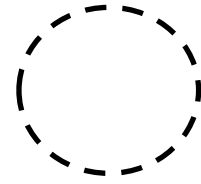




旅遊學院
INSTITUTO DE FORMAÇÃO TURÍSTICA
Institute for Tourism Studies

Seat Number:



Applicant Number: AP15- **KEY**

ADMISSION EXAMINATION 2015/16

CHINESE PROGRAMME

31 May 2015

ENGLISH

Time allowed: **2 hours**

Instructions:

- Follow instructions to every question carefully.
- Do not use a dictionary.
- Write all answers using a pen in this **Examination Booklet**.

Part	A	B	C	D	E	F	Total
Marks	26	10	10	14	20	20	100
Scores							

This Examination Booklet contains 10 pages including this one.

Part A: Multiple Choice (26 marks)

Choose the best answer to complete the following blanks. Circle the letter (a, b, or c) that represents the choice.

1. (1) Lucy is my friend, I'm happy to drive her to school each day.
a. Why
b. When
c. As
2. What she said (2) important, so you should have listened.
a. was
b. has been
c. will be
3. In my opinion, if it continues to rain, we (3) call off the picnic.
a. could
b. should
c. might
4. A: What will Mary do after graduation?
B: (4)
a. I prefer to go to university.
b. She hopes to go to university.
c. She prefer to go to university.
5. I have a gift, (5) I hope Raymond will like.
a. which
b. this
c. what
6. Every day many (6) are mailed from the post office.
a. letters from
b. letters to
c. letters
7. Tom, (7) loves reading, has many books.
a. because
b. who
c. when
8. My sister is also my best friend. (8) makes me happy when I'm sad.
a. She
b. Who
c. He
9. My dog (9) to the vet last Friday.
a. has gone
b. will go
c. went
10. My mother cooked dinner, (10) she cooked dessert, too.
a. though
b. when
c. and
11. Many people (11) don't eat breakfast at home.
a. surprising
b. surprised
c. surprisingly
12. Have you been to the Galaxy, (12) the new movie is playing?
a. where
b. were
c. when
13. I (13) to the Great Wall of China, in Beijing.
a. hasn't been
b. have never been
c. have not see
14. I don't like coffee. (14), I do like tea.
a. Otherwise
b. However
c. Moreover
15. If you have questions, you should talk (15) the teacher.
a. for
b. at
c. to
16. We (16) in Coloane next Saturday.
a. are going to hike
b. went to hike
c. will have gone to hike

17. Many young people in Macau don't have much time for hobbies (17) they have part-time jobs.
a. since
b. although
c. and
18. Have you (18) when the final exam will be?
a. asking
b. asked
c. ask
19. I packed (19) apple for my lunch.
a. a
b. an
c. the
20. (20) Paris is a famous city, few Macau citizens have visited it.
a. Because
b. Even though
c. Unfortunately
21. My brother said he (21) pay my phone bill today, but I am afraid he will forget.
a. should
b. may
c. would
22. I (22) my mother do housework yesterday.
a. have been helping
b. have helped
c. helped
23. Harry took his umbrella (23) it was raining.
a. after
b. because
c. so
24. Don't bother me. I (24).
a. am studying
b. was studying
c. studying
25. Have you heard (25) the show at the Macau Tower?
a. about
b. on
c. with
26. My sister usually (26) off her mobile phone before she goes to bed.
a. turns
b. has turned
c. will have turned

Part B: Spotting Errors (10 marks)

Read the sentences below and look carefully at the underlined words or phrases. Spot the error in each item by circling the letter below the underlined word/phrase chosen.

Example:

Question: When I first came to Macau in 1995, I eat a pork bun and I instantly loved the taste.

a b c d

The answer is "c", so you should circle (c)

1. Volunteers are person who help, assist or serve others without pay.

(a)

b c d

2. The purpose of volunteering is to promotion helpfulness and improve the lives of people.

a

(b)

c d

3. Helping other not only improves the lives of those helped, but also gives volunteers more

(a)

b

c

confidence too.

d

4. Even though volunteers are not pay, they are rewarded in many other ways.

a

(b)

c

d

5. They learn new skillful, gain experience and apply what they know in meaningful ways.

(a)

b

c

d

6. The local community also beneficial from volunteer services.

a

(b)

c

d

7. The homeless can be food, the elderly can be assisted and stray animals can be given

(a)

b

c

homes.

d

8. Many volunteers are school children who joined after-school activities organised by their

a

b

(c)

d

schools.

9. Volunteer groups can serves the local community as well as communities abroad.

a

(b)

c

d

10. Volunteering is a simple activities that helps make the world a better place.

a

(b)

c

d

Part C: Cloze Passage (10 marks)

Choose the best answer from the options listed below to complete the passage. Circle the letter (a, b, or c) that represents the choice.

