







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

2024
2024 Examination Paper and Suggested Answer

English

### **Instructions:**

- 1. <u>USE AN HB/2B PENCIL</u> 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. <u>USE BLUE or BLACK BALLPOINT PEN</u> for Summary and Open-ended Questions (Section 2, Part C on page 12) and Writing (Section 3, pages 14-15). Write the answers for these two parts on the space provided in the Examination Paper. W11(i)4(n)-3( the )4(E)4

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Everyday	conversation:			
Cathy:	Hi Mandy	you!		
Mandy:	Oh, hi. How are y	ou?		
Cathy:	Everything is grea	at. <u>1</u> are you do	oing in this area?	
Mandy:	I'm going to meet	my sister in a café. V	Would you like to 2	us?
Cathy:	Thanks, but I'm _	3 now. Can we	meet another time?	
Mandy:	Sure. How about	this weekend?		
Cathy:	Great. I'll call you	ı on Friday.		
1. A.	Where	B. How	C. Why	D. What
2. A.	date	B. party	C. join	D. gather
3. A.	at home	B. in a hurry	C. like a shot	D. meet up
Customer	service conversati	on:		
Student:	Good afternoo	on. The book I borrow	ved last week seems to	4 . I cannot find it.

	very sorry.					
Librarian:	I see. Can I see your library card?					
<b>Student:</b>	Here it is. Wh	at should I do now?				
Librarian:	Well, we char	ge the5 cost of a	lost book. I will check th	e amount <u>6</u> the		
	computer and you can7 immediately if you like.					
<b>Student:</b>	Yes, please.					
4. A. goı	ne	B. have a problem	C. be lost	D. missing		
5. A. full	1	B. fully	C. fuller	D. fullest		
6. A. of		B. from	C. inside	D. on		
7. A. pay	the price	B. make the payment	C. give the fine	D. make the action		

#### Notice to customers:

15. A. will invite

			ecessary repairs to our comp member Mr. Loi at 637643	
We apologis	se for any incon	venience caused. We	will be open for business as	tomorrow.
8. A. si	ince	B. because	C. after	D. due to
9. A. e.	mployee	B. staff	C. clerk	D. business
10. A. u	sed to	B. usually	C. usual	D. used
Email:				
From:	MCCAFE@m	acdonald.com		
Sent:	March 15, 202	23		
To:	JuneTil@gma	il.com		
Subject:	Job application	n		
As we disc	to tell you that endant in our recussed in the interest of the contract.  In the contract of t	staurant. erview, a part-time job We <u>13</u> someor Friday <u>14</u> you a	11 We would like to be is between 10 and 20 hours are for Monday, Wednesday and accept our offer. Then, we	s per week, and we and Friday afternoons.
11. A. sı	ucceeds	B. was successful	C. success	D. succeeding
12. A. pa	ay	B. charge	C. give away	D. salary
13. A. m	•	B. allow	C. have to	D. need
14. A. u		B. unless	C. if	D. while

B. have invited

C. maybe invite

D. are inviting

#### Part B Spotting errors in context (15 marks, 1.5 marks each)

Read through the passage to understand its meaning and check whether the underlined items are used

accurate and/or not appropriate, select the best option from the choices listed.

Indicate your answers on the Answer Sheet provided.

#### Smile and the world smiles with you

According to research, we smile for many different (1) reasons. Some smiles are sincere while others may not be.

One type of smile is called the listen-and-respond smile. When two people are having a conversation, the listener smiles to encourage the speaker. The second type is called the polite smile. This is the sort of smile you make when your aunt gives you a (2) horror birthday present. Finally, there is the miserable smile. For example, you smile when you go to the dentist, and he tells you that you need to have (3) tooth taken

smiles. Fake smiles are (4) easy to make you just have to tighten the muscles around your mouth.

Some studies claim that there is only one smile that is the smile of true enjoyment, and that smile is extremely hard to fake. It (5) involve the muscles at the corners of the mouth and the muscles around the eyes. When someone gives you one of these (6) correct smiles, the eyes get smaller. You see little wrinkles around the edges, and the eyebrows (7) go up. It not only makes us feel good, but it makes (8) others people feel good too.

