

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 1

### PART A

#### Reading Passages

2.15 pm - 3.45 pm (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 not be collected 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.

## PART A

Read Text 1 and answer questions 1-22 on Question-Answer Book for Part A.

### Text 1

#### Being Middle-aged and Unemployed

- [1] Gordon Chow, 53, took a prudent path to a successful career. Armed with an M.B.A, he started with a local investment bank before moving to a multinational corporate bank, where he rose to the executive director.
- 5 [2] For the past decade, he had had a lucrative career and at his high point earned \$2 million a year in salary and bonuses. He also taught business courses at a local community college, lived in a luxurious apartment in the upscale mid-levels and drove a Mercedes, Aston Martin and Lamborghini.
- [3] And then, he lost everything. This stable life came undone when his two children left home for college and his wife asked for a divorce.
- 10 [4] “We’d just grown apart. During the years I worked day in and day out, my wife apparently lived a different life and we had a different opinion on almost anything,” Chow said. “It happened that she had grown independent of me since I was away from home most of the time for work.” Just two months later, Chow gave his wife what she wanted, hoping that would at least make her happy.
- 15 [5] Not long after the heartbreaking divorce, Chow lost something else – his job. His company shut down a number of departments and laid off a handful of top management because of the plunging economy. Still, Chow should not be worried. And in fact, he was not. He got a huge severance package and thought he could just take some time off and then look for another job when he was ready to enter the battlefield again.
- 20 [6] “It seemed like the perfect time for me to fix my private life and start all over again,” Chow said. He packed his bags and travelled around the world by himself, spent days and nights trying to figure out what went wrong between him and his wife, and planned out how he was going to improve the relationship with his sons who had already gone to boarding school in England by then.
- 25 [7] The last thing that worried Chow was his job. He is a well regarded figure in his field. His former colleagues and supervisors call him “an asset to any organization”. He is equipped with years of invaluable experience about the banking industry and the dean of the college where he teaches describes him as “a dedicated professional”.
- 30 [8] Unfortunately, none of this matters in the recessive economy. After a long three-month vacation, Chow started his job hunt with his head held up high. But after applying for more than 50 jobs, he had just two interviews – one of which over the phone. At the only in-person interview that he got, he was asked about his expected salary. Knowing the difficult situation in the job market, Chow slashed his last salary by half.
- 35 [9] “It was like saying: Whatever you’re paying, I’ll just take it,” Chow said. He understood that it was a different world now and thought that he could adapt. The question is, it was not up to him. In the end, the job went to someone half his age. After he lost his job, Chow bought two

killer suits, ready to take on the business world soon again. He had never worn any of them.

[10] Being single and jobless, Chow moves to a studio apartment in Fanling because rents are cheaper, but more importantly, because it is farther away from the city. He could easily walk to a grocery store before, but now he has to drive at least 20 minutes to get to a decent one. And he likes it.

[11] “If everything is near like it used to be before, I am back from my grocery shopping in 15 minutes and then what?” Chow has enough to live on for a few more years and he knows he is one of the lucky few. Still, he wakes in the night, scared of not being able to find a job, scared of not knowing what to do for the rest of his life.

[12] The unemployment rate for middle-aged workers like Chow is the highest ever since. Although the middle-aged are still more likely to have a job than their younger peers, once they are laid off, getting a new job is often harder. Statistics collected by the Labour Department show that laid-off people over 45 were often out of work longer than younger workers.

[13] Unlike other industries like education that still manages to stick around in difficult economies, financial institutions could completely collapse and disappear without much notice.

[14] “The world around me changed. Now, things are like they could be here one day, and then gone the next,” Chow said. He has come to know a lot of professionals in the industry over the years but few to network with at this time. Eighty per cent of the people he has known from work lost their jobs just like him.

[15] He has put together a few decent portfolios and a CV, but companies insist that he send in his application via email. The companies seldom acknowledge receiving his application, let alone telling him that he was rejected.

[16] “There were no letters, no courtesy but rudeness and disrespect now,” Chow exclaimed. Several factors are at play: an increasing number of people are out of work, the labour market has contracted and companies are downsizing to cut costs.

