



ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 1

PART A

Reading Passages

8.30 am – 10.00 am (1½ hours)
(for both Parts A and B)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) There are two parts (A and B) in this paper. All candidates should attempt Part A. In Part B, you should attempt either Part B1 (easier section) OR Part B2 (more difficult section). Candidates attempting Parts A and B2 will be able to attain the full range of levels, while Level 4 will be the highest level attainable for candidates attempting Parts A and B1.
- (2) After the announcement of the start of the examination, you should first write your Candidate Number and stick barcode labels in the spaces provided on the appropriate pages of the Part A Question-Answer Book and the Part B Question-Answer Book which you are going to attempt.
- (3) Write your answers in the spaces provided in the Question-Answer Books. Answers written in the margins will not be marked.
- (4) For multiple-choice questions, you are advised to blacken the appropriate circle with a pencil so that wrong marks can be completely erased with a clean rubber. Mark only **ONE** answer to each question. Two or more answers will score **NO MARKS**.
- (5) Supplementary answer sheets will be supplied on request. Write your Candidate Number, mark the question number box and stick a barcode label on each sheet and fasten them with string **INSIDE** the Question-Answer Book.
- (6) No extra time will be given to candidates for sticking on barcode labels or filling in the question number boxes after the 'Time is up' announcement.
- (7) The two Question-Answer Books you have attempted (one for Part A and one for Part B) will be collected together at the end of the examination. Fasten the two Question-Answer Books together with the green tag provided.
- (8) The unused Question-Answer Book for Part B will be collected separately at the end of the examination. This will not be marked. Do not write any answers in it.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PART A

- (1) The Question-Answer Book for Part A is inserted in this Reading Passages booklet.
- (2) Attempt ALL questions in Part A. Each question carries ONE mark unless otherwise stated.

ISBN



PART A

Read Text 1 and answer questions 1-20 on pages 1-4 of the Question-Answer Book for Part A.

Text 1

GAME BOYS GET UNPLUGGED

THE NATION 1st May 2011

At the Polar Cafe, the wired generation powers down with parlour games

- [1] In what many people will greet with a huge sigh of relief, a cafe at the Crystal Design Centre is low-tech, switched off, unplugged. Patrons don't sit at computer terminals and 5 race virtual hotrods – they sit at tables and play board games.
- [2] Board games. You know – cardboard and little pieces of plastic you move around, maybe a pair of dice too. How about a 10 guessing game with picture cards?
- [3] What is the world coming to? (Or going back to?)

Polar Board Games & Cafe

- [4] Pat Pornpiranon and Dee Sattarujawong 15 opened Polar Board Games & Cafe one month ago to slow down the pace of life a little bit. They rescued some games from the dusty top of the wardrobe and found a few new ones, and now they've got customers enjoying their refreshments while chatting over their board 20 moves.
- [5] Face to face, no less.

- [6] It's a suitably friendly and homey place – comfy chairs, wood floor. One wall has a 25 painting of the busy pathways found in the *Kids of Carcassonne* game, which is popular here too. Shelves are stacked with other choices of pastimes.

- [7] Cafes specialising in parlour games have caught on in South Korea and China. 30 Sometimes there's a small admission fee that covers snacks, several hours of gaming and help from the staff.
- [8] The drinks at Polar Cafe cost around Bt80 (approx HK\$20), and for that price you get to 35 try out any game for an hour. Buy another drink and play for another hour. There are about 40 games to choose from at this point, most of them imported from Germany and the US. There's little foreign text to slow you 40 down, and anyway you get Thai instructions and the staff can help with the rules.
- [9] 'I played nothing but *Monopoly*, *Uno* and *Snakes & Ladders* when I was a child,' says Pat, a Thai University business-management graduate. 'There weren't that many games 45 available in Thailand, but when I studied in the US, I found a lot of interesting board games that were more challenging than anything on the computer.'
- [10] 'Germany is the pioneer when it comes to new and interesting board games,' says Dee. 'It has a prestigious award for creativity called the *Spiel Des Jahres*.'
- [11] If you like a game so much you want to 55 take it home, the prices range from Bt500 to Bt3,000 (HK\$130-720). They're great for parties, lazy afternoons or dreary family get-togethers where no one can think of what else to do except eat. It might also boost your 60 strategic talents and your kids' maths scores.