It is (9) say that smiles are actually contagious. That means you

#### (10) myself.

- 1. A. points
  - B. aims
  - C. wants
  - D. NO CHANGE
- 2. A. terrible
  - B. poor
  - C. low
  - D. NO CHANGE
- 3. A. tooths
  - B. teeth
  - C. teeths
  - D. NO CHANGE
- 4. A. easy to call
  - B. easy to have
  - C. easy to take
  - D. NO CHANGE
- 5. A. involves
  - B. involved
  - C. involvement
  - D. NO CHANGE
- 6. A. accurate
  - B. exact
  - C. real
  - D. NO CHANGE
- 7. A. are gone up
  - B. went up
  - C. goes up
  - D. NO CHANGE
- 8. A. other
  - B. another
  - C. every
  - D. NO CHANGE
- 9. A. recommend
  - B. suggested
  - C. important
  - D. NO CHANGE
- 10. A. ourselves
  - B. themselves
  - C. yourself
  - D. NO CHANGE

The paragraph below is divided into five pairs of sentences. Read each pair of sentences carefully and choose the one option (A, B, C or D) that joins the two sentences into one sentence grammatically and logically without changing the meaning. *Indicate your answers on the Answer Sheet provided*.

#### **Buying and Selling Second-hand Things**

second hand when no new items they want are available. (2) Similarly, most people throw away useable items. People sell their unwanted things. (3) However, some young people are getting interested in second hand goods. The reasons for this are environmentalism and fashion. (4) Second hand markets used to be for saving money. Nowadays, electronics are being resold to reduce the amount of garbage produced. (5) Young people think that used fashionable. Good quality clothes from the 1960s and 70s are repaired and sold in expensive shops to meet the demand.

- 1. A. Most people do not buy used or second-hand things like electronics or clothes, including people only buy second hand when no new items they want are available.
  - B. Most people do not buy used or second-hand things like electronics or clothes, unless no new items they want are available.
  - C. Most people do not buy used or second-hand things like electronics or clothes, which no new items they want are available.
  - D. Most people do not buy used or second-hand things like electronics or clothes because of people only buy second hand when no new items they want are available.
- 2. A. Similarly, most people throw away useable items instead of selling their unwanted things.
  - B. Similarly, most people throw away useable items, which people
  - C. Similarly, most people throw away useable items, before people
  - D. Similarly, most people throw away useable items although
- 3. A. However, some young people are getting interested in second hand goods; in spite of environmentalism and fashion.
  - B. However, some young people are getting interested in second hand goods, which are the reasons for environmentalism and fashion.
  - C. However, some young people are getting interested in second hand goods because of environmentalism and fashion.
  - D. However, some young people are getting interested in second hand goods; therefore, the reasons are environmentalism and fashion.
- 4. A. Second hand markets used to be for saving money; thus, nowadays electronics are being resold to reduce the amount of garbage produced.
  - B. Second hand markets used to be for saving money, which means nowadays, electronics are being resold to reduce the amount of garbage produced.
  - C. Second hand markets used to be for saving money, nowadays, electronics are being resold, to reduce the amount of garbage produced.
  - D. Second hand markets used to be for saving money; however, nowadays electronics are being resold to reduce the amount of garbage produced.
- 5. A. Young people think that used fashionable; however, good quality clothes from the 1960s and 70s are repaired and sold in expensive shops to meet the demand.
  - B. Young people think that used the 1960s and 70s are repaired and sold in expensive shops to meet the demand.
  - C. Young people think that used the 1960s and 70s are repaired and sold in expensive shops to meet the demand.
  - D. Young people think that used , which good quality clothes from the 1960s and 70s are repaired and sold in expensive shops to meet the demand.

#### PASSENGER NOTICE



City Bus A4 will **NOT** be stopping at Clark Street from October 21<sup>st</sup> to November 8<sup>th</sup>. For more information, visit our website <u>www.busco.com</u>. The Bus Company

- 1. What does the company want people to know?
  - A. The time of the bus has changed.
  - B. The company has a new website.
  - C. Passengers can stop at Clark Street from October 21<sup>st</sup>.
  - D. A bus stop is out of use for a period of time.



- 2. What is the sign asking people to do?
  - A. Drive slowly
  - B. Play slowly with children
  - C. Help children who are in wheelchairs
  - D.



- 3. This sign is in a sports centre. What is their rule about cell phones?
  - A. You can use any kind of phone in the sports centre.
  - В.

or keep it in a locker.

C. n the locker rooms or near the swimming pool.

D. at all in the sports centre.



4. This sign is from a factory. Which person could enter the area beyond this sign?



P





D



Take 1 tablet twice a day.

Important Finish all medication

- 5. How should a person use this medicine?
  - A. Finish all of the medicine in one day.
  - B. Take two pills a day at different times until the medicine is gone.
  - C. Take two pills a day at the same time until the medicine is gone.
  - D. Take two pills a day until you feel better.

