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Education Bureau
Territory-wide System Assessment 2016
Secondary 3 English Language
Reading
Question Booklet

Instructions:

1. There are 16 pages in this Question Booklet.
2. Time allowed is 35 minutes.
3. Do not write anything in this Question Booklet.
4. **Answer all questions in the Answer Booklet provided.**

Part 1

The History Club is going to see the Technology and History Exhibit at the Hong Kong Museum. Your History teacher has prepared an article for you to read.

Read the article and answer the questions.

Technology Kids Don't Understand

The very fast changes and developments in technology are regular news items. Our children are growing up in a world that is more grounded in technology than ever before.

Who remembers the wonder of a simple calculator? Who saved their pocket money to buy a machine that could add, subtract, multiply and divide when buttons were pressed? Now calculators are advanced machines that can do the maths those little machines that became popular in the 1970s could never do.

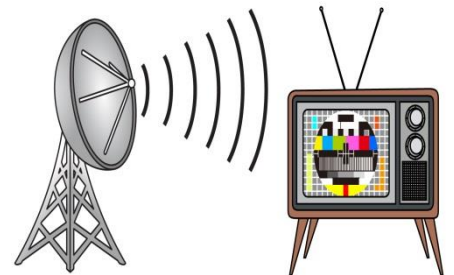


Children nowadays don't recognise the technology their parents grew up with. There are videos and articles that show children trying to use outdated technology. It is funny to watch them try to work out what to do with a telephone that doesn't have a touch screen. Also watch the video about children trying to work out what to do with a cassette tape and a Walkman. The concepts and machines once familiar to parents are now very alien to their kids.



Who can remember when black and white television became colour television? One parent posted on social media that she was watching a re-run of a show popular in the 1950s with her young son. He asked her what was wrong with the television because the show had been filmed in black and white. He had never seen anything on television in black and white.

Television channels now broadcast 24 hours a day. In the 1950s and 1960s television had a start and finish time. After the last programme, the test pattern appeared on the screen. It showed that the transmitter was working but that no programme was being broadcast. These patterns were also used when there was a problem with the broadcasting. Can you imagine what children would do now if they saw this kind of symbol on the screen in front of them?



To show children the technology that their parents once used, but which children don't understand is the focus of the travelling exhibit the British National History Museum has put together. It features items that are now just a memory for the older generation. Go and see the exhibition which is now on at the Hong Kong Museum!

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

1. Look at the word 'grounded'. Which meaning corresponds to the word in the section?

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. (v) to connect an electrical device to the ground
e.g. <i>The lamps were grounded by some wires.</i> | 2. (v) to give something a practical basis
e.g. <i>The world we live in is grounded by the continued development and use of technology.</i> |
| 3. (v) to instruct someone thoroughly in a subject
e.g. <i>The student was grounded in how computers worked by his teacher.</i> | 4. (v) to be punished by your parents
e.g. <i>She was grounded because she played online games and did not do her homework.</i> |

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

2. When the calculator was invented, the writer of the article _____.

- A. used his own pocket money to buy one
- B. wasn't able to buy one
- C. thought the machine was not wonderful
- D. loved pressing the buttons on it

3. 'Pocket money' is money that is _____.

- A. kept in a pocket
- B. saved by parents
- C. given to children by parents
- D. given to parents by children

4. To find out how children react to outdated technology, people can _____.

- A. read articles and watch videos
- B. give them up to date technology to play with
- C. buy old calculators and telephones
- D. watch social media

5. Children are unfamiliar with the machines and concepts their parents were familiar with because _____.

- A. they don't like the older technology their parents grew up with
- B. the technology was developed by aliens
- C. they haven't used the technology their parents grew up with
- D. they don't get pocket money anymore

