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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

All Form 3 students are going to be training some Form 1 students for an interclass debate. Your English teacher has given you an article about debating and a poster to help you prepare.

Read the article and poster and answer the questions.

ARTICLE

DEBATING IN HONG KONG

What is a debate?

A debate involves the discussion of the pros and cons of an issue. A successful debater is able to use arguments to persuade others that his/her view is right.



Debating has taken off in Hong Kong in a big way. A few years ago only the adventurous would try debating but now there are a number of English and Chinese debate competitions. Students are becoming very skilled at arguing in front of an audience.

Debating is not easy. It is even harder to debate in a language that is not your mother tongue. It is difficult to think of how to put your point of view across in words that are clear and make sense.



Mannie Cheung – Local and International Debating Champion

Mannie got her start in local primary school debate competitions. She spent her secondary school years developing her debating skills. When she went to university, she almost decided to give up debating. An instructor convinced her to become involved after he heard her arguing in class.

With his encouragement, Mannie went on to represent the university and Hong Kong in local and international debating competitions. When she applied to go overseas to do postgraduate studies, she found that a lot of interviewers wanted to know about her debating skills and whether debating had helped her in her studies.

Debating Tips and Tricks

- Research your topic carefully. You need facts to back up your views.
- Be logical when developing your argument and making your points.
- Don't just focus on your argument. Think about the counter-arguments so that you can work out your responses in advance.
- Don't attack the other debaters on a personal level. Keep it professional and attack the arguments, not the people.



Interested in debating?

Contact your English teacher or the person in charge of the school debate club or teams.

Join in and learn how to get your points across fluently and logically!



HK INTERNATIONAL DEBATE CLUB



Now Recruiting



Participate in the upcoming debates:

University Student Debates

12th – 16th August: *Poly Uni in Macao*

9th September: *Singapore Polytechnic in Singapore*

18th October:  **GRAND FINAL** 

Kowloon Polytechnic in Hong Kong



School Programme

Starts in September with -

1. Training Workshops
2. Debate Practice – special sessions run by Mannie Cheung (International Debating Champion)
3. Interschool Debates (Junior: Forms 1-3)
(Senior Forms 4-6)



Train and compete!

Contact: ana@hkinternationaldebate.email.com

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

Article

1. According to the article, a debate is _____.
 - A. a funny speech
 - B. an argument in the audience
 - C. a viewpoint in your mother tongue
 - D. an argument on an issue

2. According to the article, debating has ‘taken off’ in a big way. This means it has become _____.
 - A. very unpopular
 - B. an adventure
 - C. more popular
 - D. harder to do

3. A few years ago only adventurous students tried debating because _____.
 - A. it was easy to master the skills
 - B. there were a lot of competitions
 - C. they couldn’t argue with the audience
 - D. it was difficult to learn the skills

4. In a debate, students _____.
 - A. can hit the other debaters
 - B. must understand the topic well
 - C. can only use English
 - D. can argue with the audience

5. Mannie Cheung was involved in debating competitions _____.
 - A. in primary school
 - B. in secondary school
 - C. overseas
 - D. all of the above

6. The person who helped Mannie get back into debating was _____.
 - A. an interviewer
 - B. an international debater
 - C. a teacher at university
 - D. a primary school teacher

7. Mannie found her debating skills and achievements _____ when she applied to do postgraduate studies.
- A. were a disadvantage
 - B. were an advantage
 - C. did not help her
 - D. were not important
8. Debating can help students improve their _____.
- A. language skills
 - B. research skills
 - C. ability to think logically
 - D. all of the above

Poster

9. The debates for university students _____.
- A. all take place in August
 - B. are held over two months
 - C. are held overseas and in Hong Kong
 - D. only take place overseas
10. The grand final will be held on _____ in _____.
- A. 12th August/Hong Kong
 - B. 9th September/Singapore
 - C. 18th October/Hong Kong
 - D. 16th August/Macao
11. The _____ will be run by Mannie Cheung.
- A. grand final
 - B. interschool debates
 - C. debate practice
 - D. training workshops
12. The HK International Debate Club is for _____.
- A. university and secondary school students
 - B. university students only
 - C. secondary students only
 - D. international debating champions

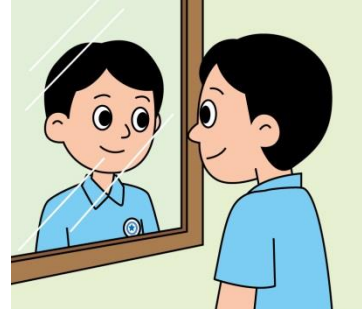
Part 2

You are doing some research on teen problems. Your English teacher has given you a poem to help you get started.

