



澳門大學
UNIVERSIDADE DE MACAU
UNIVERSITY OF MACAU



澳門理工學院
Instituto Politécnico de Macau
Macao Polytechnic Institute



澳門旅遊學院
INSTITUTO DE FORMAÇÃO TURÍSTICA DE MACAU
Macao Institute for Tourism Studies



澳門科技大學
UNIVERSIDADE DE CIÊNCIA E TECNOLOGIA DE MACAU
MACAU UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

澳門四高校聯合入學考試（語言科及數學科）

**Joint Admission Examination for
Macao Four Higher Education Institutions (Languages and
Mathematics)**

2020 年試題及參考答案

2020 Examination Paper and Suggested Answer

英文 English

Instructions:

1. **USE AN HB/2B PENCIL** for Multiple Choice questions. Only answers that appear on the Answer Sheet will be scored. Fill in the corresponding circles completely and darkly. If you do not follow the instructions to fill in the circles, NO marks will be scored.
2. **USE BLUE or BLACK BALL-POINT PEN** for Open-Ended questions (Section 2, Part C on pages 11-12) and Writing (Section 3, pages 13-14). Write the answers for these two parts on the space provided in the Examination Paper. **Write with clear handwriting.**
3. **Do NOT take this Examination Paper out of the room.** You must return the Examination Paper and the Answer Sheet at the end of the examination.

Section 1 – Language Use (40 marks)

Part A – Vocabulary and grammar in context (15 marks @ 1 mark each)

Read the texts below. Choose the most appropriate answers (A, B, C, or D) to complete the texts.

Indicate your answers on the Answer Sheet provided.

Everyday conversation:

Sara: Hello, Ivan! How was your vacation?

Ivan: Hi, Sara. Well, it was memorable! How ___ 1 ___ yours?

Sara: I had a two-week vacation last month and I ___ 2 ___ scuba diving for the first time.

Ivan: Where did you go?

Sara: I went to ___ 3 ___ diving sites in Indonesia and the Philippines.

Ivan: Great! It must have been a fun summer!

Sara: It really was! I hope we can dive together someday.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. A. about | B. were | C. could | D. have |
| 2. A. try | B. tried | C. trying | D. trial |
| 3. A. variety | B. varieties | C. vary | D. various |

Email:

From:	Michaelliu28@gmail.com
Sent:	Friday 3 April 2020
To:	GreenWorldMacao@yahoo.com
Subject:	Interested in Joining the Clean-Up Drive

Dear GreenWorld Macao,

I've been ___ 4 ___ the news about your organisation's activities and noticed that you've sponsored ___ 5 ___ events about environmental awareness and protection. I'm particularly interested in the clean-up drive in Coloane ___ 6 ___ I read about on your website recently.

Would it be possible to speak with someone directly over the phone? I can be contacted at 2834-5671.

I really ___ 7 ___ your contribution and effort.

Best regards,
Michael Liu

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 4. A. followed | B. following | C. follow | D. to follow |
| 5. A. a number of | B. much | C. many numbers of | D. a lots of |
| 6. A. what | B. when | C. where | D. which |
| 7. A. appreciates | B. appreciating | C. appreciate | D. appreciation |

Student Book Return Due Date Notice:

Dear students,

The end of the semester 8 approaching fast! Please be 9 that the due date for all borrowed library books is Monday, May 25.

Please call 9598-1283, email illdesk@kidsmore.edu.mo, or meet with the library staff 10 Room 211 if you have any questions.

Kidsmore Library Staff

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|------------|---------|
| 8. A. am | B. is | C. was | D. were |
| 9. A. aware | B. available | C. confirm | D. sure |
| 10. A. on | B. above | C. over | D. in |

Asking for assistance:

Ken: Can you help me plan the class party?

Kris: Sure. What do you need help with?

Ken: 11 , I don't even know. I haven't started thinking about it!

Kris: OK, well, let's begin by brainstorming. Should this party be 12 or casual?

Ken: I think it should be casual.

Kris: I agree. Next, we have 13 on food. We have a choice of Chinese or Western dishes. Which one should we have?

Ken: I 14 prefer Western food for this party.

Kris: Actually, I think Chinese food is 15 than Western food.

