

Gainful Use of TSA 2020 Materials

Instructions:

- 1. There are 16 pages in this Question Booklet.
- 2. Estimated time for completion is 35 minutes.
- 3. Do not write anything in this Question Booklet.
- 4. Answer all questions in the Answer Booklet provided.

Part 1

All Form 3 students are going to be visiting the Museum of Modern History. Your History teacher has given you extracts from an encyclopaedia and a magazine article to help you prepare for your visit.

Read the encyclopaedia extract and magazine article and answer the questions.

Encyclopaedia Extract

THE CHILDREN'S ENCYCLOPAEDIA

TEDDY BEARS

What is a teddy bear?

A teddy bear is a stuffed toy in the form of a bear. The teddy bear is named after a US president – President Theodore 'Teddy' Roosevelt.

HISTORY OF THE TEDDY BEAR



In November 1902, President Roosevelt went on a hunting trip. He liked to hunt animals. The hunters he was with caught a bear. The bear had killed the hunting dogs chasing it. To keep the bear for the president, the hunters and trackers tied it to a tree. When the president saw this, he refused to shoot the bear with his gun. News of his actions spread. Soon there were articles and cartoons about 'Teddy' and the 'bear'.

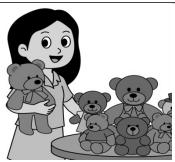
In New York, a shop owner Morris Michtom saw one of the cartoons. He and his wife created a stuffed bear and put it in their shop window with a sign 'Teddy's bear'. Lots of people asked about the bear and wanted to buy one. Morris sent the bear to the president and got permission to use his name.



The toys were <u>a hit</u>! Ladies and children carried the bears in public. President Roosevelt even used the teddy bear as his mascot when he ran for re-election.

Around the same time, in Germany, in October 1902, Richard Steiff was designing soft toys for his aunt. He came up with a design for a teddy bear based on the bears he had seen at the local zoo. His bears went on display at the Leipzig Toy Fair in 1903.

SMART COLLECTOR MAGAZINE



Meet Tina, the arctophile!



Bear lovers are called *'arctophiles'* (Greek for bear lovers). Tina has been collecting teddy bears since she was small. Teddy bears used to be only for kids. In the 1980s the interest in teddy bear collecting took off.

Tina's Collection

Tina's collection is made up of three main types of bears – antique, manufacturer and country collection bears.

• Antique teddy bears

These were made before WWI and between 1920 and 1959. This category is the most expensive one because the bears are hard to find. If you do find a bear, it might be in a terrible condition and need lots of costly repair.

• Manufacturer teddy bears

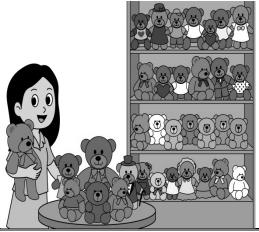
These are bears made by particular makers. They are collected because of their design and special features.

• Country collection teddy bears

These are bears made in a particular country. Germany, Britain and France have produced some great bears.

Tina's Collecting Tips and Tricks

- Research your subject carefully before you spend lots of money.
- Learn what is valuable and collectible. Mass produced and some 'limited edition' items might not be so valuable because many were made.



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

Encyclopaedia Extract – The Children's Encyclopaedia

- 1. On the hunting trip, _____.
 - A. the dogs killed the bear
 - B. the president caught the bear
 - C. the bear killed the dogs
 - D. hunters shot the bear
- 2. Most likely the hunters tied the bear to the tree because _____.
 - A. it was dangerous
 - B. they lost their guns
 - C. the dogs kept chasing it
 - D. they wanted to keep the bear as a pet
- 3. The teddy bear was invented by .
 - A. a US president
 - B. Morris Michtom and his wife
 - C. Richard Steiff's aunt
 - D. hunters
- 4. What happened after Morris saw one of the cartoons? Put the events into order.
 - 1.President Roosevelt gave
permission to use his name.2.People wanted to buy the bear.
 - 3. Morris created a stuffed bear. 4. Morris sent the bear to the president.
 - A. $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4$ B. $2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 1$ C. $2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 4$ D. $3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 1$
- 5. The toys were 'a hit' means ______.
 - A. they were extremely popular
 - B. ladies didn't like them
 - C. they were only made for children
 - D. they were only used as mascots