6. The child watching television asked his mother the question because he _____.
- A. always watched shows in black and white
 - B. loved the show from the 1950s
 - C. had never watched a TV programme in black and white
 - D. wanted to get on social media and become famous
7. The test pattern was used to _____.
- A. broadcast the programme using the transmitter
 - B. test the transmitter
 - C. show the start time and finish time of the programmes
 - D. get children to watch television
8. The test pattern was a symbol used when _____.
- A. everything was running normally
 - B. there were problems
 - C. children were watching with parents
 - D. television began broadcasting 24 hours per day
9. The travelling exhibit is on _____.
- A. at the British National History Museum
 - B. television
 - C. social media
 - D. at the Hong Kong Museum
10. The oldest technology mentioned comes from the _____.
- A. 1950s
 - B. 1960s
 - C. 1970s
 - D. none of the above
11. The title of the article could also be _____.
- A. Kids Learning How To Use Outdated Technology
 - B. Parents Post Pictures Of Old Technology On Social Media
 - C. British National History Museum Exhibit Now In Hong Kong
 - D. Kids Post About Parents Using Technology On Social Media

12. This article would appear in a _____.

- A. fashion magazine
- B. local newspaper
- C. travel book
- D. calculator manual

Part 2

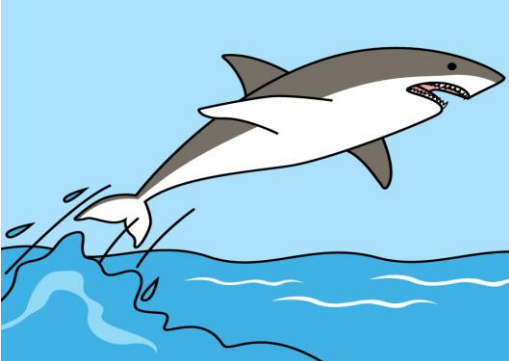
You are preparing to visit the National History Museum. Your Geography teacher has given you a page from a blog about animals to help you.

Read the blog and answer the questions.

www.didyouknow.com.hk

DID YOU KNOW?

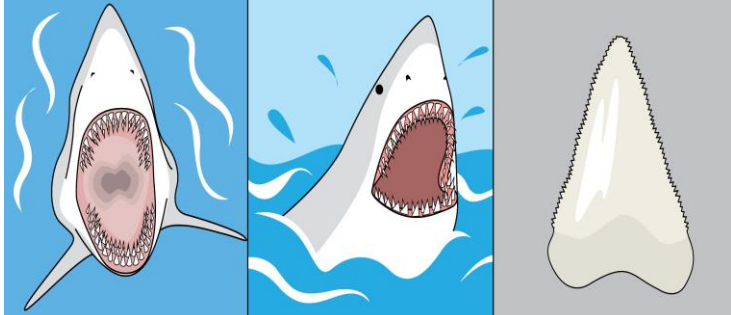
GREAT WHITE SHARK



The Great White can grow up to 4.6 metres in length but some have been recorded exceeding 6 metres and they weigh 2,268 kg or more.

It is the largest predatory fish on earth.

Their senses are so developed that they are able to detect blood in the water. They can even sense tiny amounts of blood in the water up to 5 kilometres away. They also have a great sense of smell.



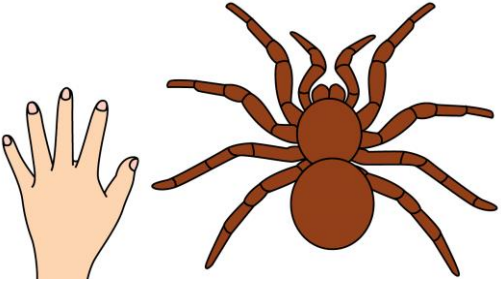
They are suited to hunting with a mouth of 300 serrated, triangular teeth in several rows.

TARANTULA - GOLIATH BIRDEATER

The Goliath Birdeater is the world's largest spider. It has been known to kill birds, mice and lizards.

Male and female birdeaters mature in three to six years. The male lives between three to six years and the female lives from fifteen to twenty-five years.

The female lays around 100 to 200 eggs and the spiderlings hatch in two months.



