

QUESTIONS ON GRAMMAR, VOCABULARY AND DISCOURSE ANALYSIS

Practice 3

CLOZE TEST – 1 point

1. Read the text below and fill in each space with the word which best fits in there. Use one word only in each space.

Global English

Global English exists (0) **AS** a political and cultural reality. Many misguided theories attempt to explain why the English language should have succeeded internationally, whilst (1) _____ have not. Is it because there is something inherently logical or beautiful about the structure of English? Does its simple grammar make it easy to learn? Such ideas are misconceived. Latin was once a major international language, (2) _____ having a complicated grammatical structure, and English also presents learners with all manner of real difficulties, (3) _____ least its spelling system. Ease of learning, therefore, has little to do with it. (4) _____ all, children learn to speak their mother tongue in approximately the same period of time, (5) _____ of their language. English has spread not (6) _____ much for linguistic reasons, but rather because it has often found (7) _____ in the right place, at the right time. Since the 1960s, two major developments have contributed to strengthening this global status. Firstly, in a number of countries, English is now used in addition to national or regional languages. As well as this, an electronic revolution has taken place. It is estimated that (8) _____ the region of 80% of worldwide electronic communication is now in English.

MULTIPLE MEANINGS – 1 point

2. For questions 1-5, think of one word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences. Each correct word is worth 0.2 points.

1 _____

You need to _____ all applications before shutting down your computer.
Should the factory _____ down, 100 people will lose their jobs.
Mike's had three car accidents, plus a few other pretty _____ shaves.

2 _____

A new _____ of practice governing the advertising of tobacco products is being introduced.
It ran contrary both to his upbringing and personal _____ of behaviour that men should show emotion.
The source _____ and documentation will be available to developers.

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3 _____

I can't believe that Colin doesn't _____ like sport.
 Families somehow survived, _____ as they were being torn apart by the war.
 Once in a while why not take advantage of the smooth, _____ surface to
 concentrate on your control and technique?

4 _____

The cliff _____ was starting to crumble into the sea.
 I don't know how I'm going to _____ her after what happened.
 The Wasps _____ the Hornets in two weeks.

5 _____

I seem to have lost the _____ with all my personal records on it.
 Today is the deadline for self-employed people to _____ their tax returns.
 We walked in single _____ along the path.

MULTIPLE CHOICE

3. For questions 1-6, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

Diamonds

Diamonds have inspired dreams of wealth and power throughout history. Until modern times, most diamonds were insignias of royalty and were beyond the reach of the common person, who could only (1) _____ visions of the astounding beauty and wealth brought (2) _____ by diamonds.

It's no wonder that other gems and precious metals have historically taken a back seat (3) _____ diamonds. Some diamonds are so valuable that a person can literally carry a king's (4) _____ in a pocket. A similar value in gold would mean one would have to have access to a forklift, as some of the most valuable diamonds in the world have been (5) _____ for many thousands of times that of a similar weigh in gold!

Diamond deposits are not easily found. Diamonds occur in some of the rarest rock types on the surface of the earth, and when found, they are disseminated in trace (6) _____ even in the richest deposits. The (7) _____ host rock, kimberlite, forms very small deposits. Being a relatively soft rock, kimberlite commonly erodes faster than the surrounding country rock and often is covered by thin layers of soil and regolith derived from adjacent rock (8) _____

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A elide | B extort | C illicit | D elicit |
| 2. A out | B forth | C forward | D off |
| 3. A to | B for | C by | D of |
| 4. A price | B bribe | C ransom | D share |
| 5. A reprised | B apprised | C appraised | D reprieved |
| 6. A numbers | B portion | C proportion | D amounts |
| 7. A premiere | B principle | C principal | D predestined |
| 8. A outposts | B outcrops | C outlets | D outfalls |

Comentado [AB1]: This type of exercise has actually never come up in the real exam. If it did, it would include 10 items, 0.1 point each (or 5 items, 0.2 point each).

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LEXICAL FIELDS – 1 point

4. Have a look at the following words related to sounds. Explain what they mean exactly (connotations and nuances of meaning between them) and write a sentence which exemplifies their specific meaning. You will get 0.2 points for each verb successfully defined and exemplified.

SCREECH – HOWL – GRIND – CRUNCH – SPLASH

IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS – 1 point.

5. The following sentences include idiomatic expressions. Write down the exact word that complete each sentence in the right form. Each item is worth 0.1 point.