Ken: Hmm, let's ask some of our friends what they think.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 11. A. Honest speaking | B. Speak honestly | C. Speak honest | D. To be honest |
| 12. A. former | B. formal | C. severe | D. surprise |
| 13. A. deciding | B. decided | C. to decide | D. decides |
| 14. A. would | B. need to | C. could | D. shall |
| 15. A. more deliciouser | B. much delicious | C. more delicious | D. most delicious |

Part B – Cloze passage (15 marks @ 1.5 marks each)

Read the passage below. Choose the most appropriate answers (A, B, C, or D) to complete the passage. *Indicate your answers on the Answer Sheet provided.*

The importance of exercise for secondary school students

Secondary school students 1 feel overwhelmed with school work, relationships, and part time jobs, so many don't leave enough time for exercise. In the United States, over 90 percent of students do not exercise enough, and the behaviour 2 after graduation from secondary school. It is generally 3 that children and teenagers should exercise for at least an hour each day to stay healthy. Running is a good form of exercise 4 it increases heart rate. 5 students spend enough time exercising during their teenage years, they will develop a habit of continuing to exercise as adults.

There are ways to help teenagers exercise more. First, they 6 more exercise time into their daily routine. This could mean starting with five minutes of exercise one day, then adding more each day. Next, there could be a reward to 7 them to move more. 8, there could be a five-minute television break after fifteen minutes of exercise. It is also important to make workouts and exercise 9. If exercising becomes enjoyable, it is easier for it to become part of a daily routine. Finally, trying new sports and even participating in teams would help teenagers stay fit and healthy. Small changes each day will prevent suffering from weight related diseases such as diabetes, high blood pressure, or 10 health problems. Small but powerful changes to exercise more will improve physical health in the long run.

1.	A. often	B. frequent	C. regular	D. every
2.	A. worsening	B. worsened	C. worsens	D. worse
3.	A. told	B. exclaimed	C. promised	D. recommended
4.	A. because	B. although	C. through	D. thorough
5.	A. Maybe	B. If	C. However	D. Unless
6.	A. should add slower	B. should slower add	C. would add slowly	D. should slowly add
7.	A. motivated	B. motivating	C. motivation	D. motivate
8.	A. For example	B. However	C. Beside	D. On the other hand
9.	A. funner	B. fun	C. most fun	D. more funny
10.	A. even seriously more	B. more seriously	C. even more serious	D. even seriously

Part C – Joining sentences (10 marks @ 2 marks each)

The paragraph below is divided into five pairs of sentences. Read each pair of sentences carefully and choose from the four options (A, B, C, or D) the one that joins the two sentences into one sentence grammatically and logically without changing the meaning.

National Animals

(1) Every country has a national flag and a national song. Most countries have a national animal also. (2) The national animal is considered a symbol of the country. The animal may be found on the country's stamps, government seals, and money. (3) The lion is the national animal of twelve different countries. The lion is a symbol of strength and courage. (4) The giant panda, as the national animal of China, seems to be an obvious choice. South Korea's national animal is the Siberian tiger. (5) Most national animals are real animals. Some national animals, including dragons and unicorns, are mythical.

1.
 - A. Every country has a national flag and a national song; in addition, most countries have a national animal.
 - B. Every country has a national flag and a national song in addition to most countries have a national animal.
 - C. In addition, most countries have a national animal, every country has a national flag and a national song.
 - D. Every country in addition has a national flag and a national song, most countries have a national animal.
2.
 - A. The national animal is considered a symbol of the country, due to the animal may be found on the country's stamps, government seals, and money.
 - B. Due to the national animal is considered a symbol of the country, so the animal may be found on the country's stamps, government seals, and money.
 - C. Due to the national animal is considered a symbol of the country, the animal may be found on the country's stamps, government seals, and money.
 - D. The national animal may be found on the country's stamps, government seals, and money due to being considered a symbol of the country.
3.
 - A. The lion which is the national animal of twelve different countries, it is a symbol of strength and courage.
 - B. The lion, which is a symbol of strength and courage, is the national animal of twelve different countries.
 - C. The lion is the national animal of twelve different countries which is the symbol of strength and courage.
 - D. The lion is the national animal which is a symbol of strength and courage, of twelve different countries.
4.
 - A. The giant panda of China seems to be an obvious choice as the national animal, unlike South Korea's national animal, the Siberian tiger.
 - B. Unlike the giant panda, as the national animal of China, seems to be an obvious choice, South Korea's national animal is the Siberian tiger.
 - C. The giant panda as the unlike national animal of China seems to be an obvious choice, South Korea's national animal is the Siberian tiger.
 - D. Unlike South Korea's national animal is the Siberian tiger, the giant panda as the national animal of China seems to be an obvious choice.
5.
 - A. However, most national animals are real animals, some national animals, including dragons and unicorns, are mythical.
 - B. Most national animals, however, are real animals, some national animals, including dragons and unicorns, are mythical.
 - C. Most national animals are real animals; however, some national animals, including dragons and unicorns, are mythical.
 - D. Most national animals are real animals; some national animals, however including dragons and unicorns, are mythical.

