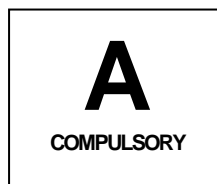


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Name:

Class:

**2018 EXTRA SET
HKDSE PRACTICE PAPER
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PAPER 1 PART A
QUESTION-ANSWER BOOK**



Write your name, class and Candidate Number in the space provided on this page.

Read Text 1 and answer questions 1–21. (41 marks)

Text 1

1. In line 2, what does ‘the city’ refer to?

Shenzhen

2. Which of the following definitions of ‘rise’ are used in line 5? Tick (✓) two boxes. (2 marks)

<input type="checkbox"/> an increase in level	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> an increase in number	<input type="checkbox"/> an upward movement
<input type="checkbox"/> appearing in the sky	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> the act of becoming more important	

3. According to paragraph 1, why does the writer think megacities are important?

She thinks they are important because they represent one of the most remarkable changes in human history.

4. In paragraph 1, what word does the writer use to suggest that there is lots of traffic in the city?

nose-to-tail

5. According to paragraph 2, are the following statements True (T), False (F) or Not Given (NG)?

Statements	(5 marks)		
	T	F	NG
i) To be a megacity, a city must have at least ten million residents.	●	○	○
ii) In the early 1950s, China became the first Asian country to have a megacity.	○	●	○
iii) According to the UN, the number of megacities reached its peak in 2010.	○	●	○
iv) At present, there are more megacities in Europe than in the United States.	○	○	●
v) By 2025, it is expected that more than half of the world’s megacities will be located in Asia.	○	●	○

6. In paragraph 3, what two features are mentioned to support Dent’s use of the word ‘energy’ (line 13) to describe megacities? (2 marks)

Q6 items can come in any order.

- i) vibrant central business districts
ii) vast amounts of human traffic

7. According to paragraph 3, what does a ‘classic Manhattan-esque skyline’ (line 15) include?

lots of / many high-rises / skyscrapers

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

8. Which of the following best summarises the main idea of paragraph 3?

- A. Christopher Dent finds megacities fascinating.
B. Manhattan, Hong Kong and Singapore are typical examples of megacities.
C. Megacities are very different to traditional cities.
D. The number and size of megacities has increased very quickly.

A B C D
○ ○ ● ○

9. Find words in paragraphs 3 and 4 which could be replaced by the following: (4 marks)

	Paragraph 3		Paragraph 4
fast	i) <u>rapid</u>	ii)	<u>swift</u>
very big	iii) <u>vast</u>	iv)	<u>mega</u>

10. According to paragraph 4, why was it uncommon for China's rural residents to move to cities in the 1960s?

It was hard for people to move around in the 1960s because the government's hukou system regulated where people lived and worked.

11. Based on the information in paragraph 4, fill in the blanks. Write ONE word in each blank.

(2 marks)

Over the past (i) forty years, roughly 500 million Chinese citizens have moved from (ii) rural areas to cities.

12. Using the information given in paragraphs 4–5, complete the table with the missing percentages.

(3 marks)

Percentage of Chinese population living in cities:		
i) in the 1960s	ii) in 2000	iii) in 2016
<u>9</u> %	<u>36</u> %	<u>57</u> %

13. i) Which metaphor does the writer use in paragraph 5 to describe Asia's urbanisation? (1 mark)

the explosion of Asia's cities

ii) Explain the meaning of this metaphor.

(1 mark)

Asia's urbanisation is happening very quickly. / Cities in Asia are growing very quickly. (Accept any reasonable answer.)

14. What example does the writer give in paragraph 6 to emphasise the speed at which urbanisation is happening?

The biggest cities in the world are now so big that they are referred to as 'metacities'.

15. Why does Frank Chen think Beijing and Shanghai 'are in a league of their own' (line 35)?

It is because Beijing and Shanghai, which are much bigger than megacities like Guangzhou and Shenzhen, have become 'metacities'. (Accept any reasonable answer.)

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

16. According to Frank Chen, why are people moving to megacities? Give three reasons. (3 marks)
Q16 items can come in any order.

- i) They want to get a better job.
ii) They want to have business opportunities.
iii) They want to have greater access to resources like education and healthcare.

