

The Campbell Institute: CELTA Pre-interview tasks

Please answer all questions. You should refer to a grammar book to help you complete the tasks.

Recommended titles:

Leech, Geoffrey. An A-Z of English Grammar and Usage. Nelson.

Swan, Michael. Practical English Usage. OUP.

Or

These websites may be useful:

<http://esl.about.com/cs/grammar/>

<http://www.edufind.com/english/grammar/index.cfm>

Applicant Name: _____

Total: ____ /100 Points

Part A: Grammar

1. What part of speech is the underlined word?

____/12 points

Example sentence	Part of Speech
e.g. We went to <u>the</u> beach on Sunday	Definite article.
a. It's <u>his</u> car.	
b. I need <u>to study</u> grammar much more.	
c. He has to work quite <u>hard</u> .	
d. You <u>should</u> give up smoking.	
e. This exercise is <u>difficult</u> .	
f. I <u>bought</u> a new dress yesterday.	
g. Why don't you ask <u>him</u> ?	
h. <u>Swimming</u> is a good form of exercise.	
i. Have you ever <u>seen</u> a ghost?	
j. He arrived <u>at</u> midnight.	
k. When <u>do</u> you leave?	
l. They went for a picnic <u>but</u> it rained.	

2. Name the underlined verb phrases in the text and describe the meaning. _____/12 points

Yuko is a language student who flats with my sister. She has been studying English since she was in junior high school in Japan. She has always wanted to live in another country. As a school student, Yuko was shy and didn't like other people listening to her speak. Gradually she built up her confidence and joined an English club, where she spoke (a) English every day.

Currently, Yuko is living (b) in New Zealand and studying at The Campbell Institute. She has made (c) many friends from all over the world. She attends (d) her English class in the morning and volunteers as a Japanese language teacher in the afternoon.

Recently, Yuko has made the decision to travel around New Zealand. This time next month she will be picking (e) grapes in Blenheim. She also wants to kayak in the Abel Tasman National Park and keep improving her English with her new friends.

Example:

(she) **has been studying** = present perfect continuous (or present perfect progressive), used to talk about an activity which continues from the past up to now. It is unfinished. Yuko started studying in the past and is still studying now.

a. spoke =

b. is living=

c. has made=

d. attends =

e. will be picking =

Part B: Vocabulary

Explain how the following words differ in meaning and/or use. You may ____/16 points
use example sentences to illustrate your ideas.

(A learner dictionary such as *Cobuild* or *Oxford Wordpower* are useful references)

Example: chair/stool.

There are many kinds of chairs and stools, but the main difference between them is that a chair has a back and a stool doesn't have a back. You might sit on a stool in a bar or at someone's kitchen bench.

a. visit/drop in

b. assertive/bossy

c. voyage/trip

d. grasp/hold

Part C: Language Use

1. Usage - Explain the difference in usage between the following sentences. _____/8 points

- a. If I visited the moon, I'd take a camera.
If I visit Lake Taupo, I'll take my fishing rod.

- b. You must take your passport when you are travelling overseas.
You should check the weather forecast before you pack your bag.

2. Error Correction _____/10 points

Correct each sentence and give the learner advice about how to avoid making this error again.

Example:

They have been to Auckland last week.

They went to Auckland last week.

'last week' is a finished time period. You cannot use the present perfect (have been) with a finished time reference, so you need the past simple (went).

- a. There are many pollutions in China.

- b. When started you to smoke cigarettes?

c. This is more bad than I thought.

d. She is a very high person.

e. The people which came I no like.

Part D: Pronunciation

1. Word Stress

____/10 points

Underline the stressed syllable for each of the words in the list below. In this context 'stressed syllable' refers to the syllable that is said with the most force. Two examples have been done for you.

Examples:

dinosaur = dinosaur

infringement = infringement

List:

pocket	attention	motorist	responsible	shampoo
simplify	simplicity	transportation	Christmas	consistently

2. Sentence Stress

____/10 points

Underline the stressed words in each of the sentences below. The stressed words are the ones that have the greatest emphasis.

Example:

A: I think it's going to rain.

B: OK, I'll take an umbrella.

1. A: What do you do?
B: I'm a teacher.
2. A: Have you ever been to Asia?
B: No, but I'm planning to go there next year.
3. A: Are you a vegetarian?
B: Yes, but I still eat fish.
4. A: I'm going to watch "Lost" tonight.
B: Really! I thought you hated that programme.
5. A: Are you catching the bus?
B: No, I've got the car today.

