



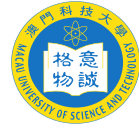
澳門大學  
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澳門理工大學  
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澳門科技大學  
UNIVERSIDADE DE CIÊNCIA E TECNOLOGIA DE MACAU  
MACAU UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

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)**

**2022 年試題及參考答案**

**2022 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 BALLPEN** 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. **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:

Megan: Hello?  
Sonia: Hi Megan, \_\_1\_\_ Sonia. Are you free this weekend?  
Megan: Hi Sonia. Yes, I am.  
Sonia: Great, let's go out on Saturday night.  
Megan: Ok, \_\_2\_\_ do you have in mind?  
Sonia: How about dinner?  
Megan: Sure. Portuguese food?  
Sonia: Ok. Can I call you later to \_\_3\_\_ the time?  
Megan: Sure, I'll wait for your call.

- |    |             |             |             |             |
|----|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. | A. it's     | B. here its | C. you know | D. there is |
| 2. | A. who      | B. how      | C. which    | D. what     |
| 3. | A. question | B. confirm  | C. finding  | D. ask      |

#### Email:

From:	step_tam12@gmail.com
Sent:	10 March 2022
To:	Macau co-service restaurant
Subject:	Private party booking

Dear Sir or Madam,

My name is Jack Lei. Last year, I rented your restaurant for a small graduation party, and I was very happy \_\_4\_\_ service. Therefore, I am writing again to ask \_\_5\_\_ your restaurant is available for rent on June 26, 2022.

This time, I \_\_6\_\_ hold a private birthday party for 100 people. If you still take bookings for private parties, could you inform me by email or call me at 66469324?

I look forward to receiving your \_\_7\_\_ soon.

Best wishes,

Jack Lei

- |    |                 |                 |                  |                     |
|----|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 4. | A. with your    | B. for its      | C. to them       | D. about their      |
| 5. | A. when         | B. if           | C. about         | D. is               |
| 6. | A. could ask to | B. will plan to | C. would like to | D. should wanted to |
| 7. | A. answers      | B. opinion      | C. reply         | D. respond          |

**Notice to participants:**

Welcome to our beauty training workshops.

Please \_\_ 8 \_\_ your mobile phones. Video recording \_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_ during training sessions. Snacks and drinks will be served outside each room and free gifts can be collected after \_\_ 10 \_\_ session.

- 8.   A. switch to            B. turn off                C. call on                 D. log in
- 9.   A. cannot allow        B. are not welcomed      C. must not use          D. is not allowed
- 10.  A. a latest              B. the last                C. the end                 D. evenings

**Asking for assistance:**

Laura: Why are you sad?

Jason: My job \_ 11 \_ wasn't successful. Can you help me prepare for a new one?

Laura: I'm sorry about that. What went wrong?

Jason: I don't know. They \_ 12 \_ the reason.

Laura: \_ 13 \_ show me all your files?

Jason: Ok, but promise you won't laugh.

Laura: I promise. Hmmm, it looks like you need more recommendation letters.

Jason: Ok, but \_ 14 \_ can I ask? I only had one job before.

Laura: You are still helping the coaches at the Football Association, right? Ask \_ 15 \_.

Jason: I hadn't thought about that. Thanks!

- 11.  A. apply                B. appliance              C. application             D. applying
- 12.  A. hadn't said         B. cannot tell             C. don't know             D. didn't explain
- 13.  A. Should you         B. Could you              C. Why you don't         D. Can't you
- 14.  A. who                  B. why                     C. where                  D. which
- 15.  A. they                 B. their                    C. them                    D. themselves

**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 accurately. For each underlined item, if it is accurate and appropriate, select “NO CHANGE.” If it is not accurate and/or not appropriate, select the best option in the list of choices.

*Indicate your answers on the Answer Sheet provided.*

**Have you finished your homework?**

When I was a child, homework caused many arguments at my home. My mother believed that homework was the only way for us to learn. My father, however, (1) thinking we should have learnt everything we needed to know while in school. He said that I should manage my time better and complete my homework (2) when school hours.

