

ACTFL

American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Language

certifies that

임용관 (LIM YONGKWAN)

Test ID	Date of Birth	Test Date	Test Type
2A9429033102	1993 / 08 / 03	2021 / 11 / 26	OPIc (ENGLISH)

has successfully completed the OPIc (ACTFL Oral Proficiency Interview - computer) and has been rated

INTERMEDIATE MID - ENGLISH

according to the ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines 2012



Executive Director	Date of Issue	Date of Expiry
Howard Berman	2021/12/03	2023/11/25

• INTERMEDIATE MID - ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines - 2012

ACTFL Certified Rating System

OPI

• Distinguished

• Superior

• Advanced High

• Advanced Mid

OPIc

• Advanced Low

• Intermediate High

• **Intermediate Mid**

• Intermediate Low

• Novice High

• Novice Mid

• Novice Low

INTERMEDIATE MID

Speakers at the Intermediate Mid sublevel are able to handle successfully a variety of uncomplicated communicative tasks in straightforward social situations. Conversation is generally limited to those predictable and concrete exchanges necessary for survival in the target culture. These include personal information related to self, family, home, daily activities, interests and personal preferences, as well as physical and social needs, such as food, shopping, travel, and lodging.

Intermediate Mid speakers tend to function reactively, for example, by responding to direct questions or requests for information. However, they are capable of asking a variety of questions when necessary to obtain simple information to satisfy basic needs, such as directions, prices, and services. When called on to perform functions or handle topics at the Advanced level, they provide some information but have difficulty linking ideas, manipulating time and aspect, and using communicative strategies, such as circumlocution.

Intermediate Mid speakers are able to express personal meaning by creating with the language, in part by combining and recombining known elements and conversational input to produce responses typically consisting of sentences and strings of sentences. Their speech may contain pauses, reformulations, and self-corrections as they search for adequate vocabulary and appropriate language forms to express themselves.

In spite of the limitations in their vocabulary and/or pronunciation and/or grammar and/or syntax, Intermediate Mid speakers are generally understood by sympathetic interlocutors accustomed to dealing with non-natives.

Overall, Intermediate Mid speakers are at ease when performing Intermediate-level tasks and do so with significant quantity and quality of Intermediate-level language.

Intermediate Mid 1

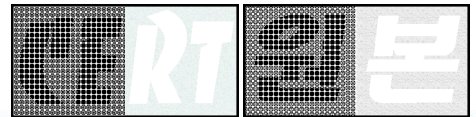
When responding to Intermediate and Advanced level tasks, speaker's performance is in the lower range in terms of Intermediate Mid level delivery, fluency and production.

IM
Subscore

• Intermediate Mid 3

• Intermediate Mid 2

• **Intermediate Mid 1**



Score Report

Candidate Name	LIM YONGKWAN
Language Tested	ENGLISH
Test Date	November 26, 2021
TEST ID	2A9429033102
Official ACTFL Rating	INTERMEDIATE MID - 1

• ACTFL INTERMEDIATE LEVEL SPEAKERS - FUNCTIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

Speakers at the Intermediate level:

- Consistently initiate, maintain and end a simple conversation about familiar topics, related to their daily life.
- Recombine learned material in order to express personal meaning.
- Ask and answer simple questions and satisfy simple personal needs and social demands required to survive in the target culture.
- Can be understood by listeners who are used to dealing with non-native speakers.

• ACTFL INTERMEDIATE MID 1 - SPEAKERS

Communication Tasks	Can communicate minimally about self, others and everyday life. Can handle short social interactions in everyday situations. Can ask and answer a variety of questions to get information and satisfy basic needs.
Contexts / Content	Communicate using predictable exchanges necessary for survival in the target culture, including personal information related to self, family, home, daily activities, interests and personal preferences and physical and social needs.
Discourse type	Produce responses that typically consist of simple sentences and some strings of sentences. Speech contains frequent pauses, reformulations and self-corrections as speaker searches for adequate vocabulary.
Accuracy	In spite of vocabulary limitations, grammar errors, and accent/pronunciation issues, is understood by sympathetic listeners used to dealing with non-native speakers.

• TIPS FOR IMPROVING PROFICIENCY

- **Practice giving more detailed descriptions.** When talking about people, places, things, and routines, add detail to your description by using adjectives and adverbs to define nouns and verbs.
- **Improve accuracy in simple, basic forms:** Basic sentence-level grammar in present time needs to continue to improve, as you also start to learn to talk about what happened (past) and what will happen (future).
- **Expand discrete sentences to strings of sentences.** Practice producing longer responses consisting of multiple sentences. Practice using connecting words and simple clauses to create bridges between sentences. Begin to use sequencing terms to give a beginning -to-end description of the routine things you do every day.
- **Speak in all time frames.** Talk about things that are happening, have happened and will happen, with the objective of improving your ability to use the correct verb form and other time markers to distinguish major time frames: past, present and future.
- **Confidence and flow:** Practice speaking aloud to improve the flow of your speech to reduce hesitations, pauses, stops and restarts, and dead-ends.

