

HONG KONG EXAMINATIONS AND ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY
HONG KONG CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION EXAMINATION 2011

ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2

Question-Answer Book

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Write your Candidate Number in the space provided on Page 1 and stick barcode labels in the spaces provided on Pages 1, 3, and 5.
2. Answer **ALL** questions.
3. Write your answers clearly and neatly in the spaces provided in this Question-Answer Book. **ANSWERS WRITTEN IN THE MARGINS WILL NOT BE MARKED.** You are advised to use a pencil for Tasks 1 – 3 and a pen for Tasks 4 – 6.
4. All listening materials will be played **ONCE** only.
5. When the radio broadcast ends, you will be given one hour and fifteen minutes to complete Tasks 4, 5 and 6.
6. The Data File will **NOT** be collected at the end of the examination. Do **NOT** write your answers in the Data File.
7. Additional space for Task 5 or Task 6 is provided on Page 12. Please fill in the question number clearly.
8. Supplementary answer sheets will be supplied on request. Write your Candidate Number, fill in the question number and stick a barcode label on each sheet and fasten them with string **INSIDE** this Question-Answer Book.
9. The rough-work sheets provided are for you to take notes. They will be collected separately and will not be marked.
10. No extra time will be given to candidates for sticking the barcode labels or filling in the question number boxes after the 'Time is up' announcement.

Please stick the barcode label here.

Candidate Number

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Situation

You are Terry Wong, the President of the Student Union in Nathan College. Your school has entered a competition run by the Development Bureau looking at tall buildings, their history and their impact. Your school will have a special event where groups of students will present projects related to the theme of the competition. The best project will be selected to enter the competition.

You and two classmates, Bob and Linda, are working together on this special event. You will have six tasks to do. Follow the instructions in the Question-Answer Book and on the recording. You will find all the information you need in the Question-Answer Book, the Data File and the recording.

You will now have two minutes to study the Question-Answer Book in order to familiarise yourself with the situations in Tasks 1, 2 and 3 before the recording begins.

Later, you will have four minutes to read Tasks 4, 5 and 6 and study the Data File before you do the tasks.

Please stick the barcode label here.

Task 1 (11 marks)

You are talking to Ben, an architecture student, who is telling you about some of the tallest skyscrapers in the world. Listen to the conversation, complete the table below and make any changes necessary.

You now have 30 seconds to study the table.

| | Building | Year completed | City | Height (in metres) | Floors |
|----------|---|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------|
| 1 |  Burj Khalifa | 2009 | Dubai | | |
| 2 |  IFC | 2010 | Hong Kong | 484 | |
| 3 |  Petronas Tower | | Kuala Lumpur | | 88 |
| 4 |  Taipei 101 | | Taipei | | 101 |
| 5 |  Sears Tower | | | 442 | 108 |

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

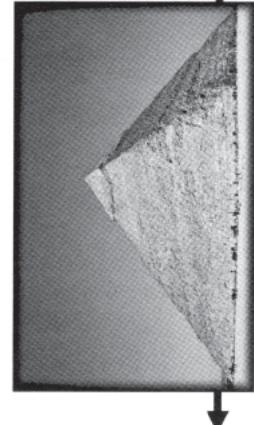
Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

End of Task 1

Task 2 (10 marks)

You are calling Ben to ask him about the history of man-made high-rise structures. You already have most of the information, but you particularly want to focus on what materials were used to build these structures and some interesting facts about them. Listen to the conversation and complete the notesheet below. You now have 30 seconds to read the notesheet.

The Great Pyramid

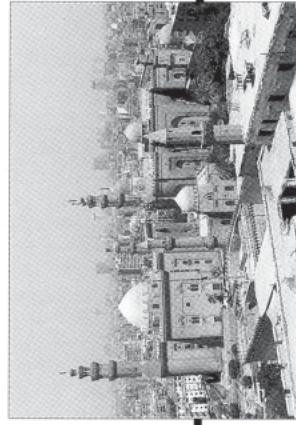


2600 B.C.

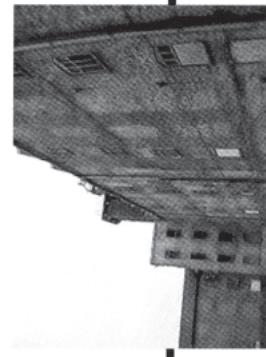
Materials used:

- Mud brick
The highest man-made structure

1100 A.D.



Residential buildings in Fustat



1797 A.D.

Materials used:

- Iron

Interesting facts:

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

The Empire State Building



1931 A.D.

Materials used:

- Stone, glass

Interesting facts:

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

End of Task 2

Please stick the barcode label here.

Task 3 (14 marks)

Your classmate Bob wants to order some large posters to help promote the special event at school. Listen to the conversation between Bob and yourself and complete the online order form below.

You now have 30 seconds to read the order form.

| http://www.skyscraperpage.com/order | | |
|---|--|----------|
| Order Form | | |
| FOR HONG KONG ORDERS ONLY | | |
| <p>Please <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> as appropriate.</p> <p>All prices are in Hong Kong dollars.</p> | | |
| POSTER NAME | PRICE EACH | QUANTITY |
| 33 World Buildings | \$40.00 | |
| The American Skyscraper | \$45.00 | |
| The Hong Kong Skyline | \$50.00 | |
| Hong Kong Skyscrapers | \$55.00 | |
| Postal charge: | Packaging: | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 posters \$10.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> Cardboard poster tube (additional \$20.00) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6-10 posters \$15.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic poster tube (additional \$25.00) | |
| Payment method: | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cheque - payable to Skyscraper Source Media | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Credit Card | | |
| Your mailing information | | |
| Title | <input type="checkbox"/> Mr <input type="checkbox"/> Miss <input type="checkbox"/> Ms <input type="checkbox"/> Mrs | |
| Surname | Given name | |
| Company | | |
| Address | | |
| Email address | | |
| Additional comments | | |
| Submit | | |

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

End of Task 3

Task 4 (13 marks)

You are designing a flyer for the special event at school. Look at page 4 of your Data File for last year's 'Environment Day' flyer. You have updated some of the information, but not all of it. Listen to the conversation between Bob, Linda and you and make a note of the changes suggested, and then write the flyer in the spaces provided below. You will find all the information on pages 2 and 4 of your Data File.

| NATHAN COLLEGE | |
|------------------------|--|
| Venue: | |
| Date: | |
| Time: | |
| Guest Speaker: | |
| Project Presentations: | |
| Closing Ceremony: | |
| Entrance Fee: | |
| | |

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

End of Task 4

Do not write on this page.

Answers written on this page will not be marked.

Task 5 (23 marks)

Mrs Lee, your teacher, has asked you to write an email to invite Professor Liu for the special event at your school. Refer to Mrs Lee's email on page 2 of the Data File explaining how to write the email. As you listen, make notes on page 2 of the Data File so that later you can write the email in the space below. *Give your email an appropriate subject.*

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

End of Task 5

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Task 6 (22 marks)

As the President of the Student Union at your school, you want to write an article for the school newsletter for distribution to participants at the special event. As you listen to the conversation, make notes on the writing plan on page 3 of the Data File. You will find all the information you need on pages 3 and 5 to 7 of the Data File.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

End of Task 6

Additional space for Task 5 or Task 6. Please write the question number clearly in the box below.

