

POK OI HOSPITAL TANG PUI KING MEMORIAL COLLEGE
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION (2015-2016)
S2 ENGLISH LANGUAGE I
WRITING
QUESTION-ANSWER BOOKLET

Date: 18 JAN 2016

Time allowed: 60 minutes

(PP.1 – 6 /30)

Instructions to students:

1. The total score is 100.
2. The paper is divided into Section A: Short Tasks (30 marks) and Section B: Extended Writing Task (70 marks).
3. Answer all questions and write your answers neatly and tidily on every line in the spaces provided in this Question-Answer Booklet.
4. You are advised to spend 20 minutes on Section A and 40 minutes on Section B.
5. Leave some time to proofread your work before submission.

SECTION A SHORT TASKS (30 marks)

Task 1 Proofreading (10 marks)

Read the article below and there is a mistake in each numbered line. Underline the mistakes and write your answers on the spaces provided.

(e.g.)

I loves watching television. I watch television whenever I have free time.

(e.g.) love

Of course, I would finish all my homeworks and read some of the books I

(homework)

1. could

borrowed from the library before I start watching I favourite programmes.

2. my

One of my favourite programmes is 'How Does It Work?'. The programme

tells us above the machinery and engines which help to make everyday

3. about

objects, like the refrigerator, work.

Last week, I found out how a windmill uses wind power to turn. The

host also taught us how to made a simple windmill. My mother and I spent

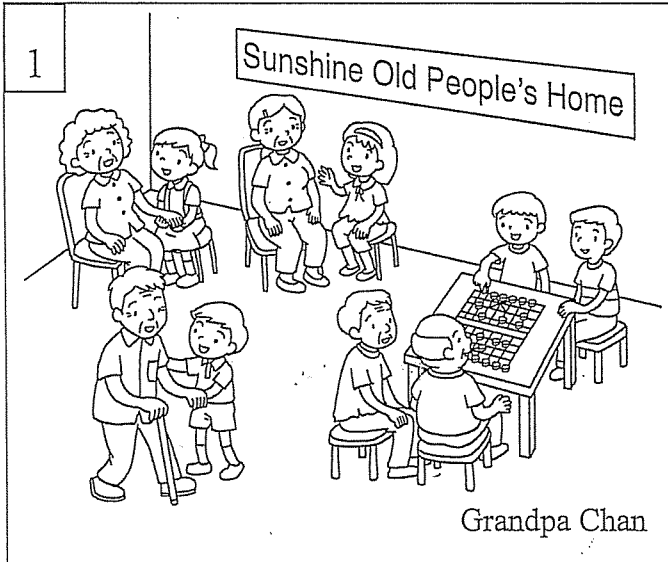
4. make

the whole afternoon making a windmill. It was very interest.

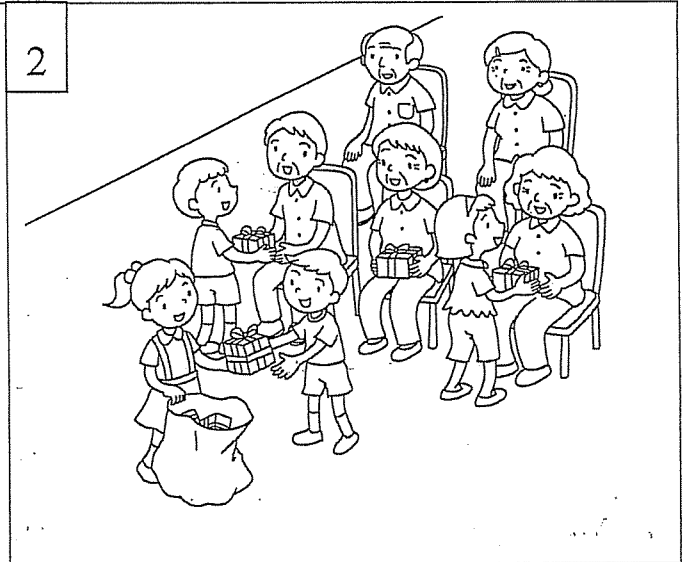
5. (interesting) made

Task 2 Short Writing (20 marks)