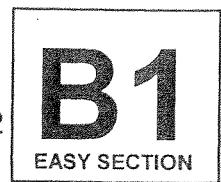
Board games as a learning tool

- [12] Pat and Dee also run a Chinese-language school called Learning East and use board games as teaching tools.
- [13] ‘*Kids of Carcassonne*, for example, is a great game for little children,’ explains Pat. ‘You place tiles to form paths and then try to close them off with wooden tokens. The player with the most tokens when all the tiles are used wins. Kids learn to watch the tiles carefully 65 and think twice before every move. It’s good for teaching problem solving.’
- [14] Customer Benson Tanattanachot, 29, says he became utterly bored with computer games. ‘There’s a lot more satisfaction in playing 70 against human opponents,’ he says. ‘I prefer a game you can enjoy with friends and family. And in Thailand you don’t usually see the wide selection of games that you get here.’
- [15] Benson and a chum got so immersed in 75 *Carcassonne* that they decided to buy it. ‘It’s fun, and the playing cards are beautifully illustrated,’ he says. ‘It promotes sharp wit and logic, skills which I can use in my marketing job.’
- [16] Another cafe patron, Aey, says she was never big on games but she’s really taken by the fun she’s found here, and the intriguing effects on the brain. ‘Thai children should get to play games like this to learn about 80 teamwork and society,’ says the 30-something working woman. ‘Kids today have their computer games and console games, but they play alone. For board games you have to have a circle of friends. My friends and I love 85 playing *Railways to the World*.’
- [17] In *Railways to the World* you build railroads to deliver goods to cities. There is no board, so it’s different every time you play. 90
- [18] Pat points out that, while the chief appeal of parlour games is in the pleasant socialising – which usually trumps the drive to win – you can learn a lot about people by watching how they play, especially with games like *Dixit*, which won the Spiel Des Jahres last year. 95
- [19] In *Dixit*, players receive cards with illustrations and take turns giving clues about them to the others. The other players choose the card in their own hands that they think best matches your clue. The trick is in choosing the perfect clue to share, not too specific or too vague. 100
- [20] ‘No matter what language you speak, you can play *Dixit*,’ says Dee, ‘and the more you play, the more you learn about the other 105 players’ perspectives on life. It can also improve children’s vocabulary, especially when they play with their parents, and stretches their minds to think abstractly.’
- [21] All very nice, but come on, girls – seriously – have you seen the latest *iPad* and *Xbox Kinect*? How can you compete with that? 110
- [22] ‘Parents want pastimes that will keep their children away from the TV and computer,’ says Pat. ‘They’re trying to get back into more 115 interactive things now. The way a child behaves reflects how his parents treat him. Activities like this that get families together can only be a good thing.’
- [23] Polar Board Games & Cafe is in Phase 2 120 of the Crystal Design Centre on Ram Indra-Ekamai Road and is open weekdays from 1pm to 9pm and weekends from 11am to 10pm. Find out more at (083) 133 0743 or www.polarplaygames.com. 130

END OF READING PASSAGE

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.





ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 1

PART B1

Reading Passages

8.30 am – 10.00 am (1½ hours)
(for both Parts A and B)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) Refer to the General Instructions on Page 1 of the Reading Passages booklet for Part A.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PART B1

- (1) The Question-Answer Book for Part B1 is inserted in this Reading Passages booklet.
- (2) Candidates who choose Part B1 should attempt all questions in this part. Each question carries ONE mark unless otherwise stated.
- (3) Hand in only ONE Question-Answer Book for Part B, either B1 or B2, and fasten it with the Question-Answer Book for Part A using the green tag provided.

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

PART B1

Read Text 2 and answer questions 21-40 on pages 1-4 of the Question-Answer Book for Part B1.

Text 2

Saving the World, one Patch at a Time

Climate quilt gives children a voice in fighting for the environment

A.

[1] The world's children are joining the fight against climate change. And they are doing it one fabric patch at a time through an international initiative called the Climate Quilt Campaign, which encourages young people everywhere to help protect the environment.

[2] Using recycled clothing, children in the United States, Australia, China, New Zealand, Britain, the Philippines, Canada, and South Africa designed 'pledge patches' depicting how they promised to work on environmental stewardship.

B.

Crafeteria

[3] Last month, thousands of patches arrived in a small-town store in Pennsylvania, USA where volunteers gathered to sew them together into a huge quilt.

[4] Crafeteria, a family-run business in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania sells yarn, sewing machines and all kinds of fabrics.

[5] When Steve Chubin and his wife, Karen, opened their store in 1990, they dreamed of a place where their neighbours could gather, not just to buy fabric and thread, but to mingle and learn crafts like quilting and embroidery. That is exactly what Crafeteria is today.

C.

[6] The couple's involvement in the campaign began one evening when Karen was watching TV and saw a story about the Climate Quilt Campaign. She was intrigued by the connection between conservation and quilting and wanted to learn more about the project.