Question
Number:

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

END OF PAPER

ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2 DATA FILE

Contents

| | Page |
|--|------|
| 1. Mrs Lee's email..... | 2 |
| 2. Notesheet..... | 2 |
| 3. Writing plan for the article for the newsletter..... | 3 |
| 4. Last year's 'Environment Day' flyer..... | 4 |
| 5. Professor Liu's name card..... | 4 |
| 6. Extracts from a weblog..... | 5 |
| 7. Pictures of green walls..... | 5 |
| 8. Extract from a book review..... | 6 |
| 9. Transcript of an RTHK interview with Professor Liu..... | 6-7 |

Not to be taken away before the
end of the examination session

1. Mrs Lee's email

To: Terry Wong
From: Mrs Lee
Date: April 29th 2011
Subject: Information about the flyer and the email for Prof. Liu

Dear Terry,

Just a few suggestions about the flyer for the special event and the email to Prof. Liu.

The flyer for the special event

The presentation topics are:

- 1. Skyscrapers and the environment
- 2. Green skyscrapers

} Put these in
the flyer!

Email to Prof. Liu

- Mention you are writing on behalf of the Student Union and state the purpose of the email.
- Explain the REASONS for holding the event – e.g. to raise students' awareness of the impact of the high rise buildings; give him a few more details here.
- Give details of the talk – the venue, when he needs to arrive, what he will need to do, e.g. the cheque presentation.
- Mention that you are attaching the finalised flyer and give him your contact details.
- Closing – make it sound polite.
- Put your full name.

Please let me have a look at the flyer and email after you have finished.

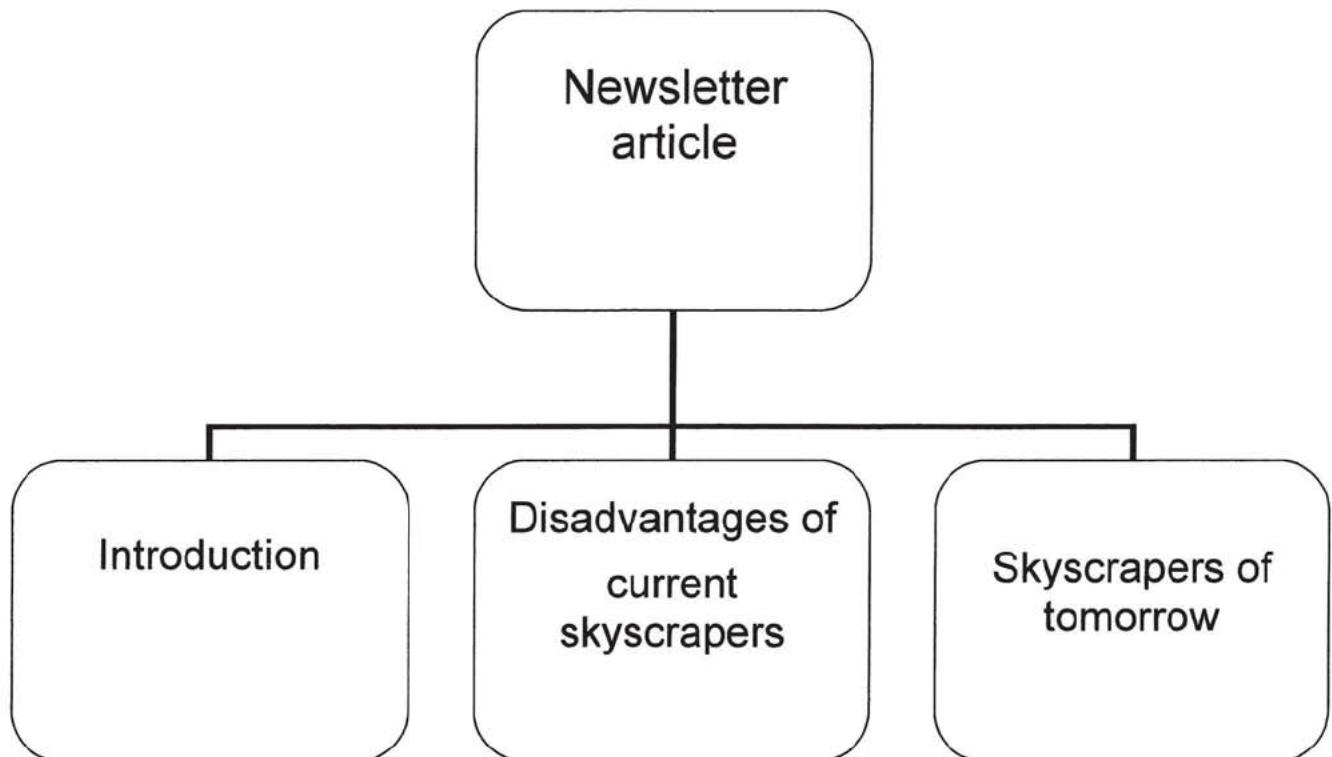
Good luck,
Mrs Lee

2. Notesheet

Mention my mobile
number - 71237123

Notesheet

3. Writing plan for the article for the newsletter



4. Last year's 'Environment Day' flyer

| NATHAN COLLEGE ENVIRONMENT DAY | |
|--|--|
| All proceeds will go to support Green Peace | |
| Venue: | The Gym |
| Date: | Friday September 25th 2010 Sunday, July 9 th 2011 |
| Time: | 9.00 a.m. – 4.00 p.m. |
| Guest Speaker: | Dr. Amy Lin Professor Kenneth |
| Project Presentations: | Country parks in Hong Kong LPG taxis – a solution to air pollution in Hong Kong? Mangroves in Mai Po |
| Closing Ceremony: | A cheque from Green Peace to be presented by the Principal |
| Entrance Fee: | \$10.00 |
| | |

5. Professor Liu's name card

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| The University of Kowloon | THE UNIVERSITY OF KOWLOON School of Architecture Professor Kenneth Liu B. Arch., M. Arch., D.Arch. Room 332, Raymond Chow Building, 361, South Island Road, Hong Kong Tel: (852) 2768 5341 Fax: (852) 2769 7633 Email:kliu@kuhk.edu.hk |
|----------------------------------|--|

6. Extracts from a weblog

Today is my last day in Hong Kong and I'm so glad that I can finally get away from the dirty air, the noise pollution here. There are just too many tall buildings too close together. They heat up the city like an oven. Couldn't more people here move to the New Territories and live in houses? I wouldn't mind travelling a bit further in the morning just to get fresher air and cooler temperatures. I know that people here are so proud of living in skyscrapers, but they don't realise these buildings create heat islands and trap pollution. These buildings are enemies of our environment!