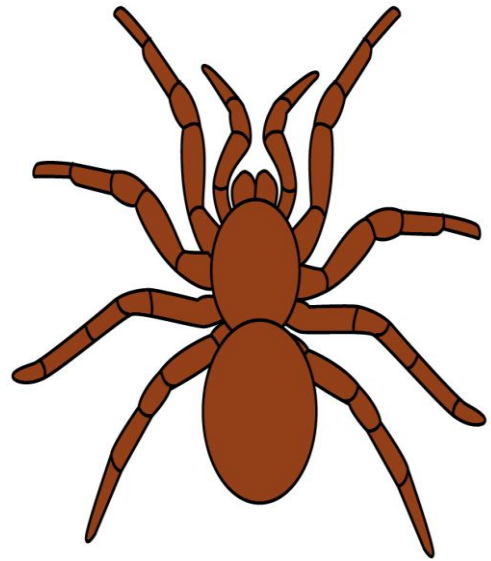
TARANTULA - GOLIATH BIRDEATER (continued...)

The leg span of the tarantula is around 30 cm, and it weighs over 170 grams. The fangs are between 1.9 and 3.8 cm in length.

Scientists say that if a tarantula did bite you, it would be like driving a nail into your body. OUCH!

The spider has a range of defences and the fangs are just the beginning. It has hairs on its hind legs that it will flick if it gets upset. Small and barbed, these hairs can be very painful and itchy.

An adult tarantula can be the size of a small puppy, but just not as cute or cuddly!

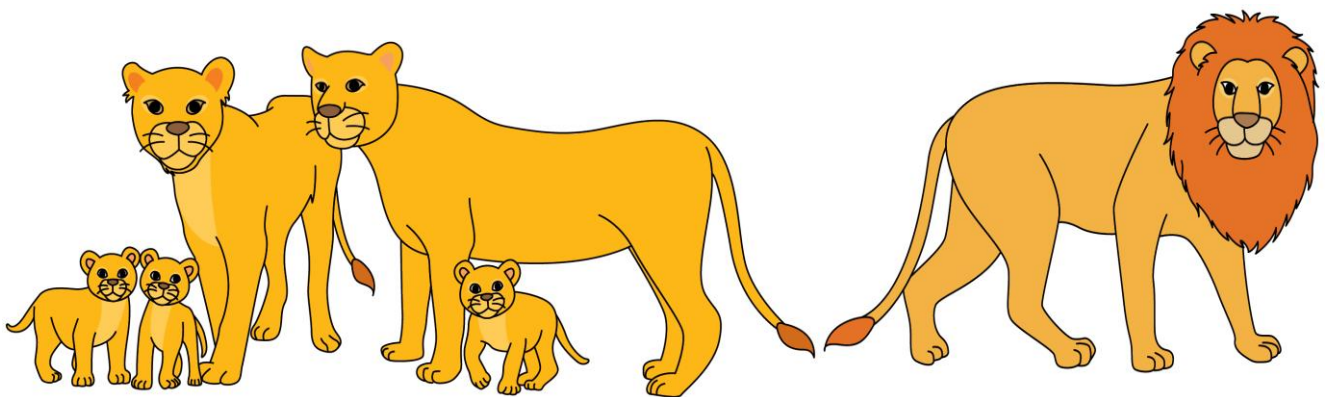


LION

Lions live in groups called prides. Prides are made up of one or two males and a number of females and cubs. Lions are great hunters.

Females do most of the hunting and the cub rearing. The lionesses are mostly related to each other – grandmothers, mothers, daughters, sisters.

Females stay with their pride for life. Males stay for only two to four years. They either leave on their own or are kicked out by other males who take over the pride.



