

# INSTITUTE FOR TOURISM STUDIES

# **ADMISSION EXAMINATION 2014/15**

# Sunday, 23 March 2014

# **ENGLISH**

Time allowed: 3 hours

Instructions:

- Follow instructions to every question carefully.
- All questions must be written in the **Answer Booklet**.
- Answer the questions in Parts A, B, C & D with a pencil.
- Answer the questions in Parts **E** & **F** with a **black** or **dark blue pen**.
- <u>DO NOT</u> use a dictionary.
- <u>DO NOT</u> write answers in this exam booklet.



This Exam Booklet contains 12 pages including this one.

## Part A: Multiple Choice (25 marks)

Choose the best answer to complete the following blanks. Put your answers in the **Answer Booklet** provided.

- 1. My mother and <u>1</u> decided to go shopping in Zhuhai this weekend.
  - **a.** me
  - b. I
  - *c.* my
  - **d.** ľm
- My teacher <u>2</u> the topic in great detail.
   *a.* discuss
  - **b.** discussed
  - c. discussed about
  - d. discussing
- 3. Travelers on a limited budget cannot afford
  - \_\_3\_\_ in the Metropolitan Hotel.
    - **a.** living
    - **b.** the accommodate
    - *c.* to pay
    - **d.** to stay
- If somebody \_\_4\_ me about the problem, I could have called the maintenance crew immediately.
  - **a.** informed
  - b. had informed
  - c. has informed
  - d. was informed
- 5. There was an accident <u>5</u> a bus and a truck in Avenida de Sun Yat Sen this morning.
  - a. in-between
  - b. including
  - c. indicating
  - **d.** involving
- He insisted on quitting the project \_\_6\_\_ my advice.
  - a. although
  - b. for reason
  - **c.** in spite of
  - d. ought to
- 7. Ranni couldn't come to the meeting \_\_7\_\_ she was unwell.
  - **a.** as
  - b. because of
  - c. caused
  - d. it's because

- 8. He continued to read a newspaper <u>8</u>.
  - **a.** by the time his guests arrived
  - **b.** if his guests didn't arrive
  - c. unless his guests arrived
  - until his guests arrived
- 9. I try to be \_\_9\_\_ when it comes to organizing the files because I don't want to misplace any important documents.
  - **a.** thorough
  - b. thought
  - c. through
  - d. tough
- 10. '\_\_10\_\_ I know who you would like to speak to, please?'
  - <mark>a.</mark> May
  - b. Must
  - c. Should
  - d. Would
- 11. It doesn't matter when you start your homework \_\_\_\_11\_\_\_ you finish it by the deadline.
  - a. as far as
  - **b.** as long as
  - c. as soon as
  - d. as well as
- 12. <u>12</u> senior in age, he can still remember all family members' birthdays.
  - a. Despite
  - b. Nevertheless
  - c. Since
  - **d.** Though
- 13. My boss is considering \_\_13\_\_ more full time staff.
  - a. hire
  - b. hired
  - **c.** hiring
  - d. will hire
- 14. The latest \_\_\_14\_\_\_ from doctors is to limit your use of 'screen related entertainment' during leisure time to 2 hours per day.
  a. recommendation
  - **b.** recommended
  - *c.* recommending
  - **d.** recommendment

- 15. All visitors asked the receptionist \_\_15\_\_.
  - a. where could they find the service desk
  - **b.** where is the service desk
  - c. where they could find the service desk
  - d. where was the service desk found
- 16. 'Sir, I'm afraid \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_. It's for hotel guests only.'
  - a. it cannot use this facility
  - **b.** stop using this facility
  - c. this facility is unused
  - d. you cannot use this facility
- 17. My father goes to his office in mainland China

\_\_\_17\_\_\_.

- a. a five day week
- **b.** five days a week
- c. five-day per week
- d. since five days
- 18. \_\_18\_\_, I can get a higher salary.