Green Lover (Stockholm)

Move to the New Territories? Are you kidding me? Do you have any idea how many people live in Hong Kong? Without these tall buildings, how can the city accommodate its ever-growing population? Having all these tall residential and commercial buildings means we can use our land for other purposes, you know – for recreation, farming, etc. We need the country parks for relaxing and hiking. We need land for farming and growing food and thanks to skyscrapers, we still have some land left for farmers in Hong Kong. Skyscrapers take up much less land than lots of little houses. I live in a flat myself and they are more environmentally friendly than you think. People don't have to travel so far to their offices in the city so less fuel is used. And you know, it's so much easier and cheaper to dispose of rubbish if everyone lives closer together in skyscrapers instead of in lots of little houses.

Joe (Sheung Wan)

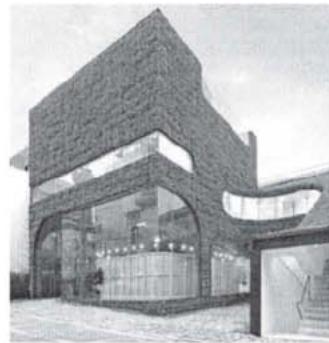
How can you describe these 'urban monsters' as environmentally friendly? Don't you know these giant structures are made of lots and lots of concrete and steel and are expensive to build? Maintaining these buildings is really expensive too. Running the lifts and keeping the building lit costs a lot of money, as does pumping water to the top of these 'urban monsters' and running the air-conditioning systems.

Green Lover (Stockholm)

I share your views. Hong Kong is getting hotter and hotter because of our super-tall buildings. Because of poor planning, these skyscrapers just pop up all over the place unregulated, absorbing heat, blocking the breeze, and making our city into an island of heat. I liked the Hong Kong skyline before, but now it's been ruined by the interests of a greedy few. I know that these tall buildings are important to us and I imagine in the future our buildings will be two or three times higher than they are now to accommodate more people, but I hope that in the future, skyscrapers will become more environmentally friendly. I'd be willing to pay more for greener skyscrapers.

Coral_reef (Sai Kung)

7. Pictures of green walls



8. Extract from a book review

Title: Skyscrapers - Past and Future: Professor Kenneth Liu

Egyptians and Romans built tall structures thousands of years ago as symbols of wealth and power, but also to protect themselves from enemies or to bury their Kings and Queens or Emperors and Consuls. Here in Hong Kong and around the world we still build skyscrapers to show how rich and powerful *or* how clever we are. But there is also an environmental reason for having tall buildings in cities. Nowadays, millions of people live in urban areas. The amount of land available is not sufficient to build lots of little houses. In order to ensure that everyone in the city has a place to live and work we need to construct tall buildings.

This wonderful book by **Professor K. Liu** unlocks the story of skyscrapers, their past, their present and their future

9. Transcript of an RTHK interview with Professor Liu

Interviewer: *Today we're happy to have Professor Kenneth Liu, President of the Green Skyscraper Society of Hong Kong (GSSHK). Hello, Professor Liu. Thanks for coming in today.*

Professor Liu: My pleasure, Ms Huang.

Interviewer: *So what exactly is a skyscraper?*

Professor Liu: Well – a skyscraper is a tall building – keeping in mind that there is no specified height that makes a skyscraper a skyscraper – usually used for commercial or residential purposes.

Interviewer: *Okay, thanks for that, Professor Liu. So could you now explain what you mean by a green skyscraper?*

Professor Liu: Sure – a green skyscraper is a skyscraper which is environmentally friendly, meaning it has low energy needs and actually helps to cool our cities. Hopefully, all skyscrapers of the future will be green!

Interviewer: *And one of your main projects at the moment is to put gardens on the sides of our buildings – to have green walls!*

Professor Liu: That's correct. Green walls help to reduce city temperatures a lot.

Interviewer: *So what effect are skyscrapers having on Hong Kong?*

Professor Liu: Well, if there are a lot of skyscrapers, there are a lot of streets and buildings which are made of materials that absorb a lot of heat. That's why urban areas like Hong Kong are much warmer than less urban areas.

Interviewer: *Hong Kong is already really hot!*

Professor Liu: Exactly, and it's getting hotter. Right now, skyscrapers are built too close together so they block natural, cooling breezes. Not only is it hotter, but pollution is trapped too. And we all know that rising temperatures and pollution have a very negative effect on health. So you can see the hotter and more polluted the environment is, the more uncomfortable people feel. They can't breathe properly. They get heat stroke and heart attacks. So we really do need to think of a way to clean up the air and cool Hong Kong down so that it's a better place to live for future generations.

Interviewer: *Yeah. So Professor Liu, what do you see as the way forward in city design?*

Professor Liu: Well, new skyscrapers must be built far enough away from each other to allow breezes to blow around them so that urban centres are cooler and the air is cleaner.

Interviewer: *Okay, but this won't happen unless the government brings in new laws and regulations to force developers to put more space between buildings. Have you presented your ideas to the government?*

Professor Liu: Yes, it's very important to get the government thinking green and hopefully these new laws will be a reality in the next 10 years or so. But in addition to the laws, other stakeholders such as architects, property developers and the general public who use these buildings need to play a part too.

Interviewer: *You mean architects and property developers should become more creative and green-conscious.*

Professor Liu: Exactly. And because of all these improvements, skyscrapers in the future will be more expensive to build. The people who use them must be willing to pay more.

Interviewer: *I'm sure cities of the future will look very different from the way they do today. I know that the GSSHK is also running a project on green walls or vertical gardens.*

Professor Liu: Yes, that's right. You know, we need to create more natural vegetation, more gardens and more open spaces. As you say, we are already working on vertical gardens as skyscrapers get taller and taller. We will introduce the idea of having gardens at many different levels in every building. So cities will have buildings with gardens everywhere!

Interviewer: *Sounds great – gardens in the sky!*

THIS IS THE LAST PAGE OF THE DATA FILE

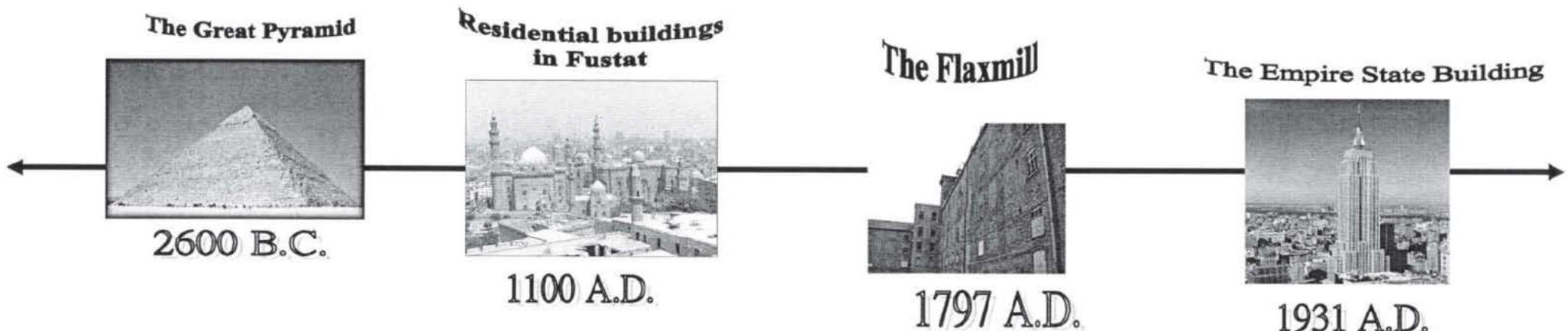
Sources of materials used in this paper will be acknowledged in the *Examination Report and Question Papers* published by the Hong Kong Examinations and Assessment Authority at a later stage.