Most students don't want to do homework. In this age of leisure, it seems cruel to make young people do four or five hours of homework (3) that their parents are spending time on their phones. Students (4) hardly have time to play.

Many parents do not like the idea of homework (5) neither. In our quickly-changing world, most parents are now (6) faced with the problem of not (7) being able to understand what their children are learning.

Many experts believe that homework is a waste of time, (8) specially when many children appear to get their homework done by someone else.

Other professionals disagree, saying that it is good for students to (9) keep to learning at home. They think that it is good for children to practise what they (10) had learnt in class.

1. A. think  
B. thought  
C. to think  
D. NO CHANGE
2. A. at  
B. while  
C. during  
D. NO CHANGE
3. A. while  
B. how  
C. whom  
D. NO CHANGE
4. A. not  
B. no  
C. little  
D. NO CHANGE
5. A. also  
B. either  
C. both  
D. NO CHANGE
6. A. seeing  
B. preparing  
C. have  
D. NO CHANGE
7. A. been  
B. are  
C. be  
D. NO CHANGE
8. A. especially  
B. special  
C. especially for  
D. NO CHANGE
9. A. keep on  
B. keep going  
C. keep with  
D. NO CHANGE
10. A. learning  
B. has learnt  
C. have learnt  
D. NO CHANGE

**Part C – Joining sentences (10 marks, 2 marks each)**

The paragraph below is divided into five pairs of sentences. Read each pair of sentences 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. *Indicate your answers on the Answer Sheet provided.*

*The 2020 Tokyo Olympics*

(1) The Tokyo Olympics 2020 was going to be a special event. There would be new technology. (2) The organisers designed robots. The robots would guide visitors at the airports and the stadiums. (3) Covid-19 started a few months before the Olympics. The organisers had to delay the Games by a year. (4) Expensive changes were made to keep everybody safe from Covid-19. Tokyo city lost a lot of money from the Olympics. (5) The new safety rules became the first Covid-19 control plan for sport competitions. The new safety rules can be an example for other sport competitions in 2022.

1. A. The Tokyo Olympics 2020 was going to be a special event because there would be new technology.  
B. Because of the Tokyo Olympics 2020 was going to be a special event, there would be new technology.  
C. The Tokyo Olympics 2020 because was going to be a special event, there would be new technology.  
D. Because of there would be new technology, the Tokyo Olympics 2020 was going to be a special event.
2. A. The organisers designed robots, what would guide visitors at the airports and the stadiums.  
B. The organisers designed robots, whose would guide visitors at the airports and the stadiums.  
C. The organisers designed robots, whom would guide visitors at the airports and the stadiums.  
D. The organisers designed robots, which would guide visitors at the airports and the stadiums.
3. A. Therefore, Covid-19 started a few months before the Olympics, the organisers had to delay the Games by a year.  
B. Covid-19 started a few months before the Olympics; therefore, the organisers had to delay the Games by a year.  
C. The organisers had to delay the Games by a year; therefore, Covid-19 started a few months before the Olympics.  
D. Therefore, the organisers had to delay the Games by a year, Covid-19 started a few months before the Olympics.
4. A. Expensive changes were made to keep everybody safe from Covid-19; in spite of Tokyo city lost a lot of money from the Olympics.  
B. Expensive changes were made to keep everybody safe from Covid-19, similarly Tokyo city lost a lot of money from the Olympics.  
C. Expensive changes were made to keep everybody safe from Covid-19; as a result, Tokyo city lost a lot of money from the Olympics.  
D. Expensive changes were made to keep everybody safe from Covid-19, besides Tokyo city lost a lot of money from the Olympics.
5. A. The new safety rules became the first Covid-19 control plan for sport competitions; moreover, these safety rules can be an example for other sport competitions in 2022.  
B. The new safety rules became the first Covid-19 control plan for sport competitions, moreover, can be an example for other sport competitions in 2022.  
C. The new safety rules, moreover, became the first Covid-19 control plan for sport competitions, and that new safety rules can be an example for other sport competitions in 2022.  
D. The new safety rules became the first Covid-19 control plan for sport competitions, and so moreover it new safety rules can be an example for other sport competitions in 2022.

