

Seat No.: _____

Macau University of Science & Technology
Admission/Placement Examination 2014/2015

《ENGLISH》

Name of Student: _____ ID No.: _____

Application No.: 1409AP -B

Program applied for 1st choice (Please the appropriate)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor of Science | <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor of Business Administration |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor of Laws | <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor of Traditional Chinese Medicine |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor of Biomedicine | <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor of Pharmacy in Chinese Medicine |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor of International Tourism Management | <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor of Hotel Management |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor of Food and Beverage Management | <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor of Arts in Art Design |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor of Arts in Journalism and Communication | <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor of Arts in Foreign Language Studies |

Date:

Time allowed:

Instructions:

1. There are 8 pages including this page.
2. Put all your answers in answer sheets provided. Answers put elsewhere will not be marked.
3. Students are not allowed to use dictionary.
4. Don't use pencil or red-pen to give answers, otherwise they will not be marked.

I. Reading Comprehension (40 marks)

Passage 1

In the United States elementary education begins at the age of six. At this stage nearly all the teachers are women, mostly married. The atmosphere is usually very friendly, and the teachers have now accepted the idea that the important thing is to make the children happy and interested. The old authoritarian (要絕對服從的) methods of education were discredited (不被認可) rather a long time ago — so much so that many people now think that they have gone too far in the direction of trying to make children happy and interested rather than giving them actual instruction.

The social education of young children tries to make them accept the idea that human beings in a society need to work together for their common good. So the emphasis is on co-operation rather than competition throughout most of this process. This may seem curious, in view of the fact that American society is highly competitive; however, the need for making people sociable in this sense has come to be regarded as one of the functions of education. Most Americans do grow up with competitive ideas, and obviously quite a few as criminals, but it is not fair to say that the educational system fails. It probably does succeed in making most people sociable and ready to help one another both in material ways and through kindness and friendliness.

1. According to the passage, the U.S. elementary education is supposed to make children_____.
A. sensible and sensitive B. competitive and interested
C. curious and friendly D. happy and co-operative
2. Some Americans complain about elementary schools because they think_____.
A. children are reluctant to help each other
B. schools lay too much emphasis on co-operation
C. children should grow up with competitive ideas
D. schools give little actual instruction to children
3. The author's attitude towards American education can be best described as_____.
A. favorable B. negative C. tolerant D. unfriendly
4. The American educational system emphasizes_____.
A. material wealth B. competition
C. co-operation D. personal benefit
5. The underlined word "sociable" in Paragraph 2 most probably means_____.
A. fond of talking freely B. friendly with other people
C. concerned about social welfare D. happy at school

Passage 2

Still seeking a destination for your weekend break? There are some places which are probably a mere walk away from your college.

King's Art Centre

A day at the Centre could mean a visit to an exhibition of the work of one of the most interesting contemporary artists on show anywhere. This weekend sees the opening of an exhibition of four local artists.

You could attend a class teaching you how to 'learn from the masters' or get more creative with paint — free of charge.

The Centre also runs two life drawing classes for which there is a small fee.

The Botanic Garden

The Garden has over 8,000 plant species; it holds the research and teaching collection of living plants for Cambridge University.

The multi-branched Torch Aloe here is impressive. The African plant produces red flowers above blue-green leaves, and is not one to miss.

Get to the display house to see *Dionaea muscipula*, a plant more commonly known as the Venus Flytrap that feeds on insects and other small animals.

The Garden is also a place for wildlife-enthusiasts. Look for grass snakes in the lake. A snake called 'Hissing Sid' is regularly seen lying in the heat of the warm sun.

Byron's Pool

Many stories surround Lord Byron's time as a student of Cambridge University. Arriving in 1805, he wrote a letter complaining that it was a place of "mess and drunkenness". However, it seems as though Byron did manage to pass the time pleasantly enough. I'm not just talking about the pet bear he kept in his rooms. He spent a great deal of time walking in the village.