Paper 2 (Listening & Integrated Skills) Marking Scheme

Task 1 (11 marks)

| | Building | Year completed | City | Height (in metres) | Floors |
|----------|---|----------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------|
| 1 |  | 2009 | Dubai | 848 (1) | 160 (2) |
| 2 |  | 2010 | Hong Kong | 484 | 118 (4) |
| 3 |  | 1998 (5) | Kuala Lumpur | 452 (6) | 88 |
| 4 |  | 2004 (7) | Taipei | 448 (8) | 101 |
| 5 |  | 1974 (10) | Chicago (11) | 442 | 108 |

Task 2 (10 marks)



Material used:

stone (blocks) (1)

Interesting facts:

The highest man-made structure
for (almost) 4,000 years (2)

Material used:

Mud brick

Interesting facts:

roof garden(s) //
garden(s) on the roof //
grew / grow plants (and flowers)
on top of (their) building(s) (3)

Material used:

brick(s) (4)

glass (5)

Interesting facts:

(called) the grandfather of
skyscraper(s) // (the) first
building (made) with (an) iron
frame // first high(-)rise (built)
with an iron frame (6)

Material used:

concrete (7)

steel (8)

Interesting facts:

most expensive (building) then / in
1931 // cost US\$40 million /
40,000,000 (9)
completely steel frame (10)

Task 3 (14 marks)

<http://www.skyscraperpage.com/order>

Order Form

FOR HONG KONG ORDERS ONLY

Please as appropriate.

All prices are in Hong Kong dollars.

| POSTER NAME | PRICE EACH | QUANTITY |
|---|--|----------|
| 33 World Buildings | \$40.00 | 5 (1) |
| The American Skyscraper | \$45.00 | |
| The Hong Kong Skyline | \$50.00 | 1 (2) |
| Hong Kong Skyscrapers | \$55.00 | 2 (3) |
| Postal charge: | Packaging: | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 posters \$10.00 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cardboard poster tube (additional \$20.00) | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6-10 posters \$15.00 (4) | <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic poster tube (additional \$25.00) (5) | |
| Payment method: | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cheque - payable to Skyscraper Source Media | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Credit Card (6) | | |

Your mailing information

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Title | <input type="checkbox"/> Mr <input type="checkbox"/> Miss <input type="checkbox"/> Ms <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mrs (7) |
| Lee / Li Surname | |
| Mary / Merry Given name (8) | |
| Company | Nathan College (9) |
| Address | 23A Waterloo Road / Rd (10) Kowloon Tong, Kowloon (11) |
| Email address | m.lee@nathan.edu.hk (12) |
| Additional comments | urgent (13) attn/attention to the SU (14) |

Submit

NATHAN COLLEGE

Skyscraper Day 2011 (1)

All proceeds will go to support the Green Skyscraper Society of Hong Kong (2)

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Venue: | (the) school hall (3) |
| Date: | Saturday, 9 July (4) |
| Time: | 12.30 - 4.45 pm (5) |
| Guest Speaker: | Professor Kenneth Liu (6) University of Kowloon (7) |
| Project Presentations: | 1. Skyscrapers and the environment 2. Green skyscrapers } (8) |
| Closing Ceremony: | A cheque /check for (9) the GSSHK to be presented by the principal (10) |
| Entrance Fee: | \$20 (11) |
| | snacks provided (12) |
| | Correct location (centred, bottom of the flyer) – (13) |

Task 5 (23 marks)

Content: (14 marks)

1. an appropriate subject QAB

[Invitation to Skyscraper Day, Invitation to a special event/day (at Nathan College)]

Introduction:

2. self introduction: writing on behalf of the Student Union (of Nathan College) DF 1
3. purpose of writing: to invite you to participate in our school's 'Skyscraper Day (2011)' DF 1/ TS

Purpose for holding the event:

4. to raise students' awareness of impact of the high-rise buildings DF 1/ TS
5. to raise funds for the Green Skyscraper Society of Hong Kong / GSSHK DF 1/ TS
6. to select the best project for the competition (run by the Development Bureau) DF 1/ TS

Key details for Professor Liu (for items 8-11, reference to Professor Liu should be provided to score the marks)

7. event will be held at Nathan College // event will be held at our school (hall) (Note: Nathan College should be mentioned in the email) TS
8. arrive before/around/by/at 3 pm TS
9. give a twenty-minute talk (about skyscrapers of Hong Kong) TS
10. present the award TS
11. receive a cheque (for the GSSHK) TS

Closing

12. mention attaching the flyer TS
13. contact detail (of Terry Wong): mobile number 71237123. DF 1/ TS
14. an appropriate closing e.g. I look forward to seeing you. / I hope you will accept our invitation. DF 1/ TS

Language (3 marks)

| Marks | Description |
|-------|--|
| 3 | There is a good range of accurate sentence structures, and the standard of accuracy in spelling, punctuation and language structures is high. |
| 2 | Most simple and compound sentences are accurately constructed. Punctuation, spelling and language structures are mainly accurate. There are grammatical errors but meaning is generally clear. |
| 1 | Short and simple sentences are mainly used but there are many grammatical mistakes, which greatly affect meaning. |
| 0 | The text is unintelligible because of the large number of spelling, punctuation and grammatical errors. |

Organisaton and coherence (3 marks)

| Marks | Description |
|-------|---|
| 3 | Clear organization of ideas both at sentence and paragraph levels. Leading sentences are used appropriately to enhance coherence. Appropriate and accurate use of reference words and connectives make the email easy for the reader to follow. |
| 2 | Some evidence of organization of idea, but some effort may be required on the part of the reader. Errors in the accuracy or appropriacy of connectives are evident, but the writing is still easy to understand. |
| 1 | The effort required to make sense of the writing is unmerited by the results or content is so lacking that it is difficult for readers to follow. The inclusion of irrelevant information affects coherence. |
| 0 | Little attempt shown to organise the relevant ideas. |

Appropriacy of tone, register and text type (3 marks)

| Marks | Description |
|-------|--|
| 3 | An awareness of audience is shown throughout, tone and register are appropriate. Presence of salutation, complimentary close, sender's name. |
| 2 | Some awareness of the audience is shown. Tone and register are largely appropriate. |
| 1 | Little awareness of the audience is shown. A suitable tone (semi-formal/formal and polite) is used in some part of the email. |
| 0 | Inappropriate tone and register and text type. |

Task 6 (22 marks)

Introduction (max 2 points for this section)

1. tall buildings that have no specified height and are used for commercial and residential purposes
2. humans build skyscrapers to show how rich/powerful and clever they are

DF 9 / TS
DF 8 / TS

Disadvantages of skyscrapers (max 7 points for this section)