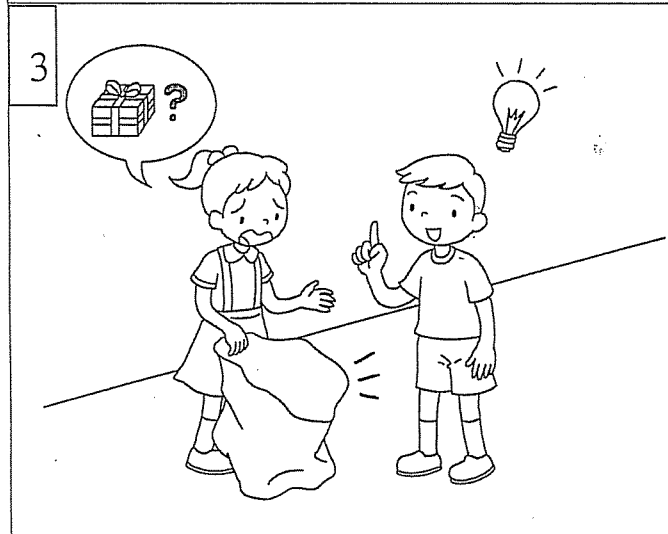
You and your friends visited Sunshine Old People's Home today. The following pictures show what you did there. You are going to write a diary entry about it. Write about 80 words.



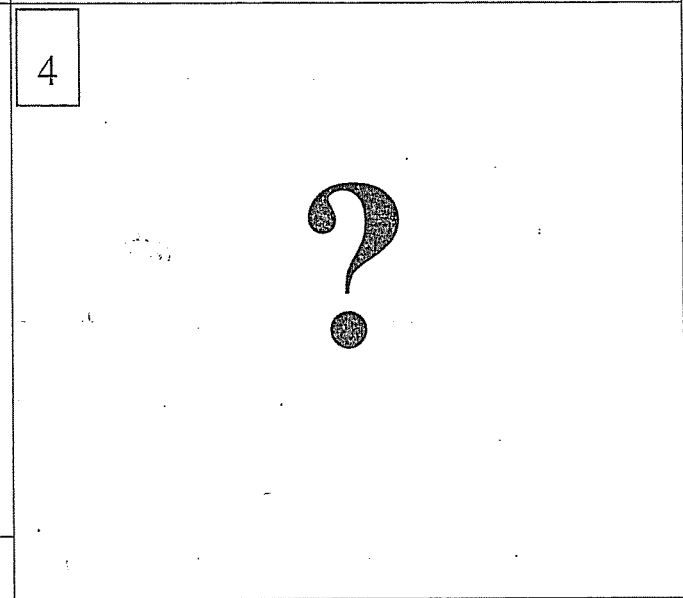
chat / Chinese chess



gifts



not enough / creative



16th January (Saturday)

Sunny

SECTION B EXTENDED WRITING TASK (70 marks)

Write a thank-you letter to a person you appreciate most. Write about 200 words. You may use the following questions to help you.

- Who do you want to thank?
- What did he / she teach you?
- How did he / she help / inspire you?
- What have you learnt from him / her?
- What will you try to be / do?



POK OI HOSPITAL TANG PUI KING MEMORIAL COLLEGE
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION (2015-2016)
S2 ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER II
QUESTION PAPER

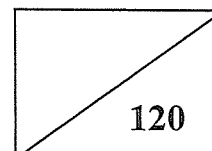
Date: 14 JAN 2016

Time allowed: 60 minutes

(PP.1-7/ 64)

Instructions to students:

1. Answer ALL questions.
2. Write your answers neatly and clearly on the Answer Sheet provided.
3. The total score is 120.



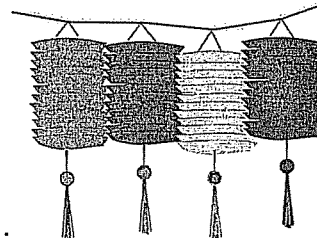
SECTION 1 – READING COMPREHENSION

Passage 1 (17 marks)

Your teacher shows you a magazine article about a Chinese festival. Read the article and answer the questions printed on the Answer Sheet.

The Lantern Festival

The Lantern Festival is popular in Chinese communities around the world, often attracting large numbers of people. The festival, celebrated in places like China, South Africa and the US, is the first major festival after Chinese New Year. As such, the festival is sometimes known as the Little New Year.



During the Lantern Festival, people parade through towns and cities at night, carrying bright and colourful lanterns. In ancient times, the lanterns were simple. Only the emperor and wealthy people had large, decorative lanterns. In modern times, lantern designs have become more complex. You can now find lanterns shaped like animals and cartoon characters. It is not difficult to find lanterns that look like Batman, Spiderman or McMug. Some people believe that those who carry the brightest lanterns will receive good luck. Traditionally, riddles are written on lanterns and people try to solve the riddles as they enjoy the sight of many beautifully lit lanterns.

Another tradition that still carries on today is the eating of 'yuanxiao', which are also called 'tangyuan'. They are glutinous rice balls with sweet fillings like peanut, sesame or red bean paste, or savoury fillings like meat and vegetable. The round shape of the rice balls has a symbolic meaning of togetherness. Families gather and eat yuanxiao in bowls of soup to celebrate the family being together. In the old days, people made their own 'yuanxiao' at home. Nowadays, it is easy to find frozen ones of all different flavours in supermarkets.