- 6. The owner of the German toy company was ______.
 - A. President Roosevelt
 - B. Richard's aunt
 - C. the Leipzig Toy Fair
 - D. Morris Michtom's wife
- 7. The Michtom and Steiff bears were invented at around the same time. It is highly possible that _____.
 - A. Morris Michtom copied the idea from Richard Steiff
 - B. it was all the president's idea
 - C. Richard Steiff copied the idea from Morris and his wife
 - D. neither copied from the other; they just both had similar ideas
- 8. This page of the encyclopaedia deals with the history of the teddy bear. The next page would most likely be about _____.
 - A. the Leipzig Toy Fair
 - B. how teddy bears are made
 - C. how to make a present for a president
 - D. how to win an election using a bear

Smart Collector Magazine

- 9. Tina started collecting bears ______.
 - A. in 1959
 - B. as a small child
 - C. in 1980
 - D. before WWI

10. The word 'arctophile' comes from the _____ language.

- A. Greek
- B. German
- C. English
- D. French

11. Manufacturer teddy bears are bears made ______.

- A. by a particular country
- B. in a specific year
- C. by a certain maker
- D. as a limited edition

12. If you want to start collecting, Tina suggests that you ______.

- A. spend lots of money
- B. only buy valuable items
- C. only buy collectible items
- D. understand what you want to buy

Part 2

Japanese exchange students will be visiting your school soon. Your form teacher has prepared a book extract for you to read.

Read the book extract and answer the questions.



All Things Japanese FOOD



The History of Sushi

Sushi started as a way of preserving fish in China. The fish was placed in rice to make it edible. When the fish was ready to eat, the rice was thrown away. This 'cooking' method made its way to Japan, but the Japanese ate the rice with the fish. What we now know as sushi originated in Japan in the 17th century. It is now known and prepared all over the world.

Sushi

The ingredients in sushi are:

- White or brown rice, cooked in vinegar
- Other ingredients like raw and cooked seafood, vegetables and sometimes tropical fruit

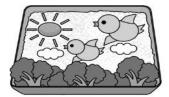
All sushi has rice in common.

What do you eat sushi with?

Sushi is often served with pickled ginger, wasabi, a green paste, and soy sauce. Daikon, a white radish, is a garnish. Garnishes are decorations made from food.

Bento

This is usually a <u>single-portion</u> box that contains a meal for one. It can be packed at home or purchased in Japan at convenience stores, bento shops, railway stations and also department stores.



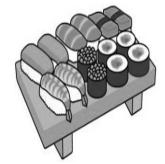


Different Kinds of Bento Boxes

Name	Name Description/Contents	
Plain Bento	rice, noodles, fish or meat, pickled and cooked vegetables	200 – 600 yen
<i>Kyaraben</i> – food looks like characters from anime cartoons, comic books –		600 – 1000 yen
character bento		
<i>Oekakiben –</i> picture	Dekakiben – picture food looks like animals, people, buildings or items such as flowers	
bento	or plants	
<i>Koraku –</i> picnic	<i>Toraku</i> – picnic filled with dishes that reflect the season and shared in a public	
bento	setting like a park	

Go on to the next page





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

- 1. The main differences between the two methods of preparing sushi are that ______.
 - 1. the Chinese didn't eat the rice
- 2. it is only prepared in Japan now
- 3. it was a way of making the rice edible
- 4. the Japanese ate both the rice and fish

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

2. Sushi is usually made up of ______.

- A. raw rice and cooked seafood
- B. only vegetables
- C. rice and other ingredients
- D. only tropical fruit
- 3. Wasabi is _____.
 - A. a pickled ginger
 - B. a type of soy sauce
 - C. only a garnish
 - D. a green paste
- 4. A 'single-portion' is _____.
 - A. something made for someone who isn't married
 - B. food that is only packed at home
 - C. enough food for one person only
 - D. something that can only be bought at a department store

5. Character bento boxes ______.

- A. are called oekakiben
- B. contain food that looks like popular characters
- C. are called koraku
- D. contain food that looks like books

