



MACAU UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

ADMISSION EXAMINATION 2017/2018  
E101 ENGLISH

**Section 1 – Language Use (40 marks)**

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

Read the passages below. Choose the most appropriate answers to complete the passages.

**E-mail (apology):**

From: Manager - Sales Department, Bond Manufacturers  
To: Manager- Marketing Department, Sherry Designs  
Subject: Apology for wrong order

Dear Mr. Stephens,

I would like to apologize for our mistake in 1 the wrong order.

You had placed an order for one thousand pieces of cotton trousers. But, we ended up sending you one thousand pieces of cotton shirts. There has been a mix up with the order of 2 client.

I understand that this mistake must have caused business 3 to you. I promise that we will make it up to you in your next order, and make sure that you receive the correct order next time.

With regards,  
Sam Henderson

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|----|--------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1. | A. send      | B. sending | C. sent   | D. being sent |
| 2. | A. the other | B. the     | C. other  | D. another    |
| 3. | A. lose      | B. lost    | C. losses | D. losing     |

**News (Macau POST Daily):**

**Police arrested pair dumping newborn in rubbish**

April 28, 2017

The Judiciary Police announced the arrests of a Philippine man and an Indonesian woman for 4 their newborn boy in a pile of rubbish in Areia Preta district. The Police said the male suspect had told his girlfriend 5 the baby after the woman gave birth, 6 the woman dumped the newborn in the pile of rubbish instead. PJ spokeswoman Lei Hon Nei announced details of the case during a special press conference yesterday.

4. A. abandon                      B. abandoning                      C. abandons                      D. abandoned  
5. A. kill                              B. killed                              C. to kill                              D. killing  
6. A. and                              B. but                              C. although                              D. then

**School Announcement:**

**Important Announcement: NO SCHOOL for Students or Staff**

Metro School will be closed for students tomorrow. Yesterday, we sent home a letter from the Health Department to inform you 7 several students and teachers who exhibited symptoms suggestive of Norovirus. The School 8 a qualified contractor yesterday to thoroughly clean and disinfect the entire school and all buses in accordance with Health Department guidelines. As an additional measure, we will close school tomorrow to allow an additional thorough cleansing and disinfecting of all areas of the school. We thank you for your understanding as we take these extra steps to ensure a 9 learning environment for your child.

7. A. of                              B. to                              C. up                              D. upon  
8. A. took away                      B. brought in                      C. carried on                      D. checked in  
9. A. beautiful                      B. quiet                              C. healthy                              D. comfortable

**Airline Notice:**

**International travel and the Zika virus**

If you have a ticket for travelling to a country affected by the Zika virus and you are concerned about your travel, please contact the United Customer Contact Center with questions or to 10 your reservation. Customers who are advised to avoid the affected regions 11 change their destination or travel date without a change fee or may choose to receive a refund. The new travel date must be within the validity of the ticket. 12 charges may apply if there is a difference in fare for the new itinerary.

10. A. make                      B. check                      C. change                      D. book
11. A. may                      B. need                      C. must                      D. will
12. A. Add                      B. Adding                      C. Addition                      D. Additional

**Speech:**

**ARE YOU "ACTUALLY" GROWING UP?**

Are people actually growing up? I have been thinking about this question for a while.

Maybe people   13   to grow up by time. What I mean is, do we try to grow mature not only physically but also inside us? Imagine a seven-year-old kid with the mind of a 30-year-old. How can it happen? In my view, this kid must have great curiosity and an   14   to learn. What you have inside can be easily reflected on the outside, in the way you speak and even in your behaviour.

Let us not be people forced to grow up by time, let's learn about what is around us, let's learn about the world.   15   how old you are, learning is endless, knowledge is power.

13. A. are forcing                      B. are forced                      C. forcing                      D. forced
14. A. ambitious                      B. ambition                      C. ambitiousness                      D. ambitiously
15. A. Whether                      B. Whatever                      C. No matter                      D. However

**Part B – Cloze passage (15 marks, 1.5 marks each)**

Read the passage below. Choose the most appropriate answers to complete the passage.

**The Basics of Goal Setting**

Goal setting is a process of determining what you want and   1   a plan to make it a reality. It is one of the most important skills because the goals you achieve will have a direct effect   2   your happiness. There are a couple of criteria   3   it comes to setting a goal. The first is that your goal needs to be   4  . If you want more money, you need to determine exactly how much more money you want to make. The next thing you want to do is to set a deadline. If you set a goal to start a business without setting a deadline, chances are that you'll just end up   5  . The last thing you want to make sure is to come up with some compelling reasons why you want to achieve the goal. Most people   6   achieve their goals simply because their desire isn't strong enough. We would all like to have the perfect body but how many people are willing to   7   every day and eat the right foods for years? Before you start on the goal, the last part is to write down all of the reasons why you   8   must achieve this goal. Also write down the

consequences of not achieving this goal. The more you set and achieve your goals, 9 you will get at it and the more incredible your life 10.