3. expensive to build
4. expensive to maintain // maintaining these buildings is expensive
5. example 1: to run lifts
example 2: to pump water up to the top of the buildings
example 3: to run air-conditioning systems
example 4: to keep the building lit
6. buildings make urban centres/city hot // buildings make the city an island of heat
7. skyscrapers block (natural and cooling) breezes
8. pollution is trapped
9. rising temperatures and pollution have a negative effect on health

DF 6
DF 6 / DF 9
DF 6 / DF 9
DF 6
DF 6

The skyscrapers of tomorrow (max 8 points for this section)

10. two or three times higher than they are now to accommodate more people
11. become more environmentally friendly / greener
12. have green walls // have vertical gardens // gardens at many different levels in every building // buildings with gardens everywhere
13. skyscrapers will not be built too close to each other / will be built far enough from each other
14. benefit 1: green walls help reduce city temperature
benefit 2: breezes keep urban centres cool
benefit 3: breezes can make the air clean(er)
15. government needs to pass / bring in new laws / regulations
16. property developers / architects need to be more creative and green conscious
17. people (who use the buildings) must (be willing to) pay more

TS / DF 6
TS / DF 6, 9
DF 9
DF 9
DF 9
DF 9
TS / DF 9
TS / DF 9
TS / DF 9

Task fulfillment (12 marks)

| Marks | Task Fulfillment | Description |
|-------|---|--|
| 12 | All areas of content are covered, with few or no omissions, irrelevancies and inaccuracies. | Points given in all 3 areas, with at least 15 points |
| 10 | All areas of content are covered, with few omissions, irrelevancies and inaccuracies. | Points given in all 3 areas, with at least 12 points |
| 8 | The major areas of content are covered, but there may be a few omissions, irrelevancies and inaccuracies. | Points given in all 3 areas, with at least 9 points |
| 6 | Some of the major areas of content are covered, but there may be some omissions, irrelevancies and inaccuracies. | Points given in at least any 2 areas, with at least 6 points |
| 4 | A few points in the major areas of content are covered, but there are some omissions, irrelevancies and inaccuracies. The information given is sketchy. | Points given in at least any 2 areas, with at least 4 points |
| 2 | Little required information is given. | At least 2 points in any area |
| 0 | The content is irrelevant or inaccurate, or there is indiscriminate copying from the Data File. | |

Language (4 marks)

| Marks | Language |
|-------|---|
| 4 | There is a good range of accurate sentence structures, and the standard of accuracy in spelling, punctuation and language structures is high. |
| 3 | Most compound sentences are accurately constructed and punctuated. There are grammatical errors but meaning is generally clear. |
| 2 | Some simple and compound sentences are accurately constructed and punctuated. There are some mistakes in spelling and grammar, which at times affect meaning. |
| 1 | Short and simple sentences are mainly used but there are many grammatical mistakes, which greatly affect meaning. Award not more than 1 mark if the candidate scores only 2 marks or below for task fulfillment |
| 0 | The text is unintelligible because of the large number of spelling, punctuation and grammatical errors. |

Organisaton and coherence (4 marks)

| Marks | Organisaton and coherence |
|-------|--|
| 4 | Good mastery of discourse markers and topic sentences; smooth transition between paragraphs; all ideas are organised logically. |
| 3 | Discourse markers and topic sentences are used appropriately to enhance communication; most ideas are organised logically, with few or no ideas being placed under wrong topic sentences. |
| 2 | Some discourse markers are used appropriately. Most ideas are organised logically, though some placed under wrong topic sentences. Award not more than 2 marks if the ideas are put in one paragraph only. |
| 1 | One or two discourse markers are used to link the ideas together. Most ideas are organised in an illogical way. Award not more than 1 mark if the candidate scores only 2 marks or below for task fulfillment. |
| 0 | No attempt shown to organise the ideas. |

Appropriacy (2 marks)

| | |
|---|--|
| 2 | An awareness of audience is shown throughout the text Register and text type are appropriate An appropriate title is given |
| 1 | Some awareness of audience is shown Register is largely appropriate Some features of inappropriate text types are used |
| 0 | Inappropriate register Copy from the Data File indiscriminately Wrong text type used (e.g. letter form, point form, etc) |

Hong Kong Certificate of Education Examination 2011
English Language Paper 2
Listening and Integrated Skills

Time: 49 minutes 30 seconds

Tapescript



Hong Kong Certificate of Education Examination 2011, English Language Paper 2, Listening and Integrated Skills.

Instructions to Candidates. You should have on your desk a Question-Answer Book and a Data File. Do not open them until you are told to do so. I repeat, do not open the Question-Answer Book or the Data File until you are told to do so.

Now write your Candidate Number in the space provided on Page 1 of the Question-Answer Book.

(10 seconds pause)

Now look at your Question-Answer Book. Check that your Question-Answer Book has no missing pages. Look for the words 'End of Paper' on the last page.

(10 seconds pause)

Now stick your barcode labels in the spaces provided on Pages 1, 3 and 5. Close the Question-Answer Book when you have finished.

(30 seconds of *Greensleeves*)

Now look at your Data File. Check that your Data File has no missing pages. Look for the words 'This is the last page of the Data File' on the last page.

(10 seconds pause)

You are reminded that all examination materials will be played ONCE only. The test consists of 6 tasks. You are advised to use a pencil to answer all questions in Tasks 1, 2 and 3 and a pen for Tasks 4, 5 and 6. Put your hand up now if you have any difficulties. It is not possible to handle complaints after you have taken the test.

(10 seconds pause)

The test is about to begin. Keep your earphones on until you are told to take them off.

Open your Question-Answer Book. Task 1 is about to begin. Look at page 2 of your Question-Answer Book.

(1 second pause)

Track 2

Announcer: Situation

You are Terry Wong, the President of the Student Union in Nathan College. Your school has entered a competition run by the Development Bureau looking at tall buildings, their history and their impact. Your school will have a special event where groups of students will present projects related to the theme of the competition. The best project will be selected to enter the competition. You and two classmates, Bob and Linda, are working together on this special event.

You will have six tasks to do. Follow the instructions in the Question-Answer Book and on the recording. You will find all the information you need in the Question-Answer Book, the Data File and the recording.

You will now have two minutes to study the Question-Answer Book in order to familiarise yourself with the situations in Tasks 1, 2 and 3 before the recording begins.

(2 minutes of *Greensleeves*)

Tone

Track 3

Announcer: Task 1.

You are talking to Ben, an architecture student who is telling you about some of the tallest skyscrapers in the world. Listen to the conversation, complete the table below and make any changes necessary.

You now have 30 seconds to study the table.

(30 seconds of *Greensleeves*)

Tone

Terry: Hi there. Thanks very much for agreeing to see me.

Ben: No problem. So you're doing a project on skyscrapers?

Terry: Yeah. I'm really interested in just finding out about some of the tallest buildings in the world right now. I've done some research but still have some gaps, so I was wondering if you could help me with this?

Ben: Sure, no problem. But I think you need to be careful with the rankings of the tallest skyscrapers. Some people disagree about which ones are actually the tallest.