- a) I attended the play because he kindly asked me to, but I was bored out of my _____.
- b) The opposition are gaining _____ in the polls.
- c) We all have a _____ interest in the project.
- d) Honestly, I can never get a _____ in edgeways with him.
- e) Our neighbours claim that this footpath is a public _____ of way.
- f) Remember, I'm always a _____ to cry on if you need it.
- g) Carol arrived at the party and made a _____ line for the sandwiches as she hadn't eaten for hours.
- h) He wanted to say something, but he bit his _____ and decided not to get involved in the argument.
- i) John's got the big match tomorrow, but I'm sure he's going to _____ out at the last minute and stay at home.
- j) They're a funny couple. They're like chalk and _____.

SPOTTING MISTAKES – 1 point

6. Some of the following sentences include a mistake. Write OK for the sentences which are correct and write the sentence correctly for the ones which are wrong. The mistakes may involve changing or adding words or structures. The sentences which are correct cannot be modified. Each item is worth 0.1 point.

- k) I tried to talk him out of it, but he wouldn't listen and carried on.
- l) Little we knew the full extent of his involvement in the fraud.
- m) Over in the corner stood the three-metre tall statue of Lenin.
- n) The embassy refuses to intervene. Well, so it be.
- o) The council promised to put on a great display. And put they on a great display.
- p) Alicia implored her eldest son not to join the army (correct)
- q) I often got into trouble at school just because I would have really long hair.
- r) Under no circumstances will latecomers be admitted to the auditorium.
- s) Quick! That child is due to fall off the tree – try to catch him!
- t) I'm sure that children didn't use to being so undisciplined when we were at

school!

GAP FILL – 1 point

7. For sentences 1-10 below, fill each gap with one word. Each correct word is worth 0.1 point.

- a) I tend to get the house properly fitted _____ for working from home, so a new desk is essential.
- b) This television play has dragged _____ for almost three hours.
- c) When the chair intervened, the bitter argument died _____.
- d) Due to the recent equipment failure, we have fallen _____ with our tasks.
- e) He’s about to be demoted, but that’s strictly _____ the record.
- f) Don’t trust her; I think you’re being taken _____ a ride.
- g) He seems unapproachable at work, but when he’s _____ duty he’s a completely different person.
- h) Astronomers never rule out the possibility that Earth may collide _____ a massive asteroid.
- i) _____ sheer coincidence, I bought exactly the same tie as Harry.

WORD-FORMATION – 1 point

8. Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the space. Each item is worth 0.1 point.

Anthropology

One of the most (0) **CHALLENGING** aspects of the science of anthropology comes from its fieldwork. Certainly, in its (1) _____ as a profession, anthropology was distinguished by its concentration on primitive societies in which social (2) _____ appeared to be fairly limited and social interaction to be conducted almost (3) _____ face-to-face. Such societies, it was felt, provided anthropologists with a valuable (4) _____ into the workings of society that contrasted with more highly developed societies. There was also a sense that the ways of life represented by these smaller societies were rapidly (5) _____ and that preserving a record of them was a matter of some urgency.

CHALLENGE

INFANT

INSTITUTE

EXCLUDE

SEE

APPEAR

The (6) _____ of anthropologists to the first-hand collection of data led them to some of the most (7) _____ places on earth. Most often they worked alone. Such lack of contact with other people created feelings of intense (8) _____ in some anthropologists, especially in the early stages of fieldwork. Nevertheless, this process of (9) _____ in a totally alien culture

COMMIT

ACCESS

LONELY

IMMERSE

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continues to attract men and women to anthropology, and is

(10) _____ the most effective way of understanding in depth how other people see the world.

DENY

ANSWER KEY

1. CLOZE TEST – 1 point

Global English exists (0) **AS** a political and cultural reality. Many misguided theories attempt to explain why the English language should have succeeded internationally, whilst (1) **OTHERS** have not. Is it because there is something inherently logical or beautiful about the structure of English? Does its simple grammar make it easy to learn? Such ideas are misconceived. Latin was once a major international language, (2) **DESPITE** having a complicated grammatical structure, and English also presents learners with all manner of real difficulties, (3) **NOT** least its spelling system. Ease of learning, therefore, has little to do with it. (4) **AFTER** all, children learn to speak their mother tongue in approximately the same period of time, (5) **REGARDLESS/IRRESPECTIVE** of their language. English has spread not (6) **SO** much for linguistic reasons, but rather because it has often found (7) **ITSELF** in the right place, at the right time. Since the 1960s, two major developments have contributed to strengthening this global status. Firstly, in a number of countries, English is now used in addition to national or regional languages. As well as this, an electronic revolution has taken place. It is estimated that (8) **IN** the region of 80% of worldwide electronic communication is now in English.