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|-----|-------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1.  | A. develop        | B. develops   | C. developed     | D. developing  |
| 2.  | A. to             | B. on         | C. in            | D. for         |
| 3.  | A. what           | B. for        | C. when          | D. if          |
| 4.  | A. high           | B. specific   | C. big           | D. expensive   |
| 5.  | A. putting it off | B. succeeding | C. becoming rich | D. dying       |
| 6.  | A. always         | B. often      | C. fail to       | D. work        |
| 7.  | A. work hard      | B. sleep      | C. figure out    | D. work out    |
| 8.  | A. hardly         | B. completely | C. absolutely    | D. necessarily |
| 9.  | A. the more       | B. the better | C. the best      | D. the less    |
| 10. | A. become         | B. will be    | C. is            | D. has         |

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

Read each pair of sentences carefully and join them in order to create a grammatically correct sentence, using the word or phrase given in the brackets.

**Creative thinking**

1. Creative thinking is a very important skill. The skill helps us make new things. (which)

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2. Creative thinking also helps us solve everyday problems. The problems don't have one easy answer. (that)

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3. Schools usually focus on teaching logical thinking and facts. Creative thinking results in original answers – new answers that others don't usually think of. (but)

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4. Most people think creative thinking is hard to teach. Creative thinking is difficult to understand. (because)

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5. Some skilled teachers teach creative thinking. They teach logical thinking, too. (both ... and)

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## **Section 2—Reading Comprehension (30 marks)**

### **Part A—Everyday English (5 marks, 1 mark each)**

Read the following notices or signs and choose the best answer for each question.

1. “IN CASE OF FIRE BREAK GLASS!” What does this sign mean?
  - A. This glass will break in a fire.
  - B. Break this glass if there is a fire.
  - C. Anyone who breaks the glass will be fired.
  - D. This is a case of fired glass.
2. “STAFF WANTED. APPLY WITHIN.” If you want to work there, what are you expected to do?
  - A. Write to them.
  - B. Phone them.
  - C. Go in and ask them.
  - D. Fill in online forms.
3. “TRIP CANCELLED ON THURSDAY. GO TO OFFICE FOR REFUND.” What does this notice mean?
  - A. You can get the money you paid for Thursday’s trip from the office.
  - B. If you haven’t paid for Thursday’s trip, you should go to the office.
  - C. The trip which was cancelled will now take place on Thursday.
  - D. You have to go the office on Thursday for the trip.
4. “SPECIAL OFFER! \$20—BATTERIES NOT INCLUDED.” What does this notice mean?
  - A. This toy does not use batteries.
  - B. The special offer does not include batteries.
  - C. Batteries are on special offer for \$20.

- D. You must buy the batteries for this toy separately.
5. A bottle contains the instruction: "THROW AWAY ANY REMAINING MEDICINE WITHIN ONE MONTH OF OPENING THIS BOTTLE". This instruction means:
- A. This bottle contains enough medicine for one month.
  - B. Unopened bottles of medicine must be thrown away within one month.
  - C. You can use this medicine up to one month after opening it.
  - D. This bottle should be opened after one month, or it should be thrown away.

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

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

**Toys**

If you love toys, real toys, then we have some very interesting information for you. Our museum, which is located next to the cathedral, contains dolls, dolls' houses, books, games and pastimes, mechanical and constructional toys. We have a collection of toys made by a wide variety of toy manufacturers, from the most important to the smallest, including the most ordinary toys and the most precious. We also have records of children's pastimes over the last hundred and fifty years. The manufacture of toys was a major industry in Europe in the previous century, especially in France and Germany, where millions of toys were produced each year. In fact, the second half of the nineteenth century is considered by many collectors of toys to be the best period for toy production, and we have many examples of toys from this period which are still in perfect condition. Toys of the 1920s and 1930s are also now gaining in interest, and as a consequence, the museum has begun to build up a collection from these years.

So, come and visit us, we would love to see you! Our opening hours are from 10:00-17:30 every day (except December 25 and 26), and you will find that someone is always available to answer your questions. See you soon.

1. This writing is possibly from \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a school history book
  - B. an advertisement
  - C. a storybook
  - D. a children's book
2. What is the writer trying to do?
- A. To give advice.
  - B. To give information.
  - C. To give opinions.

- D. To share experience.
3. The museum has so many toys from the late 19th century because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. it is located in the middle of town
  - B. many collectors like them
  - C. visitors are interested in toys from that time
  - D. this was the best period for making toys
4. What period of toy manufacturing is receiving more and more attention?
- A. The 20th century.
  - B. Every day except in December.
  - C. The 1920s and 1930s.
  - D. A hundred and fifty years ago.
5. Which of the following advertisements would you find outside the Toy Museum?
- A. An exhibition of indoor games—1890 to 1940.
  - B. Toys of Ancient Civilizations.
  - C. Children’s Clothes from 1600 to 1900.
  - D. An exhibition of movies featuring children.

