

Cheung Chau Government Secondary School

Half-yearly Examination 2020/2021

S5 English Language

Paper 1 Reading - 1 hour 30 minutes

Part A (Compulsory)

Part B1 (Easy Section)

Part B2 (Difficult Section)

There are two parts in this paper. Answer ALL questions in Part A. In Part B, you should choose EITHER B1(easier) OR B2 (more difficult). Students who attempt Part A and Part B1 will be able to get a maximum of **48 out of 60 marks**. Students who attempt Part A and Part B2 will be able to get a maximum of **60 out of 60 marks**.

Vocabulary

Part A: a passage about the libraries nowadays

communities	infrastructure	to rethink their mission	offer access to
reluctant	to make adjustments to	to browse and stream multimedia content	potential demise
still considered precious	many essential aspects of life	search engines	Underprivileged people
trapped in a vicious cycle	Wi-Fi hotspot device	provision of books	to straddle the line
a therapy dog	contribute to human flourishing	intrinsic purposes	a superfluous thing
benefits and drawbacks	writing a resume	to summarize	globalized

Part B1: 2 passages about how to spread information and knowledge

a real challenge	widely available	resourceful	the countryside
expanding	have been roaming around	burden	to offer deliveries
has international appeal	several metropolitan areas	vending machines	accessible at all hours
an actual armoured military vehicle	symbolic	instruction	destruction
to donate	a boat that prowls the water of	coastal communities	to enforce
the policies were relaxed	to come and go with ease	barrier	a travel ban
single-entry visas	reunions between parents and children	scrutiny	the challenge posed by...
what do they have in common	the writer's overall opinion	in quotation marks	mountainous terrain
an existing regular library	purpose	wealthy donors	displeased

Part B2: about books being destroyed in human history.

undermine	the victors	righteous	accounts of events
official records	Catholic authorities	specific word choices	derived from
commoners	the interpretation of the text	smuggled	suppress
endorsed by the king	devastating	the process of conquering	unacceptable
mysterious	the Spaniards	seize	genocides
an entire ethnic group	pacifist	an act of censorship	displeasure
within a limited context	a longstanding practice	condemn	recoil

Paper 2 Writing

Date: 5.1.2021

Time: 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. (2 hrs)

Max. Marks: 75

1. All students must attempt Part A and choose one question out of four to attempt for Part B.

Part A (30 marks)

For question 1, write an email in about 170 words.

Part B (45 marks)

Write about 300 words on ONE of the following topics and formats:

Writing formats include:

- Email (formal)
- Story
- Review
- Article

Writing topics include:

- A sporting activity
- Hotel service
- Entertainment (e.g. film, music)
- Imaginary situation

Paper 3 Listening and Integrated Skills

1. Vocabulary

Use the correct form of the following vocabulary and pay attention to parts of speech, number agreement and tense agreement.

ankle	flu	injuries	marathon
route	scenery	atmosphere	skiing
vital	endurance	traditional	adventure
opportunity	comfort zone	inspired	technology
disconnected	quality	emotional	ultramarathon
athletics	trail	interview	channels
sponsorship	sponsors	universe	medals
ambassadors	victories	biography	transcript

2. Text-types for integrated tasks

- Registration form
- Short biography
- Email
- Report
- Summary
- Letter of reply

Paper 4 Speaking

General Instructions

This paper consists of only Individual Response:

Time : approx. 22 mins per student

Max Marks : 30

Instructions:

Each time a candidate will be given 10 minutes to read a short passage. He/she may make notes on the notecard provided. The examiner will then ask him/her one question. The candidate will have one minute to respond to that question. He/she can refer to the notes written. The above will be conducted 2 times so each candidate will have to answer 2 questions in total.

Candidates will be assessed on their:

1. pronunciation and delivery
2. communication strategies
3. vocabulary and language patterns
4. ideas and organization

Reading materials to prepare for this paper:

Extract 1

All Kids are Winners in American Schools

Recently, I got a phone call from my son's football coach. My son's team didn't win the tournament, but the coach called to ask whether I'd like to order a trophy for my son anyway. I didn't know what to say. Sure, I'd heard of participation prizes, but I was expecting little pencils and erasers, not trophies that looked exactly like the ones the real winners got.