Passage 2 (17 marks)

You are researching famous international singers, to see how similar pop stars are around the world. Read these two entries on a famous music blog and answer the questions printed on the Answer Sheet.

Famous singersLady Gaga

New Yorker Stefani Joanne Angelica Germanotta is best known to the world as the music legend Lady Gaga. Born in 1986 on the wealthy Upper West Side of the city, Gaga struggled to find success in her early years. She left college and followed her dream of being a pop star for one year. During this time, her father paid for the rent on her apartment. In return she promised to return to college if her music career didn't work out.

Lady Gaga signed a record deal in 2007 and her debut album, *The Fame Monster*, was released the following year. Audiences loved her positive and determined musical style and incredible stage outfits. In 2011, Lady Gaga released her third album, *Born This Way*, establishing herself as a global music and fashion idol. She has so far won five Grammy Awards and 13 MTV Video Music Awards. Her father no longer has to pay her rent for her.

Eason Chan

Over ten years older than Lady Gaga, Hong Kong star Eason Chan was born on 27 July 1974. After winning 1995's New Talent Singing Awards, Eason released his self-titled first album in 1996. Although not usually a controversial figure, Chan does speak out determinedly when he thinks it is necessary. In particular, he feels strongly that singing should be performed 'live' and not mimed or 'lip-synched'.

Chan himself has sung on stage all over the world and this is reflected in the awards he has won – from Taiwan's Golden Melody Award to being named 'God of Songs' by Chinese critics. As well as writing many of his own songs, Chan can also play a variety of musical instruments, although on his 2011 album '?' he got a little help from a very special guest – his 7-year-old daughter on piano!

SECTION 2 – VOCABULARY

Complete the blanks using vocabulary you learnt from Units 1 to 4. The first letter of each word has been given to you. (10 marks)

Most teenagers have their idols. They may be singers, artists or athletes. For me, my favourite idol is a

(1) c_____ called Kelly Leung. I (2) admire_____ her so much since her story is really

(3) inspire_____ to me – I want to be like her in the future!

Unlike other famous people, she does not buy and use (4) luxury_____ brands_____. In fact, she just

looks like an (5) average_____ person – like you and me! When she was young, she had a serious

heart (6) c_____ so she could not go to school. However, she did not give up her studies. As she

was both (7) talented_____ and hard-working, she finally got outstanding results in the HKDSE. Her

effort was really (8) i_____. ‘If I see myself as a (9) viction_____, I can never succeed,’ Kelly

said. ‘I want to thank those who always help and support me in my life, (10) particularly_____ my mum!’

SECTION 3 – GRAMMAR

Task 1

Some students are chatting in the park. Change their conversations into reported speech. The first one has been done as an example.

(8 marks)

e.g. 'My class teacher is Miss Chan,' Tom said.

→ Tom said that his class teacher was Miss Chan.

1. 'Today is my mother's birthday,' Betty said.
2. 'You have to do your homework now,' Mum told me.
3. 'You need to hand in your homework tomorrow,' Mr Lee told 2E students.
4. 'Tom doesn't know how to do this question,' Ben said.

Task 2

John went hiking last week. Now he is making plans to go hiking with Carl. Complete their conversation. Fill in each blank with a suitable question phrase (e.g. how tall).

(8 marks)

Carl: Wow! These photos were stunning! Where did you take them?

John: At Sunset Peak. I took them last weekend since I went hiking there.

Carl: I see. (1) How difficult was it to climb?

John: It was really difficult.

Carl: (2) How long did it take to get there?

John: Almost three hours. Luckily, the weather was fine and we enjoyed it very much.

Carl: That sounds great! (3) How often can you hike?

John: Not really very well. Actually, I am just a beginner and have gone hiking for a few times only.

Carl: (4) How were you when you did the first hiking?

John: Around seven years old. I took the trail to Pui O at that time.

Carl: (5) How long was the trail?

John: Approximately five kilometres.

Carl: It must be very tiring! By the way, (6) How often do you hike now?

John: Well, I go hiking once a month. Do you want to join me next time?

Carl: Sure! (7) How many people will go together?

John: Around five or six.

Carl: By the way, (8) how much do I need to pay?

John: No worry! It's free of charge! You just need to bring a bottle of water.

Task 3

Diane is writing an entry in her diary. Help her to complete the entry using reflexive pronouns and object pronouns nouns.