Section 2 – Reading Comprehension (30 marks)

Part A – Everyday English (5 marks @ 1 mark each)

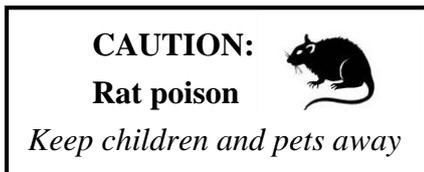
Read the following notices and choose the best answer for each question. *Indicate your answers on the Answer Sheet provided.*



1. What does this sign mean?
 - A. This restaurant is currently for rent.
 - B. You can't eat at this restaurant now.
 - C. You can go into this restaurant now.
 - D. This restaurant serves a variety of customers.



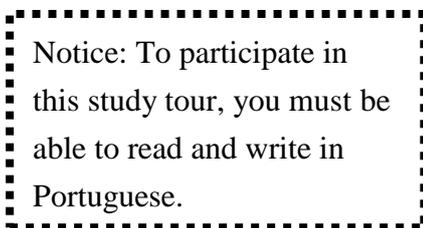
2. What does this label on an item mean?
 - A. Do not go into sunlight after buying it.
 - B. Keep it where the sun can shine on it.
 - C. Stay away from the sun after using it.
 - D. Do not keep it where the sun can shine on it.



3. What should you do when you see this sign on a box?
 - A. Caution using the poison if you have no child or pet.
 - B. Prevent children and pets from getting close to this item.
 - C. Look for children and pets that have had the poison.
 - D. Keep the rat poison for children and pet rats.



4. How much do you need to pay for Wi-Fi in these hotel rooms?
 - A. You don't need to pay for Wi-Fi.
 - B. Charging the Wi-Fi is free.
 - C. You are free to pay a charge for Wi-Fi.
 - D. You can charge the Wi-Fi for a fee.



5. What does this notice mean?
 - A. You will learn to read and write in Portuguese on this tour.
 - B. You can read and write if you join this tour in Portugal.
 - C. You can participate after you pass an oral test in Portuguese.
 - D. You can't join this tour if you can't read and write in Portuguese.

Part B – Short passage (7.5 marks @ 1.5 marks each)

Read the passage below and choose the best answer for each question.

Apps to Keep Yourself Off the Phone

- (1) Many people spend a lot of time on their phones. This can distract them from more important things, such as studying for an important test or talking with a close friend. Now, there are apps that can help people adjust their phone time. Here are some apps that allow the users to limit access to certain apps or track their phone use. By using these apps, users can focus better and get more work done.
- (2) In apps like *Forest*, people can set times they want to focus. For example, a student might want to focus on writing a report from 9-11pm. When he starts, he plants a virtual tree in the *Forest* app to grow in those two hours. If he stops work to answer a message, look at Facebook, or check the news, the virtual tree is killed. This type of app gives people a small motivation to stay away from their phones for a set time: they don't want their virtual forest to die.
- (3) Another app, *Space*, is designed to help people be more aware of how much they use their screens. Users can set goals to limit daily phone use to a certain amount of time. If they are using the phone too much, the app will send a **notification** to remind them to stop. The app will also give an achievement award each time the daily goal is met.
- (4) Quitting is easier to do with a friend. The app *Flipd* takes advantage of this and lets people make deals with their friends to limit using their phones together. Users log in with their social media account, look for their friends and plan a time to take a break from their phones together.
- (5) Some people might not like pressure from these apps to reduce phone use. After all, getting a pop-up that says you use your phone too much or seeing your virtual tree die when you answer your mother's phone call are not pleasant experiences. A gentler choice is a habit tracking app, such as *Strides*. Knowledge is power, so *Strides* tracks people's phone use to give them information about how they use their phones. By knowing what their good and bad phone habits are and how much time they spend doing different activities, people using the app can understand better how to decrease their phone use.

