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**Joint Admission Examination for Macao Four Higher Education Institutions**

**(Languages and Mathematics)**

**2024**

**2024 Examination Paper and Suggested Answer**

**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 BALLPOINT PEN** 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. **W Examination Paper.**

**B****D****? 0 E**

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

***Everyday conversation:***

Cathy: Hi Mandy, it's good to see you!

Mandy: Oh, hi. How are you?

Cathy: Everything is great. 1 are you doing in this area?

Mandy: I'm going to meet my sister in a café. 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 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 conversation:***

**Student:** Good afternoon. The book I borrowed last week seems to 4. I cannot find it. I'm very sorry.

**Librarian:** I see. Can I see your library card?

**Student:** Here it is. What should I do now?

**Librarian:** Well, we charge the 5 cost of a lost book. I will check the amount 6 the computer and you can 7 immediately if you like.

**Student:** Yes, please.

- |                     |                     |                  |                    |
|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 4. A. gone          | B. have a problem   | C. be lost       | D. missing         |
| 5. A. full          | 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:**

We have closed the shop early today \_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_ necessary repairs to our computer system. Customers who have urgent questions can call our \_\_\_\_9\_\_\_\_ member Mr. Loi at 63764323.

We apologise for any inconvenience caused. We will be open for business as \_\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.

8. A. since                      B. because                      C. after                      D. due to  
9. A. employee                      B. staff                      C. clerk                      D. business  
10. A. used to                      B. usually                      C. usual                      D. used

**Email:**

From:	MCCAFE@mcdonald.com
Sent:	March 15, 2023
To:	JuneTil@gmail.com
Subject:	Job application
<p>Dear June,</p> <p>I am happy to tell you that your job application ____11____. We would like to offer you the position of counter attendant in our restaurant.</p> <p>As we discussed in the interview, a part-time job is between 10 and 20 hours per week, and we ____12____ MOP50 per hour. We ____13____ someone for Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons.</p> <p>Please let us know by next Friday ____14____ you accept our offer. Then, we ____15____ you to our office to sign the contract.</p> <p>I'm looking forward to your reply.</p> <p>Best wishes, Belinda Cai</p>	

11. A. succeeds                      B. was successful                      C. success                      D. succeeding  
12. A. pay                      B. charge                      C. give away                      D. salary  
13. A. must be                      B. allow                      C. have to                      D. need  
14. A. until                      B. unless                      C. if                      D. while  
15. A. will invite                      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 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 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 out. Very often, these social smiles are not real: they are ‘fake’ 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 might spot someone else’s smile and unconsciously smile **(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***

(1) Most people do not buy used or 'second-hand' things like electronics or clothes. People only buy second hand when no new items they want are available. (2) Similarly, most people throw away useable items. People don't 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 "vintage" clothes are 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.

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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 don't sell their unwanted things.  
 C. Similarly, most people throw away useable items, before people don't sell their unwanted things.  
 D. Similarly, most people throw away useable items although don't sell their unwanted things.

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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.

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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.

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5. A. Young people think that used "vintage" clothes are 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 "vintage" clothes are fashionable; besides, good quality clothes from the 1960s and 70s are repaired and sold in expensive shops to meet the demand.  
 C. Young people think that used "vintage" clothes are fashionable; therefore, good quality clothes from the 1960s and 70s are repaired and sold in expensive shops to meet the demand.  
 D. Young people think that used "vintage" clothes are fashionable, which good quality clothes from the 1960s and 70s are repaired and sold in expensive shops to meet the demand.

? 0 4 4

Read the following notices and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each question.

<p><b>PASSENGER NOTICE</b></p>  <p>City Bus A4 will <b><u>NOT</u></b> be stopping at Clark Street from October 21<sup>st</sup> to November 8<sup>th</sup>. For more information, visit our website <a href="http://www.busco.com">www.busco.com</a>. The Bus Company</p>	<p>1. What does the company want people to know?</p> <p>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.</p>
	<p>2. What is the sign asking people to do?</p> <p>A. Drive slowly B. Play slowly with children C. Help children who are in wheelchairs D. Don't drive here</p>
	<p>3. This sign is in a sports centre. What is their rule about cell phones?</p> <p>A. You can't use any kind of phone in the sports centre. B. You can't drop your phone into the swimming pool or keep it in a locker. C. You can't use your phone in the locker rooms or near the swimming pool. D. You can't use your phone at all in the sports centre.</p>
	<p>4. This sign is from a factory. Which person could enter the area beyond this sign?</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div data-bbox="794 1451 991 1597"> <p>A. </p> </div> <div data-bbox="1070 1451 1278 1597"> <p>B. </p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div data-bbox="794 1619 983 1776"> <p>C. </p> </div> <div data-bbox="1070 1619 1278 1776"> <p>D. </p> </div> </div>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> <p><b>Take 1 tablet twice a day.</b> <b>Important Finish all medication</b></p> </div>	<p>5. How should a person use this medicine?</p> <p>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.</p>

? 1 – B

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

**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.
- (3) The teams' next task was to assemble a piece of furniture. The team members had to communicate with 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.
  
2. In paragraph 3, what does 'wave a white flag' mean?
  - 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. What common belief that may be a 'complete myth' is mentioned in paragraph 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 didn't 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** from the passage into each blank. *Write your answers in the blanks provided.* (1 mark each)

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**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. Should parents make important decisions for their teenage children? Explain your opinion.*
- 2. Compare and contrast learning from a book and learning from a video.*
- 3. Describe a time you had to be brave.*

Draft area: you can make notes here.

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

### **Section 1 Language Use**

#### **Part A**

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

#### **Part B**

**1. D            2. A**

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-language 'interpreter' (on television)
- be more independent
- have laws that make companies hire a certain number of disabled people
- hiring people with mental disabilities