(8 marks)

Mr Au was very happy with (e.g.) us today because we behaved (1) ourselves very well in front of our new principal. At the beginning of the lesson, Principal Chan introduced (2) himself to (3) us. She then sat down right behind (4) herself. I was nervous, but I told (5) her to relax. After a while, my classmates started to enjoy (6) it. I felt more relaxed too. That's because Mr Au is an excellent teacher. At the end of the lesson, Principal Chan said we were the best class in the school. Mr Au was very proud of us and (7) himself. We were very pleased with him and (8) ourselves too.

Task 4

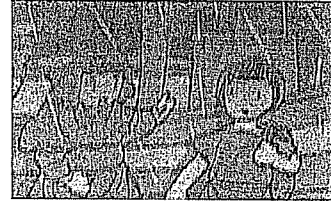
Complete the story with the appropriate article 'a', 'an' or 'the'. Mark 'X' if no article is needed.

(10 marks)



The story took (1) a place in Holland many years ago. It was (2) a dark stormy night. (3) a captain of a rescue team in (4) a village near the sea received (5) X SOS signal from a ship off (6) the coast.

He immediately organised (7) the rescue team. Among the volunteers was (8) a young man of 16 called Hans. 'If I don't go and help those in (9) the danger, they will die. I am (10) the one to help!' Hans said.

**Task 5**

Johnny and Kate are discussing what to do on Sunday. Complete their conversation using conditional sentences and the words in brackets. You may need to use the negative form of the verb. The first one has been done for you.

(8 marks)

Johnny: What are we going to do on Sunday?

Kate: If it (e.g.) is (be) sunny, we (1) will go (go) to the countryside.

Johnny: How about the Wetland Park in Tin Shui Wai? I've never been there before.

Kate: I went there once. It is beautiful but you have to be quiet because birds (2) will fly (fly) away if they (3) are (be) scared.

Johnny: What (4) are we going to do (do) if it (5) rains (rain)?

Kate: We (6) will go (go) to the book fair in Wan Chai if the weather (7) is (be) suitable for birdwatching.

Johnny: Okay. If I (8) find (find) a good book about flowers, I will buy it.

Kate: I want to buy some novels.

Johnny: Sure.

Task 6

Complete Frankie's email by writing the correct form of the words given in brackets.

The first one has been done for you.

(8 marks)

To...	
Cc...	
Subject:	

Tahoma 10 B I U

Hi Kevin!

Our school held its Swimming Gala a week (e.g.) earlier (early) than last year. This year, there was a (1) large (large) turnout of participating students and (2) many (many) new records were set. I think it was (3) the best (good) Swimming Gala our school has ever held. Joseph Tam was (4) the biggest (big) winner this year. He took many medals but he still wasn't pleased with his performance. He said he had expected to achieve (5) great (good) results.

I don't understand why he takes winning so seriously. Although I did not win any prizes, I had the (6) fantastic (fantastic) time ever. To me, participating is (7) more important (important) than winning.

Has your mother fully recovered now? Please send her my (8) warm (warm) regards!

Cheers
Frankie

<https://webmail.samuelmerritt.edu/owa/?ae=Item&a=New&t=1> Local intranet 100%

Task 7

Mark is writing an email to Lisa about Wonderland, a new zoo. Complete the email with the prepositions of movement given in the word box. Some of the prepositions can be used **more than ONCE**. (10 marks)

along	across	into	off	onto	out of	through	to	up
-------	--------	------	-----	------	--------	---------	----	----

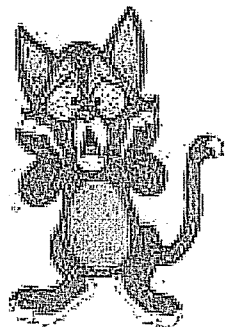
Kitty is a kitten and Rocky is a dog. One day, Rocky suddenly chased after Kitty.

They ran (1) through the door and went (2) into the dining room.

Kitty was so frightened so she jumped (3) onto the table in the dining room,

ran (4) along it and knocked the vase that was on the table over. It fell

(5) onto the table, (6) off the floor and broke into little pieces!



Soon, Rocky found Kitty. They both ran

(7) to the back door, and (8) out of the garden. Rocky

chased Kitty (9) across the garden path. Finally, Kitty climbed

(10) up the tree.

Task 8

Complete the conversation below with the correct form of the verbs.

(10 marks)

A Simple Conversation

- A: (1) Are you having (have) lunch now? There (2) ^{are} ~~are~~ (be) something I want to talk to you.
- B: No, but I (3) am working (work) at present. There (4) are (be) some guests coming in the afternoon, so I (5) am making (make) preparations for it. (6) Are (be) there anything important?
- A: Well, not really important. I can wait.
- B: Great! When (7) will you finish (finish) work tonight? Come and have dinner at my house. Dinner (8) starts (start) at 7 o'clock. (9) Don't be (not be) late! My mother (10) ~~don't~~ ^{don't} like (not like) waiting, even me.
- A: No problem! See you then.