#### a. If I am promoted

- **b.** If I am promotion
- c. If I could promote
- d. If I will be promoted
- 19. <u>19</u> could happen to you on holidays is losing your passport.
  - a. Anybody knows that
  - **b.** Nothing worse that
  - c. One of the worst things that
  - **d.** Some worst thing that
- 20. The note taking method introduced in the lesson enables students \_\_20\_\_ information for a longer period of time.
  - a. learn more quickly and to have remember
  - **b.** to learn more quickly and remembering
  - *c.* to learning more quickly and remembering
  - d. to learn more quickly and to remember
- 21. I live within \_\_21\_\_from my school.
  - a. a five-minute walk
  - b. five minute walking
  - c. five minute walk
  - **d.** five minute walks

22. Since it was the first lesson in English I have ever attended, \_\_22\_\_ follow the information on the PowerPoint .

#### a. I could neither understand the teacher nor

- b. I could understand the teacher or
- c. I couldn't neither understand the teacher or
- d. I couldn't understand the teacher but
- 23. A Chinese company \_\_23\_\_ a full-scale replica of Titanic, with a simulation of an iceberg collision, at a theme park in Sichuan.
  - a. has planned to be built
  - **b.** planned to be building
  - c. plans to build
  - d. will plan building
- 24. 'Congratulations Tim and Jenny, <u>24</u> can earn extra marks for submitting your report early!'*a.* both of you
  - **b.** both of you two
  - *c.* you both, two
  - **d.** you too both
- 25. <u>25</u> next to my building will be cut down tomorrow because its roots have been weakened by a disease.
  - a. The tree growing
  - **b.** The tree that can grow
  - **c.** The tree where has grown
  - d. The tree which grown

# Part B: Spotting errors (10 marks)

Carefully read each sentence and inspect the four underlined words or phrases; one of them is grammatically incorrect. Spot the error in each sentence by choosing the letter where the error is found. Put your answers in the **Answer Booklet** provided.



# Part C: Cloze Passage (10 marks)

Choose the best answer from the choices listed below the reading to complete the numbered spaces in the passage. Put your answers in the **Answer Booklet** provided.

Adapted from: East West Festive Cultures on 23 January 2014 <u>http://www.ming-ai.org.uk/eastwest/index.php?option=com\_content&view=article&id=54:what-is-the-origin-of-chinese-ghost-month&catid=12:chinese-ghost-month&ltemid=19</u>

The Chinese Ghost Month (or the Chinese Ghost Festival) refers to the 7th month of Chinese lunar calendar. In this month, \_(1)\_ the gates of hell are open. Therefore hungry ghosts are released, and \_(2)\_ the earth and wander around. People offer food, and burn paper money and incense to 'feed' those ghosts, \_(3)\_ human beings will not be harmed by them. \_(4)\_ the 15<sup>th</sup>, people hold a variety of special ceremonies to redeem the ghosts. So we call that day "the Ghost Festival" and the 7<sup>th</sup> lunar month as the Ghost Month.

This Festival originates from Buddhist tradition. According to Buddhism, the 15<sup>th</sup> of the 7<sup>th</sup> lunar month is called the Yulanpen Festival: this is the day Buddhist monks \_(5)\_ their three-month collective prayer and meditation; therefore, monks and followers hold ceremonies to celebrate it and \_(6)\_. Since the Song Dynasty (960-1279), different activities \_(7)\_ those ceremonies.

According to Buddhism, the origin of the Chinese Ghost Month \_(8)\_ the story of how the monk Mulian saved his mother from suffering. After Mulian had received great magic power, he found his deceased mother among the hungry ghosts \_(9)\_ the many bad things she had done, and she had neither food nor drink. Mulian had \_(10)\_ to save her, so he asked Buddha for help. Buddha taught him the Yulanpen sacred knowledge, and told him to save his mother on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the 7<sup>th</sup> lunar month with its help.