Terry: I've done a bit of research and the information I got in this table is from a website.

Ben: Yeah, but you might need to check again to make sure the rankings are correct. Let's focus on the tall buildings on your list first. So, where do you think the tallest building is?

Terry: Well, we have quite a few tall buildings here in Hong Kong, but I know the tallest is actually in the United Arab Emirates.

Ben: Absolutely right! It's in Dubai.

Terry: Yeah, I've got that in my notes. It's the Burj Khalifa, right? Built in 2009 - And it's truly enormous.

Ben: Do you know how tall it is?

Terry: I have no idea but you're going to tell me, right?

Ben: Absolutely! It's an amazing eight hundred and forty-eight metres high.

Terry: Eight hundred and forty-eight metres! How many floors is that?

Ben: Can you guess?

Terry: Well, it's at least 120 floors.

Ben: Nope. It's much higher than that.... It's actually one hundred and sixty floors.

Terry: One hundred and sixty floors? Wow – that's really high! Now, the second tallest building. I think that's I-F-C.

Ben: No. That used to be, and I don't think it is on your list of top five any more. The second tallest building is the International Commerce Centre – you know the I-C-C on Kowloon side.

Terry: Oh yeah, that was completed just at the beginning of *last* year right?

Ben: That's right, completed in early 2010. Did you know that the ICC is also the second tallest building in the world?

Terry: Ah, so that's it, let me put that into my notes. Hold on. (*I second pause*). Cross out I-F-C and write I-C-C under the picture. (Pause) So, is it much higher than IFC on the other side of Victoria Harbour?

Ben: Yes it is actually - although it doesn't look it, does it? The ICC is four hundred and eighty-four metres high, which is why it's the second highest building in the world!

Terry: So how many floors does it have?

Ben: It has one hundred and eighteen floors.

Terry: That's massive. Okay, let me write that down.

Ben: Okay?

Terry: Yeah, fantastic. It's great that Hong Kong has so many world-class buildings. Now what about the Petronas Tower in Kuala Lumpur? I know that's the third tallest building in the world, but how tall is it exactly?

Ben: It's four hundred and fifty-two metres high.

Terry: Let me write that down – four hundred and fifty-two metres high And that's 88 floors right?

Ben: Yes, that's right.

Terry: So, actually the Petronas Tower is quite a lot smaller than the ICC in Hong Kong! That's amazing. Do you happen to know when the Petronas Tower was completed?

Ben: Yes, I think it was way back in 1998, so that's pretty old for skyscrapers I suppose.

Terry: Yeah, I suppose it is. What's the oldest skyscraper in the world?

Ben: That has to be the Empire State Building in New York. That was built way, way back in 1931, but you know it's still in the top ten list – in fact it's the 10th tallest building in the world.

Terry: Really – that's amazing for such an old building. Okay – so, now, I'm losing track a bit here – I've got all the information I need on the first, second and third tallest buildings in the world.

Ben: And the world's fourth tallest building is of course Taipei 101 in Taipei. You've got that written down already.

Terry: Yes, but I don't know when it was built or how tall it is. Have you got that information?

Ben: Sure have. Well, it was built in 2004, so it's relatively new.

Terry: 2004. Got it, and I know it is 101 floors which is why it's called Taipei 101, I guess, but how tall is it?

Ben: It's four hundred and forty-eight metres, so pretty tall.

Terry: Four hundred and forty-eight metres. Great, thanks Ben.

Ben: No worries. Then, the fifth tallest building is the Willis Tower in America.

Terry: Oh – I thought it was the Sears Tower?

Ben: Yes, you're right - it used to be called the Sears Tower but then it was renamed the Willis Tower. So you better cross out Sears and put Willis under the picture instead.

Terry: Is that W-I-L-L-I-S?

Ben: Yes, that's right.

Terry: Now when was that built? I must have forgotten to put that down.

Ben: It was completed in 1974.

Terry: 1974... and I know it's in America but I'm not sure which city it's in. Is it New York?

Ben: Actually it's in Chicago. That's C-H-I-C-A-G-O.

Terry: Got it. So the Willis Building is 5th and last on my list of the top five. I think I have everything I need for now. I'll check again to make sure all the rankings are correct. Do you think I could phone you in a couple of days to talk a bit about the history of skyscrapers?

(8 seconds pause)

Announcer: That's the end of Task 1.

You are calling Ben to ask him about the history of man-made high-rise structures. You already have most of the information but you particularly want to focus on what materials were used to build these structures and some interesting facts about them. Listen to the conversation and complete the notesheet below. You now have 30 seconds to read the notesheet.

(30 seconds of Greensleeves)

Tone

68

- Terry: Hi, Ben. Thanks again for helping me with this project!
- Ben: No problem. I got your email with your notes on the history of high-rise structures – you seem to have almost all the information you need without my help!
- Terry: Yeah, I've been working really hard – I just need to know a few more things about these places, like materials used to build them and any special interesting facts about them. Can you help me with this?
- Ben: Sure – I've done a bit of research myself on each of these places, so fire away.
- Terry: I know that the Great Pyramid was the first really tall man-made structure, but what exactly was the pyramid made from?
- Ben: Mostly great big blocks of stone. They were really heavy so it was incredibly difficult to build with them.
- Terry: Okay, so stone got that. What do you think is really special about the Great Pyramid?
- Ben: Well – there're lots of special things about it – but perhaps the most interesting fact about the Great Pyramid for your project would be that it was the highest man-made structure for almost 4,000 years!
- Terry: That's incredible! The highest, really, for 4,000 years?
- Ben: Yeah, it's true! It was a long time before anyone built anything higher.....
- Terry: Let me write that down.
- Ben: I see you've already got some information about the buildings in Fustat in Egypt.
- Terry: Yeah, and the buildings were actually made of mud bricks.
- Ben: Yeah, but you know a really interesting fact about these buildings was that many of them actually had roof gardens!
- Terry: Really? Gardens on the roof? Let me write that down... (pause) so you mean they grew plants and flowers on top of their buildings?
- Ben: Absolutely.
- Terry: Amazing! Okay – so let's move on to more modern buildings.
- Ben: Okay. I see you've got some information here about The Flaxmill already.
- Terry: Yeah, it was built in England in 1797 and apparently it's still standing too!
- Ben: Yes – amazing.

Now, I'm sure there was something special about this building but I forgot to make a note of it! Do you know what it is?

Absolutely. This building is very important for architecture students! It's actually known as 'The grandfather of skyscrapers' because it was the very first high-rise to be built with an iron frame.

Really, Okay, that's an interesting fact, let me just make a note of that 'The-grandfather-of-skyscrapers'. What was it made of?

Well, brick and glass, and then of course iron.

Now the last building I have notes on is the Empire State Building. This was built in 1931. Is the Empire State building made of iron too?

Absolutely not. This is one of the special facts about this building. This was the very first skyscraper to be built of a completely steel frame.

Okay, let me write that down under interesting facts – completely-steel-frame. That's F-R-A-M-E, isn't it?

That's right.

So steel's stronger than iron then?