Task 9

Choose the correct answer to complete the article below.

(6 marks)

My favourite beaches

I love going (1) to the beach. I like sunbathing so I often go on the (2) _____ days of the year. Hong Kong has lots of good beaches. My favourites are the beaches in Repulse Bay and Stanley.

Repulse Bay is the (3) _____ convenient beach because there are many buses that go there. This explains why it's always (4) _____ crowded than the beaches in Stanley. It's a good idea to arrive there at an (5) _____ time than at other beaches so you can find (6) _____ good place for sunbathing.

- (1) A. to
B. at
C. on

- (2) A. sunny
B. sunniest
 C. sunnier

- (3) A. most
B. X
C. more

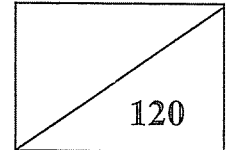
- (4) A. much
B. more
 C. X

- (5) A. earliest
 B. early
C. earlier

- (6) A. a
B. some
C. the

END OF PAPER

POK OI HOSPITAL TANG PUI KING MEMORIAL COLLEGE
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION (2015-2016)
S2 ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER II
ANSWER SHEET



Date: 14 JAN 2016

Time allowed: 60 minutes

(PP.1-6 /64)

SECTION 1 – READING COMPREHENSION

Passage 1 (17 marks)

Write your answers in the spaces provided in complete sentences. For multiple choice questions, choose the best answer and blacken (●) the circle next to the corresponding letter.

1. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. The Lantern Festival is also celebrated outside China.
- B. The festival takes place at the start of Chinese New Year.
- C. The daytime celebrations include a lantern parade.
- D. Riddles are read out loud.

A B C D

2. The underlined word 'major' in paragraph 1 could be replaced by ...

- A. busy
- B. long
- C. important
- D. ancient

A B C D

3. According to the article, why would people want to carry the brightest lanterns?

(2 marks)

Because so people believe that those who carry the brightest lanterns will receive good luck.
They would want to carry the brightest lanterns so as to receive good luck.

4. Name **two** traditions of the Lantern Festival mentioned in the article.

(3 marks)

Play lantern. (carry lanterns around.)
Eat 'tangyan'

5. What are 'yuanxiao'?

(2 marks)

They are glutinous rice balls with sweet fillings like peanut, sesame or red bean paste, or savoury fillings like meat and vegetable.

6. Why do people eat 'yuanxiao' during the Lantern Festival?

(2 marks)

Because the round shape of the rice balls has a symbolic meaning of togetherness.
It is because it has a symbolic meaning of togetherness.

7. Look at the underlined word 'gather' in paragraph 3. Now look at the dictionary entry for 'gather' below. Which meaning corresponds to the meaning in the article? Write the correct number in the box provided.

gather (verb)

1. to come together, or bring people together, in one place to form a group
e.g. A crowd soon gathered to see what was happening.

2. to bring things together that have been spread around
e.g. People slowly gathered their belongings and left the hall.

3. to understand something
e.g. 'I gather they were old friends,' the Detective said.

✓ 1 2 3

8. Complete the table below about the changes in the way Lantern Festival was and is celebrated using words from the article. (5 marks)

In the past	Nowadays
Only the (a) <u>emperor</u> and rich people had big, patterned lanterns.	Lanterns come in all shapes and sizes and have more <u>(complex)</u> (b) <u>animals</u> and <u>cartoon</u> designs these days.
People made (c) <u>lanterns</u> <u>(yuanxian)</u> on their own.	Frozen (d) <u>Batman, Spiderman</u> can be bought at (e) <u>(supermarkets)</u> <u>(tangyuan)</u> .

/

Passage 2 (17 marks)

Answer the following questions based on information from the blog entry in complete sentences.

1. When was Lady Gaga's first album released? (2 marks)

In 2007. ~~X (Her first album was released in 2008.)~~

2. How did Lady Gaga's father help her while she was trying to find pop success? (2 marks)

During that time, her father paid for the rent on her apartment.

3. Decide whether the following statements are *True (T)*, *False (F)* or the information is *Not Given (NG)*. Blacken (●) the appropriate circles.

Statement	T	F	NG
a. Lady Gaga struggled against poverty when she was young.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Lady Gaga's clothes collection is worth millions of dollars.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
c. Lady Gaga is ten years <u>younger</u> than Eason Chan.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Eason Chan does not mind if people mime their songs on stage.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Eason Chan is a multi-instrumentalist.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
f. Eason Chan's daughter is a promising <u>guitar</u> player.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

4. In paragraph 3, 'controversial' can be best replaced by _____.

- A. debatable
- B. disinterested
- C. disrespectful
- D. determined

A B C D

5. Do Chinese critics like Eason Chan's songs? Explain your answer. (2 marks)

Yes, because he has won many awards.
(Yes, they do. It is because he is named 'God of Songs' by Chinese critics.)