Climate change is a huge problem for all people and countries on earth. Every person needs to do something to help solve this problem. One thing we can do is to reduce carbon footprint. A person's carbon footprint is the sum of all emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂) caused by his activities __1__ a period of time, usually a year. __2__ reduce our carbon footprint, there are several things we can easily do.

First, we can eat less red meat. Red meat comes from livestock __3__ cows and sheep. These animals produce large amounts of methane (a greenhouse gas). Instead, we can eat __4__ of meat like chicken and pork because these produce far less emissions.

We can also make our home energy efficient. Many of us always leave lights on when we are not in the room, or __5__ the air-conditioner when we could open the window and use the fan. We need to break these bad habits. If we change these bad habits, we can not only reduce our CO₂ emissions, __6__ plenty of money as we would less energy.

Cars are likely to be a slow and expensive way to get to work, especially during peak traffic in Macau. Going to places by bus or __7__ can be much more greenhouse friendly and considerably __8__. If the government can invest more on bicycle and walking trails instead of building roads for cars, we can have a healthier lifestyle as well.

Another thing we can do is __9__ unnecessary things. Nowadays, people buy and collect many things, many of which eventually will become useless and are thrown away. If we stop buying things that we __10__, we will be producing less rubbish, and consequently wasting less natural resources.

Let's all be smart and responsible for the Earth, our home.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1. a. by
b. from
c. over | 5. a. open
b. switch up
c. turn on | 8. a. cheap
b. cheaper
c. the cheapest |
| 2. a. In order to
b. In order can
c. In order that | 6. a. but also save
b. but also to save
c. but also saving | 9. a. to avoid buying
b. avoid to buy
c. avoiding buy |
| 3. a. just as
b. same as
c. such as | 7. a. by walk
b. on foot
c. with leg | 10. a. need not
b. not to need
c. do not need |
| 4. a. another types
b. other types
c. many types | | |

Part D: Reading Comprehension I (14 marks)

Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer for each question.

1. Do you feel tired all the time? Well, you will be glad to hear that you're not alone. In a recent survey, students said that they were too tired to study properly. Don't worry, help can be given to you. Here are some facts about what can make you feel tired, and what you can do to avoid it.

2. You may think that lying in bed until 12 o'clock noon at the weekend is good for you, but you are wrong. Your biological clock tells you when you are tired. It also tells you when to wake up, and if you upset this by sleeping late at the weekend, it gets confused and you feel even more tired. A special chemical is responsible for waking you up. It starts to work from 3 or 4 am until 11 am. If you sleep any later than this, you prevent the chemical from working, which in turn stops you from feeling awake.

3. You may wonder what being thirsty has to do with being tired, but when you exercise or play a sport, it is very important that you have plenty to drink. You feel thirsty because you have lost water from your body, and even with a loss of 3%, the body's ability is affected. You should drink eight glasses of water a day.

4. Are you worried about your school marks? Well, don't be. That could be what is making you feel tired. When you are afraid, it can cause extreme tiredness. Try to keep calm, and don't let things upset you. Close your eyes and take a deep breath. And remember, nothing is as bad as it seems!

5. Unlike some animals, human beings are supposed to be awake during the day, and asleep at night. The brightness of the lights in our houses can cause problems. Doctors say that the brain gets confused as it thinks you should be wide awake when you should really be sleeping. Try not to use very bright lights just before you go to bed. Having a dimmer switch enables you to choose exactly how bright you would like the light to be.

6. When you study for a long time, your eyes can't see properly. As a result, you change positions and sit uncomfortably, which can make you feel tired. Make sure you take a short break from your work every hour, but remember to do something which does not strain your eyes. Making a phone call, or taking the dog for a walk can certainly help.

Adapted from Cussons, A. & Stafford, F. (2008) *Making the Most of Yourself – Part 1*. London: School Advisory Board.

Match the following headings to the paragraphs.
The first one has been done for you as an example.

Headings	Paragraph
a. Dim the light	5
b. Don't overwork your eyes	6
c. Stress can make you feel exhausted	4
d. The best time to wake up	2
e. The importance of water	3
f. Tiredness is very common	1

Choose the best answer for each of the following questions.

- According to the passage
 - People who sleep more always have more energy.
 - People should wake up before 11 am.**
 - People should sleep with a small light on.
- Which of the following could best replace the underlined word in paragraph 6:
 - relax
 - affect
 - stress**

Part E: Reading Comprehension II (20 marks)

Passage based on Harvard Health Letter: July 2014

A strong memory depends on a healthy brain. There are many things you can do to improve your memory and mental performance.

When you exercise the body, you exercise the brain

Physical exercise increases oxygen to your brain and reduces the risk for health problems that could lead to memory loss. Exercise may also enhance the release of healthy chemicals that protect brain cells.

4. Having enough sleep is important for memory

When you cannot get enough sleep, your brain is not able to operate at full capacity. Creativity, problem-solving, and critical thinking will decrease. Whether you're studying, working, or trying to juggle life's many demands, getting too little sleep is a recipe for disaster.