17. Do you think Frank Chen is glad he moved to a megacity? Explain your answer.

Yes, because he wanted a better life and he believes there are more opportunities for that in megacities. (Accept any reasonable answer.)

18. What is the main purpose of paragraph 8?

The main purpose of paragraph 8 is to illustrate that it is typical for people to move from rural to urban areas in search of a better future. (Accept any reasonable answer.)

19. Complete the following summary using information given in paragraphs 8–9. Write ONE word for each blank. Answers must be grammatically correct. (4 marks)

As with many other new city dwellers in (i) Asia, Yin Jingjing moved there from the countryside because her parents wanted to give her a better (ii) life / future. She admits that Shenzhen is not a (iii) historic city, but she believes that this makes it a more creative place to live. She insists that the city's air is not too bad, as its focus has shifted from heavy to (iv) high-tech industries.

20. Using information from paragraphs 5–12, match each person with one of the quotes below. Choose from A–D and write the letter in the box next to each person. One of the quotes will NOT be used. (3 marks)

Quotes		Quotes	
A	'I love living in a place where it's easy to make new friends, and there's lots to do.'	C	'If urbanisation doesn't slow down, China will have major problems in the future.'
B	'It's incredible how many people have moved to cities in China in recent years.'	D	'Megacities cause lots of problems, especially to the environment.'

Frank Chen **B**

Christopher Dent **D**

Yin Jingjing **A**

21. Choose the best alternative title for this article.

- A. Asia's ongoing urbanisation
B. From megacity to 'metacity'
C. The first 'metacities' in Asia
D. Western megacities on the rise

A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐

END OF PART A

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

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Name:

Class:

**2018 EXTRA SET
HKDSE PRACTICE PAPER
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PAPER 1 PART B1
QUESTION-ANSWER BOOK**

B1

EASY SECTION

Write your name, class and Candidate Number in the space provided on this page.

Read Texts 2–3 and answer questions 22–44. (43 marks)

Text 2





22. If something is ‘a matter of *when*, not *if*’ (line 3), it ... happen.

- A. is definitely going to
- B. is not going to
- C. may or may not
- D. probably will not

A B C D
☒ ☐ ☐ ☐

23. Which of the following animals has been used in a successful gene editing experiment?

A B C D
☐ ☒ ☐ ☐

<p>A.</p>  <p>JIANG HONGYAN. Shutterstock</p>	<p>B.</p>  <p>Tsekhmister. Shutterstock</p>	<p>C.</p>  <p>Eric Isselee. Shutterstock</p>	<p>D.</p>  <p>photomaster. Shutterstock</p>
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24. According to slide 1, what are some of the positive characteristics that can be produced through gene editing? Tick (✓) three boxes. (3 marks)

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> healthier teeth | <input type="checkbox"/> higher intelligence | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> more attractive appearance |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> nicer personality | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stronger body to fight against illnesses | |

25. What does ‘the practice’ (line 17) refer to?

gene editing

26. Which of the following can replace ‘tamper with’ (line 19)?

- A. change
- B. damage
- C. improve
- D. research

A B C D
☒ ☐ ☐ ☐

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

27. According to slide 2, where is it against the law to edit human genes?

the United Kingdom, China and India

28. If laws 'exist only on paper' (line 26), they are ...

- A. hard to understand.
- B. not often followed.
- C. rarely broken.
- D. unfamiliar to the public.

A B C D
☐ ☒ ☐ ☐

29. According to slide 3, what are two possible positive effects of gene editing on a child? (2 marks)

Q29 items can come in any order.

- i) It could reduce the chance of the child being born with genetic disorders.
- ii) It could prevent the child from developing medical issues later in life.

30. Who / What does 'they' (line 46) refer to?

parents

31. Complete the sentence: According to scientists, babies who have been changed using gene editing could have a longer lifespan than normal babies.

32. How do scientists benefit from the practice of gene editing?

It gives them a better understanding of genetics.

33. Based on the information given on slide 5, fill in the blanks. Write ONE word in each blank. Answers must be grammatically correct. (4 marks)

Critics believe that the (i) creation of designer babies has more downsides than benefits. In a worst case scenario, changing an unborn baby's DNA could cause the child to (ii) die. It could also create a mistake in the child's (iii) DNA / genes. This could lead to serious medical issues for their children or children's children far into the (iv) future.

34. According to slide 6, what are three possible negative effects of gene editing on society? (3 marks)

Q34 items can come in any order.