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6. Complete the tables below based on the information given.

	Lady Gaga	Eason Chan (Eason Chan)
Name of first album	a. <u>The Fame Monster</u>	b. <u>New Talent Singing Awards</u>
Family member who helped them	father	c. <u>daughter</u>
Name of 2011 album	d. <u>Born This Way</u>	?

SECTION 2 - VOCABULARY

(10 marks)

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. c _____ (celebrity) | 2. a <u>dmire</u> ✓ |
| 3. i <u>nspire</u> (inspiring) | 4. l <u>uxury</u> ✓ b <u>rands</u> |
| 5. a <u>verage</u> ✓ | 6. c _____ (condition) |
| 7. t <u>alented</u> ✓ | 8. i _____ (impressive) |
| 9. v <u>ictim</u> (victim) | 10. p <u>articulary</u> ✓ (particularly) |

SECTION 3 - GRAMMAR**Task 1** (8 marks)

- Betty said that day was her mother's birthday. ✓
- Mum told me that I had to do my homework then. ✓
- Mr Lee told 2E students that they needed to hand in their homework the following day. ✓
- Ben said that Tom didn't know how to do that question. ✓

Task 2 (8 marks)

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. <u>How difficult</u> ✓ | 2. <u>How long</u> ✓ |
| 3. <u>How often</u> (How well) | 4. <u>How</u> (How old) |
| 5. <u>How long</u> ✓ | 6. <u>how often</u> ✓ |
| 7. <u>How many</u> ✓ | 8. <u>how much</u> ✓ 6 |

Task 3 (8 marks)

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. ourselves ✓ | 2. himself (herself) |
| 3. us ✓ | 4. herself (me) |
| 5. her X (myself) | 6. it X (themselves) |
| 7. himself ✓ | 8. ourselves (ourselves) |

Task 4 (10 marks)

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1. a X (x) | 2. a ✓ |
| 3. A X (the) | 4. a ✓ |
| 5. x X (all) | 6. the ✓ |
| 7. the X (a) | 8. y a ✓ |
| 9. the X (x) | 10. the ✓ |

Task 5 (8 marks)

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. will go ✓ | 2. will fly ✓ |
| 3. are ✓ | 4. are , going to do X (will, do) |
| 5. rain X (rains) | 6. will go ✓ |
| 7. is X (is not) | 8. find ✓ |

Task 6 (8 marks)

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. large X (larger) | 2. many ✓ |
| 3. the best ✓ | 4. the biggest ✓ |
| 5. great X (better) | 6. most fantastic (most fantastic) |
| 7. more important ✓ | 8. warm 4 (warmest) |

Task 7 (10 marks)

1. through ✓
3. onto ✓
5. onto ✗ (off)
7. to ✓
9. across ✗ (along)

2. into ✓
4. along ✗ (across)
6. off ✗ (onto)
8. out of ✗ (into) 5
10. up ✓

Task 8 (10 marks)

1. Are , having ✓
3. am working ✓
5. am making ✓
7. will ; finish ✓
9. Don't be ✓

2. are ✗ (is)
4. are ✓
6. Are ✗ (Is)
8. starts ✓
10. doesn't ✗ (does not like)

Task 9 (6 marks)

1. A ✓
3. A ✓
5. B ✗ (C)

2. c ✗ (B)
4. c ✗ (B) }
6. A ✓

END OF ANSWER SHEET

Pok Oi Hospital Tang Pui King Memorial College

First Term Exam 2015 – 2016

S2 Mathematics (I)

Name:

Date: 20 JAN 2016

Class:

Time Allowed: 60 minutes

Class Number:

(P.1 – P.1)

Instructions to students:

1. Attempt ALL questions.
2. Write all answers on the answer sheets provided.
3. All working steps must be clearly shown.
4. Unless otherwise specified, numerical answers should either be exact or correct to 3 significant figures.
5. The diagrams in this paper are not necessarily drawn to scale.
6. The total score of this paper is 84 marks.