## 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.*

*Please take off your backpack while riding the bus*



**TAXI STAND**  
Please wait here for the next available taxi.



1. What does this notice mean?
  - A. People need to move to the back of the bus.
  - B. People with backpacks should not wear them on the bus.
  - C. People with backpacks cannot ride the bus.
  - D. People need to get off the bus using the back doors.
2. How should you use medicine with this label?
  - A. You should not take this medicine without eating.
  - B. You should take this medicine before eating.
  - C. You should not eat while you take this medicine.
  - D. You should not take this medicine with bread and milk.
3. What does this street sign mean?
  - A. Do not park your car here.
  - B. You can get a public bus here.
  - C. You can get a taxi here.
  - D. A taxi company has an office here.
4. What does this food label mean?
  - A. This food can produce tree nuts.
  - B. This food does not have nuts in it.
  - C. This food could have nuts in it.
  - D. This food is a product of trees.
5. What is this sign asking people to do?
  - A. To stop wearing gloves and masks.
  - B. To think about the correct type of gloves, masks and wipes to use.
  - C. To use disposable gloves, masks and wipes.
  - D. To put used gloves, masks and wipes in a garbage can.

**Part B – Short passage (7.5 marks, 1.5 marks each)**

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

**Headphones and hearing impact**

- (1) Wearable technology including headphones has made it easy to enjoy music, TV shows, lectures, and YouTube videos on the go. TV shows and education are available at any location via a mobile phone screen and headphones. People can use their time wisely by doing multiple activities at the same time, such as walking the dog while listening to their favourite programme or riding the bus with a university lecture playing in their ear.
- (2) Compared to traditional loud speakers, headphones offer a much better quality of sound because they can cut out the outside noise. This is, for example, very important if you wish to enjoy an audiobook, but can't focus because there's too much activity going on around you.
- (3) However, both headphones that go over your ears and earbuds that go inside the ear can damage your hearing if you use them too long or play the sound too loudly. Having the source of the sound directly inside your ear can increase a sound's level by 6 to 9 %. This is enough to cause some serious problems.
- (4) Thus, it is necessary to monitor the sound level carefully. Experts advise not turning the sound up to more than 60% of the maximum sound level when you're using headphones. Also, you should avoid using headphones for more than 60 minutes per day. That will depend on what you are listening to though.
- (5) In general, the louder the sound, the less time you should listen to it. Users will have to adapt this advice to their specific situation. For example, listening to music with a high pitch or sudden increases in the sound level is much more damaging than listening to an online lecture, so listening to loud music should be limited.
- (6) Unhealthy headphones habits can also lead to hearing loss due to ear infections. Users often forget that earphones carry dirt and bacteria which transfer directly to the ear. In addition, wearing headphones can increase the temperature and humidity inside the ear, creating **ideal conditions** for bacteria to grow, making infection more likely. That's why 20% of people employed in jobs that require constant headphone use throughout their working hours, such as call centre workers, report hearing loss and ear infections. Therefore, these employees should pay close attention to their headphone use.

*Adapted from a variety of online sources that are publicly accessible.*



**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 author's overall opinion about headphones?
  - A. They are very useful, but expensive.
  - B. They should be used carefully.
  - C. They damage the ears and should be totally avoided.
  - D. They cause ear infections in most users.
  
2. What difference in the way people live has been caused by headphones?
  - A. People walk their dogs longer.
  - B. People use the bus more often.
  - C. People can use time more efficiently.
  - D. People stopped reading printed text.
  
3. According to the passage, why do people like to use headphones when they listen to audiobooks?
  - A. They are less distracted by the world around them.
  - B. Other people do not know what they are listening to.
  - C. They can hear translation in their own language.
  - D. They can listen while having the book in front of them.
  