It is also said that on occasion Byron swam naked by moonlight in the lake, which is now known as Byron's Pool. A couple of miles past Grantchester in the south Cambridgeshire countryside, the pool is surrounded by beautiful circular paths around the fields. The cries of invisible birds make the trip a lovely experience and on the way home you can drop into the village for afternoon tea. If you don't trust me, then perhaps you'll take it from Virginia Woolf — over a century after Byron, she reportedly took a trip to swim in the same pool.

1. As mentioned in the passage, there is a small charge for _____.
A. attending the masters' class B. working with local artists
C. learning life drawing D. seeing an exhibition
2. "Torch Aloe" and "Venus Flytrap" are _____.
A. common insects B. impressive plants
C. rarely-seen snakes D. wildlife-enthusiasts
3. We can infer from the passage that Byron seemed _____.
A. to fear pet bears B. to like walking
C. to be a heavy drinker D. to finish university in 1805
4. In the passage Byron's Pool is described as a lake _____.
A. surrounded by fields B. owned by Lord Byron
C. located in Grantchester D. discovered by Virginia Woolf
5. What is the passage mainly about?
A. Some places for weekend break
B. A way to become creative in art
C. The colourful life in the countryside
D. Unknown stories of Cambridge University

Passage 3

In a few years, you might be able to speak Chinese, Korean, Japanese, French, and English — and all at the same time. This sounds incredible, but Alex Waibel, a computer science professor at US's Carnegie Mellon University (CMU) and Germany's University of Karlsruhe, announced last week that it may soon be reality. He and his team have invented software and hardware that could make it far easier for people who speak different languages to understand each other.

One application, called Lecture Translation, can easily translate a speech from one language into another. Current translation technologies typically limit speakers to certain topics or a limited vocabulary. Users also have to be trained how to use the programme.

Another prototype (雛形機) can send translations of a speech to different listeners depending on what language they speak. “It is like having a simultaneous translator right next to you but without disturbing the person next to you,” Waibel said.

Prefer to read? So-called Translation Glasses transcribe (轉錄) the translations on a tiny liquid-crystal (液晶) display (LCD) screen.

Then there’s the Muscle Translator. Electrodes capture the electrical signals from facial muscle movements made naturally when a person is mouthing words. The signals are then translated into speech. The electrodes could be replaced with wireless chips implanted in a person’s face, according to researchers.

During a demonstration held last Thursday in CMU’s Pittsburgh campus, a Chinese student named Stan Jou had 11 tiny electrodes attached to the muscles of his cheeks, neck and throat. Then he mouthed — without speaking aloud — a few words in Mandarin to the audience. A few seconds later, the phrase was displayed on a computer screen and spoken out by the computer in English and Spanish: “Let me introduce our new prototype.”

This particular gadget (器械), when fully developed, might allow anyone to speak in any number of languages or, as Waibel put it, “to switch your mouth to a foreign language”. “The idea behind the university’s prototypes is to create ‘good enough’ bridges for cross-cultural exchanges that are becoming more common in the world,” Waibel said.

With spontaneous (自發的) translators, foreign drivers in Germany could listen to traffic warnings on the radio, tourists in China could read all the signs and talk with local people, and leaders of different countries could have secret talks without any interpreters there.

1. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. A lecture translation can translate what you said into other languages easily.
- B. There is no Muscle Translator in the world now.
- C. Muscle Translators can translate what you think into speech if you just move your mouth.
- D. The spontaneous translators will help us a lot.

2. What kind of equipment is NOT mentioned in this passage?

- A. Lecture Translation.
- B. Muscle Translator.
- C. Multiple Translator.
- D. Translation Prototype.

3. What’s the final destination of inventing the language translators?

- A. To make cultural exchanges between different countries easier.
- B. To help students learn foreign languages more easily.
- C. To make people live in foreign countries more comfortably.
- D. To help people learn more foreign languages in the future.

4. What can be inferred from the seventh paragraph?

- A. The translator is so good that it can translate any language into the very language you need.
- B. The translator is becoming more and more common in the world as a bridge.
- C. With the help of the translator, you only need to open your mouth when you want to say something without saying the exact words at all.
- D. The translator needs to be improved before being put into market.

5. Where is this passage probably from?

- A. A newspaper.
- B. A magazine on science.
- C. A fairy tale.
- D. A scientific fantasy book.

