

## TUNG HAI UNIVERSITY MASTER'S PROGRAMS ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

March, 2016

## I. READING COMPREHENSION 40% (2 points each)

*Instructions: Read the following two passages and choose the best answers to the questions.*

## Passage 1

- 1 When your new puppy Lucky answers to his name, does he realize that this name is his? Maybe he only knows that it's a good idea to come when he hears "Lucky" because he might get a treat or some attention. People know their names and realize that their names make them distinct from other people. Many have wondered what other animals share this type of self-awareness. A new study now suggests that dogs are aware of who they are. Their nose knows.
- 2 Psychologists have a clever way to test for self-awareness in people. A researcher might place a **smudge** on a child's forehead while he or she is sleeping and unaware of what the researcher has done. When the child wakes, the researcher then asks the child to look into a mirror. If the child touches the mark on his or her face after seeing the mark in the mirror, then he or she has passed the test. Most children over the age of three pass the test. One Asian elephant has too, as have some dolphins, chimpanzees and magpies.
- 3 Dogs, however, fail the mirror test. They sniff the mirror or urinate on it. But they ignore the mark. This does not mean, however, that they are not self-aware, argues Roberto Gatti. As an ethologist, he studies animal behavior. He says the mirror test is just not the right tool to test self-awareness in dogs. Dogs use their nose as their main sense, so they require a "sniff" test for self-awareness.
- 4 For a dog, smelling is like asking, "What's up?" Scents tell a dog what has happened in the environment or how animals they know have changed. A dog's own scent, however, usually does not provide new information, so a dog shouldn't sniff it for very long. To test that, Gatti used four dogs of different genders and ages. In preparation for the test, Gatti soaked up urine from each animal with pieces of cotton and placed each piece of cotton into a separate **repository**. After opening the containers, he timed how long each dog spent sniffing each container.
- 5 As Gatti had suspected, each dog spent much less time sniffing its own urine. The animals often ignored that container entirely. Clearly, Gatti says, they passed the smell test. "If they recognize that this smell is mine" he explains, "then in some way they know what is 'mine.'" And, he argues, if dogs understand the concept of "mine," then they **possess** self-awareness.
1. What does this passage mainly discuss?
    - A) testing a dog's sense of self
    - B) keeping dogs from urinating on furniture
    - C) animals' sense of awareness
    - D) dogs' noses and concepts of ownership
  2. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?
    - A) Psychologists often test children while they are unaware.
    - B) Children require psychological testing when they enter school.
    - C) Dogs and children often use the same kind of psychological tests.
    - D) Psychologists have tested self-awareness in children and animals.
  3. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?
    - A) According to Gatti, the same tests that psychologists use on children can be used on dogs.
    - B) As an ethologist, Gatti examines animal aggression, mating habits and communication.
    - C) Gatti has found a way to test dogs' self-awareness using their sense of smell.
    - D) The "sniff" test that Gatti created has been successfully used by other scientists.
  4. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
    - A) A dog will recognize his or her own scent.
    - B) A child will recognize his or her own scent.
    - C) A dog will recognize a child's scent.
    - D) A child will recognize a dog's scent.

5. Which of the following is **NOT** part of the “sniff” test?
- A) Gatti collected the urine of four different dogs.  
B) Gatti kept the urine in containers, so the dogs could smell them.  
C) Gatti believed that dogs would not spend time smelling their own urine.  
D) Gatti timed the dogs while they were sniffing the urine-soaked cloths.
6. According to the passage, which of the following statements can be **INFERRED**?
- A) If someone can see that his face has changed a bit, psychologists consider themselves-aware.  
B) If a dog passed the “sniff” test, Roberto Gatti considers it to be self-aware.  
C) Elephants, dolphins, chimpanzees, and magpies are also considered to be self-aware.  
D) Dogs have been tested by psychologists to see if they have self-awareness.
7. According to the passage, which of the following statements **CANNOT** be inferred?
- A) All dogs have self-awareness.                      B) Dogs seem to recognize their names.  
C) Some animals have self-awareness.              D) Dogs have a good sense of smell.
8. What does **smudge** mean in paragraph 2?
- A) face                      B) mark                      C) reflection                      D) scarf
9. What does **repository** mean in paragraph 4?
- A) savings                      B) laboratory                      C) cloth                      D) container
10. What does **possess** mean in paragraph 5?
- A) suspect                      B) spend                      C) have                      D) lack