[17] Taking away the money factor, psychologists are saying that people out of work are more likely to suffer from depression because of a sudden loss of self-esteem. Like Chow, employees used to be somebody else when they had a job. But once they lost it, everything ground to a halt. They could feel lost with no sense of purpose or self-esteem. Days are still difficult for Chow because filling the time seems like a chore. He forces himself to eat out every day just to get out and be around people. A few times a week, he rides the train to the city just to kill time.

[18] Sometimes, he feels better and manages to persuade himself that there is so much else to do other than work. He can work in charities or even start his business. But for Chow who has worked most of his life, the dilemma of being too old to find a job but too young to retire always remains deep in his heart.

### END OF READING PASSAGE

Sources of materials used in this paper will be acknowledged in the website of Hok Yau Club Hong Kong Mock Examination 2020/21 at a later stage.

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2020/21-ME  
ENG LANG

PAPER 1  
PART B1

**B1**  
EASY SECTION

HOK YAU CLUB  
HONG KONG MOCK EXAMINATION 2020/21

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 1

### PART B1

#### Reading Passages

2.15 pm - 3.45 pm (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.

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



## PART B1

Read Text 2 and answer questions 23-39 of the Question-Answer Book for Part B1.

### Text 2

#### EDITOR'S NOTE

The latest gadgets and a healthy dose of how-to advice – that's what we're featuring in this month's issue. In fact, that's what we work hard every month to bring you just that. But this issue has just gotten bigger and better. While we know that you'll be spending most of the time with friends and family for the birth of Jesus, we know that there's a part in you that yearns for some personal space. So, in this issue, learn how to take great pictures of your loved ones and spare time for some personal project with your computers at home. And most importantly, we hope to save your shopping time so that means you have even more precious time for either friends or yourself. What could be better than that?

Ethan Ferrara

#### CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS ISSUE

##### Jennifer McCarthy

The photographer began her career taking pictures of the wild landscape and people and went on to found her own business, Jenni Pictures. Her client roster includes movie producers and magazines such as *National Geographic* and *The Times*. The best part of her job is meeting locals on her trip. "People often stopped to say hi while I am taking pictures in their community," says McCarthy. "I often hear interesting and touching stories from around the world." Check out her photos of festivals around the world in this issue.

**Peter Jacobs**

“My father wanted me to be an engineer,” says the British photographer who, to our delight, chose photography instead. Jacob’s striking imagery has appeared in pages of a wide array of publications from politics to fashion. He is currently working in ad campaigns for a bunch of electronic products. In this issue, he tries something new – apart from taking glossy pictures, he has agreed to pen a review of the much-awaited new Panasonic digital camera.

**Simon Cole**

Even if you are not a tech savvy, you will still find this issue’s Home Network an intriguing project to try over the holidays. “You don’t need extravagant gadgets to set up a secure network at home”, says Simon Cole, lecturer at City College. Only by plugging in a few cables and setting a few passwords, you can link up all computers at home while enhancing their overall performance at the same time. Follow Cole’s step-by-step instructions to learn the (simple) secret.

**Joanna Barker**

Editing our 12-page holiday gift guide is a big job, but Barker, an experienced freelance writer is certainly up to the task (even though she is also organizing a few holiday events at the same time!). Barker’s solid knowledge of computers and electronic gadgets comes from her years studying computer science in New York and a programme developer at Microsoft for almost a decade after graduation. In recent years, she has expanded her interest in writing and is now a regular contributor to major computer magazines. She also writes for her own blog, From Joanna’s Computer.

**Scott Houston**

Houston, founder of Kid Comp Learning Institute, believes that parent-child interaction is the key to a child’s successful learning. He is the author of six award-winning parenting books and his newest instalment, Kids’ Internet, shares his own experiences in the proper use of the Internet in child-raising. “A lot of parents, intimidated by the idea of using the Internet as a positive teaching aid,” says Houston. The key, he says, lies in making the Internet browsing a bonding time. Read Internet Parenting for tips.

**END OF READING PASSAGE**

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2020/21-ME  
ENG LANG

PAPER 1  
PART B2

HOK YAU CLUB  
HONG KONG MOCK EXAMINATION 2020/21

**B2**  
DIFFICULT SECTION

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 1

### PART B2

#### Reading Passages

2.15 pm - 3.45 pm (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.

## PART B2

Read Texts 3-4 and answer questions 40-59 of the Question-Answer Book for Part B2.

