

PRE-INTERVIEW LANGUAGE EVALUATION TASK

Your Name: _____

Please complete this task carefully. Remember that your answers will largely determine whether or not you can be accepted into our CELTA course.

To enable us accurately to assess your language awareness and needs, please:

spend a maximum of 90 minutes on completing the task;
do not consult a dictionary or grammar book.

PRONUNCIATION

1. Decide how the following words are normally pronounced. Then, mark the syllable which takes the main emphasis (or "stress"), by underlining it.

EXAMPLE: hospital

allow preference infer photograph (a) record (to) record

2. The letter combination "th" can be pronounced in two different ways: as in "thin" or as in "then." Decide which way "th" is pronounced in each of the words given below.

EXAMPLE: thirty = thin mother = then

my <u>th</u>	=	_____	<u>th</u> ough	=	_____
<u>th</u> rough	=	_____	<u>th</u> eir	=	_____
breath <u>e</u>	=	_____	<u>th</u> ought	=	_____

VOCABULARY

3. For each word below, write one sentence using the word and showing its meaning.

borrow 1. _____
lend 2. _____
steal 3. _____
rob 4. _____

4. For each word below give one synonym and one antonym (opposite).

	SYNONYM	ANTONYM
significant	_____	_____
peculiar	_____	_____
anaphoric	_____	_____
an accord	_____	_____

GRAMMAR: PARTS OF SPEECH

5. Which part of speech is each of the underlined words in the following text?

She arrived at the party at 8:00. It was really crowded and everyone seemed to be talking loudly. She saw Jim across the room and waved to him.

arrived	=	_____	party	=	_____
at	=	_____	was	=	_____
really	=	_____	crowded	=	_____
loudly	=	_____	She	=	_____

GRAMMAR: MEANING

6. Explain the difference in meaning between "She's been to Washington" and "She's gone to Washington."

7. Explain the difference in meaning between "He lives in Denver" and "He's living in Denver."

GRAMMAR: FORM

8. Complete these sentences.

I would be surprised if _____.

If she arrives soon, I _____.

If _____, I would have stayed home.

9. What does the 'd' stand for in each of the sentences below?

He'd better go now. 'd = _____

She'd rather have coffee. 'd = _____

I knew I'd seen her before. 'd = _____

GRAMMAR: VERB TENSES

10. In the sentences below, look at the verbs underlined. In each case:
- put the verb into the correct tense.
 - name the verb tense you have used.

A) I'm in California since last week.

a) _____

b) _____

B) He read when the lights went out.

a) _____

b) _____