## Passage 2

- 1 Do you carefully save all kinds of papers but then don't remember where you put them? Are your closets messy, so that you can never find what you want? Do you accumulate newspapers and magazines and never find time to read them? Do you frequently run out of soap, bread, toothpaste, time and money?
- 2 If you fit this description, you are probably one of those people who tends to waste time and experiences undo stress in their lives. Don't despair because your life can become more orderly and efficient by following a few easy steps. The first important step in making improvements is to decide that you want to change. Limit yourself to six things that you wish to change. More than six is **overwhelming**; and you will become discouraged by the size of your list. When you are ready to make changes, the second step is to write down exactly what causes the problems.
- 3 The third step is to number each problem from one to six in the order of its negative impact on your life. What annoys you the most will be number one on your list while number six is last because it is a low priority item. Also, some problems are simple while others are complex. Divide a difficult problem into small, manageable segments. If your goal is to clean up your bedroom, for example, think of doing it one section at a time.
- 4 Having come thus far, you are now ready for the fourth step, making appointments with yourself to complete a task on your list. For example, next Saturday morning at 10 you will clean out your bedroom closet. Obviously, the fifth step is to keep your appointment. Empty the closet completely and **discard** everything that you haven't worn or used in the past two years. Be firm! Put articles together, for example, all shirts on the left and pants on the right.
- 5 In addition to these suggestions, there are also ways to use your time more efficiently. First, learn to do two things at the same time such as reading a book while waiting at the dentist's office. Secondly, get into the habit of planning things ahead of time. For instance, set out the clothes and other things you need for work the night before. Next, in order to find things more easily, buy drawers, shelves and boxes to hold various articles and supplies you need. Also, if you have difficulty remembering appointments, a large calendar on the wall will solve that particular problem. At the beginning of the year write all the special dates in the boxes so that a quick **glance** will bring to your attention what is coming up. By doing this, you will see a definite improvement in the quality of your life.

11. Which of the following titles best expresses the main idea of the passage?  
A) Ways to Get Things Done Faster  
B) Ways to Clean Your House  
C) Ways to Organize Your Life  
D) Ways to Save Time and Money
12. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?  
A) It is important to know what you need to change.  
B) A disorderly life is the cause of much stress.  
C) There are two methods to solve your problems.  
D) Disorganized people can become more efficient.
13. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?  
A) Problems should be handled in a particular order and way.  
B) Simple problems can be solved quickly and efficiently.  
C) Annoying problems should be put at the top of the list.  
D) Any problem can be solved by using this method.
14. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **TRUE**?  
A) The first step is to identify the cause of your problems.  
B) Putting items in the same place can save time.  
C) You should divide difficult problems into six parts.  
D) Doing two things at the same time can cause stress.
15. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?  
A) how to decide in what order to solve problems  
B) how to remember important dates in your life  
C) how to decide which problems are the most annoying.  
D) how to clean out and organize your bedroom closet
16. According to the passage, which of the following statements can be **INFERRED**?  
A) A person will need determination to follow this advice.  
B) A person will need a long time to complete the steps.  
C) This advice will help people solve any problem.  
D) This advice is the result of many years of research.
17. According to the passage, which of the following statements **CANNOT** be inferred?  
A) Some people have difficulty throwing away old clothing.  
B) Dividing problems into smaller parts makes them easier to solve.  
C) Leading an orderly life doesn't need to be a complicated task.  
D) Stress is always the result of an unorganized life-style.
18. What does **overwhelming** mean in paragraph 2?  
A) unmanageable    B) inconvenient    C) unreasonable    D) expensive
19. What does **discard** mean in paragraph 4?  
A) keep  
B) put back  
C) throw away  
D) organize
20. What does **glance** mean in paragraph 5?  
A) put  
B) look  
C) write  
D) hear

## II. GRAMMAR CLOZE 20% (2 points each)

**Instructions:** Complete the following passage by filling in the blanks with the best choice given.

NEETs, people who are not in employment, education or training, spend day and night 21 online games and scoff at the idea of work. They wonder only vaguely what they 22 once their parents 23 them. For the government, 24 the worries are more serious. The growing legion of NEETs 25 to drain Japan's workforce 26 the population ages. The government estimates there will be more working women and late retirees by 2025. Unfortunately, NEETS are not the only threat 27 the labor market. The government also has to contend with "freeters", people 28 live with their parents until their late twenties or early thirties in order to enjoy a carefree and comfortable life. They earn some money 29 at convenience stores, supermarkets, fast food restaurants, and 30 low-paying, low-skill jobs which don't require high professional skills or training. These young Japanese shun traditional, life-time employment and float from one part-time job to another, and such care-free lifestyles have prompted economists to forecast a sharp drop in Japan's skilled workforce and a decline in the economy's growth potential.

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|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 21. A) play                 | B) to play          | C) playing         | D) played           |
| 22. A) have done            | B) will do          | C) didn't do       | D) don't like to do |
| 23. A) stop supporting      | B) will be tired of | C) decide to help  | D) will leave       |
| 24. A) although             | B) still            | C) however,        | D) therefore,       |
| 25. A) have been threatened | B) threatened       | C) are threatening | D) has threatened   |
| 26. A) once                 | B) as               | C) because of      | D) until            |
| 27. A) faces                | B) faced            | C) facing          | D) to face          |
| 28. A) X                    | B) who              | C) whom            | D) whose            |
| 29. A) work                 | B) to work          | C) working         | D) worked           |
| 30. A) another              | B) other            | C) others          | D) X                |

## III. COMPOSITION 40%

**Instructions:** Choose **ONE** of the following two topics and write a **four-paragraph** essay. Each paragraph counts 10 points.

1. In the past, students spent most of their time studying. It seems that in modern times the situation has changed. What kind of experience can students get outside of school curriculum in order to become successful in life?
2. Society has undergone many changes over the past few years, and one of the areas that has felt those changes the most is the family. Discuss what you see as both the positive and negative differences between family life now and in the past.