

Education Bureau
Territory-wide System Assessment 2012
Secondary 3 English Language
Reading
Question Booklet

Instructions:

1. There are 12 pages in this Question Booklet.
2. Time allowed is 30 minutes.
3. Do not write anything in this Question Booklet.
4. **Answer all questions in the Answer Booklet provided.**

Part 1

You are doing a project on the Chinese signs of the Zodiac. Your teacher gave this poem to the class and asked you to study it.

Read the poem and answer the questions.

- 1 I dreamed that there were dragons
on an island in the sea,
where they threw a raging party
and, of course, invited me.
- 5 They wanted me to celebrate
their dragon holiday,
so I learned the dragon disco
and we danced the night away.
- 10 It wasn't long at all before
I found that I could fly
as my flashing wings and flaming breath
lit up the midnight sky.
- 15 I soared with all the dragons
spinning circles overhead
till, at last, the party ended
and I made my way to bed.
- 20 You may not ever dream like this;
most people never do,
but I dream of dragons every night
for I'm a dragon too.

Choose the best answer and blacken the circle in the Answer Booklet.

1. The poem is about someone who _____.
 - A. wants to learn how to swim
 - B. goes to discos to dream
 - C. is a dragon
 - D. celebrates a birthday with dragons
2. After the party, the character was found _____.
 - A. on an island
 - B. in the sky
 - C. at the disco
 - D. in bed

3. The word 'raging' in line 3 means _____.
- A. angry
 - B. powerful
 - C. fantastic
 - D. quick
4. In stanza 3, the words 'flaming breath' mean that dragons can breathe _____.
- A. smoke
 - B. fire
 - C. water
 - D. air
5. In stanza 4, the rhyming words are _____.
- A. soared and overhead
 - B. overhead and bed
 - C. ended and bed
 - D. soared and bed
6. The words from the poem which can be used to describe the dragon flying are _____.
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. soared | 2. flashing |
| 3. flaming | 4. spinning |
- A. 1 and 2
 - B. 1, 2 and 3
 - C. 1, 2 and 4
 - D. 1 and 4
7. The dragons had their party _____.
- A. at sunrise
 - B. in the morning
 - C. at noon
 - D. at night
8. The dragons taught the character how to _____.
- A. breathe
 - B. dance
 - C. dream
 - D. swim

9. The party was held to celebrate a _____.

- A. holiday
- B. birthday
- C. marriage
- D. dance

10. Which title is **NOT** suitable for the poem?

- A. Flaming Fiery Dragons
- B. Dragons Dancing Disco
- C. I Dreamed That There Were Dragons
- D. Signs of The Zodiac

Part 2

You are researching information about cycling in Hong Kong for an end of year activity.

Read the information leaflet and answer the questions.

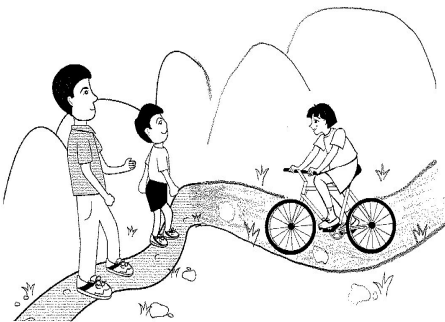


Cycling in Hong Kong

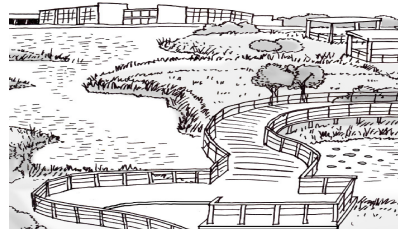


Riding in Country Parks

Riding in country parks is allowed if you have a permit. You must wear a helmet, colourful clothing like a yellow vest and shoes that make you visible to hikers.



Your bicycle must have a horn or bell. The brakes must be in excellent condition as there are many hills and steep climbs.



Cycling is Good for You

Cycling is a great way to enjoy the countryside of Hong Kong. As well as enjoying the natural beauty you will also become fit and healthy.

Besides the health benefits and fun, cycling can help reduce pollution and clean the air.