Sleep is important to learning and memory in an even more important way. Research shows that sleep is necessary for maintaining memory, with key memory-enhancing activity occurring during the deepest stages of sleep.

Healthy relationships: the ultimate memory booster?

Relationships stimulate the brain—in fact, interacting with others may be the best kind of brain exercise. Research shows that having meaningful relationships and a strong support system are essential not only to emotional health, but also to brain health. In one recent study from the Harvard School of Public Health, researchers found that people with the most active social lives had the slowest rate of memory decline.

Volunteering, joining a club, or spending time with friends more often, are effective ways to boost memory.

Give your brain a workout

Memory, like muscular strength, requires you to **"use it or lose it."** Activities that require using your hands are a great way to exercise your brain. Playing a musical instrument, juggling, enjoying a game of ping pong (table tennis), or making pottery are activities that exercise the brain by challenging hand-eye coordination and creativity.

Tips for enhancing memory through learning

Pay attention. You can't remember something that you have not been introduced to. It takes about eight seconds of intense focus for new information to be processed into memory.

Involve as many senses as possible. Try to associate new information with colors, textures, smells, tastes, feelings or sounds. The physical act of writing notes of a lecture you have been presented or hearing yourself read a passage out loud can help imprint the idea onto your brain.

Relate information to what you already know. Connect new information to what you already know, whether it is new material that builds on previous knowledge, or something as simple as an address of someone who lives on a street where you already know someone.

1. Exercise is important for helping memory because (circle the best answer) **(4 marks)**
 - a. We must be moving in order to remember something
 - b. It helps pump blood with oxygen to our brain**
 - c. It helps reduce the chemicals in the brain cells
 - d. Fat in the brain is reduced

2. Which of the following strategies, to increase memory, is NOT recommended in the passage: (circle the best answer) **(4 marks)**
 - a. Find a quiet place to meditate and think in silence**
 - b. Ensure that you have sufficient hours of sleep each night
 - c. Maintain a healthy level of physical fitness through exercise
 - d. Schedule social activities, into your life, on a regular basis

3. Based on information in this passage, is the following statement true or false: (circle your choice)

“Having dinner with a friend can help memory.” **True / False (2 marks)**

Support your answer with a complete sentence in your own words:

Participating in social activities makes a person emotionally strong and as a result able to remember more.

4. Based on the text in paragraph 3 - 4, write an appropriate heading for this part of the passage (your answer should be written on the line provided in the text).

5. As a first year university student, identify 2 ways you could apply the phrase “use it or lose it” (paragraph 7) to assist your studies. Your answer should be written in complete sentences using your own words.

After class I can revise my notes to help me remember. I can play basketball with friends each week to ensure my mind is refreshed and ready for study. I can apply what I learn to my work/part-time job so that I have a better understanding of what I’ve learned...

Opened questions – marking rubric		
Q#3	Answer quality	Q 4 & 5
2 marks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • answer with relevant content and clear support from the text, written grammatically in candidate’s own words. 	4 marks
1.5 marks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • answer with relevant content and clear support from the text, & minor grammar errors. • correct sentence/phrase copied from text with own explanation. 	3 marks
1 mark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • general answer, lack support; grammatical • answer with good support; some grammatical errors causing difficulty in understanding • correct sentence/phrase copied from text 	2 marks
0.5 mark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an attempt with effort, key words present, but largely incomprehensible. 	1 mark
0 mark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wrong answer • no attempt 	0 mark

Part F: Writing (20 marks)

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

Answer 1 of the following questions:

- 1. Should the government continue to give out cash to the local citizens every year?**
- 2. How has technology affected your life? Give 3 reasons to explain how.**

(Note: Make sure to write in complete sentences and in paragraph form. Pay attention to sentence structure, grammar and vocabulary.)

	Content	Language	
9 / 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writing fully answered the question • Sufficient & relevant details • A holistic piece with intro+body+conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highly appropriate vocabulary • Good range of sentence patterns • Very few or no obvious grammar errors • Appropriate use of cohesion devices 	9 / 10
6 / 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writing reasonable developed • Relevant support but with insufficient details • Text structure acceptable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasonable back of vocab • A variety of sentence patterns • Some grammar errors but not causing difficulty in understanding text • Reasonable cohesion devices 	6 / 8
4 / 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writing not fully developed but partially answered the Q • Lack supporting details • Absence of Intro and/or concl 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited vocab but still can convey meaning • Limited sentence patterns used • Grammar errors – some making it less easy to understand text • Limited but correct use of cohesion devices 	4 / 5
2 / 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writing poorly developed • Lack details • Attempt to answer the Q but is largely irrelevant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak vocab • Basic sentence patterns used • Grammar weak – causing difficulty in understanding text • Lack cohesion 	2 / 3
0 / 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writing not relevant to the Q 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor vocab • No or almost not a properly written sentence • No or almost not a properly formed phrase • No cohesion 	0 / 1