4. Headphone use can damage hearing. Which reason is **NOT** mentioned in the text?
  - A. Dirty headphones
  - B. High sound level
  - C. Too much daily use
  - D. Bad quality headphones
  
5. In paragraph 6, "ideal conditions" refers to:
  - A. Good quality
  - B. Suitable climate
  - C. Good work environment
  - D. High comfort level

**Part C – Long passage (17.5 marks, 1.5 marks each for 3 multiple choice questions, 2 marks each for 3 fill-in-the-blank questions and 7 marks in total for Open-ended questions)**

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

**The Ugly Truth about Chocolate**

- (1) For many of us, chocolate is a little piece of heaven that we eat at Christmas or other celebrations. It is delicious and makes us feel good. But in reality, the production of chocolate involves a lot of suffering and destruction. The next time you eat chocolate, remember it could be the product of child labour and a reason for extensive forest destruction to make room for growing cocoa trees.
- (2) A discerning chocoholic may buy chocolate produced in developed countries, such as Belgium and Switzerland where workers' rights are protected. However, the source of most cocoa beans is Africa. Cocoa only grows in certain climates, so there are not many places where cocoa grows well. About 70 percent of the world's cocoa comes from West Africa. A small country called Côte d'Ivoire in West Africa produces 2 million tons of cocoa each year, and around 10 million people in West Africa depend on cocoa farming as a source of income. Although West African countries are the main producers of cocoa, they do not control the prices, which are set by the markets in London and New York.
- (3) The chocolate industry is one of the wealthier industries in the world. It is believed that chocolate companies make well over \$110 billion a year but most cocoa farmers make less than one dollar a day. In 2018, the price set by the London market for cocoa from farmers was \$1.34 per kilogram, but each tree only produces a kilogram per season. As a result, an average cocoa farmer earns less than \$200 per year, which is not enough to survive. Low family income means the children of farmers need to help their parents with farming in order to earn enough money for the family to survive. Just in Western Africa alone, over 1.3 million children are working in cocoa farms rather than getting an education, which is illegal as they are too young. Yet, the governments do not have the budget to enforce their labour laws.
- (4) Cocoa farming is the leading reason for deforestation in many West African countries. As a poor farmer, if you have to choose between protecting the rain forest and feeding your family, then you hardly have a choice. The National Park of Cavally, known as one of the most protected forests in Côte d'Ivoire, is now being called a Skeleton Forest. People chopped all the small trees down and burned the big trees, leaving only white skeletons of tree trunks. Once the trees were gone, a sea of cocoa was planted instead. Côte d'Ivoire has lost around 85% of its forests since 1990. Similarly, a country called Ghana lost 60% of its forests in 2018 compared to the previous year. This is an environmental disaster.
- (5) In the 1970s, the international price for cocoa was \$5,700 a ton. Today, it's less than a third of that. The main reason for the fall in cocoa price was huge overproduction. In other words, there were more cocoa beans on the market than people wanted to buy. In July 2019, in an effort to help lift cocoa farmers out of poverty, the governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana attempted to negotiate a new minimum price of no less than \$2600 per ton of cocoa beans with the world's largest chocolate companies. However, the chocolate industry did not agree to pay. As for us consumers, we can begin by doing some research about the industry. We should buy chocolate with labels that show the cocoa beans were grown following safe, environmentally friendly practices. This way, we can refuse to put money towards brands that aren't protecting our planet and human rights.

*Written based on information from a variety of sources publicly accessible online.*

## Part 1: Multiple Choice Questions

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. The first paragraph shows the writer's main idea. What is it?
  - A. Chocolate is very bad for you, so we should stop eating it.
  - B. We should only buy chocolate for Christmas and celebrations.
  - C. We should consider the problems chocolate production causes.
  - D. Cocoa plants are destroying other plants and forests.
  
2. Why are many children in West Africa not going to schools?
  - A. They are working in the cocoa farms to help parents support the family.
  - B. Growing cocoa is a rich business, so they would rather do that.
  - C. If they work in the cocoa business, they may be able to work in London or New York in the future.
  - D. The governments do not have enough money to build schools.
  