Choose the best answer from the four options A, B, C, and D. Indicate your answers on the Answer Sheet provided. (1.5 marks each)

1. What is the writer's opinion about using phones?
 - A. Phone use is bad for people's health.
 - B. Phone use makes people become friendlier.
 - C. Phone use can make people plant trees.
 - D. Phone use can be controlled through apps.

2. Which statement is NOT true about the *Forest* app?
- A. *Forest* allows users to decide which time of the day is best to do an important task.
 - B. *Forest* helps people control their screen time by growing virtual trees.
 - C. *Forest* lets users look for friends on social media so they can plant trees together.
 - D. *Forest* kills the virtual trees when users text or use Facebook.
3. In paragraph 3, the word “notification” is most similar in meaning to which other word in the passage?
- A. app
 - B. pop-up
 - C. account
 - D. award
4. Having your virtual tree die is a negative experience. Why does the author give this example?
- A. The apps described in the passage can prevent you from having this negative experience.
 - B. None of the apps described in the passage will cause this.
 - C. People need to track their negative experiences like this in order to use their phones less.
 - D. This is a reason why some people may not like some of the apps described in the passage.
5. A student, Mark, has a problem reducing screen time use all by himself, so he wants others to do it with him. Which type of app would be the most helpful for him?
- A. *Flipd*
 - B. *Forest*
 - C. *Space*
 - D. *Strides*

Part C – Long passage (17.5 marks @ 1.5 marks each for 5 multiple choice questions and 10 marks in total for open-ended questions)

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Music: Good for more than the soul!

- (1) Almost everyone loves some kind of music. Listening to a relaxing melody is a popular way to calm down when stressed. However, scientific research reveals that the benefits of music are more complex and more varied than you may have thought.
- (2) Those good feelings you experience while listening to music are due to increases in brain chemicals, such as dopamine. This is the same chemical that makes you feel good after eating chocolate or running. Research has found that you get quick boosts in dopamine levels in your brain by listening to a shuffled playlist. You can also get this effect when one of your favourite songs unexpectedly begins playing. Playing music with others causes your brain to produce another chemical, oxytocin, which helps you connect with and trust others.
- (3) Music is used in many kinds of medical treatment. Music therapy is used to treat a variety of brain problems and mental illnesses, including depression and anxiety. Creating music can be effective therapy too; it can slow down the weakening of the brain in old age. With no negative side effects, music is a low-risk treatment. It improves mood, self-esteem, and perceived quality of life. These benefits of music are not only for people with mental illnesses though! Studies reveal that patients who listened to music before, during and after surgery were less anxious and needed less medicine for pain compared to patients who did not listen to music. Similarly, researchers have examined the effect of music after exercising hard. When participants listened to relaxing music after exercising, their bodies returned to their normal physical state more quickly. Participants who listened to rippling water or to no sound at all needed more time for their bodies to return to normal.
- (4) If you listen to music while you work, you're onto a good thing! Research suggests that background music improves performance and accuracy. It also enables people to complete repetitive tasks more quickly. This is especially true when people can choose the music. For example, software developers were happier and produced better work more quickly when listening to music. When surgeons listened to music during medical operations, they were less stressed, worked faster, and made fewer mistakes. Listening to fast music before sports competitions helps athletes focus. Scientists have also found that people have more ideas and creative solutions when listening to "upbeat" background music than when listening to other kinds of music, such as music with lyrics, or no music. Interestingly, participants could get these benefits whether they liked the music they were listening to or not. The best kind of music to make people focused and productive is instrumental, cheerful, and played at medium volume. Ideally, it should also include sounds of nature.
- (5) Finally, did you know that music can **subconsciously prime listeners** for helpful behaviour? Music can lead children and adults to be more willing to spend time and energy helping others. Songs with lyrics about being kind and caring are most effective. For example, some restaurants play positive music during the meal; they find that the customers leave bigger tips. The customers are also affected when music with encouraging lyrics is played in coffee shops. Thus, fair trade coffee sales increase. Fair trade products may cost more than normal products because producers are paid a fair price for these items. With so many benefits, more people should listen to music!