### Text 3

#### Skating on ‘One Leg’

[1] You can continue to whine about nerve-wracking exams, bossy parents, betraying friends and boring weekends. The list can go on and on but you can also choose to stop – or imagine how you would be if you had only one leg. Being disabled can be a drag sometimes, but it can also prove to be a catalyst. The difference is your own mindset, just like Sarah Arnolds.

- 5 [2] Let’s all zoom back to August, 2002. Sarah, 16 at the time and just being granted admission to Richmond University under a skating scholarship – was getting a ride from her schoolmate, Jack, and his family. While rounding a corner, the car’s tyre went flat after hitting a pointed metal scrap, causing Jack’s mother, who was driving, to lose control of the car and hit a huge tree on the roadside. Jack and his family suffered from only minor injuries and were released from the hospital just the next day. But it was not so  
10 lucky for Sarah. The impact crushed her left leg paper-thin.

[3] Two days later, Sarah got the bad news that she had dreaded since the moment of the accident: her left leg had to be amputated below the knee.

[4] “I didn’t know how to react when I heard that,” Sarah said. “My mind was blank and the next moment I was awake, my leg was gone.”

- 15 [5] After that, it was all “good news” to Sarah. Having a severed artery in her left leg, Sarah could have bled to death before an ambulance arrived. Besides, her doctor, Dr. Darby, said she was lucky to be able to keep her right leg because it was partly crushed and a lot of nerves were damaged. What’s more, her initial recover was, oddly enough, faster and better than any on the medical team could have imagined.

- [6] She was discharged from the hospital just three months after the accident. From that day on, she  
20 started to have a positive outlook about what she could do about having one leg. Although she still had not thought about picking up skating again at that time, she never thought of herself as the poor girl who lost her scholarship and her leg.

- [7] With such a horrible accident and a gloomy future ahead, it would be normal for Sarah to complain or at least feel frustrated. In the contrast, she had stayed optimistic all along that people in the hospital  
25 thought she was in denial.

[8] “They expected me to think like a person who had lost one leg, whereas I was thinking like a person who now had one leg,” Sarah said. “Of course it was depressing to know that I might have to give up skating forever, but I thought that it shouldn’t be that difficult to get ‘a new leg’ and learn how to walk again.”

- 30 [9] Two years later, Sarah re-entered the spotlight on the ice-skating rink. She had won a few competitions and now still skates regularly each week. If you think Sarah’s road to recovery was just luck, her parents would tell you otherwise.

[10] “Sarah needed quite a few surgeries after she was released from the hospital,” Joan Arnolds,

35 mother of the tough skater, said. “Every time I saw the pain on her face, I felt a bigger pain in my heart and wished that were me.”


[11] During the first year after the ill-fated accident, Sarah had four operations. Initially, doctors gave her a basic walking leg, which she found heavy and uncomfortable. Six months later, she bid it farewell and progressed to a light leg designed especially for sports, which she has been using ever since.

40 [12] “At first, using my new leg was difficult because the muscles on the remaining part of my limb were weak,” Sarah recalled. She started brisk walking in the morning every day as a means of building her strength, and she did not have to wait for long before her talent in ice-skating resurfaced. But Sarah explained that getting back on her feet had not been easy.

45 [13] “I tried everything to adapt and my physiotherapist at the hospital gave me a lot of strength,” she said. “I was painful and frustrating in the beginning because I put all my weight on just one leg.” After improving the stamina, Sarah trained at a local ice-skating club in 2004 and once she was back in her skating boots, she was determined not to let her disability define who she had become.

50 [14] Dr Gordon Richards, a consultant at Princeton Special Mobility Rehabilitation Centre said the pain barriers that a disabled person like Sarah has to endure should not be underestimated. A lot of his patients have significant problems with their amputation stumps, causing severe sore in the muscles when training for any kind of sports, be it ice-skating or even just running.

[15] “Her ability to ice-skate with an amputation is absolutely amazing,” Dr. Richards said. His team is dedicated to helping patients gain back their independence and their activity levels that they had prior to their unfortunate events. Dr. Richards believes that when it comes to patients who are determined not to be limited by their disability it is heavily dependent on the drive of the individual.

Go on to the next page 

## **Text 4**

### **Writing a Biography**

[1] There is much more to writing a biography than putting down the facts of a person's life on a piece of paper. A good biography writer knows how to turn minute details into a compelling read.

