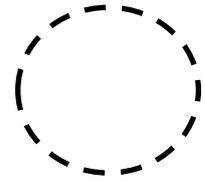




旅遊學院
INSTITUTO DE FORMAÇÃO TURÍSTICA
Institute for Tourism Studies

Seat Number:



ADMISSION EXAMINATION 2017/18

CHINESE PROGRAMMES

4 June 2017

19:00 – 21:00

ENGLISH

KEY

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**.

Applicant Number: AP17- _____

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

This Examination Booklet contains 11 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. John: Didn't you go anywhere during Christmas?
Mary: __ (1) __
 - a. Yes, I have.
 - b. **No, I didn't.**
 - c. No, I did.
2. Are you good __ (2) __ golf?
 - a. **at**
 - b. about
 - c. for
3. Have you __ (3) __ about furthering your study abroad?
 - a. think
 - b. **thought**
 - c. are thinking
4. I was with him __ (4) __.
 - a. on yesterday morning.
 - b. in yesterday morning.
 - c. **yesterday morning.**
5. __ (5) __, John failed.
 - a. Despite of his hard work,
 - b. **Despite working hard,**
 - c. Despite worked hard,
6. There were __ (6) __ magazines in the convenience store.
 - a. none
 - b. any
 - c. **no**
7. Let's forget about the past, __ (7) __
 - a. are we?
 - b. may we?
 - c. **shall we?**
8. He is not a rich man, __ (8) __ he is always ready to help people in need.
 - a. so
 - b. **yet**
 - c. otherwise
9. __ (9) __ who is interested is welcome to our workshop.
 - a. All
 - b. **Everybody**
 - c. Somebody
10. This cake is __ (10) __ than that one.
 - a. **worse**
 - b. worst
 - c. badder
11. I'm looking forward __ (11) __.
 - a. to meet my pen-pal next week.
 - b. **to meeting my pen-pal next week.**
 - c. for meeting my pen-pal next week.
12. Jack is looking __ (12) __ a gift for his girlfriend.
 - a. in
 - b. on
 - c. **for**
13. When she was younger she __ (13) __ play football in the park.
 - a. used
 - b. use to
 - c. **used to**

14. You cannot cross the border (14) you show your passport.
a. otherwise
b. if
c. unless
15. Macau is a famous tourism destination, (15) it receives many visitors every year.
a. yet
b. but
c. and
16. Prices (16) significantly since last year.
a. rose
b. have risen
c. rise
17. (17) of China do you come from?
a. Where
b. Which part
c. Whereabouts
18. Trains remain the most popular form of transportation in China (18) cheap fares.
a. it's because of
b. owing to
c. according to
19. You must see Big Ben clock tower (19) you are in London.
a. ever since
b. meanwhile
c. while
20. I must admit I was shocked (20) her behaviour at the party.
a. with
b. by
c. about
21. You will find the book on one of the upper (21) of that rack.
a. shelves
b. steps
c. rungs
22. Can this camera (22) good photos?
a. make
b. take
c. send
23. (23) at the moment, I'll go to the shops.
a. As it hasn't rained
b. As it doesn't rain
c. As it isn't raining
24. The TV is too loud. Can you (24)?
a. turn it out
b. turn it down
c. turn it up
25. When David (25) back tonight, he'll bring you a box of chocolates.
a. comes
b. came
c. will come
26. John told me last night that (26).
a. he met his old friend yesterday.
b. he had met his old friend yesterday.
c. he had met his old friend the day before.

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 **circled** 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.	Last week I <u>went</u> to the theatre, <u>to seeing</u> a very <u>interesting</u> play <u>by</u> the Macau Drama Association. a b c d
2.	I <u>had</u> a very good <u>seat</u> , for <u>where</u> I needed <u>to pay</u> quite a large sum of money. a b c d
3.	I was <u>particularly</u> excited <u>to see</u> this show <u>because</u> my <u>friends</u> sister was the star performer. a b c d
4.	<u>However</u> , I did not enjoy the play <u>because of</u> a young man and young woman who <u>was</u> sitting <u>behind</u> me. a b c d
5.	They were talking and <u>laughing</u> loudly, <u>so</u> I got very angry because I <u>could not hear</u> the actors very <u>good</u> . a b c d
6.	Several <u>time</u> during the play, I turned <u>around</u> and <u>looked</u> at the man and the woman <u>angrily</u> . a b c d
7.	They did not pay <u>no</u> attention <u>though</u> . I <u>even</u> thought they were trying <u>to annoy</u> me. a b c d
8.	In the end, I <u>could not bear</u> the noise anymore, <u>but</u> I turned <u>again</u> and said <u>sharply</u> , 'I can't hear a word!' a b c d
9.	'It's none of your <u>business</u> ,' the young man said <u>rudeness</u> . 'This is a <u>private</u> conversation!' a b c d
10.	Next time I see a play, I <u>should</u> bring a friend <u>for</u> me. Then, <u>perhaps</u> I won't mind when others <u>are talking</u> . 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.**

Airbnb is 1 online community marketplace that connects people looking to rent their homes with people who are looking for accommodations. Airbnb users include accommodation owners (hosts) and travelers (guests): hosts list and rent out their unused spaces, and guests search 2 and book accommodations in 192 countries worldwide.