3. Which one of the following statements is **NOT** true about paragraph 5?
  - A. Chocolate is cheaper now than in the past because too much cocoa is grown.
  - B. The governments in West Africa are working to protect the cocoa farmers and they have been successful.
  - C. Some labels show which chocolate brands use cocoa grown in safe and environmentally friendly ways.
  - D. We should buy chocolate from brands that are treating the farmers fairly.

**Part 2: Summary (3 blanks @ 2 marks each)**

**Complete the summary below by copying ONE WORD from the passage into each blank. Write your answers in the blanks provided. The first one is done as an example. (2 marks each)**

Example: Chocolate is one of the most popular foods in the world because it tastes delicious.  
(correct answer copied from paragraph 1)

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Many people don't know that cocoa farmers in West Africa make very little money. It is reported that their (4) \_\_\_\_\_ is less than \$1 a day. At the same time, trees and forests are being destroyed so that cocoa seeds can be (5) \_\_\_\_\_. The local governments are trying to solve these problems by setting a (6) \_\_\_\_\_ price for cocoa beans. Consumers can help by purchasing chocolates with labels that indicate the chocolate was ethically sourced.

**Part 3: Open-ended Questions**

**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.**

7. Based on the passage above, identify two reasons why farmers in West Africa cannot earn much money from the cocoa they grow. (4 marks)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

8. The passage mentions several problems that governments in Western African countries need to solve. Which of these problems do you think is the most difficult to solve? Explain. (3 marks)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

◆◆ Do NOT write below this line (For examiner use only) ◆◆		
Summary _____ /6		Summary _____ /6
#7 _____ /4		#7 _____ /4
#8 _____ /3		#8 _____ /3
<b>Total _____ /13</b>		<b>Total _____ /13</b>

### **Section 3 – Writing (30 marks)**

**Instructions:**

Choose ONE topic 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 14 – 15 of this Examination Paper and answers written elsewhere will receive NO marks. You may make notes in the space below.

- 1. How can young people choose good friends?*
- 2. Should secondary schools allow students to change their hair colour? Explain your opinion.*
- 3. Compare and contrast eating fast food with eating home-cooked food.*

Draft area: you can make notes here.

## Answer KEY – JAE English Exam 2022

### Section 1 – Language Use

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

<b>Part B</b>	<b>1. B</b>	<b>2. C</b>	<b>3. A</b>	<b>4. D</b>	<b>5. B</b>
	<b>6. D</b>	<b>7. D</b>	<b>8. A</b>	<b>9. A</b>	<b>10. C</b>

<b>Part C</b>	<b>1. A</b>	<b>2. D</b>	<b>3. B</b>	<b>4. C</b>	<b>5. A</b>
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### Section 2 – Reading Comprehension

<b>Part A</b>	<b>1. B</b>	<b>2. A</b>	<b>3. C</b>	<b>4. C</b>	<b>5. D</b>
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<b>Part B</b>	<b>1. B</b>	<b>2. C</b>	<b>3. A</b>	<b>4. D</b>	<b>5. B</b>
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<b>Part C</b>	<b>1. C</b>	<b>2. A</b>	<b>3. B</b>	<b>4. income</b>
	<b>5. grown / planted</b>		<b>6. minimum</b>	

### Part 3. Open-ended Questions

7. To get full marks, answers must be given in complete and grammatical sentences.

Acceptable answers (content)

- price of cocoa being too low
- too much production of cocoa / chocolate (overproduction)
- government failed to set (a fair) minimum price (for cocoa)
- buyers / chocolate companies pay too little for cocoa / chocolate
- farmers cannot control the cocoa price
- low productivity / income per tree

8. Identify a problem from the text that government needs to deal with + logical reason or explanation. To get full marks, answers must be given in complete and grammatical sentences.

Acceptable answers (content)

- environmental problems e.g. deforestation
- children working illegally / getting children back to school
- inability to negotiate higher minimum price for cocoa / price of cocoa being too low
- cocoa supply is higher than demand / market exploitation
- unable to protect / enforce their labour laws
- poverty i.e. no money, lack of budget