#### **What is a biography?**

5 [2] Before you write, understand what a biography is. A biography can be as brief as a few paragraphs or can fill an entire book. A short biography usually focuses on one major aspect of a person's life to feature his or her importance. Longer biographies include more basic information and background of the person but then also goes into a deeper analysis to give readers a good story about the subject's life. As such, biographies contain the author's interpretation of events. This may or may not be intentional but is often inevitable. Biography writers, therefore, sometimes try to find connections between events in a person's  
10 life. They may search for specific meanings or even make arguments about a person's accomplishments or importance.

[3] Biographies are mostly written in chronological order, beginning at birth and childhood and progressing through the person's life. It is different from an autobiography which is a story about a person's life written by that same person.

#### **15 Selecting a Subject**

[4] To be able to write a good biography, you should feel compelled to write and think that the subject is interesting. You should feel strongly about the person so that these emotions will help motivate and guide your writing.

20 [5] When writing a biography, you are mostly to spend a large amount of time researching and interviewing the subject. So, if you want to enjoy the process, you should choose a subject that you feel you truly want to write about.

[6] On the other hand, it may help if the subject is someone of interest to many people, like someone who is famous. However, it does not mean that writing about people who are not famous is a bad idea. It just means that there must be something fascinating and enthralling about these people that make others to  
25 want to hear their story.

#### **Get Researching**

[7] The aim is obvious – find out some basic facts and information about the subject's life. The easiest way to approach this is to come up with a timeline of events. When were they born? Where did they grow up? Where did they live? Who were their family? What are some major accomplishments in their lives?  
30 What were their effects or impact on society?

[8] If your subject is someone famous, such information is usually found in articles or websites. Otherwise, you can interview your subject, their families and friends, coworkers or anyone related to them. Research is a vital aspect to your preparation for biography writing. No matter how well you already know the subject, research can always provide you with some new details that supplement and enhance the story.

35 **Pace**

[9] Once thorough research has been completed, plan how you want to write the story. Lay out your subject's life as a series of dramatic peaks, such as when they moved to a new country, ran the first election or won the beauty pageant. Write in a way that establishes the momentum towards these peaks. For example, your great grandfather escaped to another country during the war when he met your grandmother who was a volunteer nurse tending wounded refugees. His escape and how he met your grandmother could be two dramatic peaks. Your job is to lead the readers towards these peaks by setting the scene and establishing the tension.

[10] Avoid writing about historical hindsight. Readers already know how the atomic bomb in Hiroshima killed hundreds of thousands of lives and how the World Trade Centres tumbled after being hit by the planes. However, people who are present in these events did not have such knowledge at that time.

[11] Also try not to reveal too much quickly. Let the story unveils itself slowly to capture the readers' attention. "Great grandmother stayed by great grandfather's bed day and night—something that deeply touched his heart and prompted him to ask her to marry him two years later and love her devotedly for the next forty years,"—this robs your story of much of its tension.

50 **Good Storytellers**

[12] To write an engaging and useful biography, limit your material to what is relevant to the biography. It is not necessary to use every bit of research when writing a biography. Good writers know how to choose only the best and the most relevant information to include.

[13] Use active verbs and descriptive adjectives to create a vivid image of the subject and events. Try to include useful details in your description so that readers can have a concrete picture in their head while reading the story. Biographies are different from newspaper articles that include only facts—they should have tone, dialogue, plot, conflict, emotions or any other elements that make it more like a story.

[14] To provide better authenticity to the writing, use quotations and excerpts. As much as the story needs to be interesting, it has to be accurately told as well.

[15] After the draft is finished, proper editing is essential to get rid of any spelling, grammatical or other kinds of errors. It is of the utmost importance. This is also the time when you should proofread your draft to make sure that the sentences flow smoothly and show what you want to express.

**END OF READING PASSAGE**

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**HKME 2020/21  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE  
PAPER 1 PART A  
QUESTION-ANSWER BOOK**

**A**  
COMPULSORY

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

Read Text 1 and answer questions 1-22. (42 marks)

**Text 1**

1. When did Gordon Chow lose his job?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is the main idea of the first two paragraphs?

- A. How Gordon Chow lost his job.
- B. What led to Gordon Chow's downturn.
- C. Gordon Chow lived a luxurious life.
- D. Gordon Chow came from a rich family.