[7] 'Quilting is actually one of the best and most old-fashioned ways of recycling,' she says. 'Old fabrics, that's what a quilt is made of, can be sewn together with any type of material, sometimes embellished with embroidery to make a decorative bedspread or wall hanging.'

[8] In the television report, Karen listened to Lisa Kemmerer, the campaign's spokeswoman, describe the global initiative. '...We encourage children to make a pledge to help the environment which they write onto a piece of fabric or old T-shirts or anything that's recycled.'

[9] Kemmerer appealed for volunteers to help sew the pledge patches together into a quilt and Karen immediately put in a call to the organizers who were happy to accept her offer for help.

[10] When Karen heard that the Climate Quilt Campaign had collected 2,500 patches from children in the USA alone and more than 5,000 internationally, Karen made her own pledge to organize a day where Crafeteria could donate their equipment and invite volunteers to come and sew the patches together.

[11] 'We couldn't have finished the job without the help of the local community,' Kemmerer stated. 'We're a small not-for-profit campaign working on a shoe-string budget.'

[12] Steve Chubin was equally amazed at the positive response from the community. He emailed 5,000 people about the project and many responded saying they wanted to be involved and support a good cause.

D.

[13] One teacher who received an email invited the students in her school to take part. Five-year-old Dylan worked with his classmates on a small quilt. 'We all made different pledges and we wrote our ages and our names,' he says.

[14] Dylan pledged to use less water when washing his hands while fourteen-year-old Rachel and her brother Jacob, who is two years younger, had other ideas.

[15] 'A lot of people don't finish what's on their plate and end up throwing away a lot of food. But if they just saved their leftovers, it would help a lot,' says Rachel.

ISBN
9 781

\$ 1

[16] ‘My pledge was to put paper, plastic, glass and metal waste into different recycling containers instead of in the rubbish bin,’ Jacob 80 says.

[17] Eleven-year-old Patrick says the climate quilt project was a chance for him to lend a hand and express his creativity.

[18] ‘I learned that recycling is important,’ 85 Patrick says. ‘And you should do it every day when you get an opportunity. I drew some smiley faces to reflect my personality.’

[19] Shauna Munshower’s four children made 90 pledge patches for the Climate Quilt. She says the project was a fun learning experience for them.

[20] The campaign has made them think about 95 the way they behave and she believes that small actions could spread through the example of children. She adds, ‘It will also be good if they got interested in quilting and sewing. That would be nice, I would like that.’

[21] Phyllis Smith liked the idea and decided 100 to volunteer. ‘I’m sewing together the beautiful strips that the kids have made,’ she says. ‘They are fantastic. You read them and go, “Wow.” We’re supposed to be sewing and we can’t sew while we’re reading them — how great they are!’

E.

[22] According to the campaign’s spokeswoman, the Climate Quilt Campaign 105 empowers kids. ‘I guess it’s just important that they feel that they can effect change, that they can be a part of something and see how it makes a difference to them and the world. That’s the ultimate goal of the Climate Quilt and future 110 campaigns,’ says Kemmerer.

[23] ‘After this campaign, there are other ways we’re going to try to engage students as well,’ she says. ‘We will be doing campaigns throughout the year focusing on all different 115 things. So this campaign focused on climate, the next one might focus on endangered animals or recycling school supplies or healthy eating.’

[24] The finished quilt, made of 7,500 patches, 120 was displayed in Washington, D.C. and New York City to celebrate Earth Day. But kids everywhere can still visit the campaign’s website to create their virtual pledge patches — and show how much they care about the environment.

END OF READING PASSAGE

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.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 1

PART B2

Reading Passages

8.30 am – 10.00 am (1½ hours)
(for both Parts A and B)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) Refer to the General Instructions on Page 1 of the Reading Passages booklet for Part A.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PART B2

- (1) The Question-Answer Book for Part B2 is inserted in this Reading Passages booklet.
- (2) Candidates who choose Part B2 should attempt all questions in this part. Each question carries ONE mark unless otherwise stated.
- (3) Hand in only ONE Question-Answer Book for Part B, either B1 or B2, and fasten it with the Question-Answer Book for Part A using the green tag provided.

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

PART B2

Read Text 3 and answer questions 41-47 on pages 1-2 of the Question-Answer Book for Part B2.