Cycling DOs and DON'Ts

You can cycle in the urban and rural areas. A rider cycling on roads must observe the traffic lights, traffic signs, road markings and other traffic rules. Cycling is not allowed on expressways and footpaths. Bicycle riders need to keep to the left and travel in single file except when overtaking or making a right turn.



Safety when Cycling

You need to know the basic riding skills. If you haven't ridden a bicycle for a long time, it is advisable to start in a safe area. All riders should wear safety helmets and protective pads. Cyclists should ride on bike tracks where possible.



A bicycle cannot carry passengers, goods or animals! Carrying a passenger or a heavy load may upset your balance or obstruct your vision! While riding in the dark or at times of poor visibility, you should turn on a white light in front and a red light at the rear of your bicycle.



Choose the best answer and blacken the circle in the Answer Booklet.

1. One advantage of riding a bicycle is that _____.
 - A. you can explore Hong Kong with friends and pets
 - B. a bike is the best way to get around the urban areas of Hong Kong
 - C. you can enjoy all that Hong Kong has to offer
 - D. it helps to protect the environment
2. Starting to ride in a safe area will help you to _____.
 - A. show off your safety helmet
 - B. practise falling on your protective pads
 - C. reduce pollution
 - D. practise riding safely
3. Bicycle riders must ***NOT*** _____.
 - A. travel on expressways
 - B. travel on bike tracks
 - C. ride on the left-hand side
 - D. wear helmets and pads
4. In **Cycling DOs and DON'Ts**, if you ride in 'single file' it means you are _____.
 - A. the only bicycle rider
 - B. riding one after the other
 - C. riding next to each other
 - D. taking it in turns to ride
5. If you ride your bicycle in the dark your bicycle must have _____.
 - A. a horn
 - B. excellent brakes
 - C. red and white lights
 - D. a permit
6. Some equipment that you need when you ride a bike is _____.
 - A. a safety helmet
 - B. a set of colourful yellow lights
 - C. a seat for carrying a passenger
 - D. a rack for carrying goods

7. A horn or bell is required so that the riders can _____.
- A. play music in the country park
 - B. warn the hikers they are coming
 - C. attract animals
 - D. ride down steep hills
8. If you want to ride in the country parks you need _____.
- A. excellent brakes
 - B. colourful clothing
 - C. a permit
 - D. all of the above

Part 3

Your teacher has asked you to read her blog about preparing for exams.

Read the blog and answer the questions.

www.theteachersblog.com

Passing Exams

My students always ask me how they can get good results.

I ask them - Do you revise regularly?



Do you study until you fall asleep at your desk?

Maybe you even cheat by looking at the answers of the students next to you or by writing the answers on your hand!

There are many ways to deal with exams. Some students work hard while others take the easy way out.

Cheating and the Consequences

Cheating is wrong! It won't help you in the long run. Cheats never prosper! You might pass the exam, but what about later when you really need to put that knowledge to use and can't because you didn't learn it?



What if your teachers catch you?
You will fail the exam and get into trouble.
You may even have to repeat the whole year.
Is it worth the hassle and humiliation?

Revision Tips

Listening carefully to your teachers is important. Following the study guide or the revision guidelines will also help you.



Set up a sensible schedule. If you revise your work regularly you will remember facts and figures better. Then you won't have to cram before the exam.

Taking Notes



You can take notes in your own words. Remember to put things into categories or use headings to make things clearer on your paper.

Point form is good because it can help you to summarise your notes. This will make it easier to learn facts and figures.

Using highlighters or writing different points in different colours can help you too!

I sometimes use mind maps but I often run out of space as I try to fit too much on the page.

Before the Exams

(1) Don't waste time and energy playing computer games.

(2) Take regular breaks when studying to give your brain a chance to digest all the information.

(3) Make sure you get enough sleep.

(4) Go for a walk to get some fresh air or do some other regular exercise so that you are fit and healthy.

(5) Don't worry too much or feel stressed – just try to do your best.

(6) Eat healthy food so that you have enough energy to concentrate.



Choose the best answer and blacken the circle in the Answer Booklet.