- i) It could cause a divide in society (and lead to inequality, social conflict and war).
- ii) It could make humans look too similar.
- iii) It could create new, deadlier diseases (and bring an end to all human life).

35. According to slides 3–6, are the following statements True (T), False (F) or Not Given (NG)?

(5 marks)

Statements	T	F	NG
i) Gene editing can prevent people from developing diseases later in life.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
ii) Parents of designer babies can choose for their child to be a boy or a girl.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
iii) Scientists can use gene editing to change physical characteristics only.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
iv) There are more critics of gene editing than supporters of the practice.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
v) Altering babies' DNA could have a very serious effect on the human race.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

36. Match the following headings to each slide of Text 2. Write the slide number next to each heading. One heading is NOT used and should be left blank. (5 marks)

Heading	Slide number	Heading	Slide number
Are we ready for designer babies?	1	Origins of gene editing	
Negative effects on the babies	5	Making healthier babies	3
Controlling gene editing	2	Serious drawbacks	6
Additional benefits of gene editing	4		

Text 3

37. Complete the sentence. (2 marks)

The DNA molecule was (i) discovered by a doctor from (ii) Switzerland.

38. What does DNA's shape look like?

a twisted rope ladder

39. In which year was it discovered that a new living being could be created just from DNA?

1961

40. What does 'the process' (line 12) refer to?

reading genetic code

41. What is Kary Mullis famous for?

- A. Developing a technique for reading genetic code in a few hours.
- B. Discovering how to extract DNA from human hair or blood.
- C. Finding a way to make many copies of DNA quickly.
- D. Inventing a method of cloning animals using DNA from their cells.

A B C D
☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

42. How do you think gene editing was used to fix a genetic problem in a mouse?

by cutting and replacing the genes that were damaged

43. According to the timeline, are the following statements True (T), False (F) or Not Given (NG)?

(4 marks)

Statements	T	F	NG
i) The world's first genetics clinic opened in Switzerland.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
ii) The Human Genome Project involved scientists from one country.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
iii) Scientists spent more than a decade to work out the complete genetic code of a human being.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
iv) The first animal in history to be cloned successfully was a sheep.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

44. Number the following events in chronological order. Write 1–4 on the lines provided.

Reading genetic code became much faster.	<u>2</u>
The first genetics clinic in the world opened for operation.	<u>1</u>
Scientists corrected a genetic issue in an animal.	<u>4</u>
The Human Genome Project was completed successfully.	<u>3</u>

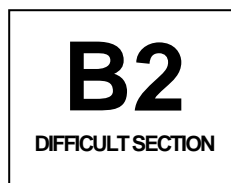
END OF PART B1

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

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Name:
Class:

**2018 EXTRA SET
HKDSE PRACTICE PAPER
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PAPER 1 PART B2
QUESTION-ANSWER BOOK**



Write your name, class and Candidate Number in the space provided on this page.

Read Text 4 and answer questions 45–64. (43 marks)

Text 4

45. Which word or phrase in the subtitle best summarises the writer’s opinion on the question in the title?

Nonsense

46. What does ‘template’ (line 3) mean?

something that is used as a model for producing other similar things

47. Below is a summary of paragraph 1. In five of the lines, there is ONE mistake. If you find a mistake, underline the mistake and replace the word with one that expresses the correct idea. Write the word in the space on the right. If there is no mistake, put a tick (✓) in the space. The first has been done for you. (5 marks)

	Summary	Correction
e.g.	The ‘two Jims’ were separated when they were one <u>year</u> old. At school,	month
i)	they were both strong in Maths and weak in <u>reading</u> . Both of them got	spelling
ii)	married and divorced, then married women named <u>Linda</u> . They both	Betty
iii)	enjoyed mechanical drawing and building things out of <u>metal</u> . Plus they	wood
iv)	had the same smoking and drinking habits. Finally, both of them suffered	✓
v)	from the same type of pain in their <u>back</u> at the same time every day.	head

48. Find a word in paragraph 1 with the same meaning as ‘very strange and difficult to explain’.

uncanny

49. According to studies conducted by the Minnesota Center for Twin and Adoption Research, which human characteristics may be affected by genes? Tick (✓) all that apply.