Exactly. Steel lasts much longer than iron. So the Empire State building is made of steel, concrete, stone and glass.

Ok – I've got stone and glass, let me just write down steel and concrete. Is 'concrete' spelt C-O-N-C-R-E-T-E?

Yes. That's it ... and another interesting fact about the Empire State Building is that at the time, it was the most expensive building to be built. Did you know it cost forty million dollars to build – and back in 1931 that was a lot of money to spend!

Yeah, forty million dollars is a lot even now! Okay Ben. Let me just get that into my notes so.... under Interesting facts – 'most expensive building then'. (pause) This is fantastic. I think I have enough facts to be going on with for now. Thanks so much for helping me with all this.

No worries, Terry. Let me know if you need any more information.

Great – thanks, Ben. Bye for now.

Bye.

(3 seconds pause)

That's the end of Task 2. You now have 1 minute to tidy up your answers.

(1 minute of Greensleeves)

Tone

Tracks

Announcer:

Task 3.

Your classmate Bob wants to order some large posters to help promote the special event at school. Listen to the conversation between Bob and yourself and complete the online order form below.

You now have 30 seconds to read the order form.

(30 seconds of Greensleeves)

Tone

Bob: Hi there Terry.
 Terry: Hi Bob, what's up?
 Bob: Remember those skyscraper posters I wanted to order to promote the skyscraper presentation at school? I have to do it now or they won't arrive in time, but my computer's just crashed! Can you order for me?
 Terry: Sure, happy to.
 Bob: Are you on the computer now?
 Terry: Of course! So what do you want me to do?
 Bob: Well, get into skyscraperpage.com.
 Terry: Yep. I'm in.
 Bob: Go to the order form.
 Terry: Got it.
 Bob: So, we want to order quite a few posters.
 Terry: Which ones? There are four to choose from.
 Bob: We wanted The Hong Kong Skyline, Hong Kong Skyscrapers and 33 World Buildings.
 Terry: Okay and just one of each right?
 Bob: No, can you order 5 of the 33 World Buildings posters?
 Terry: Hold on, 5 of the 33 World Buildings posters. Okay. What other ones did you say you wanted?
 Bob: Could you order one of the Hong Kong Skyline posters and two of the Hong Kong Skyscrapers posters?
 Terry: Done.
 Bob: Great. What about postage?
 Terry: \$10.00 for one to five posters, and \$15.00 for up to ten posters.
 Bob: So it's six to ten posters.
 Terry: Done....Do you want to have a cardboard or a plastic poster tube? The cardboard one is a bit cheaper.

Bob: Oh definitely a cardboard tube – much better for the environment!

Terry: Great. Tick 'cardboard'. That'll be – Eh...let me see, that'll be around \$395.00 altogether.

Bob: Okay. Mrs Lee said that she would buy them for the school so once we get the form finished could you send it on to her at school? Her email address is 'm dot lee @ nathan dot edu dot hk, all lower case, no spaces.

Terry: I'll put her email address on the form too so it's 'm dot, L-E-E, at nathan dot edu dot hk'. What name shall I put on the form?

Bob: Mrs - Mary - Lee.

Terry: Okay. I have to put a company name too.

Bob: Um... Put the school's name. It's Nathan College.

Terry: Nathan College, Okay, got it. What's the address?

Bob: 23A Waterloo Road, Kowloon Tong, Kowloon.

Terry: Hold on, 23A Waterloo Road.

Bob: Yeah, Waterloo, W-A-T-E-R-L-O-O Road, Kowloon Tong, and then put Kowloon.

Terry: Got it. How are you going to pay for this?

Bob: Mrs Lee said she'd pay by cheque.

Terry: So I'll tick 'cheque'. Right, now, at the bottom of the form it says 'additional comments'. Do you want me to put something there?

Bob: Yes. Could you write 'urgent'? I really want to have the posters in a couple of days. After 'urgent', can you also put down 'attention to the S-U'?

Terry: 'urgent' and 'attention-to-the-S-U'. Done.

Bob: Great. Thanks for the help, Terry.

Terry: Yeah, sure, no problem.

(8 seconds pause)

Announcer: That's the end of Task 3.

Task 4

Announcer: You now have four minutes to read the Data File and instructions for Tasks 4, 5 and 6 in the Question-Answer Book.

(4 minutes of Greensleeves)

Tone

Announcer: Task 4.

You are designing a flyer for the special event at school. Look at page 4 of your Data File for last year's 'Environment Day' flyer. You have updated some of the information, but not all of it. You are discussing what information you should change and put into the new flyer with your classmates Linda and Bob. Listen to the conversation and make a note of the changes suggested and then write up the flyer in the spaces on page 6 of your Question-Answer book.

You now have 30 seconds to read page 4 of your Data File.

(30 seconds of Greensleeves)

Tone

Terry: Mrs Lee's given me the flyer for Environment Day last year so we can use this to help us make a flyer for Skyscraper Day this year.

Linda: So we need to keep Nathan College or no one will know where the event is being held!

Terry: Yeah. Hold on, let me get a pen, so let's keep Nathan College at the top Okay?

Bob: Right then - the title for the day. That's got to be changed. So take out Environment Day and put in Skyscraper Day (*slowly*) instead.

Linda: Shall we say 'Skyscraper Day Twenty Eleven' instead?

Terry: Yeah, so I'll cross out Environment Day (*pause*) and put in 'Skyscraper Day Twenty Eleven', right?

Bob: Okay – so last year all the money went to Green Peace, remember? But this year it's going to the Green Skyscraper Society of Hong Kong, isn't it?

Linda: Yeah that's right – so change Green Peace to THE Green Skyscraper Society of Hong Kong instead, and write that in full.

Terry: The Green Skyscraper Society of Hong Kong. (*slowly*)

Linda: Yeah, so you need to take Green Peace out near the bottom too – see?

Terry: Yep, yep – got it.

Bob: By the way, for the one at the bottom, can we just put G-S-S-H-K instead, to keep it short? You know, the initials of the Green Skyscraper Society of Hong Kong.

Terry: Good idea. G-S-S-H-K it is.

Bob: We also need to change the venue, right? It isn't going to be in the gym this year, is it? I think Mrs Lee said it was going to be held in the School Hall, yeah?

Linda: Yeah that's right; we need a bigger venue this year. So write School Hall instead of Gym.

Terry: Okay. Let me make a note of that. (*Pause*)

Linda: Look, the date's right, but you've got the day wrong! The 9th of July is a Saturday not a Sunday, Terry!

Terry: Oh no! I'll cross out Sunday then and put Saturday. That would have been a disaster! Okay - what's next?

Bob: Um... last year we started at 9.00 in the morning, but that was too early, wasn't it? No one got here until about 12 noon. So should we make it a half day event instead?

Terry: Yeah, I think that sounds sensible. So why don't we change the starting time to 12.30 instead?

Bob: Yeah – why not. So if we are starting later, shall we finish a bit later then?

Terry: Yeah, I'm happy with that. What do you think Linda? How about finishing at 4.45 instead of 4.00?

Linda: Yeah I think that's a good idea. So put in 12.30 to 4.45 pm.

