

HOK YAU CLUB
HONG KONG MOCK EXAMINATION 2016/17
ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 1
SUGGESTED ANSWER

Part A (compulsory section)

1. i) 5 ii) 6
2. i) 8
 ii) 2
 iii) 4
3. C
4. A
5. Because of Chinese culture, Hong Kong people may openly discuss others' physical appearance and being fat will easily make someone a target of verbal abuse.
6. Fat / beefy / obese / oversized / overweight people
7. B
8. i) Her design ideas are bold and creative.
 ii) She lives a healthy lifestyle.
9. mounting
10. B
11. 2 → 1 → 5 → 4 → 3
12. i) overweight // obese // oversized
 ii) laughed // mocked
 iii) appearance // size // weight // looks
 iv) bias // prejudice // discrimination
 v) owns // has // possesses // safeguards
13. i) They wear more different types of colours.
 ii) They may choose items that are in vogue.
14. soaring
15. People show their 'A4 waists' to show off how thin they are.
16. i) NG
 ii) T
 iii) F
17. i) E
 ii) G
 iii) A
 iv) D
 v) B
18. He thinks the teenagers merely / only admire Cheng for her authenticity

19. i) encouraging
ii) merely // only // just // simply
iii) authenticity // truthfulness // positivity
iv) chubby // fat // obese // overweight // plump // plus-size // oversized
v) formally // professionally
20. D
21. A

Part B1 (easier section)

22. C
23. sharing a pear// fan lei
24. sounds like// is similar to
25. A
26. i) The pronunciation of shoes in Putonghua would mean passing on bad luck.
ii) The pronunciation of shoes in Cantonese resembles a frustrated sigh.
iii) It bears the connotation of making people walk away from you.
27. i) first off
ii) senior relatives
iii) nobility
iv) grief
28. i) puppets
ii) dolls
29. possessed
30. human-shaped object
31. It would give the receiver the impression that one wishes to end the relationship.
32. hemmed
33. D
34. i) death
ii) cuckold
iii) grief
iv) leaving
v) separation
35. farewell
36. to avoid the misfortune
37. B
38. Yes.
- When one asks for money after giving a gift from the list, it would mean the receiver needs to pay for the gift and not just receive the gift without paying it.
39. i) NG

- ii) T
 - iii) T
 - iv) F
 - v) NG
40. i) culture
- ii) curse
 - iii) pronunciation
 - iv) homophone
 - v) numeral// other// many// different// plentiful// various// some// number// numerous
 - vi) carefully// twice
41. D

Part B2 (more difficult section)

42. We should know the Cultural Revolution because it has posed irretrievable changes on Chinese culture.
43. prominent
44. i) B
- ii) C
45. final stage
46. the Chinese cultural values
47. i) to rectify the Communist Party
- ii) to make the system less elitist
48. They destroyed religious sites // They destroyed temples / shrines / monasteries / Koran writings / Islamic sites.
- They attacked traditional values.
- They criticized party officials.
49. i) NG
- ii) T
 - iii) F
50. Mao Zedong soon mistrusted Lin Biao because of Lin's increasing domestic political influence.
51. i) foreign
- ii) relations
 - iii) economy
 - iv) country // nation
 - v) resumed // rehabilitated
 - vi) power // control
 - vii) under
52. Mao had advocated destroying Chinese culture.
53. D
54. (the) China's old culture ('s)

55. i) decided to initiate stronger “patriotic education”
ii) launched a policy to educate the citizens about the revolutionary past and to promote tourism in various provinces in China
56. They serve to emphasize Chinese identity, foster nationalism, and generate economic profit.
57. i) ✓
ii) ignore → emphasize
iii) economy → economic
iv) rapidly → slowly
58. to pick the best thing from a group
59. C
60. i) Art, books, newspapers and the Internet are subject to increasingly severe state censorship.
ii) Religious beliefs, traditions, and customs are allowed provided that they do not conflict with the principles of the Communist Party.
61. He encourages the revival of Confucianism.
62. notably
63. His act saved around 60,000 works of art from being destroyed during the Cultural Revolution.
64. A → B → D → C → E
65. B