Section A: Short Questions (33 marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section and write your answers in the spaces provided

1. Prove that $(5x+3)(5x-2) = 5x(5x+1) - 6$ is an identity. (3 marks)

$$(5x+3)(5x-2) = 5x(5x+1) - 6$$

$$\text{L.H.S.} = (5x+3)(5x-2)$$

$$= 25x^2 - 10x + 15x - 6$$

$$= 25x^2 + 5x - 6$$

$$\text{R.H.S.} = 5x(5x+1) - 6$$

$$= 25x^2 + 5x - 6$$

$$\therefore \text{L.H.S.} = \text{R.H.S.}$$

$$\therefore (5x+3)(5x-2) = 5x(5x+1) - 6$$

✓ 0

2. If $(x+7)(2x-5) \equiv Ax^2 + Bx + C$, find the constants A , B and C . (3 marks)

$$(x+7)(2x-5) \equiv Ax^2 + Bx + C$$

$$\text{L.H.S} = (x+7)(2x-5)$$

$$= 2x^2 - 5x + 14x - 35$$

$$= 2x^2 + 9x - 35$$

$$\therefore \text{L.H.S} \equiv \text{R.H.S}$$

$$\therefore A=2, B=9, C=-35$$

3. Make x the subject of the formula

$$ax + c = b(x - d)$$

[x]

(3 marks)

$$ax + c = b(x - d)$$

$$ax + c = bx - bd$$

$$c + bd = bx - ax$$

$$c + bd = x(b - a)$$

$$\frac{c + bd}{b - a} = x$$

→ 0

4. It is given that $3xy = x + 2y$. If $x = 4$, find the value of y .

(3 marks)

$$3xy = x + 2y$$

$$12y = 4 + 2y$$

$$3(4)y = (4) + 2y$$

$$12y - 2y = 4$$

$$12y = 4 + 2y$$

$$10y = 4$$

$$10y = 4 \quad y = \frac{4}{10}$$

$$y = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$y = \frac{2}{5}$$

5. Factorize the following

(a) $z(x-y)y - (y-x)$

(2 marks)

(b) $ab + ac + bd + cd$

(3 marks)

(c) $(x+y)^2 - (x-y)^2$

(3 marks)

(a) $z(x-y)y - (y-x)$

$$= zx - zy^2 - y + z$$

(b) $ab + ac + bd + cd$

$$= ab + bd + ac + cd$$

$$= b(ad) + c(ad)$$

$$= (ad)(b+c)$$

(c) $(x+y)^2 - (x-y)^2$

$$= (x+y)(x+y) - (x-y)(x-y)$$

$$= (x^2 + xy + xy + y^2) - (x^2 - xy - xy + y^2)$$

$$= x^2 - x^2 + xy - xy + xy + xy - xy + y^2 + y^2$$

$$= 4xy$$

(a) $3(x-y)y - (y-x)$

$$= 3(x-y)y + (x-y)$$

$$= (x-y)(3y+1)$$

(c) $(x+y)^2 - (x-y)^2$

$$= [(x+y) + (x-y)][(x+y) - (x-y)]$$

$$= (x+y+x-y)(x+y-x+y)$$

$$= (2x)(2y)$$

$$= 4xy$$

-6

6. Given a set of numbers 11, 15, 27, 15, 32. Find the

- mean
- mode
- median

(3 marks)

$$i) \frac{11+15+27+15+32}{5} = 20 \quad \text{The mean is } 20.$$

ii) The mode is 15. iii) Arrage = 11, 15, 15, 27, 32

$$\frac{15+15}{2} = 15$$

The median is 15.

7. Simplify (a) $\frac{2}{3x-2} - \frac{6}{2(3x-2)}$ (3 marks)

(b) $\frac{x^3}{y^2} \times \frac{y^2}{2xy} \div \frac{1}{x^2y}$ (3 marks)

$$a) \frac{2}{3x-2} - \frac{6}{2(3x-2)}$$

$$= \frac{4}{2(3x-2)} - \frac{6}{2(3x-2)}$$

$$= -\frac{2^1}{2(3x-2)}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3x-2}$$