2. MULTIPLE MEANINGS – 1 point

1 close

2 code

3 even

4 face

5 file

3. MULTIPLE CHOICE

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A elide | B extort | C illicit | D elicit |
| 2. A out | B forth | C forward | D off |
| 3. A to | B for | C by | D of |
| 4. A price | B bribe | C ransom | D share |
| 5. A reprised | B apprised | C appraised | D relieved |
| 6. A numbers | B portion | C proportion | D amounts |
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4. LEXICAL FIELDS – 1 point

Screech: "to make a loud, high and unpleasant noise" → *We tried to calm her, but she just screeched more loudly // Monkeys were screeching in the trees // screeching brakes.*

Howl: "to make a long, loud cry, especially when you are in pain, angry, amused, etc."

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→ *The baby was howling all the time I was there // The wind was howling around the house.*

Grind: “to rub together, or to make hard objects rub together, often producing an unpleasant noise” → *Parts of the machine were grinding together noisily.*

Crunch: “to crush something noisily between your teeth when you are eating” / “to bite hard food, causing it to make a loud noise” → *She was crunching an apple noisily.*

Splash: “when liquid falls noisily onto a surface” → *rain splashed against the windows.*

5. IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS – 1 point.

- a) I attended the play because he kindly asked me to, but I was bored out of my **MIND**.
- b) The opposition are gaining **GROUND** in the polls.
- c) We all have a **VESTED** interest in the project.
- d) Honestly, I can never get a **WORD** in edgeways with him.
- e) Our neighbours claim that this footpath is a public **RIGHT** of way.
- f) Remember, I’m always a **SHOULDER** to cry on if you need it.
- g) Carol arrived at the party and made a **BEE** line for the sandwiches as she hadn’t eaten for hours.
- h) He wanted to say something, but he bit his **LIP/TONGUE** and decided not to get involved in the argument.
- i) John’s got the big match tomorrow, but I’m sure he’s going to **CHICKEN** out at the last minute and stay at home.
- j) They’re a funny couple. They’re like chalk and **CHEESE**.

6. SPOTTING MISTAKES – 1 point

- a) I tried to talk him out of it, but he wouldn’t listen and carried on. **OK**
- b) Little we **DID WE KNOW** the full extent of his involvement in the fraud.
- c) Over in the corner stood the three-metre tall statue of Lenin. **OK**
- d) The embassy refuses to intervene. Well, so **BE IT**.
- e) The council promised to put on a great display. And **PUT/PUTTING ON A GREAT DISPLAY THEY DID // AND THEY DID PUT ON A GREAT DISPLAY**.
- f) Alicia implored her eldest son not to join the army. **OK**
- g) I often got into trouble at school just because I **USED TO** have really long hair.

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- h) Under no circumstances will latecomers be admitted to the auditorium. **OK**
- i) Quick! That child is **GOING/ABOUT** to fall off the tree – try to catch him!
- j) I’m sure that children didn’t use to **BE** so undisciplined when we were at school!

7. GAP FILL – 1 point

- a) I tend to get the house properly fitted **OUT** for working from home, so a new desk is essential.
- b) This television play has dragged **ON** for almost three hours.
- c) When the chair intervened, the bitter argument died **DOWN**.
- d) Due to the recent equipment failure, we have fallen **BEHIND** with our tasks.
- e) He’s about to be demoted, but that’s strictly **OFF** the record.
- f) Don’t trust her; I think you’re being taken **FOR** a ride.
- g) He seems unapproachable at work, but when he’s **OFF** duty he’s a completely different person.
- h) Astronomers never rule out the possibility that Earth may collide **WITH** a massive asteroid.
- i) **BY** sheer coincidence, I bought exactly the same tie as Harry.

8. WORD-FORMATION – 1 point

Anthropology

One of the most (0) CHALLENGING aspects of the science of anthropology	CHALLENGE
comes from its fieldwork. Certainly, in its (1) INFANCY as a profession,	INFANT
anthropology was distinguished by its concentration on primitive	
societies in which social (2) INSTITUTIONS appeared to be fairly limited and social	INSTITUTE
interaction to be conducted almost (3) EXCLUSIVELY face-to-face. Such societies,	EXCLUDE
it was felt, provided anthropologists with a valuable (4) INSIGHT into the	SEE
workings of society that contrasted with more highly developed	
societies. There was also a sense that the ways of life represented by	
these smaller societies were rapidly (5) DISAPPEARING and that preserving a	APPEAR
record of them was a matter of some urgency.	
The (6) COMMITMENT of anthropologists to the first-hand collection of data led them	COMMIT
to some of the most (7) INACCESSIBLE places on earth. Most often they worked	ACCESS
alone. Such lack of contact with other people created feelings of intense	

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- (8) **LONELINESS** in some anthropologists, especially in the early stages of fieldwork. Nevertheless, this process of (9) **IMMERSION** in a totally alien culture continues to attract men and women to anthropology, and is (10) **UNDENIABLY** the most effective way of understanding in depth how other people see the world.
- LONELY
IMMERSE
DENY