A	B	C	D
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3. According to paragraph 4, what happened to Gordon Chow and his wife?

- A. They fell in love.
- B. His wife was seeing someone else.
- C. They grew apart because they did not spend much time together.
- D. His wife wanted Gordon Chow to quit his job.

A	B	C	D
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

4. What does "I worked day in and day out" in line 10 mean?

- A. Gordon Chow had an unstable work shift
- B. Gordon Chow worked all the time
- C. Gordon Chow went to work early in the morning
- D. Gordon Chow took up an important position at work

A	B	C	D
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

5. Find the metaphor the writer uses to describe 'work becomes fierce competition' in paragraph 5.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Read paragraph 5 and decide if the following statements are True (T), False (F) or Not Given (NG)?

(5 marks)

Statements	T	F	NG
(i) A lot of people from Gordon Chow's company were laid off.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(ii) Gordon Chow was not worried about his life right after the layoff.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(iii) The company paid Gordon Chow some money as compensation when they fired him.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(iv) The bank that Gordon Chow worked for went bankrupt.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(v) Some employees were relocated to other departments.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

7. How did Gordon Chow feel when he first lost his job?
- A. He felt confused.  
 B. He felt disappointed.  
 C. He was fine with it.  
 D. He was bothered by it.
- A    B    C    D  
☐   ☐   ☐   ☐
8. Find a word or phrase from paragraph 6 that mean the same as the following: (2 marks)
- (i) put things back into working order \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) understand \_\_\_\_\_
9. Which word can best replace the meaning of “figure” in line 25?
- A. position  
 B. person  
 C. supervisor  
 D. name
- A    B    C    D  
☐   ☐   ☐   ☐
10. What is the main idea of paragraph 7?
- A. It should not be a problem for Gordon Chow to find a new job.  
 B. His friends helped him out while he was unemployed.  
 C. He had other alternatives besides working for a bank.  
 D. He had a lot of job offers.
- A    B    C    D  
☐   ☐   ☐   ☐
11. Why did Chow slash his last salary by half in line 33?
- \_\_\_\_\_
12. Why couldn't Gordon Chow get the job as explained in paragraph 9?
- \_\_\_\_\_
13. Why did Gordon Chow move to Fanling? (2 marks)
- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
14. Complete each of the following blanks with **ONE** word based on the meaning of the passage. (4 marks)
- Chow has (i) \_\_\_\_\_ money to support his living after he has been laid off. However, what bothers him is the fear that he may not be able to find a job (ii) \_\_\_\_\_. With all the free time at hand, he does things he normally wouldn't do – (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ 20 minutes to do his grocery shopping or taking a (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ on the train to the city.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

15. What causes financial institutions to collapse according to paragraph 13?

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16. Why couldn't Gordon Chow's business acquaintances help him find a job?

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17. Why did Gordon Chow feel that companies are now rude during the employment process?

- |    |  |                       |                       |                       |                       |
|----|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. | Because more people are out of work.                                     | A                     | B                     | C                     | D                     |
| B. | Because he couldn't get a job as soon as he had expected to.             |                       |                       |                       |                       |
| C. | Because he hadn't heard from companies after sending in his application. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| D. | Because the staff were rude to him on the phone during the interview.    |                       |                       |                       |                       |

18. Which two verbs from paragraph 16 means 'to become smaller'? (2 marks)

i. 

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ii. 

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19. "it" in line 64 refers to...

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20. Why does Gordon Chow have to persuade himself to feel better in line 68?

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21. The following is a conversation between a psychologist and his patient who is suffering from depression after losing her job. Complete their conversation with suitable words or expressions from the box below. Each answer can be used only **ONCE**. (8 marks)

A. feel like being a victim
B. I can't help it
C. Maybe they could offer some comfort
D. It's a mix of feelings
E. see anyone right now
F. tried the relaxation method we talked about last time
G. bother anyone
H. I'm mad with my company

Dr. Wong: How are you feeling right now, Miss Chan?

Miss Chan: I feel helpless. I am worried that no matter how hard I try, I can't find a job again.

Dr. Wong: Have you (i)\_\_\_\_\_?

Miss Chan: Yes, I have but it didn't quite work out. I still feel stressed.

Dr. Wong: Do you still have trouble sleeping?

Miss Chan: Yes, I do.

Dr. Wong: How do you feel when you can't sleep?