1. Some students prepare for exams by _____.
 - A. studying until late at night
 - B. revising material regularly
 - C. writing answers on parts of their bodies
 - D. all of the above

2. The writer says that 'cheats never prosper'. This proverb means that people who cheat _____.
 - A. will be successful
 - B. will not be successful
 - C. will always have good luck
 - D. will always take the easy way out

3. Some useful revision methods are _____.
 1. using highlighters
 2. writing points in different colours
 3. listening carefully in class
 4. writing answers on your hand
 5. repeating the whole year
 - A. 1 and 4
 - B. 1, 3 and 5
 - C. 1, 2 and 3
 - D. 4 and 5

4. The writer does not mention using _____ to revise.
 - A. mind maps
 - B. headings
 - C. note cards
 - D. revision guidelines

5. The use of highlighters, points and colours is to _____.
 - A. make your work look pretty
 - B. help you to relax
 - C. help you to organise your work
 - D. get extra marks for being neat and colourful

6. The writer thinks that if you take regular breaks when studying, _____.
- you will be able to remember the material
 - you will fail the exam
 - your stress levels will be high
 - you will get enough sleep

7. Look at the word 'hassle' in **Cheating and the Consequences**. Now, look at the dictionary entry for 'hassle' below. Which meaning corresponds to the word in the sentence?

1. (n) a disorderly argument e.g. <i>The two boys got into a hassle about the girl and one tore his pants.</i>	2. (n) a problem brought about by pressures of time, money, inconvenience e.g. <i>It is a hassle to find a good place to eat at lunchtime.</i>
3. (v) to dispute or quarrel e.g. <i>The children were hassling over the toys.</i>	4. (v) to take time or effort: e.g. <i>We will hassle with the queues so that we get good tickets.</i>

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

According to the passage, decide which statement is **True**, **False** or **Not given**.

Cheating is the easy way to pass exams.	8. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> True False Not given
A sensible schedule can help you to study.	9. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> True False Not given
Point form can be used to summarise your notes.	10. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> True False Not given
Colourful work will get higher marks.	11. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> True False Not given
The writer prefers to use mind maps.	12. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> True False Not given

13. Look at the word ‘cram’ in **Revision Tips**. Now, look at the dictionary entry for ‘cram’ below. Which meaning corresponds to the word in the sentence?

1. (v) to fill with an excessive amount of food; overfeed e.g. <i>She would always cram the food into her mouth.</i>	2. (v) completely fill (a place or container) to the point of overflowing e.g. <i>The ashtray by the bed was crammed with cigarette butts.</i>
3. (n) a dense crowd; throng e.g. <i>There was a cram on the way into the football ground.</i>	4. (v) study intensively over a short period of time e.g. <i>Classes were cancelled so students could cram for the end of year exams.</i>

- A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

Students have written to *The Teacher’s Blog* for advice and help. Read what they have written and match their comments to the advice from the section **Before The Exams**. The first one has been done for you as an example.

Example

Judy: I need help! I don’t have time to eat and I can’t remember anything I have studied. The best advice for Judy is number _____.

- A. **6 ✓**
B. 2
C. 4
D. 5

14. **John:** What should I do? I never seem to have enough time to study. I like to have fun. The best advice for John is number _____.

- A. 2
B. 1
C. 3
D. 5

15. **Mary:** What can I do? My back hurts when I sit at my desk. I am always sick before my exams. The best advice for Mary is number _____.

- A. 5
B. 1
C. 3
D. 4

16. **Jackie:** Can you help me? I sometimes fall asleep in my exams.
The best advice for Jackie is number _____.
- A. 2
 - B. 3
 - C. 1
 - D. 4
17. **Kim:** I don't know what to do. I am a very nervous person and I shake uncontrollably before all of my exams.
The best advice for Kim is number _____.
- A. 4
 - B. 2
 - C. 1
 - D. 5
18. **Peter:** Please help me. My mother makes me study for hours and hours!
The best advice for Peter is number _____.
- A. 4
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 5

END OF PAPER

Sources of materials used in this paper will be acknowledged in the Territory-wide System Assessment Report on the Basic Competencies of Students in Chinese Language, English Language and Mathematics published by the Hong Kong Examinations and Assessment Authority at a later stage.