Terry: Okay – done.

Bob: Right then, we need to change the name of the guest speaker, don't we? Who's the guest speaker this year?

Terry: It's Professor Kenneth this year isn't it? So, I'll cross out Dr. Amy Lin and put in Professor Kenneth.

Linda: Terry, you should put his surname and given name or it isn't correct!

Terry: Oh yeah – that's right.

Bob: Maybe put the name of his university underneath his name too. Do you know what university Professor Liu comes from?

Terry: Yeah. I've got his card in my folder so I'll look that up and add the name of the university under his name.

Linda: You'll need to mention the presentation titles on the flyer as well.

Terry: Okay, got it. Now I've made a note here to remind me to look at the email Mrs Lee sent me earlier and put in the titles of the presentations.

Linda: Ooooh, I've just noticed a typo!

Terry: Where?

Linda: See where it says 'closing ceremony'. Look to the right of that and you've said 'A cheque FROM the GSSHK by the Principal. The Society isn't giving her the cheque. She's giving it to them! So take out 'from' and put in 'for' instead.

Terry: Oh yeah – I'm glad you spotted that one – that would have been a bit embarrassing! I'll update that in the final version.

Bob: Okay – is that everything now?

Terry: Not quite. I was wondering about the entrance fee. It was 10 dollars last year.

Bob: Well - shall we make it 20 dollars this year?

Terry: Yeah, I think that's a good idea.

Linda: Okay. Shall we provide snacks this year, then? We could do some baking and provide cakes and biscuits in the first break of the day for free. Would that be good?

Bob: Yeah – so let's put in 'snacks provided' at the bottom in the middle there.

Terry: Okay – so ‘snacks provided’, at the bottom of the form, centred. (*slowly*).

Bob: This is looking really good!

Terry: Yep – I think we’re done. Fantastic.

Announcer: That’s the end of Task 4.

You now have three minutes to write the flyer on page 6 of your Question-Answer Book.

(3 minutes of Greensleeves)

Tone

Announcer: Tasks 5 and 6.

You will need to write an email to invite Professor Liu to give a brief talk for the special event at your school and a newsletter article. Refer to Mrs Lee’s email on Page 2 and the writing plan on page 3 of the Data File. As you listen to the conversation, make notes in the spaces provided on pages 2 and 3 of the Data File. Later you will need to use the information to complete the email on pages 8 and 9 and the article on pages 10 and 11 of your Question-Answer Book. You now have one minute to study pages 2 and 3 of your Data File.

(1 minute of Greensleeves)

Tone

Terry: (Sound of knocking door) Hi, Mrs Lee, I’ve read the email you sent me about the invitation for Professor Liu. I’m going to write the email today and I just want to check that I understand everything. Is that Okay?

Mrs Lee: Sure, Terry come in.

Terry: Thanks. Great. So I’m thinking of saying something very general like, you know ‘I am writing on behalf of the Student Union of Nathan College’ and then I’ll put in the purpose for writing the email, you know, something like... ‘to invite you to participate in our school’s Skyscraper Day.’

Mrs Lee: Okay – So keep it very general to begin with.

Terry: Right. I’ve got that. What do you mean by ‘a few more details’ in your second bullet point?

Mrs Lee: You should also mention that our school has entered the competition run by the Development Bureau. You know ... tell him that we are having a Skyscraper Day to present all the projects and to select the best one to submit to the competition.

Terry: Um... Shall I put something about raising funds for the Green Skyscraper Society of Hong Kong as part of the objectives of the event as well?

Mrs Lee: Oh, absolutely! Make that very clear. You know the Green Skyscraper Society of Hong Kong is very close to his heart, so if you put something in about donating money to his society he’s more likely to want to come – so yes, put that in as one of the reasons of the holding the event too. Good thinking!

Terry: Okay. Let me make a note of that. to – select – the – best – project – for – the – competition – run – by – the – Development – Bureau, and to – raise – funds – for – the – G – S – S – H – K.

Mrs Lee: Absolutely.

Terry: Okay. About the details of the talk, what should I include here? Should I include all the details on the flyer in the email?

Mrs Lee: Um... I think it’s a good idea to attach the flyer, so keep this part of the email brief. Just mention the venue of the event is Nathan College.

Terry: Okay.

Mrs Lee: I don’t think he needs to stay for the whole event. Ask him to come at 3 pm to give a 20-minute talk on the theme of skyscrapers of Hong Kong. Then he will present the award for the best project.

Terry: Arriving at 3 o’clock (*slowly*) and a 20-minute talk (*slowly*). Skyscrapers of Hong Kong, present the award (*slowly*). Got it.

Mrs Lee: He will then be receiving a cheque from us for the GSSHK.

Terry: Okay, the cheque presentation. (*pause*) Do I need to put in all the times and things?

- Mrs Lee: No I don't think so – just keep it short. Ask him to refer to the flyer for details.
- Terry: Okay. Great. I'll attach the programme flyer with the email.
- Mrs Lee: You should also give him your mobile number so that he can contact you if he needs any more information.
- Terry: Yeah. I've already made a note of that.
- Mrs Lee: Thanks, Terry. I'll look forward to reading the email when you've finished it. By the way, have you started writing the article for the newsletter yet?
- Terry: Not yet – I've made a plan for it and I've been collecting data but that's all so far.
- Mrs Lee: Okay. Well, would you mind showing me what you've got so far?
- Terry: Sure. (*Sound of rustling of paper*) This is my plan. I'm going to do an introduction, then talk about the disadvantages of skyscrapers and finally conclude with something on ... the skyscrapers of tomorrow.
- Mrs Lee: This sounds great Terry. Okay, so what kind of information will you put in the introduction?
- Terry: I thought I'd start with a *definition* of a skyscraper – you know what a skyscraper is and then just briefly mention the *reasons* why human beings keep building high structures, both in the past and now. The reasons are basically the same now as they were then!
- Mrs Lee: Okay – sounds good so far.
- Terry: Then I'll just go through some of the *disadvantages* of skyscrapers.
- Mrs Lee: This sounds fine. Give a few examples. That'll make your argument clearer.
- Terry: I know there are a lot of examples, and I think two should be enough.
- Mrs Lee: Yes.
- Terry: Then, I'll write a bit about the skyscraper of tomorrow, like what skyscrapers will be like in the future and what we can expect them to be like, you know three times as big as the skyscrapers we have now, green buildings, green walls, roof gardens, gardens everywhere – you know that kind of thing.
- Mrs Lee: I think for this section, you could also mention the role of different stakeholders, like the government, the architects and the people who use the skyscrapers.
- Terry: Okay. This is also mentioned in one of Professor Liu's interviews. I'd include that in this part of the essay as well. I've been collecting some information to help me. I'm keeping it in a folder so I'll be able to start writing the article soon.
- Mrs Lee: You are so well organised, Terry. Very impressive. Shall I have a look at it before you send it off?
- Terry: Yes, that would be really helpful. Thanks, Mrs. Lee.

(3 seconds pause)

- Announcer: That's the end of the listening component of this test. Take off your earphones and turn off your radio.