- *a.* it believes that
   *b.* it is believed that
  - c. it is believing that
  - d. it is to believe that
- 2. *a.* are come to
  - **b.** came to
  - **c.** come to
  - d. coming to
- 3. *a.* just as
  - b. so asc. so that
  - d such a
  - d. such as
- 4. *a.* At the day in
  - **b.** From the day to
  - c. In the day from
  - d. On the day of

- 5. *a.* finish
  - b. finished
  - c. finishing
  - **d.** to finish
- 6. *a.* to offer hungry ghosts food
  - **b.** to offer hungry ghosts to food
  - c. to offer to food hungry ghosts
  - *d.* to offer to hungry ghosts to food
- 7. *a.* have added to
  - b. have been added to
  - c. have been adding to
  - d. have to add to

- 8. *a.* came from
  - b. came to
  - c. is coming from
  - d. is coming to
- 9. *a.* because
  - **b.** because of
  - c. by cause of
  - d. caused by
- *a.* an idea that
   *b.* no idea how
  - c. one idea what
  - d. some idea for

# Part D: Reading Comprehension (15 Marks)

#### <u>Reading 1</u>

#### Sources:

Adapted from: http://www.reuters.com/video/2014/01/26/watch-me-eat-an-online-craze-in-south-ko?videoId=276590552&videoChannel=4

Park Seo-yeon, a 34 year old Korean woman, lays a Korean feast in front of her computer. Then she turns on a webcam, she eats, and thousands of viewers watch her. Gaining pleasure by watching others' gastronomic adventures is the latest fad in South Korea, a country with one of the best internet connectivities in the world.

Park, who runs an online dining show, with the show name of "The Diva," broadcasts herself eating in her apartment for up to three hours every day. Viewers can chat with her, or send virtual balloons, that also translate into cash. In addition, when viewers click "like" on her facebook page, Park gets 9 US cents per click. She earns more than 9,000 US dollars a month doing this and has quit her job at a consulting firm. Park says "People enjoy the vicarious pleasure with my online show when they can't eat that much, or don't want to eat food at night, or are on a diet."

There are about 3,500 people in South Korea doing such online programmes, some sponsored by restaurants. Some viewers say it makes eating alone feel less awkward. A 26 year old viewer of the Diva's online dining show says "It feels as if I am eating that much food with her. I think that's what the show is about. And probably, it's comforting for people who eat alone."

In South Korea, one-person households could comprise one-third of the population in 15 years, the fastest growing rate among developed countries. Thus Park, and others with online dining shows, appear to be providing a benefit to society by filling a necessary gap in the Korean society, which is increasingly dependent on technology yet socially fragmenting at the same time.

Instructions: Choose the best response for each of the following questions. Put your answers in the **Answer Booklet** provided. (8 marks)

1. In paragraph 1, "gastronomic" could be replaced with the word:

#### **a.** Dining

- b. Fashion
- c. Internet
- **d.** Popular
- 2. Park earns more than 9,000 US dollars a month through:
  - a. Being sponsored by a restaurant
  - **b.** Eating her meals
  - c. Viewers "liking" her facebook page or sending her virtual balloons
  - d. Working at a consulting firm
- 3. In paragraph 2, "vicarious" probably means:
  - a. experienced by watching someone rather than by doing something yourself
  - **b.** guilty of disobedience or misbehavior
  - c. increasing or rising suddenly and quickly to a very high level or amount
  - *d.* recognized and enjoyed with thankfulness

- 4. The article mentions all of the following as reasons why people might watch online dining programs, EXCEPT:
  - a. It calms people who cannot afford to buy food.
  - **b.** It encourages people who must eat alone.
  - c. It lets viewers feel they are also eating a lot of food.
  - *d.* It makes eating alone less uncomfortable.
- 5. The author of this article expresses the opinion that:
  - **a.** Online dining shows are beneficial to some people in Korea.
  - **b.** Online dining shows will make people feel awkward when eating.
  - c. People eating alone should eat in front of a webcam.
  - *d.* People who eat alone will feel comfortable when using the internet.
- 6. The phrase "society [is] increasingly dependent on technology yet socially fragmenting at the same time" (paragraph 4) probably means:
  - **a.** People are depending on technology to improve their social networks.
  - **b.** People are using technology more and more but are less connected socially.
  - c. People cannot live without technology so they introduce it to their friends and family.
  - **d.** Society is using more technology and people's relationships are also becoming closer.
- 7. According to the article, South Korea differs from other developed countries in which way:
  - **a.** The amount of time people spend eating is longer.
  - **b.** The number of people living alone is increasing more rapidly.
  - *c.* The society is depending more and more on technology.
  - *d.* The speed of internet is faster.
- 8. During her daily show, which one of the following things does Park Seo-yeon not do?
  - a. Eats in front of the webcam.
  - **b.** Displays her meal in front of the camera.
  - c. Talks with viewers.
  - d. Translates balloons to cash.