Miss Chan: (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ – I feel confused sometimes. At other times, I feel angry and scared.

Dr. Wong: Why do you feel angry?

Miss Chan: (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ because after all the years of hard work, they simply fired me!

Dr. Wong: Do you (iv)\_\_\_\_\_?

Miss Chan: Of course I do! I didn't do anything wrong!

Dr. Wong: Have you tried reaching out to your friends? (v)\_\_\_\_\_?

Miss Chan: They have their own problems to deal with. I don't want to (vi)\_\_\_\_\_.

Dr. Wong: But you do know that friends are important, don't you?

Miss Chan: I do. It's just that I don't want to (vii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Dr. Wong: You're isolating yourself.

Miss Chan: But (viii)\_\_\_\_\_!



22. Complete the following press release regarding an employment scheme by selecting the best option from below. (4 marks)

The Labour Department has recently \_\_\_\_ (i) \_\_\_\_ the Re-employment Training Programme targeted at job seekers who are looking for sustainable employment. The \_\_\_\_ (ii) \_\_\_\_ of the programme is to recruit middle-aged unemployed people and provide them \_\_\_\_ (iii) \_\_\_\_ on-the-job training. Anyone who is *aged* 45 or above and has been unemployed for three months or more is \_\_\_\_ (iv) \_\_\_\_ to join the scheme. It is expected that more than 30,000 people are going to benefit.

- (i) A. completed  
B. launched  
C. signified  
D. found

A	B	C	D
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- (ii) A. meaning  
B. topic  
C. objective  
D. subjective

A	B	C	D
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- (iii) A. for  
B. with  
C. in  
D. about

A	B	C	D
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- (iv) A. eligible  
B. ineligible  
C. legible  
D. illegible

A	B	C	D
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**END OF PART A**

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**HKME 2020/21  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE  
PAPER 1 PART B1  
QUESTION-ANSWER BOOK**

**B1**  
EASY SECTION

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

Read Text 2 and answer questions 23-39. (42 marks)

**Text 2**

23. Who is the editor of the magazine?

- A. Ethan Ferrara
- B. Jennifer McCarthy
- C. Joanna Barker
- D. Not mentioned in the passage

A B C D  
○ ○ ○ ○

24. When is this issue likely to be published in the following year?

- A. June
- B. September
- C. December
- D. Anytime of the year

A B C D  
○ ○ ○ ○

25. Which of the following is most likely to be the magazine from which the passage was taken?

- A. Women's Weekly
- B. Fitness World
- C. Furry Land
- D. Tech World

A B C D  
○ ○ ○ ○

26. What is the meaning of "yearn" in the phrase "we know that there's a part in you that yearns for some personal space" in line 4?

- A. desire
- B. loathe
- C. owe
- D. find

A B C D  
○ ○ ○ ○

27. What does 'loved ones' in line 5 refer to?

---

28. What is the tone of the Editor's Note?

- A. cheerful
- B. solemn
- C. amusing
- D. gloomy

A B C D  
○ ○ ○ ○

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Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

29. Below is a summary from line 17 to line 35. In five of the lines, there is **ONE** mistake. If you find a mistake, underline it and replace the word with one that expresses the correct idea. Write the word in the box on the right. Both grammar and spelling must be correct. In one of the lines there is no mistake; put a tick (✓) in the box. The first has been done for you. (6 marks)

Summary	Correction
Peter Jacob, a British <u>engineer</u> , whose work has been	photographer
banned in many publications including fashion and politics,	(i)
is involved in a campaign for one electronic products at	(ii)
the moment and he is trying a traditional thing that he has	(iii)
written a review for the new Panasonic digital camera.	(iv)
Simon Cole, on the other hand, a teacher in City College,	(v)
has shared with us a boring project in this issue.	(vii)

30. What can a person do even though he or she is not tech-savvy according to Simon Cole?
- 

31. Look at how the word “pen” (line 27) is used in the introduction about Peter Jacobs and identify its meaning.

- A. accurately  
B. write  
C. create  
D. ballpoint

A B C D  
○ ○ ○ ○

32. The following is a letter to the Editor. Read the choice of words and expressions given and complete it by underlining the best option. (6 marks)

The last issue was a great one! I had (i) *the / a / many* wonderful time with my kids after  
(ii) *have read / read / reading* the article by Scott Houston. I wonder if I  
(iii) *could / am able / should* get the contact information of this talented educator from you? I’m  
(iv) *pondering / thinking of / imagining* signing my kids up at the Kid Comp Learning Institute.