Passage 4

Read the following text and choose the most suitable heading from A-F for each paragraph. There is one extra heading which you do not need.

- A. Leadership
- B. Conflict Solving
- C. Open Communication
- D. Respect to All Team Members
- E. Measuring Progress against Goals
- F. Common Goals with Challenging Target

Team Building Means More Than Throwing a Few People Together

“Teamworking” is found everywhere within just about every organization. You can’t get away from “teams” that are supposed to be able to create something that is greater than the sum of its parts. Or so the theory goes.

There are five measures that need to be taken before you can get the most out of a team:

1. _____

There must be a clear reason for the team to exist. And all the members should realize the value and significance of what they are going to do. What they are hoping to achieve should be something achievable but at the same time tough and inspiring enough to attract the members and keep their motivation alive. What is more, they should also be well prepared for the possible difficulties they may come across in the process.

2. _____

Team members must be able to express their opinions freely without fear of being criticized, and they must have the feeling that their suggestions will be taken seriously. This is an important point because the team may need to resolve some complex or thorny issues. For example, it may discuss a sensitive topic. Should they keep their conclusion within the team or share it with other employees? This is an issue in itself that all the members should agree on and frank discussion is required.

3. _____

It is easy to think that a junior team member may have less to contribute than more experienced ones. This is not only demoralizing or discouraging, it also makes no sense — people that have nothing to contribute should not have been selected for the team in the first place. Since they have become members of your team, you need to make sure that each of them has an opportunity to add his or her thoughts to discussions.

4. _____

Disagreements are natural and, in fact, debate and discussion should be encouraged. A team made up only of “yes men” can make disastrous decisions that few people honestly agreed with in the first place. Consequently, there should be rules on how lengthy disagreements should be handled. For example, team meetings may not be the most appropriate place for a discussion that involves only two people, so “under-the-table” method may be effective.

5. _____

Most high-performing teams are well organized. A good organizer should be able to play to individuals’ strengths and help them overcome their weaknesses. It should be someone who can act as a promoter and a constant reminder of what the team needs to achieve. He must, above all, be skilled in sharing responsibility and setting tasks to others, coaching them to achieve tasks, and providing constructive feedback on how the tasks went.

Team building isn't as simple as just throwing a few people together. It requires much more, but motivating people is most essential. Successful team working is not marked by how much progress the team makes toward its goals, but by how confidently each of its members completes his or her assigned tasks with a sense of achievement and pride.

IIa. Vocabulary and Grammar (30 marks)

Choose the answer that best completes each sentence

1. It was _____ cold winter night and the moon was shining brightly across _____ night sky.
A. /; / B. a; the C. the; a D. the; /
2. Research scientists at Cornell University in Ithaca, New York _____ a combination of chemicals found in apples is important for good health.
A. say B. saying C. says D. is said
3. Hurry up, kids! The school bus _____ for us!
A. waits B. was waiting C. waited D. is waiting
4. The Internet _____ more than thirty years ago.
A. began B. has begun C. begun D. begin
5. The accident caused some _____ to my car, but it's nothing serious.
A. harm B. injury C. ruin D. damage
6. They produced two reports, _____ of which contained any useful suggestions.
A. either B. all C. none D. neither
7. Since people are fond of humor, it is as welcome in conversation as _____ else.
A. anything B. something C. anywhere D. somewhere
8. Mr. Stevenson is great to work for --- I really couldn't ask for a _____ boss.
A. better B. good C. best D. still better
9. Anyone, once _____ positive for H7N9 flu virus, will receive free medical treatment from our government.
A. to be tested B. being tested C. tested D. to test
10. Butterflies _____ a sweet liquid produced by flowers, which bees and other insects collect.
A. carry on B. feed on C. put on D. focus on
11. Bicycling is good exercise; _____ it does not pollute the air.
A. nevertheless B. besides C. otherwise D. therefore
12. When deeply absorbed in work, _____ he often was, he would forget all about eating or sleeping.
A. that B. which C. where D. when
13. Had they known what was coming next, they _____ second thoughts.
A. may have B. could have C. must have had D. might have had
14. My uncle hasn't been able to quit smoking, but at least he has _____.
A. cut out B. cut down C. cut up D. cut off