### <u>Reading 2</u>

Based on the following article: WebMD, LLC (2013). 5 truths about teens and screens. Retrieved from http://fit.webmd.com/teen/recharge/article/teens-screen-time

- 1 Electronic devices have become a normal part of the daily lifestyle of teens around the world. Youth love to watch TV, play video games, and do so frequently. According to research from the Kaiser Foundation the average teen spends an excess of seven hours a day and more than fifty hours a week in front of a TV, computer or cell phone screen. While there could be argument for the educational value gained during some of this time, the fact remains that too much time in front of a screen can impact a young person's health and well-being.
- 2 A 2010 study of teens (Barnett) reported that young people who spent the most time in front of a screen had the greatest increase in body fat over time. Not only did screen time replace physical activities like riding a bicycle or playing with friends, but viewing TV advertisements for fast foods **didn't help the waistline** of these youth either. Another study conducted by the University of Minnesota suggests that children who watch TV for more than 5 hours a day also tend to eat less healthy later in live. Good eating habits need to be established early on in life.
- 3 Video games and television also seem to impact the emotional and social development of young people. While video games can be thrilling, many involve war, violence and murder which can cause young people to become more aggressive and less sensitive to the feelings of others. Based on results of study from Iowa State University; playing these games make it more likely that one will act in a violent way. Television and media also send unrealistic messages about how one should look and behave. If a young viewer does not fit into this image, depression and withdrawal could be a result.
- 4 Finally, no limits to screen time often results in teens not getting a sufficient amount of sleep. It is difficult enough maintaining focus on studies with all the different distractions present in the teenage world add to that texting late into the night and being woken to message alerts after getting to sleep and grades will most certainly be negatively affected.
- 5 In conclusion, while the 21<sup>st</sup> Century has been correctly labeled as the 'age of information' and in many ways accessing that information can be most efficiently done through electronic devices; it is important for youth to be encouraged to have a balanced life. The negative effects of spending too much time in front of a screen should not be ignored.

A. Match the following headings to the paragraphs. The first one has been done for you as an example. Put your answers in the **Answer Booklet** provided. (4 marks)

| Headings |   |  |  |
|----------|---|--|--|
| a.       | The relationship between time in front of a screen and weight |  |  |
| b.       | The negatives outnumber the positives                         |  |  |
| c.       | Young people are too 'connected' to their devices.            |  |  |
| d.       | Computer games and television affect healthy teen developmen  |  |  |
| e.       | Normal sleeping patterns have been impacted                   |  |  |

- B. Choose the best answer for each of the following questions: (3 marks)
- 1. According to the passage which of the following is <u>NOT</u> true:
  - a. playing video games could lead to hurtful behavior towards others
  - b. teenagers require less sleep than young children
  - c. the average teenager spends almost one-third of a day in front of a screen
- 2. The best meaning of the underlined phrase in Para. 2 is:
  - Caused them to grow heavier
  - **b.** Caused them to become slimmer
  - *c.* Youth waste too much time
- 3. The most appropriate title for this passage is:
  - *a.* Cell phones, computers and television
  - **b.** The 21<sup>st</sup> Century is the information age
  - c. The truth about teens and screens

# Why a University Degree May Not Be Worth It Former U.S. Secretary of Education William Bennett explains why a university degree may not be worth the cost.