The review article on the new Panasonic digital camera is well (v) *wrote / write / written*. Peter  
Jacobs writes his article in a very easy-to-follow way. His insights are helpful. I often read reviews  
that tend to avoid giving a (vi) *tentative / definite / useful* opinion about the product, but Peter’s  
article is like “I like it and trust me you’ll like it too”.



33. Read the introduction about Joanna Barker. What does “up to the task” mean in line 44?
- |                                  |                       |                       |                       |                       |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. capable of multi-tasking      | A                     | B                     | C                     | D                     |
| B. talented                      |                       |                       |                       |                       |
| C. capable of finishing the task |                       |                       |                       |                       |
| D. passionate about the job      | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
34. What does the ‘task’ (line 44) refer to?
- \_\_\_\_\_
35. Which word in Joanna Barker’s section highlights she has strong understanding of gadgets?
- \_\_\_\_\_
36. What did Joanna Barker do after her graduation?
- \_\_\_\_\_
37. Complete the following facts about Joanna Barker. Write a word or a phrase taken from the paragraph in each gap below. (2 marks)
- Joanna Barker is
- a (i) \_\_\_\_\_ writer
  - a graduate of (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
38. Read the passage carefully and decide if the following are True (T), False (F) or Not Given (NG) . Put appropriate symbols in the boxes below. (6 marks)
- | Statements  | T                     | F                     | NG                    |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| i) This magazine is targeted at teenagers.                                      | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| ii) It is Peter Jacobs’s first time to contribute to this magazine.             | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| iii) Simon Cole teaches readers how to buy computer accessories in the article. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| iv) Joanna Barker writes for various magazines.                                 | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| v) Scott Houston is a father.   | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| vi) <i>Jenni Pictures</i> is a magazine.  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

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Go on to the next page

39. The following are some excerpts from the articles of this issue's contributors. Read the excerpts carefully and match them with the correct writers. Write the letter of the writer (A-E) in the box next to the excerpts given. There are also some readers' comments on the right side of the table. Fill in each gap with one word only to complete the comments in regard to the contributors' introduction in the original passage. (10 marks)

- A. Jennifer McCarthy  
B. Peter Jacobs  
C. Joanna Barker  
D. Simon Cole  
E. Scott Houston

Excerpts	Who's the writer?	Readers' Comment
i. "... consider the personalities and interests of your friends: are they fond of electronics or are they book lovers? A LED book lamp and a book worm are a good match while a digital camera for your great granduncle might be a misfit."	(i)	"I like the gift (ii) _____ in your shopping guide. They have helped me get some really nice gifts for everyone in my family. Thanks!"
ii. "... there are plenty of educational websites that are beneficial to your young ones' development. Choose carefully and spend time with them in front of the computer. Make it a child-parent bonding time instead of a child-computer interaction."	(iii)	"My boy is often glued to his computer in the study room but at least I know he's (iv) _____ something off the information highway instead of just wasting time in some silly games."
iii. "... mark down the specifications of all the computers and accessories, draw a pictorial map to make it easier to link up stuff."	(v)	"My laptop crashes after connecting to the (vi) _____. It receives zero signal on the wireless network. What has happened?"
iv. "It is equipped with an impressive vibration reduction function so even shaky hands can take great pictures..."	(vii)	"How do you compare that with the other (viii) _____ that was released earlier this month?"
v. "Indigenous people start the ceremony before the sun rises; it is important for them to finish the ritual before the sun gets high up in the sky..."	(ix)	"Have you thought of (x) _____ your own photo journals and making a full collection for each continent? I like your photos a lot."