#### The Best Age to Be Alive

- (1) In 2020, several experiments involving 100 people from ages 20 to 60 were conducted to find out which was the best age to be alive. The participants were divided equally into five groups, people in their 20s, 30s, 40s, 50s and 60s, and took part in physical, communication and memory tests.
- (2) In the first experiment, 100 people were asked to do jumping jacks on a playground for as long as they could. This allowed scientists to understand the physical condition of each generation. In the end, the test showed that the 20s were in the best physical form and they could continue to jump even after 90 seconds.
- each other and put together a chair as fast as they could. The 60s came first and it only took them 23

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

- 1. According to paragraph 2, why did 100 people have to do jumping jacks?
  - A. It was a punishment for not completing the experiments.
  - B. It helped suggest which age group excels in physical health.
  - C. The playground was designed for people to do jumping jacks, so they could not walk on it.
  - D. It was a competition to see which age group could finish the most jumping jacks in 90 seconds.

4	•

- A. take a long time
- B. come last in a test
- C. give up
- D. all of the above
- 3. Which age group did many people think would come last in the short-term memory experiment?
  - A. 30s
  - B. 40s
  - C. 50s
  - D. 60s
- 4. Why did people in their 40s do poorly on the tests?
  - A. They are generally very busy and stressed.
  - B. They were unlucky in all the challenges.
  - C. They grew up in the era of smartphones.
  - D. They spent too much time on grocery shopping.

5.

- A. People who are aged 40-50 have the worst short-term memory.
- B. People lose their short-term memory when they get old.
- C. Being tired and stressed causes short-term memory loss.
- D. Old people have better short-term memory than young people.

## Part C Long passage (17.5 marks, 1.5 marks each for 3 multiple choice questions, 1 mark each for 5 fill-in-the-blank questions and 4 marks each for 2 open-ended questions)

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

#### What is Disability Inclusion?

(1) The snack shop sits on a busy street, and people come and go, buying sandwiches and drinks. On the walls is hand-made art. The people working there wear uniforms. From the outside, it looks like an ordinary snack shop, but in fact it is a different kind of business. The work in Sam Meng Chi Snack Shop is mainly done by people who are mentally disabled people whose brains developed differently. This can make it difficult for them to have a job. Some have Down Syndrome, so their brains fully develop as children and they have a limited ability to learn.

#### **Part 1: Multiple Choice Questions**

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

- 1. How is the Sam Meng Chi Snack Shop different from most restaurants?
  - A. It is not on a busy street but many people buy food there.

B.

#### **Part 2: Summary**

Based on the information in the passage, complete the summary below by copying ONE WORD <u>from the passage</u> into each blank. *Write your answers in the blanks provided.* (1 mark each)

T	4		
Ins	:Tri	ıctı	ons:

Choose ONE topic below and write an essay of <u>at least 200 words</u> 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 <u>mark of zero.</u>

You **MUST** write the essay on pages 14 15 of this Examination Paper and answers written elsewhere will receive **NO** marks. You may make notes in the space below.

<ol> <li>Should parents make important decisions for their teenage children? Explain your opinion.</li> <li>Compare and contrast learning from a book and learning from a video.</li> </ol>						
Draft area: you can make notes here.						

#### **Answer KEY** JAE English Exam 2024

#### **Section 1** Language Use

Pa	rt	A

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

Part B

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

Part C

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

#### **Section 2** Reading Comprehension

Part A

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

Part C

1.	C	2. B		3. A	
4. disabilities / problems					
5. building / buying / having					
6. independent					
7. work / working / training					
8.	8. teamwork / training / inclusiveness				

#### Part 3. Open-ended Questions

9. Two kinds of challenges employers face as a result of hiring mentally disabled people. To get full marks, answers must be given in complete and grammatical sentences.

#### Acceptable answers

#### Challenges to employers as a result of the fact that mentally disabled people:

- ⇒ may have a limited ability to learn
- may not be able to concentrate on a task long enough to finish

 $\Rightarrow$ 

#### **Employers:**

- ⇒ need to have patience
- need to provide training / training takes so much time
- ⇒ supervising mentally disabled workers takes so much time

 $\Rightarrow$ 

10. An example of inclusiveness given in the text + logical reason or explanation why it is important. To get full marks, answers must be given in complete and grammatical sentences.

#### Acceptable answers

- having a job
- being part of society
- work with others
- learn with others
- cooperate with others
- make art (to sell/in shop)
- make snacks (to sell/in shop)
- make drinks (to sell/in shop)
- maintain cleanliness (in shop, etc.)
- have a place in public life
- have a role in society
- low-floor buses
- make it possible for wheelchair users to ride the bus (instead of taking a taxi)
- (building) wheelchair ramps
- using braille on public signs
- having sound signals at pedestrian cross-walks
- a sign-
- be more independent
- have laws that make companies hire a certain number of disabled people
- hiring people with mental disabilities