Text 3

Book Publishers Weekly

- 1 [1] The Wall Street Journal's provocative January 8 headline alone – 'Why Chinese Mothers Are Superior' – would have been enough to spark intense discussion. But coupled with an excerpt from Amy Chua's parenting memoir, *Battle Hymn of the Tiger Mother* (Penguin Press, Jan.), that sharply contrasts so-called 'Eastern' and 'Western' styles of parenting, what resulted was nothing less than a firestorm.
- 5 [2] Chua's stated intent is to present the differences between Western and Chinese parenting styles by sharing experiences with her own children (now teenagers). It is a deeply personal story about her two daughters and how their lives are shaped by such demands as Chua's relentless insistence on straight A's and daily hours of mandatory music practice, even while vacationing with grandparents.
- 10 [3] Readers may be stunned by Chua's explanations of her hard-line style, public shaming and insults intended to force greatness from her girls. She insists that Western children are no happier than Chinese ones, and that her daughters are the envy of neighbors and friends, because of their poise and musical, athletic, and academic accomplishments. Ironically, this may be read as a cautionary tale that asks just what price should be paid for achievement.

Read Text 4 and answer questions 48-73 on pages 3-8 of the Question-Answer Book for Part B2.

Text 4

The 'Chinese Mom' Backlash

by Melinda Liu

All the controversy over Amy Chua's new book has missed the fact that mothers in China aren't raising their kids this way anymore – they're copying the U.S. system.

- 1 [1] 'Chinese moms' in China aren't raising superior kids, actually. U.S. author Amy Chua's book, *Battle Hymn of the Tiger Mother* and *The Wall Street Journal* extract of her memoir headlined 'Why Chinese Mothers Are Superior' have sparked huge debate inside China. But the response from what should surely be the Wild Kingdom of 'tiger moms' might surprise you.
- 5 [2] One real Chinese mom is 39-year-old Guo Jing, a government office-worker in Beijing with 8-year-old twins. (Yale law professor Amy Chua is of Filipino-Chinese descent and lives in the U.S., not in China.) 'I won't be like Amy Chua,' says Guo about her kids' upbringing. 'I don't want to pressure them ... in the future I'd like them to have their own hobbies, to develop their own abilities. I won't make decisions for them.'
- 10 [3] Guo says she believes her sons love their extracurricular hobbies, such as painting and learning how to play *weiqi* (the Chinese equivalent of chess), not because she forces them into it, but precisely because she does not: 'I didn't give them any pressure.' If that isn't a startling admission, here's the clincher: Guo is so convinced that her kids need more than a traditional Chinese education that she's sending them to a private, bilingual international school where kids learn both English and Chinese in a comparatively looser classroom environment. 'I try my best to adopt both Chinese and Western educational ways.'
- 15

- [4] Chua's strict parenting guidelines, including the long hours of piano practice, the endless rules, the homework that never goes unfinished, the lack of playdates, TV watching and electronic games are familiar to many mainland Chinese families. One recent online survey in China, conducted in response to the controversy over Chua's book, found a majority of Chinese netizens ticking the box that stated, 'Yes, starting from when I was little, my mother always said I'm not as good as others at this or that.'
- [5] Then there's the eye-opening international study, conducted in 65 countries and publicized last month, revealing that Shanghai schoolkids outperformed all other contenders in reading, science, and math. Of the next three top performers, students in Hong Kong, Singapore, and South Korea, two are ethnic Chinese societies and the third is based on Confucian beliefs, prompting *The New York Times'* Nicholas Kristof to declare Confucianism the hands-down winner. 'Education thrives in China and the rest of Asia because it is a top priority and we have plenty to learn from that,' concludes Kristof. Participants in the American study scored No. 15 in reading, No. 23 in science, and No. 31 in math.
- [6] But the really big question, and one that the 'Chinese mom' debate doesn't entirely explore, is this: Even if 'Chinese moms' raise kids who excel academically, does that mean the aggregate of those scholastically superior kids is a more dynamic economy, a more creative population, a 'superior' society? And the answer is no, at least as far as Chinese moms, and the Chinese kids they raise, inside China are concerned.
- [7] In fact, China is suffering a glut of college graduates who can't find appropriate jobs, and a shortage of blue-collar workers. These jobless grads comprise an unusual underclass, they're educated, white-collar, net-savvy yet broke. China's higher-education system is churning out too many university graduates with high-paying expectations and too few practical skills. Multinational managers privately complain that fresh Chinese grads are often clueless when it comes to working in an office environment.
- [8] One Western expat who helps Chinese students enter Western colleges tells the story of a Chinese student who lived with an English host family in Britain; he was so flummoxed by the knobs and levers on the washing machine that he phoned his mom back in China for help. The Chinese mom phoned the washing-machine manufacturer's rep in China who then contacted the firm's people in the U.K. to help out the hapless son. Tellingly, last year saw a decrease in the numbers of high school students taking the nationwide college entrance examinations, the all-important rite of passage by which college freshmen are selected. By contrast, applications to blue-collar vocational schools jumped.
- [9] What the 'Chinese mom' debate swirling around Amy Chua's book fails to adequately consider is the fact that American classrooms, and society in general, are more conducive to individual expression and innovation. The rote learning that she stresses at home might work for her daughters because, outside the home, they are encouraged to think independently. But in China, where authoritarian parenting is coupled with an ossified higher-education system resistant to change, creativity is stifled. The father-knows-best Confucian approach is applied to a repressive degree.
- [10] Many young Chinese lament there is no Bill Gates of China. And the most cutting-edge scientific institutions are research centers run by Western-educated administrators wooing Chinese-born scientists back from the West, where they had relocated in order to enjoy the more rewarding research environment abroad. If they had the money and the clout and the personal connections to do so, Chinese moms would want to send their kids to Harvard (as several top-level Chinese leaders have done). In other words, the key to success is seen as a hybrid of East and West, at least when viewed from the lair of the Tiger Moms.

