely on a given model.
 - b change a series of dictated sentences to reflect their point of view.
 - c copy a text to improve the legibility of their writing.
 - d change the grammatical and lexical structure of a sentence.
- 29 Which one of the following sets of words describe an activist best?
- a listen, watch, plan
 - b do, talk, experience
 - c watch, check, organise
 - d listen, hear, imagine
- 30 The **best** reason for helping students use a monolingual dictionary is so they can
- a avoid misleading translations.
 - b look up the pronunciation of words.
 - c find out collocations.
 - d use it on their own with confidence.
- 31 Some definitions of terms involved with choosing a textbook are given below. Which one fits the term 'piloting' **most** accurately?
- a Looking through a textbook to decide if it is appropriate.
 - b Using a textbook with a class to find out its strengths and weaknesses.
 - c Asking colleagues whether they have used the book and finding what they think.
 - d Speaking to people who have some opinions about the book.
- 32 In the lesson model of Engage, Activate and Study, which one of the following is Activate?
- a Learners work in groups to decide which modern appliance they think is the most indispensable.
 - b Learners play a guessing game where they are only allowed to ask yes/no questions.
 - c Learners work in pairs to check the meaning of new vocabulary in a text.
 - d Learners mark the stress in new words and practise saying them in pairs.
- 33 Which one of the following is an example of a personal aim in a lesson plan?
- a Remember to give a gist task.
 - b Change pairs so learners work with someone different.
 - c Make sure all students are listening before giving an instruction.
 - d Get learners to check each other's answers before checking as a class.

- 34 It is suggested that in a sequence of lessons, students will **most** likely want
- to focus on one or two skills only.
 - a restricted range of familiar activities.
 - a series of self-contained 'one-off' lessons.
 - topics linking the lessons together in a coherent way.
- 35 The results of diagnostic test can be used to design a language learning programme. Which one of the following would be another way of deciding the content of a syllabus?
- a needs analysis questionnaire
 - the selection of a course book
 - the use of a bank of materials
 - a choice of topics interesting to learners
- 36 Teachers will undermine the learners' confidence in a textbook if they
- add their own materials to supplement the lesson in the book.
 - use alternative materials to the textbook.
 - use the lessons in the book but make a few changes to suit their class.
 - follow the sequence in the book with no variation.
- 37 In considering a textbook for classroom use, a teacher considers the interests of the class. Which one of the following areas associated with textbooks does this consideration represent?
- topic
 - skills
 - methodology
 - syllabus.

- 38 Drawing is considered a valuable skill for a language teacher. Which one of the following statements is most true in relation to drawing?
- Teachers who can't draw will be less successful than those who can.
 - It doesn't matter how good or bad teachers are at drawing as long as they have a go.
 - Teachers need to learn how to draw well.
 - Teachers who can't draw should bring in pictures as a substitute.
- 39 Which one of the following statements is the most important rationale for the technique called *guided visualisation*?
- It uses the learners' imagination for a skills lesson.
 - It is based on the *humanistic* approach to learning.
 - It helps learners focus on their preferred learning style.
 - It's a technique that will work well for a visual learning style.
- 40 The following sentence is taken from an open cloze test. Which words could be removed to test structure?
- It seems ages since the last time I saw Tim.**
- It since the
 - It ages saw
 - seems saw
 - ages time

NOW GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK

• **IMPORTANT -**

Are the details at the top of the answer sheet correct?

Have you filled in your answers in INK in the appropriate boxes on the answer sheet?

ACE SAMPLE PAPER

Answer Key

Q 1 b

Q 2 a

Q 3 d

Q 4 b

Q 5 d

Q 6 c

Q 7 d

Q 8 c

Q 9 b

Q 10 c

Q 11 c

Q 12 d

Q 13 a

Q 14 b

Q 15 d

Q 16 c

Q 17 c

Q 18 d

Q 19 c

Q 20 b

Q 21 b

Q 22 c

Q 23 c

Q 24 c

Q 25 a

Q 26 d

Q 27 d

Q 28 a

Q 29 b

Q 30 d

Q 31 b

Q 32 a

Q 33 c

Q 34 d

Q 35 a

Q 36 b

Q 37 a

Q 38 b

Q 39 b

Q 40 a