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

1. The great white shark is _____ and _____.
 - A. short / light
 - B. big / short
 - C. long / heavy
 - D. none of the above

2. Sharks can smell _____ in the water.
 - A. blood
 - B. predatory fish
 - C. teeth
 - D. none of the above

3. Sharks have teeth that are shaped like a _____.
 - A. ○
 - B. □
 - C. ◇
 - D. △

4. The _____ birdeater spider lives _____ the _____ birdeater spider.
 - A. female/just as long as/male
 - B. male/longer than/female
 - C. female/longer than/male
 - D. none of the above

5. Baby spiders are called _____.
 - A. Goliath
 - B. Birdeaters
 - C. Tarantulas
 - D. Spiderlings

6. The tarantula can defend itself by using its _____.
 - A. nails
 - B. fangs
 - C. eggs
 - D. all of the above

7. A pride of lions is made up of _____.
- A. female hunters only
 - B. male hunters only
 - C. males, females and cubs
 - D. only cubs and males
8. Out of all of the animals mentioned, the _____ are the least dangerous.
- A. sharks
 - B. tarantulas
 - C. cubs
 - D. lionesses

Part 3

Social Service Week is starting soon. To inform you about upcoming events, the Social Service Committee has prepared an article and the programme for you to read.

Read the article and the programme and answer the questions.

ARTICLE

Volunteering

Fashion Designer- Michael Smith



Michael attended the Clothing Academy in New York.

For one assignment, students had to go into the community and use their skills and talents to help others.

Michael took his sewing machine and went into the skid row district, a dangerous area full of homeless people, drug addicts and drunks. He helped repair pants, tops, jackets and bags using a needle and thread.

Michael could see how valuable his help and skills were for the people on skid row. He was able to help them.

Chef – Marco Polli

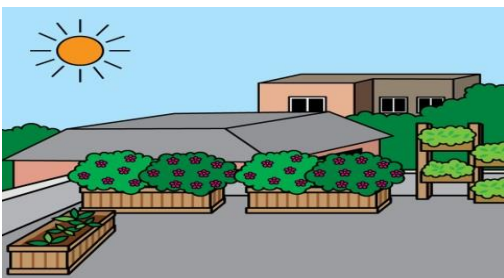
Marco is a Spanish chef. Each night left over food cooked in his restaurant was thrown away. Some people in his town didn't have enough food to feed themselves or their families. So, Marco decided to install a communal fridge in the town centre.

Each night the leftovers get put in the fridge. Other restaurants do the same. The people who need the food help themselves.



The Open Fridge programme has also been very successful in other parts of the country. It is a great way to solve the food waste problem and hunger crisis.

Gardener – Peter Green



Peter loves gardening but living in busy Hong Kong there was nowhere to garden. He came up with Gro Boxes and Kits. They are small enough for a small flat or balcony. They can also be pieced together to grow vegetables and plants on rooftops.

Peter says that if every rooftop in Hong Kong had some Gro Boxes the air would be so much better. The Gro Boxes are an eco-friendly, no-tools-required gardening kit that everyone can use!

Librarians – Lisa Ma & Tony Wong



People in Hong Kong are too busy to visit the library or read a book. Most people only read using phones or tablets. Lisa and Tony started the BiblioBook programme with old books from the local library. They wheeled the book cart to parks on Hong Kong Island.

People can take the books, read and either return them, or give them to someone else. Lisa and Tony expanded their programme to the New Territories. They get donated books and this keeps the programme going!

Social Service Week Programme

Monday

Special Morning Assembly

8.30 a.m. – 9.30 a.m.

Topic: Social Service - What you can do!
Guest Speakers – Lisa Ma & Tony Wong



Wednesday

Film Day

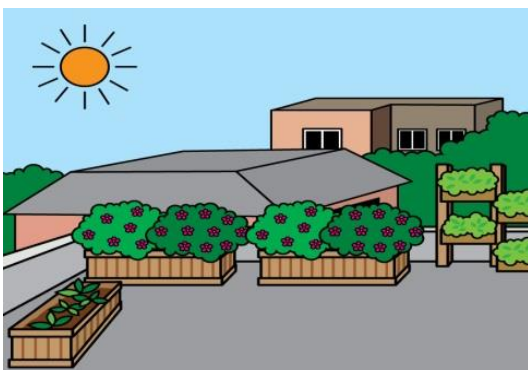
After school 3.30 p.m. – 5.00 p.m.
Open Fridge Programme documentary



Tuesday

After School Social Service Activities
3.30 p.m. – 6.30 p.m.