6. The bento box that will feed a lot of people is called the _____ Bento Box.

- A. Plain
- B. Kyaraben
- C. Oekakiben
- D. Koraku

7. The cheapest bento box is the _____ Bento Box.

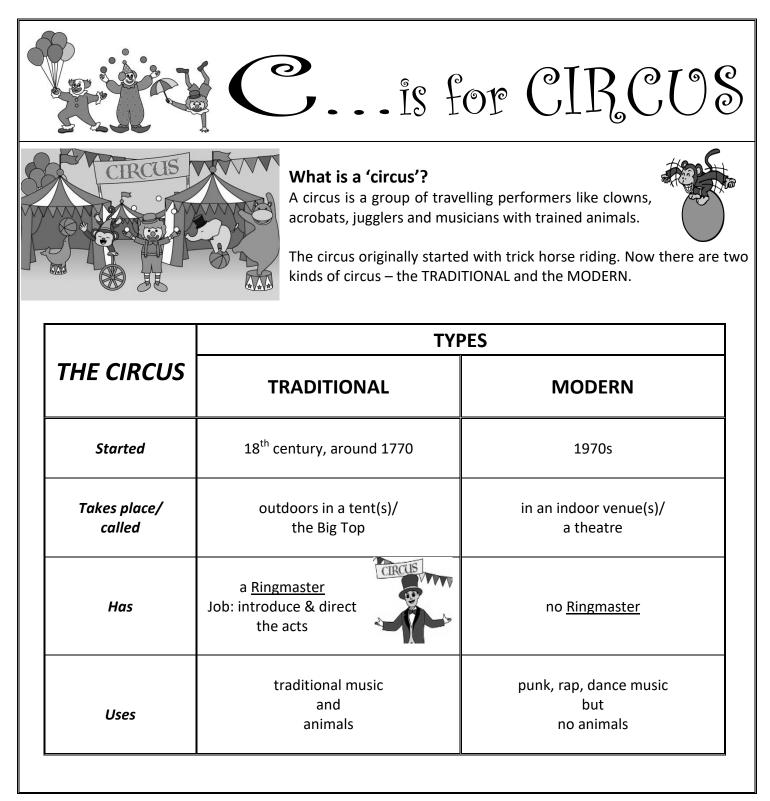
- A. Plain
- B. Kyaraben
- C. Oekakiben
- D. Koraku
- 8. Someone who likes to celebrate nature, people and their environment will most likely choose the ______ Bento Box.
 - A. Plain
 - B. Kyaraben
 - C. Oekakiben
 - D. Koraku

Part 3

As part of your school's Other Learning Experiences (OLE) programme, students will be attending the performance of a famous circus. In preparation for the visit, your English teacher has prepared an extract from an encyclopaedia and a promotional poster for you.

Read the extract from the encyclopaedia and the promotional poster and answer the questions.

Encyclopaedia Extract



C...is for CIRCUS



In a traditional circus...

the acts perform to music. This was the main style of circus until the 1970s.



In the very beginning, the performance was in an open air structure with limited covered seating.



In the 19th century, circus buildings were made out of wood. They had different kinds of seating, a centre ring and sometimes a stage.

The large, traditional tents known as <u>'Big Tops</u>' were introduced in the middle of the 19th century.



They were used because circuses began touring, moving from place to place to perform.

Still used today, these tents have a centre ring, 13 metres in diameter. This is a special size.

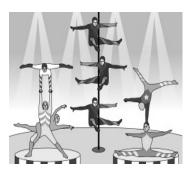
The centre ring was adopted in the 18th century. It was the minimum size that allowed a horse rider to stand up on a moving horse while doing tricks.

The modern circus...

focuses on using human skills and performing arts to tell a story. Some use acrobatics, while others use comedy and stunts to entertain audiences.



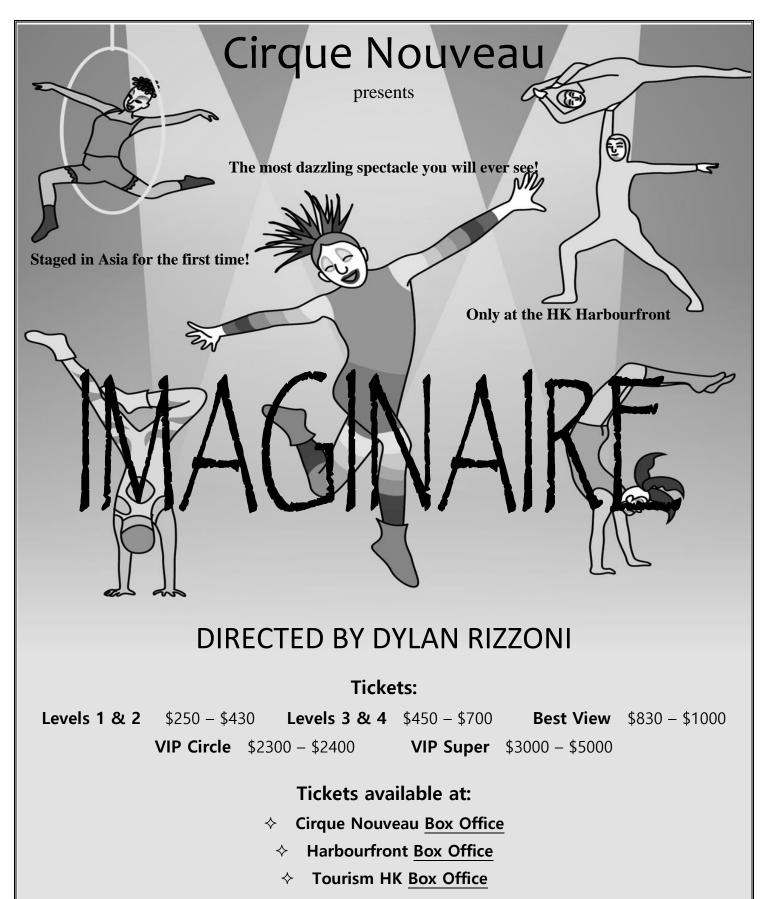
The increased interest in the 'new' modern circus is the reason for the <u>revival</u> of the circus tradition. The comeback has seen a huge increase in numbers going to see performances.