END OF PART B1

Candidate Number

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**HKME 2020/21  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE  
PAPER 1 PART B2  
QUESTION-ANSWER BOOK**

**B2**  
DIFFICULT SECTION

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

Read Texts 3-4 and answer questions 40-59. (42 marks)

**Text 3**

40. What does “you can also choose to stop” in line 2 mean?

\_\_\_\_\_

41. Find words in paragraph 2 which could be replaced by the following: (2 marks)

i. slight

\_\_\_\_\_

ii. given

\_\_\_\_\_

42. How did Sarah feel when she was told that her left leg had to be amputated?

- A. devastated
- B. numb
- C. surprised
- D. painful

A B C D  
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

43. Name three things that were “good news” to Sarah after the accident. (3 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

44. What does the phrase “oddly enough” mean in line 18?

- A. Contrary to what others believe
- B. The recovery process was odd
- C. Sarah’s conditions were unstable
- D. Sarah’s accident was not uncommon

A B C D  
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

45. What does “people in the hospital thought she was in denial” in lines 24-25 mean?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

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46. What does “it” in line 37 refer to?

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47. What does “getting back on her feet” in line 42 mean?

- A. To stand up using her new leg
- B. To learn how to walk like a normal person again
- C. To return to her normal life
- D. To kneel down

A      B      C      D  
☐   ☐   ☐   ☐

48. Rephrase paragraph 13 by filling in the blanks. Use only **ONE** word in each blank. The words may or may not come from the original passage. Make sure your answers are grammatically correct.

(5 marks)

When Sarah first tried on her “new leg”, it was a frustrating experience for her. Unable to adapt to it, she (i) \_\_\_\_\_ all her weight on just one leg, causing her to feel (ii) \_\_\_\_\_. The physiotherapist (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ her along the way. It took her some time to regain her (iv) \_\_\_\_\_. Sarah was determined that she would not let her disability stop her (v) \_\_\_\_\_ doing anything.

49. According to Dr. Richards, what is the biggest problem for disabled people when engaging in sports activities?

---



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50. Work out the time line of Sarah's accident, issues about her legs and recovery using the information from the passage. Pay attention to the use of verb tenses. (5 marks)

August 2002	(i)   
Two days after the accident	(ii)   
(iii)  	Discharged from the hospital
First year after accident	Had four operations  (iv) _____  (v) _____

51. What does Dr. Richards and his team do?
- A. They help train disabled people in sports.
- B. They help people with amputations find the right replacement limbs.
- C. They help disabled people regain physical strength.
- D. They train disabled people to become runners.

A	B	C	D
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

#### Text 4

52. Organise the following steps in the correct order when writing a biography. One of the steps has been done for you. (4 marks)

- A. Set out the storyline.
- B. Find out details about a person.
- C. Editing and proofreading.
- D. Understand the meaning of biographies.
- E. Select a person to write about.

Correct order: \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_ → C

53. Why do biography writers include their interpretation of events while writing biographies in line 8? (2 marks)

---

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54. What is the meaning of these words in lines 8 and 9? (2 marks)

i. “intentional”

- A. on purpose
- B. accidental
- C. by luck
- D. specific

A	B	C	D
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

ii. “inevitable”

- A. avoidable
- B. indescribable
- C. inseparable
- D. expected

A	B	C	D
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

55. Why is it a good idea to carefully choose your subject when writing a biography?

---

---

56. What is essential when writing a biography?

- A. It must be about someone famous.
- B. It must be about someone you know well.
- C. There must be something special about the person that readers want to know.
- D. The subject must have a dramatic life.

A	B	C	D
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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57. The following are some handy tips about writing biographies based on the original passage. Complete the sentences by filling in each blank with only **ONE** word. The words may or may not come from the original passage but make sure that your answers are grammatically correct. (4 marks)

- (a) Find out as much as you can about the subject by doing (i) \_\_\_\_\_ research.  
 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ to the person or anyone who knows him or her directly to find out details a  
 his or her life.
- (b) Uncover bits and bits of the story (iii) \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ what people have actually said about the subject to make your story  
 more convincing and interesting.

58. What does “It” in line 61 represent?

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59. Your friend, Anna, is writing a biography. She has run into a number of difficulties and questions while doing it. Offer a piece of useful advice to each of her concerns below based on the original meaning of the passage. The first one has been done for you as an example. *(4 marks)*

Questions / Concerns	Advice
“Shall I write about my cousin? I don’t really want to write about him but he lives just next door.”	No, you should choose to write someone whom you really want to write about.
“My subject is not a famous person. I can’t find anything about her on the Internet. What should I do?”	(i)
“So much has happened during my subject’s life. How should I organise the details?”	(ii)
“Do I have to use everything I have found about my subject in the biography?”	(iii)
“How do I find out if my work is good at the end? ”	(iv)

**END OF PART B2**

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