Read the poem and answer the questions.

PIMPLE PROBLEM

1 I had a little problem.
It gave me quite a **scare**.
I looked into the mirror
4 and saw a pimple there.



That pimple was enormous
and growing on my nose,
both bigger than a button,
8 and redder than a rose.



I knew my friends would notice.
I thought that they would stare.
I figured they would laugh at me
12 to see that pimple there.

So that's when I decided
I would give them a surprise.
I grabbed a pen and drew on it
16 two tiny little eyes.



I drew a nose, a mouth, two ears,
a mustache, and a beard,
to make my pimple obvious
20 and wonderful and weird.



My drawing was a **winner**
and a hit with every friend.
Now painting on our pimples
24 is the hottest fashion trend.

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

Stanza One

1. In the first stanza, 'scare' rhymes with _____.
- A. problem
 - B. looked
 - C. pimple
 - D. there

Stanzas One and Two

2. The pimple was growing on _____.
- A. a rose
 - B. a button
 - C. a nose
 - D. the mirror

Stanzas Three and Four

3. The student drew on the pimple because _____.
- A. his friends were going to make fun of him
 - B. they were going to look at him
 - C. he wanted to give them something else to look at
 - D. all of the above

Stanza Four

4. In stanza four the student drew _____ on the pimple.
- A. a pen
 - B. a surprise
 - C. small eyes
 - D. nothing

Stanzas Four and Five

5. The student drew _____ on his pimple.
- A. one beard
 - B. three eyes
 - C. two noses
 - D. no mouth

6. The student also drew some other things on the pimple so that it would _____.
- A. look like his face
 - B. go away
 - C. stand out
 - D. look smaller

Stanza Six

7. In the last stanza, the student says that his drawing was a ‘winner and a hit’, which means that it _____.
- A. was a stupid thing to do
 - B. was not popular with his friends
 - C. won an award for best picture
 - D. became a trend everyone followed
8. The poem is called ‘Pimple Problem’. It could also be called _____.
- A. I Hate Pimples
 - B. Pictures on Pimples
 - C. Growing Roses
 - D. Mustache Wins Pimple Contest

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

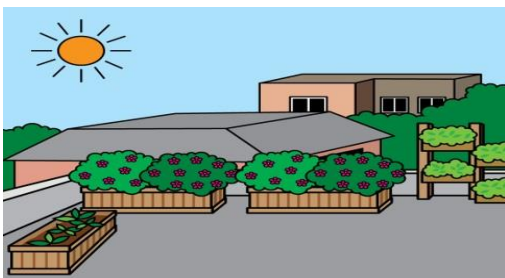
Marco is a Spanish chef. Each night left over food cooked in his restaurant was thrown away. Some people in his town didn't have enough food to feed themselves or their families. So, Marco decided to install a communal fridge in the town centre.

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

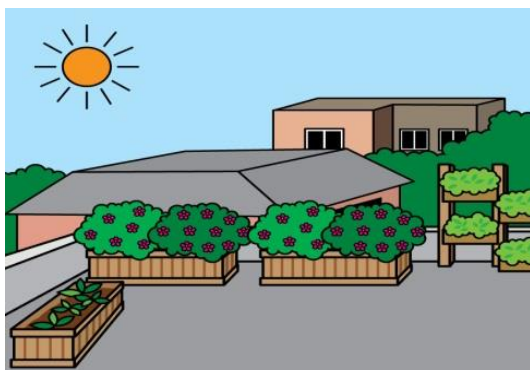
After school 3.30 p.m. – 5.00 p.m.
Open Fridge Programme documentary



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

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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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