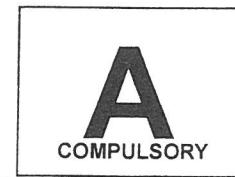
END OF READING PASSAGES

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.

Candidate Number

Please stick the barcode label here

HKDSE 2012
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PAPER 1 PART A
QUESTION-ANSWER BOOK



Write your Candidate Number and stick a barcode label in the space provided on this page.

Read Text 1 and answer questions 1-20. (47 marks)

1. Look at the following expressions from the text and match them with either the Polar Cafe or Internet Cafes. Put a tick (✓) in the correct column. (4 marks)

Expressions	Polar Cafe	Internet Cafes
switched off		
race virtual hotrods		
play alone		
unplugged		

2. Why does the author write that many people will greet the cafe with ‘a huge sigh of relief’ (lines 1-2)?

- A. People love board games.
- B. People love going to cafes.
- C. The cafe doesn’t have computers.
- D. The cafe is a very friendly and homey place.

A B C D

3. The main purpose of paragraph 2 is to...

- A. provide a definition of board games.
- B. introduce the main idea of the article.
- C. connect the ideas in paragraphs 1 and 3.
- D. grab the reader’s attention.

A B C D

4. In paragraph 3, ‘going back to’ refers to _____

5. When did the cafe open?

6. What was Pat’s and Dee’s life like before they opened the cafe?

7. Cafes specialising in board games are popular in...

- A. Germany and the USA.
- B. China and South Korea.
- C. Germany, the USA, China and South Korea.
- D. Germany, the USA, China, South Korea and Thailand.

A B C D

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.



8. Decide whether the following statements are **True**, **False**, or the information is **Not Given** in paragraphs 8-9. Put a tick (✓) in the appropriate column. (4 marks)

Statement	True	False	NG
Customers can play board games for two hours if they buy two drinks.			
You need good English to play games imported from Germany or the US.			
Pat never played <i>Monopoly</i> , <i>Uno</i> or <i>Snakes & Ladders</i> as a child.			
Pat thinks computer games are not as challenging as some board games.			

9. Find a word in paragraph 10 that means 'originality'.
-

10. What does 'It' (line 52) refer to?
-

11. What is the meaning of 'dreary' (line 57)?

- A. fun
- B. lazy
- C. happy
- D. boring

A B C D

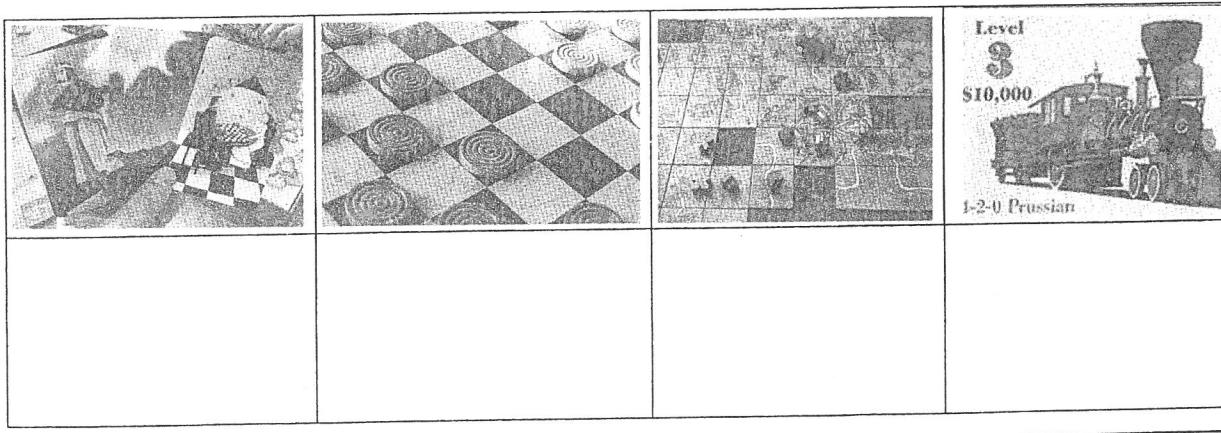
12. According to information given in paragraphs 12-17, what do each of the following people say can be learnt from playing board games? (3 marks)