Lighting, modern music and costume design help tell the story.

The rise of the modern circus has seen the development of many circus companies, from Australia to Canada and England.

The modern circus is also a successful entertainment genre. Some companies' annual income is more than US\$810 million. <u>Being in the circus has never been so profitable!</u>



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

Encyclopaedia extract

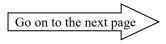
- 1. A circus has _____.
 - A. only acrobats and jugglers
 - B. only trained animals and musicians
 - C. lots of performers and trained animals
 - D. only performances by horses
- 2. There are _____ kinds of circus.
 - A. 19
 - B. 2
 - C. 17
 - D. 18

3. The newest type of circus is called ______.

- A. a theatre
- B. Modern
- C. the Big Top
- D. Traditional

4. A 'ringmaster' is a person who is _____.

- A. a clown in the circus
- B. in charge of the circus performances
- C. a musician in the circus band
- D. a juggler in the circus
- 5. In the 19th century the circus was _____.
 - A. held in the open air
 - B. built on the stage
 - C. held in a wooden building
 - D. empty with no seating
- 6. The tent called a 'Big Top' was used when the circus _____.
 - A. ran out of wooden buildings
 - B. stopped touring from place to place
 - C. began using trained animals
 - D. began touring from place to place



- 7. The special feature of the 'Big Top' is a ring. This ring was specially designed for _____.
 - A. clown performances
 - B. tricks done by horse riders
 - C. acrobats and jugglers
 - D. musical performances
- 8. The modern circus ______.
 - A. is much more entertaining
 - B. focuses on training animals
 - C. has not been successful
 - D. helps train Ringmasters
- 9. The modern circus has seen a 'revival' of the circus tradition. Which meaning best corresponds to the word 'revival'?

1.	(n) a restoration to life 2		(n) an improvement in the fortunes of someone or something
	e.g. After being frozen, the frog had a revival and was brought back to life.		e.g. The political party experienced a revival after some famous people joined.
3.	(n) something becoming popular or 4 active again	ŀ.	(n) a new production of an old play or similar work
	e.g. Paperbacks have enjoyed a		e.g. They both played in the major revival of the

e.g. They both played in the major revival of the play, 'The Dancing Prince'.

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

10. The modern circus is held ______.

A. in a big top like the traditional circus

revival since the price went down,

making them cheaper than ebooks.

- B. outside in the open air
- C. inside a building
- D. in a venue that has a ring
- 11. Modern circus companies come ______.
 - A. only from Australia
 - B. only from England and Canada
 - C. from all around the world
 - D. only from Australia and England

- 12. 'Being in the circus has never been so profitable!' means that the modern circus ______.
 - A. does not make much money
 - B. is not a very successful entertainment genre
 - C. makes a lot of money
 - D. makes less money than a traditional circus

Poster

13. The name of the circus is ______.

- A. Cirque Nouveau
- B. Imaginaire
- C. Dylan Rizzoni
- D. HK Harbourfront

14. The show has _____.

- A. been to Hong Kong before
- B. never been to Hong Kong
- C. dazzled Asia
- D. a small stage

15. The most expensive tickets are the ______ tickets.

- A. Levels 1 & 2
- B. Best View
- C. Levels 3 & 4
- D. VIP Super

16. The tickets are available at a 'box office'. A 'box office' is a/an _____.

- A. box at the harbour
- B. place where you can buy boxes
- C. office in the shape of a box
- D. place where you can buy tickets

END OF PAPER

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