Visits to –



- Lam Chuen Estate - set up Gro Boxes
- The Hong Kong Food Bank
- The University Fashion Design Centre

Thursday & Friday

School Social Service Carnival
8.30 a.m. – 3.30 p.m.

Visit the BiblioBook Cart
Look at displays
Visit the stalls
Enjoy the BBQ lunch
Have fun!



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

Volunteering

Fashion Designer – Michael Smith

1. Michael was _____ when the project started.
 - A. a student
 - B. homeless
 - C. a drunk
 - D. a teacher

2. The assignment was designed so that students could _____.
 - A. interview the drug addicts
 - B. use their skills
 - C. go into a safe area of New York
 - D. sell pants, tops and bags they made

3. Look at the phrase 'skid row'. Which meaning corresponds to the word in the section?
 1. (n) a rundown part of town where extremely poor and desperate people live
e.g. *The alcoholics live on skid row.*
 2. (n) a place where loggers live
e.g. *The loggers all live in huts in skid row.*
 3. (n) a road or track made of logs over which logs were slid
e.g. *The logs moved over skid row easily.*
 4. (n) a desperately unfortunate or difficult situation
e.g. *With no money for food the club is on skid row.*
 - A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4

Chef – Marco Polli

4. Marco works _____.
 - A. with people in other countries
 - B. in the town centre
 - C. in other towns
 - D. in his restaurant

5. The fridge is a 'communal' one. This means it is shared _____.
- A. only by Spanish people
 - B. by everyone in the town
 - C. only by people in the Open Fridge programme
 - D. by everyone in the restaurant
6. The food is left in the fridge to _____.
- A. display for the people and sell the next day
 - B. help people and solve the problem of restaurant food waste
 - C. save money and taste food cooked by a famous chef
 - D. help the Open Fridge programme and make money

Gardener – Peter Green

7. Peter Green _____.
- A. keeps his Gro Box in a balcony
 - B. doesn't garden in Hong Kong
 - C. designed the Gro Boxes and Kits
 - D. counts the rooftops in Hong Kong
8. Gro Boxes and Kits are ideal for Hong Kong because they _____.
- A. are small and fit together easily
 - B. only fit on a roof top
 - C. fit into the busy Hong Kong lifestyle
 - D. require lots of tools
9. The use of Gro Boxes will help to _____.
- A. improve the view from the rooftops
 - B. make you look like a landscaper
 - C. teach students about gardening
 - D. improve the environment

Librarians – Lisa Ma & Tony Wong

10. The BiblioBook Programme was started _____.
- A. by the local library
 - B. when people donated books
 - C. by Lisa and Tony
 - D. in the New Territories

11. The BiblioBook Programme is designed to _____.
- A. give people phones to read on
 - B. get people to use their tablets to read
 - C. reuse old books and encourage reading
 - D. expand into the rest of Hong Kong

12. The books Lisa and Tony have are usually _____.
- A. borrowed, read and returned
 - B. sold in the New Territories
 - C. bought and returned to the library
 - D. donated to the library and sold on Hong Kong Island

Social Service Week Programme

13. The speech Lisa and Tony will give is about how _____.
- A. their programme started
 - B. students can become volunteers
 - C. they run their programme
 - D. to run a BiblioBook Programme at school
14. The activities on Tuesday all take place after school and _____.
- A. on campus
 - B. in the local estate
 - C. in the school library
 - D. off campus
15. The longest activity on the programme is the _____.
- A. School Social Service Carnival
 - B. Special Morning Assembly
 - C. Film Day
 - D. After School Social Service Activities
16. The programme runs _____.
- A. for four days
 - B. after school only
 - C. for five days
 - D. events only at school

END OF PAPER

**Do not write on this page.
Answers written on this page will not be marked.**

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.

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