Pat _____

Benson _____

Aeyy _____

13. Match the following pictures with the name of the game that can be played at the cafe. Write the name under the picture. One game is NOT given in the text. Write (NG) under the picture. (4 marks)



Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

14. Use information given in paragraphs **15-21** and match each person with the correct speech bubble. Write the letter of the speech bubble on the line next to the person given. (5 marks)

A. It's not about winning but getting together with friends.

B. Who would have guessed that tiles and wooden tokens could go head to head with a keyboard and console?!

C. I didn't really like games very much until I started coming to the cafe.

D. These games have helped me to improve my skills in the workplace.

E. Anyone can play, and learn new words at the same time.

Benson: _____

Aey: _____

Pat: _____

Dee: _____

The writer: _____

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

15. What is the writer's tone in paragraph 21?

- A. positive
- B. worried
- C. doubtful
- D. neutral

A B C D

16. According to Pat, why do parents want to keep their children away from the TV and computer?

17. Which of the following is the best alternative subtitle for this article?

- A. Cafe patrons swap their high-tech games for old-fashioned ones.
- B. Parlour games are more popular than computer games.
- C. Board games are winning awards in the gaming world.
- D. Parlour games are a hit in Thailand's cafes.

A B C D

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

18. Complete the following advertisement for Polar Cafe. Use **ONE** word to fill in each blank. (Hyphenated words count as one word.) (12 marks)

Polar Board Games & Cafe

Phase 2, _____

Ram Indra-Ekamai Road, Bangkok, Thailand

About us: We are a cafe _____ in parlour games. We have about _____ different games for patrons to choose from. Buy one _____ and play for one hour.

Ambience: Our cafe is very cozy, with _____ chairs, small tables and shelves stacked with books and games.

Equipment: To play our games, players roll a pair of _____ or shuffle a deck of picture _____. It's _____ compared to whizzy computer games, but still lots of fun.

Products: If you really like our games, you can buy them to play _____. Games cost between Bt500 and Bt3000.

Opening hours: Monday to _____ from 1pm to _____.
_____ and _____ from _____ to 10pm.

For more information: Call us on (083) 133 0743 or visit our _____:
www.polarplaygames.com.

19. Why are board games making a comeback? Give one reason from the text to support your answer.

20. Can board games compete with computer games? Give one reason to support each point of view. (2 marks)

Yes: _____

No: _____

END OF PART A

Candidate Number

Please stick the barcode label here.

**HKDSE 2012
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PAPER 1 PART B1
QUESTION-ANSWER BOOK**



Write your Candidate Number and stick a barcode label in the space provided on this page.

Read Text 2 and answer questions 21-40. (45 marks)

21. What does 'it' (line 2) refer to?

22. The Climate Quilt Campaign is an initiative to ...

- A. teach children about quilt-making.
- B. help children from around the world.
- C. raise awareness about climate change.
- D. recycle clothing from around the world.

A B C D

23. Complete the sentence below using information from the passage.

A 'pledge patch' is _____

24. When the Chubins first opened Crafeteria, they wanted a store where people could _____. Put a tick (✓) next to each statement that applies.

- | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| sew a huge quilt | <input type="checkbox"/> | learn how to quilt and
embroider | <input type="checkbox"/> | buy yarn, sewing machines,
and all kinds of fabrics | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| meet other
customers | <input type="checkbox"/> | repair their sewing
machines | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

25. Which of the following is closest in meaning to 'intrigued' (line 28)?

- A. fascinated
- B. confused
- C. surprised
- D. delighted

A B C D

26. Use **ONE** word to complete each blank.

Quilting is a form of recycling because you can make something new out of

_____ that are _____.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.



27. The Chubins participated in the Climate Quilt Campaign by ...
- i. contributing money towards the campaign's tight budget.
 - ii. contacting people living in the community.
 - iii. collecting more than 2,500 patches from around the USA. ✓
 - iv. donating their store's equipment.