According to Airbnb, they provide “a trusted community marketplace for people to list, discover, and book unique accommodations around the world” Airbnb hosts list 3 properties - which can be single rooms, rooms, apartments, houseboats, houses or even a castle - on the Airbnb website. It's free to create a listing, and hosts decide how much to charge per night, per week or per month. Each listing allows hosts 4 properties through titles, descriptions, photographs and a user profile where potential guests 5 a bit about the hosts.

Guests search the available database of properties by 6 details about when and where they'd like to travel.

Travelers are able to search the database of properties at any time 7 they have an Airbnb profile to book any reservations. Travelers may contact hosts using an online form 8 appears on each listing page, and submit a reservation request using the "Book It" button and entering payment details via a safe payment system. Airbnb 9 several payment methods, including major credit and PayPal. Travelers 10 until the host confirms the reservation. Once a traveler pays and the host confirms the reservation, Airbnb holds the payment for 24 hours after check-in before releasing the funds to the host.

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1. a. the
b. a
c. an | 5. a. read
b. will read
c. can read | 8. a. where
b. when
c. that |
| 2. a. of
b. for
c. with | 6. a. entert
b. entered
c. entering | 9. a. accepts
b. accepting
c. accepted |
| 3. a. this
b. their
c. them | 7. a. while
b. as long as
c. unless | 10. a. are not charged
b. are charged
c. are being charged |
| 4. a. to advertise
b. advertising
c. advertisement | | |

Adapted from <http://www.investopedia.com/articles/personal-finance/032814/pros-and-cons-using-airbnb.asp>

Part D: Reading Comprehension I (14 marks)

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

The Songkran Water Festival in Thailand

adapted from: Rose Davidson, National Geographic

WATER, WATER, EVERYWHERE

The Songkran festival 2017 in Thailand starts on April 13 and usually lasts three days, though festivities can start early or end later in some cities. Songkran is the Thai New Year celebration and the holiday's main focus is about moving forward—the word *Songkran* comes from the Sanskrit language and means "passage of the sun."

Water plays a major role in the festival. Symbolically it washes away the previous year so people can get ready for the next one. Traditionally family and friends celebrate Songkran by splashing water on each other as a wish for a year filled with blessings. There are other Songkran traditions as well.

SPRING CLEANING

People prepare for the new year by cleaning houses, schools, offices, and other public spaces. They're joined by family members who have moved away and returned for the holiday to spend time with loved ones.

Visiting temples is a big part of the Songkran tradition. Many families wake up early in the morning during Songkran and visit Buddhist temples, where they bring offerings such as food and listen to monks pray. Temple visitors sprinkle clean or scented water over statues of the Buddha for well-being and good fortune in the new year.

SUPER SOAKED

Honoring family traditions and religious practices are important parts of Songkran, but so is having some fun. Outside, Songkran is celebrated with street parties featuring loud music and a giant friendly water fight. If you are planning on joining in the Songkran water fights, don't forget to put all your valuables and electronics in a watertight plastic bag.

People collect water in buckets, water guns, and anything else they can find, then hit the streets to playfully splash each other. In some places, elephants even get in on the action, squirting water from their trunks on people passing by. It's a good thing April is one of the hottest months of the year in Thailand!

Use the information in the text to answer the questions below by choosing a, b or c.

1. How long is the Songkran festival in Thailand?
 - a) It is ALWAYS three days.
 - b) It is normally three days but can be longer or shorter in some places.
 - c) It is three days in the cities but can start earlier or end later in other places.
2. Why is water important in Songkran?
 - a) It shows washing away the old year to prepare for the new year.
 - b) The Sanskrit word Songkran means moving forward.
 - c) Water is symbolic of traditions with family and friends in Thailand.
3. Which of the following is **NOT** a Songkran tradition in Thailand?
 - a) People return to their hometowns to be with their family and friends.
 - b) People clean places to get ready for the new year.
 - c) People prepare to go to offices and other public spaces.
4. During Songkran, most people visit temples...
 - a) ... in the evening.
 - b) ... to eat the food monks offer them.
 - c) ... with their families.
5. Why do Thai Buddhists pour water over statues of the Buddha?
 - a) Because visiting temples is a big part of the Songkran tradition.
 - b) To get good luck and good health in the new year.
 - c) To show respect for their elderly relatives.
6. What **advice** does the writer give?
 - a) Don't go to Songkran street parties.
 - b) Put your phone and wallet in a water-proof bag.
 - c) Collect water in a bucket, water gun or anything else.
7. Why is April a good time for the Songkran water fights?
 - a) Because the elephants get thirsty in April.
 - b) Because street parties featuring loud music are better during the holiday.
 - c) Because it is hot in Thailand in April, so people won't mind getting wet.