These days, even the term "winner" can get you into trouble. Today, it's all about every child at their own pace and how we're all "winners".

When I was a kid, I wasn't very good at sports and although it was painful to always be the last person to be picked for the team, I did learn something really valuable – how to lose. Losing builds character and toughness in a way that nothing else can.

Yet, fewer and fewer kids these days are learning this important lesson. According to a recent study by the Chance to Shine charity, most schoolchildren would be "relieved or not bothered" if competitive games were disallowed. Some schools in Singapore, for example, have started to ban some playground games, because they put too much pressure on some kids.

I understand that losing is discouraging and that kids sometimes need to experience the excitement of winning in order to gain confidence, but I worry that, in our rush to protect our kids, we could be doing more harm than good.

Extract 2

The Magic of Outdoor Play

In Tai Po Kau Nature Reserve, teacher Danie Smith and a few children use the slippery face of a large river rock as a slide. Just a few metres away, another group of children carefully build, branch by branch, pebble by pebble, a riverbank shelter.

Welcome to Hong Kong Forest Kindergarten. It's among several nature-based schools that have emerged in the city, operating without classrooms or uniforms. While most kindergartens in Hong Kong adopt an academic approach, a few educators are promoting the power of outdoor play, exploration and nature during this critical period in a child's development. Smith's playschool explores countryside destinations from Tai Tong Eco Park in Yuen Long to Lions Nature Education Centre in Sai Kung.

"The children love it when they enter the forest. I am astonished every day at how creative and comfortable they are in nature. I call it the magic of play," says Smith, who supports unstructured play, which allows children to improvise and to learn how to interact with each other.

"The children might return from their outing, clothes dirty and tired out from the running around, but they'll be more confident and independent than they were in the morning," he says. "At school, children are expected to follow rules, sit still and listen to teachers. They would be punished for running or shouting. There aren't enough ways to channel their natural energy and creativity. At our forest school, we let children be children."

Extract 3

Young Hongkongers head north to Shenzhen for job opportunities

Can't find your dream job in Hong Kong? Shenzhen's Qianhai economic zone may be the solution but you'd better be prepared to live without Facebook or Twitter.

Herman Leung Ka-hin, who is from Hong Kong, is now working for a finance company in Shenzhen. Leung graduated this year and made the decision to work on the Mainland during his final year of study.

"I believe in the prospect of mainland China economic growth," he said. "It would be better for me to start my career in the Mainland."

Unlike jobs in Hong Kong with well-established career paths, Leung said his boss told him to expect uncertainty in his job because there were new policies and new developments all the time.

Leung said that would give him more opportunities to try something new.

"Before I came here, I worried about working with mainland colleagues as there might be cultural differences," he said. "But after working here, I found that I had been over-worrying and I work with my mainland colleagues well."

Leung said pay levels in Qianhai were similar to Hong Kong but the cost of living was much lower.

One thing he would like to see improve is the traffic. He lives in an apartment in northern Shenzhen provided by his employer and has to spend more than an hour travelling to or from Qianhai due to traffic jams.

Hongkongers working in Qianhai also miss out on some popular social media networks such as Facebook and Twitter, which are banned on the Mainland along with some overseas websites.

EQ or IQ?

What is the difference between Intelligence Quotient (IQ) and Emotional Quotient (EQ)?

IQ is a measure of people's intelligence.

EQ is a measure of the ability of people to understand their own or other people's emotions and feelings.

Why is EQ important?

Emotional intelligence is claimed to be more important than traditional measures of intelligence such as IQ. Research shows that 85 percent of your financial success is due to EQ skills, your personality and ability to communicate, discuss, and lead. Surprisingly, only 15 percent is due to subject knowledge.

Why is low EQ a problem?

Many kids today are "emotionally unprepared" to compete in the work environment because of low EQ. Low EQ is linked to violence, drinking alcohol, drug use, obesity and unhappiness.

A survey found that more than half of American students experienced feelings of worry and anxiety, and about a third felt deep depression during the academic year. People with low EQ find it difficult to learn if they do not have the skills to handle their emotions and they don't feel safe and supported enough to talk to people around them.

Why might EQ be falling?

Children develop social and emotional skills through strong family and community links, as well as through free play with other children. But just as parents have become more protective and family size has fallen, then children's free time and face-to-face contact with others have also decreased.