Written based on information from a variety of sources freely available online.

Choose the best answer from the four options A, B, C, and D. Indicate your answers on the Answer Sheet provided. (1.5 marks each)

1. According to the passage, what is the benefit of playing music in a group that may not be gained from playing music alone?
A. More effective therapy for mental illnesses C. Slower loss of thinking ability in old age
B. Increased oxytocin, which helps build trust D. Less anxiety when under pressure

2. Based on the passage, what is the relationship between music, surgeons, and patients during medical operations?
A. If music is playing during operations, surgeons feel more stressed, but patients feel less pain.
B. If music is playing during operations, surgeons work faster and more accurately, but patients feel more pain.
C. Surgeons and patients both feel less stressed if listening to music during operations.
D. Surgeons and patients both prefer to choose their own music to listen to during operations.

3. Which of the following benefits of listening to music while working was NOT mentioned in the passage?
A. Finishing repetitive jobs more quickly C. Being better at problem solving
B. Making fewer mistakes D. Feeling less aware of time passing

4. According to the passage, which combination of instrumental music, lyrics, and natural sounds has the most positive effect on work quality?
A. Instruments, positive lyrics and natural sounds
B. Instruments and positive lyrics
C. Instruments and natural sounds
D. Natural sounds and positive lyrics

5. In paragraph 5, the phrase “subconsciously prime listeners” is most similar in meaning to:
A. Influence listeners without their realizing it C. Make listeners feel that they are the best
B. Make listeners know clearly what they are doing D. Guide listeners to be unconscious

Answer the following questions based on information found in the passage, using complete sentences. Write your answers in your own words on the lines provided. Do not copy sentences directly from the passage.

6. If you were a restaurant owner, would it be better to play music in your restaurant or not? Give two reasons for your answer based on the passage. (4 marks)

7. Based on the passage, what is the effect on people when a song they like starts to play at a time they did not expect it? Explain. (3 marks)

8. State what you think the most interesting point made in the passage is and explain why you think this. (3 marks)

Section Three – Writing (30 marks)

Instructions:

Choose ONE topic from below and write an essay of at least 200 words on the topic. Through this essay, demonstrate your ability to write clearly and effectively.

Essays that are memorized, copied from other parts of the examination, and/or unrelated to the given topics will receive a mark of zero.

You MUST write the essay on pages 13 – 14 of this Examination Paper and answers written elsewhere will receive NO marks. You may make notes in the space below.

- 1. Most people have a place where they enjoy spending time. Describe your favourite place in detail.*
- 2. Secondary schools in some countries now start classes late in the morning so that students do not need to wake up early. Should secondary schools in Macau do the same? Explain your opinion.*
- 3. Many people feel afraid or anxious about talking to other people face-to-face. What suggestions can you give to help people become more confident when talking to others?*

Draft area: you can make notes here.

Answer Key – JAE English Exam 2020

Section 1 – Language Use

Part A

1. A	2. B	3. D	4. B	5. A
6. D	7. C	8. B	9. A	10. D
11. D	12. B	13. C	14. A	15. C

Part B

1. A	2. C	3. D	4. A	5. B
6. D	7. D	8. A	9. B	10. C

Part C. Joining sentences

1. A	2. D	3. B	4. A	5. C
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Section 2 – Reading Comprehension

Part A

1. C	2. D	3. B	4. A	5. D
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Part B

1. D	2. C	3. B	4. D	5. A
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Part C

1. B	2. C	3. D	4. C	5. A
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Part C. Open-ended questions

6. Candidates must say “Yes” they would play music in their restaurant and mention any 2 of the following reasons.

- a) calm down/less stressed
- b) improves mood/feel good
- c) improves performance/ better work
- d) fewer mistakes
- e) increase self-esteem
- f) more focused
- g) more ideas / creative solutions
- h) help others
- i) customers leave bigger tips
- j) customers buy more expensive things, spend more
- k) sales of fair trade coffee/ fair trade products would increase

7. They will feel good because this will make the brain produce more dopamine suddenly.

- Candidates must mention both (1) an effect on people (calm down, less stressed, feel relaxed, feel happier, feel good) and (2) the brain chemical element that causes the effect (increase in dopamine / increase in brain chemicals)

8. Any specific idea from the passage that the candidate clearly states is their “most interesting point” + logical reason or explanation why they think it is interesting