KEY: BACCBBC

Part E: Reading Comprehension II (20 marks)**Culture Shock**

Modern life is characterized not only by the conveniences of technology but also by an increasing number of people moving in search of greater opportunities. These major life changes, however, expose individuals to many new cultures, which could cause culture shock. Culture shock is a process through which most people who enter a new culture pass before they adjust to life in their new environment. Psychologists state that there are five basic stages that human beings pass through when they enter and live in a new culture. [Para. 1]

Culture shock begins with the "honeymoon stage". This is the period in which everything about the new culture is strange and exciting. People are thrilled to be in the new environment, seeing new sights, hearing new sounds and language, and eating new kinds of food. This **novelty** can last for a while because we feel we are involved in some kind of great adventure. [Para. 2]

Unfortunately, the second stage of culture shock can be more difficult. After a while, daily activities can become very tiring and we begin to miss our home, family, and friends. All the little problems in life seem to be much bigger and more disturbing when we are in a foreign culture. This "rejection stage" can be quite dangerous because the visitor may develop unhealthy habits (smoking and drinking too much, being too concerned over food or contact with people from the new culture). This can cause the person to feel scared, confused and helpless. This stage is considered a crisis in the process of cultural adjustment and many people choose to go back to their homeland or spend all their time with people from their own culture speaking their native language. [Para. 3]

The third stage of culture shock is called the "adjustment stage". This is when we begin to realize that things are not so bad in the host culture. Our sense of humor usually becomes stronger and we realize that we are becoming more independent by learning to take care of ourselves in the new place. Things are still difficult, but we are now survivors! [Para. 4]

The fourth stage is the "home at last". Now we feel quite comfortable in our new surroundings. We can **cope with** most problems that occur. We may still have problems with the language, but we feel strong enough to deal with them. If we meet someone from our country who has just arrived, we can be the expert in the new culture and help them to deal with their culture shock. [Para. 5]

There is a fifth stage of culture shock which many people don't know about. This is called "reverse culture shock". Surprisingly, this occurs when we go back to our native culture and find that we have changed and that things there have changed while we have been away. Now we feel a little uncomfortable back home. Life is a struggle! [Para. 6]

Adapted from <http://admissions.ucc.edu/Media/Website%20Resources/documents/ALC/english/rc/cultureshock/rcex1.htm>

Use the information in the passage to choose the best answer for the questions below by circling the correct letter: *a, b, c, or d.* (2 marks each = 6)

1. What is the writer’s **main** topic?
 - a. People move to other countries to search for better opportunities
 - b. Modern life is characterized by technological advances
 - c. People living in a new culture experience culture shock consisting of 5 stages
 - d. People living in a new culture use technology

2. In paragraph 2 the underlined word **novelty** could be best replaced by which of the following?
 - a. something difficult
 - b. something easy
 - c. something fun
 - d. something new

3. In paragraph 5 the underlined words **cope with** could be best replaced by which of the following?
 - a. Handle a problem
 - b. Recognize a problem
 - c. Reject a problem
 - d. Meet a problem

For questions 4, 5 and 6, match each of the different stages to its description by placing the appropriate letter (A, B or C) in the box provided. (2 marks each = 6)

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|
| 4. Honeymoon Stage | C | A. feeling stressed and scared |
| 5. Rejection Stage | A | B. feeling like you are beginning to fit in |
| 6. Adjustment Stage | B | C. feeling excited about the new experience |

Answer the following questions **IN COMPLETE SENTENCES** and **IN YOUR OWN WORDS** using information from the passage. (4 marks each =8)

7. Give 2 reasons why the “rejection stage” can be dangerous.

This stage is the most difficult one since people feel that life has become more frustrating. They are also scared and homesick, and may acquire some bad habits such as drinking and smoking.

8. Why is “reverse culture shock” surprising?

In reverse culture shock people experience culture shock again once they return home. Because they have spent a long time living in another country, they’ll have to get used to being back home.

Answer quality	Score/4
<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
<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
<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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an attempt with effort, key words present, but largely incomprehensible. 	1 mark
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wrong answer • no attempt 	0 mark

Part F: Writing (20 marks)

Write a short essay on ONE of the given topics. Provide details and support your idea with your own life experience. You should aim to write at least 120 words.

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

- 1. The government is planning to raise the legal age of driving for both cars and motorcycles to 21. What do you think?**
- 2. Describe your favourite restaurant / coffee shop. Explain why you like it.**

	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