By Brooke Berger May. 9, 2013

More Americans are going to university than ever before. Many graduates, however, are buried in debt with few job prospects. In his recent book "*Is College Worth It? A Former United States Secretary of Education and a Liberal Arts Graduate Expose the Broken Promise of Higher Education*" William Bennett weighs the <u>relevance</u> of a four-year degree against rising tuition costs. The interview below between the author and a US News reporter provides more information about the content of the book. [Para. 1]

#### Question 1: Should Americans keep sending their kids to university?

Sometimes; however this shouldn't be an automatic or reflexive decision. They should pause and stop and think. It's not like deciding to have breakfast or go to bed. It's more like, say, to get married. It's a big decision. One that will have many <u>consequences</u>, costs and many ups and downs, so parents and students need to investigate this with their eyes open. [Para. 2]

#### Question 2: How does someone know if university is the right choice?

First one must seriously reflect upon the answer to the question 'Why do I want to go to university'? Is it just because everyone else is going? That's not a good enough reason. Is it because that's where the good parties are? That's not a good enough reason. Is it to live away from home? That's not a good enough reason. It is important to consider what one's academic interest is and whether or not the chosen institution can address that. Other important questions are - What will I owe when I finish and what will my job prospects be? [Para. 3]

#### Question 3: What is different today about university than in years past?

First of all, a lot more people are going. Though, oddly, a lot more of the public has questions about whether it's worthwhile to go. In 2008, 81 percent of adults thought university was a worthwhile investment. This year, 57 percent think so. The second thing, of course, is concern about loans. [Para. 4]

#### Question 4: Why is university so expensive?

There are three main reasons. One is a lot of families, out of the goodness of their hearts and love of their children, will pay anything to send their kids to university. Two, many universities will try to get as much money as they can. Three, the federal government endlessly subsidizes the increases in university and higher education. As a result, the price keeps getting higher. **[Para. 5]** 

#### Question 5: What are students and their parents getting for their money?

We actually point out in the book exactly what they're getting for their hard-earned dollars. We have charts on their return on investment, which will be, I think, a matter of some controversy where we use information gathered and put together by others. So, you can measure it in terms of actual dollars. The other thing I'd say is that when we talked to managers and employers, only 16 percent said the people they hire are ready for the workforce. [Para. 6]

#### Question 6: Is a four-year degree needed to succeed?

No. There's a statistic we cite in the book that by the year 2018 there will be 14 million jobs available, well-paying jobs, which will require more than a high school diploma but less than a university degree. Right now, a graduate of a community college, which is a two-year college, on average, makes more than a graduate of a four-year university. **[Para. 7]** 

This passage was adapted from:

Berger, B. (2013) Why a college degree may not be worth it. Retrieved from: <u>http://www.usnews.com/opinion/articles/2013/05/09/why-a-college-degree-no-longer-guarantees-success</u>

Questions – Write your answers in complete sentences in the **Answer Booklet** provided.

1. Explain the meaning of the word <u>relevance</u>, as it is used in paragraph 1. (Note: please **do not copy** the sentence from the text). (2pts)

'Relevance' means connection, closeness, association, relationship

2. Explain the meaning of the word <u>consequences</u>, as it is used in paragraph 2. (Note: please **do not copy** the sentence from the text). (2pts)

'Consequences' means results, outcome of action

3. In a complete sentence, explain why parents should believe the words of the author, William Bennett. (Note: please **do not copy** the sentence from the text). **(2pts)** 

William Bennett has worked as the US Secretary of Education before. He has knowledge on the matter.

 Based on the suggestions provided in the in the article, <u>identify two questions a university</u> <u>applicant should ask</u> when selecting a university if *he/she wants to work in a hotel*. (Note: please **do not copy** the sentence from the text). (2pts)

Possible questions applicants can ask are

- "Am I interested in this subject (hospitality)?"
- "Does the school I am applying to offer a good programme in this area?"
- "How much money will I owe after I finish the programme?"
- "What kind of future jobs I can have after college?"
- 5. In your own words, provide three reasons that may suggest why university tuition is so high based on information the author gave in the interview. (Note: please **do not copy** the sentence from the text). **(2pts)** 
  - 1. More and more parents are sending their kids to university.
  - 2. Many universities will try to make as much money as possible.
  - 3. The government gives plenty of subsidies into higher education.
- In your own words, give a reason to support why the author suggests a university education may NOT be the best preparation for getting a job based on information the author gave in the interview. (Note: please do not copy the sentence from the text). (2pts)

The author said the managers and employers he had interviewed claimed that very few people they hired were really ready to work.