- A. i, iii
- B. ii, iii ✓
- C. i, iv
- D. ii, iv ✓

A B C D

28. How did Kemmerer feel when she said, 'We couldn't have finished the job without the help of the local community' (lines 55-56)?

- A. critical
- B. grateful
- C. confident
- D. frustrated

A B C D

29. What does 'job' (line 55) refer to?

30. Based on the information in the text, write the name of the child on the pledges the children made. One pledge is NOT used. Write NG (not given) on the pledge. (5 marks)

I will ride my bicycle to school.

I will turn off the tap while scrubbing my hands.

I will recycle as much as possible.

I will separate my waste.

I will pack unfinished food.

31. Read paragraphs 17-18. Find an expression that means the same as 'help'.

32. Why is Shauna Munshower positive about this project? (4 marks)

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

33. Why does Phyllis Smith say “Wow” (line 100)?

34. Decide whether the following statements are **True**, **False**, or the information is **Not Given** in paragraphs 13-21. Put a tick (✓) in the appropriate column. (4 marks)

Statement	True	False	NG
Only children stitched the quilt.			
Rachel and Jacob are related.			
Jacob and Patrick are classmates.			
Each participant could express their personality through the pledge patches.			

35. Use **ONE** word to complete each blank.

According to Kemmerer, the ultimate goal of the Climate Quilt Campaign is to...

36. Put the events below in the correct order. Write (2-5) in the boxes provided. One has been done as an example.

The Quilt was displayed in Washington.
 Steve sent many emails to his customers.
 Karen made a call to the Climate Quilt Campaign.
 Volunteers went to the store to sew patches.
 Children all over the world began making pledge patches.

1

37. Which subheading below best fits each section in Text 2? Write the letter (A, B, C, D, E) of each section next to the correct subheading. One has been done as an example. One subheading is NOT used and should be left blank. (4 marks)

Subheadings

Sections A, B, C, D, E

- A love of quilting _____
 Locals get involved _____
 Volunteers share their experience _____
 The campaign continues _____
 A campaign for all children _____
 Cafeteria _____ B _____

38. The flowchart below shows the sequence of events in order to make a pledge patch for the Climate Quilt Campaign. Complete the statement by writing the correct letter inside the box. Use each letter once only. One statement is NOT used. (5 marks)

How to make a pledge patch

Step 1 FIND SOME...	<input type="text"/>
Step 2 CUT A...	<input type="text"/>
Step 3 PERSONALISE YOUR...	<input type="text"/>
Step 4 DECORATE YOUR...	<input type="text"/>
Step 5 SEND YOUR...	<input type="text"/>

STATEMENTS

- A. ...patch in a creative way.
- B. ...patch to the campaign offices.
- C. ...patch with your pledge to help the environment.
- D. ...fabric from old clothes, bed sheets, or table cloths.
- E. ...patch to the Campaign's website.
- F. ...patch approximately 16 cm x 16 cm and make sure the sides are straight.

39. Which of the following is the best alternative title for this text?

- A. Campaign Needs Volunteers
- B. Climate Change around the World
- C. Climate Quilt in Action
- D. Recycling Old Clothes

A B C D

40. Complete the summary of the text by writing ONE word to fill in each blank. You should make sure your answers are grammatically correct, paying attention to tenses, plurals, etc. (9 marks)

The Climate Quilt Campaign is an _____ initiative involving young people. In Pennsylvania, the owners of _____ invited members of their community to take part in this campaign. Children were given a scrap of recycled _____ which they used to make _____.

Children taking part were of all _____, so the sophistication of the pledges and the squares varied. 'I pledge to save _____' was one example of a pledge.

In total, _____ squares of fabric were sewn together to make a quilt. The quilt was recently on display in Washington D.C. for _____.

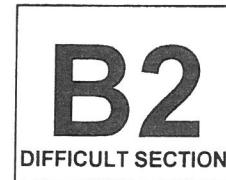
The quilt will ultimately be a symbol of children's hopes and dreams for the future of the _____.

END OF PART B1

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Candidate Number

**HKDSE 2012
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PAPER 1 PART B2
QUESTION-ANSWER BOOK**



Please stick the barcode label here

Write your Candidate Number in the space provided on Page 1 and stick barcode labels in the space provided on Pages 1 and 3.

Read Text 3 and answer questions 41-47. (7 marks)

41. What are Chinese moms 'superior' at?

42. What would the 'intense discussion' (line 2) be about?

43. *Battle Hymn of the Tiger Mother* falls under all of the following book categories EXCEPT...

- A. autobiography.
- B. parenting manual.
- C. thriller.
- D. nonfiction.