- ☐ how we choose a romantic partner
- ☐ how we decide to make a living
- ☒ how we feel about political issues
- ☒ how we react to anxiety and tension
- ☒ how we respond to those in power

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

50. According to the writer, what do many people find ‘disturbing’ (line 28)?

Many people find it disturbing that our choices on issues such as religion and politics may be determined by our genes.

51. i) What is ‘free will’ (line 30)? (1 mark)

our ability to make choices based on our own thinking

ii) What does the writer think that goes against the idea of free will? (1 mark)

the idea that unconscious biological forces / genes control our beliefs and actions

iii) Why does the writer think that this will make personal responsibility ‘collapse’ (line 35)?

(1 mark)

The writer thinks that this will make people blame their genes for anything they do / not accept any blame for their actions. (Accept any reasonable answer.)

52. Find a word in paragraph 3 with the same meaning as ‘irrelevant’.

immaterial

53. Who / What does ‘them’ (line 52) refer to?

social scientists

54. Based on the information given in paragraph 4, decide if the following statements are True (T), False (F) or the information is Not given (NG). Blacken ONE circle only for each statement. (5 marks)

Statements	T	F	NG
i) Professor Spector attended King’s College London as a student.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
ii) Most social scientists opposed Professor Spector’s theories in the 1990s.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
iii) Identical twins tend to have a higher IQ than normal siblings.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
iv) Professor Spector was the only scientist to recognise the impact of genes.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
v) Professor Spector is not as passionate about his gene theories as he used to be.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

55. What does the phrase ‘gene mania’ (line 57) suggest about people at that time?

It suggests that a lot of people had a strong interest in genes at that time.
(Accept any reasonable answer.)

56. What was ‘clear’ (line 65) about the contribution of the Human Genome Project?

The ability to understand the human genes helped scientists to discover that many illnesses such as manic depression, Alzheimer's, schizophrenia and heart diseases are probably multigenic.

57. When was the first draft of the Human Genome Project completed?

2000

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

58. What two metaphors are used in paragraph 6 to describe the Human Genome Project? (3 marks)

Q58i and ii items can come in any order.

i) human book of life

ii) map

iii) Explain the meaning of these metaphors.

The information (recorded in the Human Genome Project) is like a book or a guide to what makes humans. (Accept any reasonable answer.)

59. Complete the following summary using information given in paragraph 7. Write ONE word for each blank. Answers must be grammatically correct. (4 marks)

By the time the first draft of the Human Genome Project was completed, scientists believed that understanding human genes was necessary for discovering the (i) mysteries of human life. They raced to identify genes that could explain why some people are more likely than others to commit (ii) crimes; why some are prone to be unfaithful to their (iii) spouse / partner; and why they hold their (iv) belief in politics and religion.

60. i) What reason did Stephen Mobley provide to support his claim that he was not responsible for the store manager's death?

One of his genes had an irregularity in it.

ii) What reason did the judge provide to support his rejection of Mobley's claim?

The law was not ready to accept genetic evidence.

61. Do you think Stephen Mobley's claim was an acceptable reason for committing an offence? Why? (2 marks)

I think that his claim was not an acceptable reason for committing an offence because I believe that people can control their actions in spite of their genes. (Accept any reasonable answer.)

62. Complete the table below by identifying how the scientists differ in their views on genes using information given in paragraphs 7 and 8. (2 marks)

	Scientists in the early 2000s	Scientists in recent years
View on genes	They believed that genes held the (i) <u>key</u> to all of life's mysteries.	They have (ii) <u>less</u> faith in the idea that genes can control everything.

63. According to paragraph 10, what does Spector think about the relationship between genes and human characteristics? (2 marks)

Genes are not the most important factor in determining human characteristics. The environment that we live in has a much greater effect in affecting our decisions and upbringing. (Accept any reasonable answer.)

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

64. Match the correct subheadings (A–E) to the paragraphs in the article. Write the letter in the space next to the paragraph numbers. (5 marks)

Subheadings

- A. The early optimism surrounding genetic research
- B. A closer look at the findings of genetic studies
- C. The influence of genes on our traits and the questions this brings up
- D. Today's differing belief regarding the power of genes
- E. The overlooked importance of contrasts in identical twins

Paragraph Nos.	(A–E)
1–3	C
4–7	A
8	D
9–10	B
11	E

END OF PART B2

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.