7. In your own words, express the difference between how people feel about university now compared to a few years ago. (Note: please **do not copy** the sentence from the text). **(2pts)** 

Fewer people now feel a university degree is a sensible investment.

Read the below statement and circle whether you think it is true / false based on the passage. In your own words explain your answer. (Note: please **do not copy** the sentence from the text). (3pts)

The author (William Bennett) thinks it is probably better to get a four-year universitydegree rather than a two-year college diploma.TRUE / FALSE

The author said many people with a 2-year college diploma are making more money than those who completed a 4-year degree.

The author said there will be more and more jobs that require more than a high school diploma but less than a university degree.

Read the below statement and circle whether you think it is true / false based on the passage. In your own words explain your answer. (Note: please **do not copy** the sentence from the text). (3pts)

 The author (William Bennett) doesn't think that attending university is a worthwhile investment for everyone.
 TRUE / FALSE

The author feels that it depends on the person's interest and what he/she wants to do in the future. If the university education does not provide positive prospect in the area where that person wants to work, it may not be a worthwhile investment.

# Part F: Writing (20 marks)

Using the below question as your topic, develop a short essay response. Attempt to provide three reasons for your opinion using detail from your own life experience to support your idea. You should aim to write at least 120 words.

Write your answer in the **Answer Booklet** provided.

The interview presented in the previous reading gave you some reasons why a university education may not be needed.

In essay format, please explain 2-3 reasons why you have decided to attend university.

(Note: pay attention to paragraph format, sentence structure and vocabulary)

|              | Content   | Language  |              |  |
|--------------|---|---|--------------|--|
| 9<br>/<br>10 | <ul> <li>Writing fully answered the question</li> <li>Sufficient &amp; relevant details</li> <li>A holistic piece with<br/>intro+body+conclusion</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Highly appropriate vocabulary</li> <li>Good range of sentence patterns</li> <li>Very few or no obvious grammar errors</li> <li>Appropriate use of cohesion devices</li> </ul>  | 9<br>/<br>10 |  |
| 6<br>/<br>8  | <ul> <li>Writing reasonable developed</li> <li>Relevant support but with insufficient details</li> <li>Text structure acceptable</li> </ul>                 | <ul> <li>Reasonable back of vocab</li> <li>A variety of sentence patterns</li> <li>Some grammar errors but not causing difficulty in understanding text</li> <li>Reasonable cohesion devices</li> </ul>                           | 6<br>/<br>8  |  |
| 4<br>/<br>5  | <ul> <li>Writing not fully developed but<br/>partially answered the Q</li> <li>Lack supporting details</li> <li>Absence of Intro and/or concl</li> </ul>    | <ul> <li>Limited vocab but still can convey meaning</li> <li>Limited sentence patterns used</li> <li>Grammar errors – some making it less easy to understand text</li> <li>Limited but correct use of cohesion devices</li> </ul> | 4<br>/<br>5  |  |
| 2<br>/<br>3  | <ul> <li>Writing poorly developed</li> <li>Lack details</li> <li>Attempt to answer the Q but is largely irrelevant</li> </ul>                               | <ul> <li>Weak vocab</li> <li>Basic sentence patterns used</li> <li>Grammar weak – causing difficulty in understanding text</li> <li>Lack cohesion</li> </ul>  | 2<br>/<br>3  |  |
| 0<br>/<br>1  | • Writing not relevant to the Q   | <ul> <li>Poor vocab</li> <li>No or almost not a properly written sentence</li> <li>No or almost not a properly formed phrase</li> <li>No cohesion</li> </ul>  | 0<br>/<br>1  |  |

----- The End ------