A B C D

44. What metaphor does the writer use in paragraph 1 to describe the controversy of Amy Chua's book?

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.



Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

45. Which of the following best describes Chua's parenting style from a Western point of view?

- A. extreme
- B. cautious
- C. personal
- D. lenient

A B C D

46. In lines 11-12, Chua 'insists that Western children are no happier than Chinese ones...'. Why would some people presume that Western children are happier than Chinese children?

47. Why does the writer suggest reading Chua's book as a cautionary tale?

End of questions for Text 3.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Please stick the barcode label here

Read Text 4 and answer questions 48-73. (39 marks)

48. The ‘Wild Kingdom’ (line 4) refers to...

- A. Beijing.
- B. China.
- C. the Philippines.
- D. the United States.

A B C D

49. Why might ‘the response from what should surely be the Wild Kingdom of “tiger moms”’ surprise readers (lines 3-4)?

50. Why is Guo Jing called a ‘real Chinese mom’ (line 5)?

- A. She works for the Chinese government.
- B. She is a traditional Chinese mother.
- C. She is a Chinese National living in China.
- D. She is proud of being Chinese.

A B C D

51. Decide whether the following statements are **True**, **False**, or the information is **Not Given** in paragraphs 2-3. Put a tick (✓) in the appropriate column. (3 marks)

Statement	True	False	NG
Chua was born in the Philippines.			
Chua forces her children to do certain activities.			
Guo is unhappy her sons are learning painting and weiqi.			

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

52. Use **ONE** word to complete each blank. *(2 marks)*

Guo sends her children to an international school because classes are taught in _____ and _____ and the _____ is more relaxing.

53. Compared to Chua, Guo's style of parenting is more...

- A. exemplary.
- B. traditional.
- C. efficient.
- D. permissive.

A B C D

54. What is the main idea of paragraph 4?

55. What might 'this or that' (line 22) refer to? Find **TWO** examples given in paragraph 4. *(2 marks)*

a) _____

b) _____

56. In paragraph 5, find three other words used to refer to 'students'. (Do NOT include 'student' as an answer). An example has been done for you. *(3 marks)*

e.g. schoolkids

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

57. Which Confucian belief is the reason behind the success of students in Asia?

58. What is the main idea of paragraph 5?

- A. Shanghai students scored the highest in the tests.
- B. American students did not do so well in the tests.
- C. Chinese students performed better than Western students.
- D. Students from societies based on Confucian beliefs performed the best.

A B C D

59. What does 'we' (line 28) refer to?

60. In paragraph 6, find two expressions used to describe students who do really well at school. (2 marks)

- a) _____
- b) _____

61. In paragraph 6, the author's main point is...

- A. 'Chinese moms' raise children who do very well at school.
- B. 'Chinese moms' are responsible for making China a more superior country.
- C. High-achieving students do not necessarily make China a superior country.
- D. The 'Chinese mom' issue does not explore the future of these smart children.

A B C D

62. Name one problem college graduates on the mainland are facing.

63. Find a word in paragraph 7 with the opposite meaning of 'shortage'.

64. What does 'flummoxed' (line 43) mean?

- A. confused
- B. surprised
- C. upset
- D. angry

A B C D

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

65. Number the following events from paragraph 8 in chronological order. Write (1-6) in the boxes provided.

Mom gets a phone call from son.

Mainland student stays with an English family.

The Chinese employees contact colleagues in the UK.

Student wants to do his washing.

Mom calls the washing-machine company.

Student does his washing.

66. The anecdote of the Chinese student has been included to illustrate which point in paragraph 7?

67. Below is a summary of the ideas found in paragraphs 7-8. Fill in the blanks using words that can be found in paragraphs 7-8. Write ONE word per blank. (Hyphenated words count as one word.) (7 marks)

The new underclass is China's _____. As educated professionals, they expect _____ jobs on completion of their studies, but employers complain that many lack even the basic _____ needed in the workplace. The excess of white-collar workers has led to a _____ of blue-collar workers. This in turn has encouraged _____ students to skip the _____ and apply directly to _____.

68. Which word is closest in meaning to ‘ossified’ (line 54)?

- A. stressful
- B. inflexible
- C. repressive
- D. competitive

A B C D

69. According to the passage, why might the ‘tiger mom’ approach to parenting be more successful in the US than in China?

70. According to the passage, why is there no ‘Bill Gates of China’ (line 56)?

71. According to the passage, why do many Chinese-born scientists go to work in the West?

72. Why is the word ‘tiger’ used to describe mothers?

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

73. Do you agree that the key to success is a ‘hybrid of East and West’? Explain.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

END OF PART B2

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.