**Part C—Long passage**

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Clothing is a distinctly human artifact. Even more than the use of tools, it distinguishes humans from the other creatures on this planet. While there are other creatures which use implements to a greater or lesser degree, clothing is unique to humanity. Clothing is also uniquely human, in that it serves more than one function.

The basic purpose of clothing was utilitarian. By putting on an artificial skin, humans were able to move into regions for which they would otherwise have been unsuited. An extreme example of this use of clothing can be seen among the Eskimos, and other people who live in extreme climates. However, clothing was not only used for protection from the elements, but has also been a means of displaying one’s status and sense of style for as long as humans have had civilization. Thus clothing also developed in countries where there is no real practical need for it, apart from the other, very human function of preserving the modesty of the wearer.

Clothing tells us many things about the wearer. It can be used to indicate whether she is a member of a particular group or organization, the most extreme example of this type of clothing being a uniform. It tells us a lot about the importance of clothing that the clothes a person was

wearing have been, literally, the difference between life and death. In war, soldiers recognize friends and enemies by their uniforms. Spies may be shot if captured, but if they go about their business in the uniform of their country, they are regarded as legitimate members of that country's armed forces.

Uniforms can also be less formal. Anyone who has seen a group of teenagers walking together will have noticed that their clothing conforms to the standard set by their particular group. Nor are teens the only ones who are subject to such pressures. It is a rare businessman who doesn't feel the need to wear a suit and tie. Most politicians also try to be neat and well-dressed. People who wish to impress others often do so by the selection of their clothes – sometimes by choosing more expensive versions. This can be seen particularly in the fashion industry, where clothing by a particular designer is sold at prices which are out of all proportion to the actual practical value of the material.

The significance of what we wear and how we wear it is, if anything, becoming more rather than less important as the cultures of the world mix and sometimes come into conflict. There have been cases on holiday islands where the locals have a strict conservative tradition and have been angry at visitors – especially female visitors – who wear far less than the minimum that the locals consider decent. The signal given by clothing as worn by men and women has not decreased because many women now wear what were once "men's" clothes. For example today most women are very comfortable wearing jeans. Yet the sight of a man in a dress would **raise eyebrows** in most western cultures. For even though the signals given by clothing change over time, the signals themselves are as strong as ever. It is impossible not to signal something about yourself in the clothes you wear.

Therefore, even though we are steadily managing to adjust our micro-environments to temperatures which are as close to ideal as the human body wants, and even though sexual taboos of undress are being steadily eroded, it is highly unlikely that there will be no use for clothing in our future, unless humanity evolves into a completely new species.

**Choose the best alternative from the four options A, B, C, and D. (1.5 marks each)**

1. Clothes are uniquely human because they \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. are artifacts
  - B. have many different functions
  - C. are made by tools
  - D. are worn when they are unnecessary



2. The author thinks that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. clothing is an instrument
  - B. there is no real need for clothing in some countries
  - C. clothes are principally for protection from the weather
  - D. people will always wear clothes
3. According to the article, uniforms \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. are mainly worn by soldiers
  - B. have many functions
  - C. show membership of a group
  - D. are always worn by teenagers
4. The underlined expression “raise eyebrows” probably means to \_\_\_\_\_ people.
- A. delight
  - B. surprise
  - C. amuse
  - D. interest
5. What might be a suitable title for the article?
- A. The function of clothing.
  - B. Clothing as fashion.
  - C. The future of clothes
  - D. The story of clothes.

**Answer the following questions based on information found in the article, using complete sentences. (2 marks each)** Write your answers on the lines provided.

6. Please name the two functions of clothing mentioned in Paragraph 2.

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7. According to the passage, why do teenagers wear very similar clothing to their friends?

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8. According to the passage, why do the locals on the holiday islands feel angry at the female visitors?

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9. What's the example to show that "the signal given by clothing as worn by men and women has not decreased"?

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10. What's the author's attitude about the clothing in the future?

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

Instructions:

Choose ONE topic from below and write an essay of at least 200 words on the topic.

The writing topics are designed to give you an opportunity to 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 no marks.

1. A deadline is a time or date before which a particular task must be finished or a particular thing must be done. Many students finish an assignment or homework just in the last minute. What is your attitude toward deadlines?
2. In recent years, there are more and more bicycle sharing companies in major Chinese cities. People pay a small amount of money and they can use the bicycles for a period of time to travel around a city. What is your opinion on this bicycle sharing service?
3. In recent years, China has been very active in space exploration. Do you think it is worth putting in a lot of resources to do such thing?