15. --- Why are your eyes so red? You _____ have slept well last night.
 --- Yeah, I stayed up late writing a report.
 A. can't B. mustn't C. needn't D. won't
16. Volunteering gives you a chance _____ lives, including your own.
 A. change B. changing C. changed D. to change
17. Scientists have announced the cause of _____ for a man who _____ 5,300 years ago.
 A. death; died B. dying; dies C. die; dead D. death; death
18. The room is empty _____ a bookshelf standing in one corner.
 A. except B. except for C. except that D. except have
19. --- What are you doing this Saturday?
 --- I'm not sure, but I _____ go to the Rolling Stones concert.
 A. must B. would C. should D. might
20. I felt very tired when I got home, and I _____ straight to bed.
 A. go B. went C. had gone D. have gone
21. When _____ for his views about his teaching job, Philip said he found it very _____.
 A. asked; interested B. asked; interesting C. asking; interesting D. asking; interested
22. We are confident that the environment _____ by our further efforts to reduce pollution.
 A. had been improved B. will be improved C. is improved D. was improved
23. If he had spent more time practicing speaking English before, he _____ able to speak it much better now.
 A. will be B. would be C. has been D. would have been
24. If we _____ now to protect the environment, we'll live to regret it.
 A. hadn't acted B. haven't acted C. don't act D. won't act
25. --- Was it by cutting down staff _____ she saved the firm?
 --- No, it was by improving work efficiency.
 A. when B. what C. how D. that
26. The air quality in the city, _____ is shown in the report, has gotten worse over the past two months.
 A. that B. it C. as D. what
27. Never before _____ seen anybody who can play tennis as well as Robert.
 A. had she B. she had C. has she D. she has
28. _____ everyone here, I wish you a pleasant journey back to your country.
 A. By means of B. On behalf of C. In search of D. For fear of
29. --- I don't know about you, but I'm sick and tired of this weather.
 --- _____. I can't stand all this rain.
 A. I don't care B. It's hard to say C. So am I D. I hope so

30. ----Look, here comes your dream girl. Invite her to dance.
 --- _____. What if she refuses me?
 A. I don't know B. Why me? C. With pleasure D. So what?

IIb. Cloze (10 marks)

We are often __1__ by our teachers not to waste precious time, because time __2__ will never return. I think it is quite true. What does time look like? Nobody knows for we can't see it or touch it and no amount of money can __3__ it. Time is abstract, so we have to think about it.

Time passes very quickly. Some students say they don't have __4__ time to review all their lessons. It is because they don't know how to __5__ of their time. They waste it in going to theatres, cinemas and parks, and doing other things. Why do we study every day? Why do we work? Why do most people would rather __6__ buses instead of walking? The answer is very simple. We wish to save time because time is __7__.

Today we are living in the 21st century. We look upon time as life. When a person dies, his life ends. Since life is short, we must __8__ our time and energy to our study so that we may be able to serve the people well in the future. Laziness is the __9__ of time, for it does not only bring us failure but also does us other harm. If it is necessary for us to do our work today, let us do it today and not __10__ it until tomorrow.

Remember that time is much more valuable than money.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. | A. warmed | B. warned | C. worried | D. woke |
| 2. | A. lost | B. losing | C. gained | D. gaining |
| 3. | A. get | B. buy | C. sense | D. touch |
| 4. | A. little | B. few | C. many | D. enough |
| 5. | A. make fun | B. make use | C. find fun | D. find use |
| 6. | A. to take | B. take | C. to make | D. make |
| 7. | A. valueless | B. endless | C. precious | D. fast |
| 8. | A. waste | B. value | C. put | D. devote |
| 9. | A. friend | B. maker | C. mother | D. thief |
| 10. | A. leave | B. stay | C. maintain | D. forget |

III. Composition (20 marks)

Write an essay of about 150 words on **ONE** of the following topics.

1. There are more female teachers than male teachers in general. Do you think that teacher's gender(性别) affect students' development?
2. If you were taken by aliens(外星人) to another planet, and the aliens wanted you to tell them something about human civilization(文明), what would you tell them? And why?