$$b) \frac{x^3}{y^2} \times \frac{y^2}{2xy} = \frac{1}{x^2y}$$

$$= \frac{x^3}{y^2} \times \frac{y^2}{2xy} \times \frac{x^2y}{1}$$

$$= \frac{x^4}{2}$$

$$(b) \frac{x^3}{y^2} \times \frac{y^2}{2xy} = \frac{1}{x^2y}$$

$$= \frac{x^3}{y^2} \times \frac{y^2}{2xy} \times x^2y$$

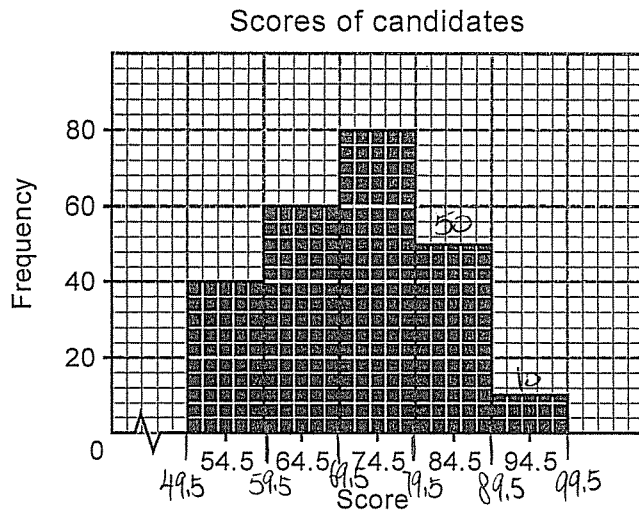
$$= \frac{(x^3y^2)(x^2y)}{2xy^2}$$

$$= \frac{x^5y^3}{2xy^2}$$

$$= \frac{x^4}{2y}$$

-1

8. The histogram shows the scores of candidates in a public examination. (Correct to the nearest mark)
(4 marks)



- (a) Which class interval which has the highest frequency?
 (b) What is the class width?
 (c) How many candidates scored between 49.5-69.5?
 (d) How many candidates scored 79.5 or more?

(a) ~~(69.5-74.5) scores.~~ (70-79)

(b) $99.5 - 49.5 = 50$

The class width is ~~50~~ (10)

(c) $40 + 60 = 100$

There are 100 candidates scored between 49.5-69.5.

(d) $50 + 10 = 60$

There are 60 candidates scored 79.5 or more.

-2

Section B (23 marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section and write your answers in the spaces provided.

9. $4x$ pens and $6y$ erasers cost \$38 while $4x$ pens and $5y$ erasers cost \$35. How much do the pen and eraser cost each? (5 marks)

Let x be the price of a pen and y be the price of an eraser.

$$4x + 6y = 38 \sim \textcircled{1}$$

$$4x + 5y = 35 \sim \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} - \textcircled{2}$$

$$4x + 6y = 38 \sim \textcircled{1}$$

$$- 4x + 5y = 35 \sim \textcircled{2}$$

$$y = 3$$

Sub $y=3$ into $\textcircled{1}$

$$4x + 6y = 38$$

$$4x + 18 = 38$$

$$4x = 20$$

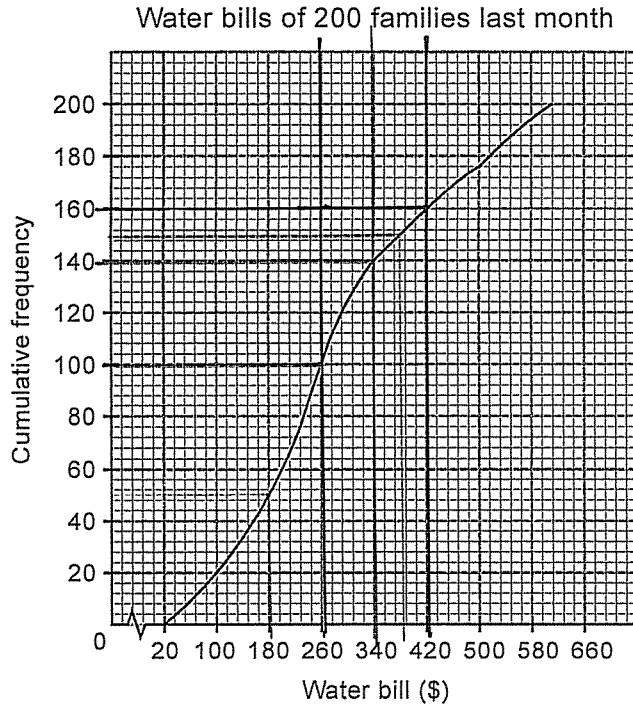
$$x = 5$$

$$\therefore y = 3, x = 5$$

\therefore The price of a pen is \$5 and the price of an eraser is \$3.

0

10. The cumulative frequency curve shows the water bills of 200 families last month.



(a) Find the maximum and minimum water bills for 200 families last month.

(2 marks)

(Maximum = 660)

(Minimum = 20)

(b) Find

(i) the lower quartile.

(4 marks)

Cumulative frequency =

$$200 \times 25\% = 50$$

(ii) the median

Cumulative frequency =

$$200 \times 50\% = 100$$

(iii) the upper quartile.

Cumulative frequency =

$$200 \times 75\% = 150$$

(vi) P_{70}

Cumulative frequency =

$$200 \times 70\% = 140$$

$$P_{70} = 340$$

-2

(c) How many families whose water bills are between \$260 and \$420? (1 marks)

$$160 - 100 = 60$$

(d) What percentage of families whose water bills are \$340 or above? (2 marks)

$$\frac{60}{200} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{60^{\cancel{20}}}{200^{\cancel{20}}} \times \frac{100^{\cancel{100}}}{100^{\cancel{100}}}$$

$$= 30\%$$

11. (a) Complete the table below (9 marks)

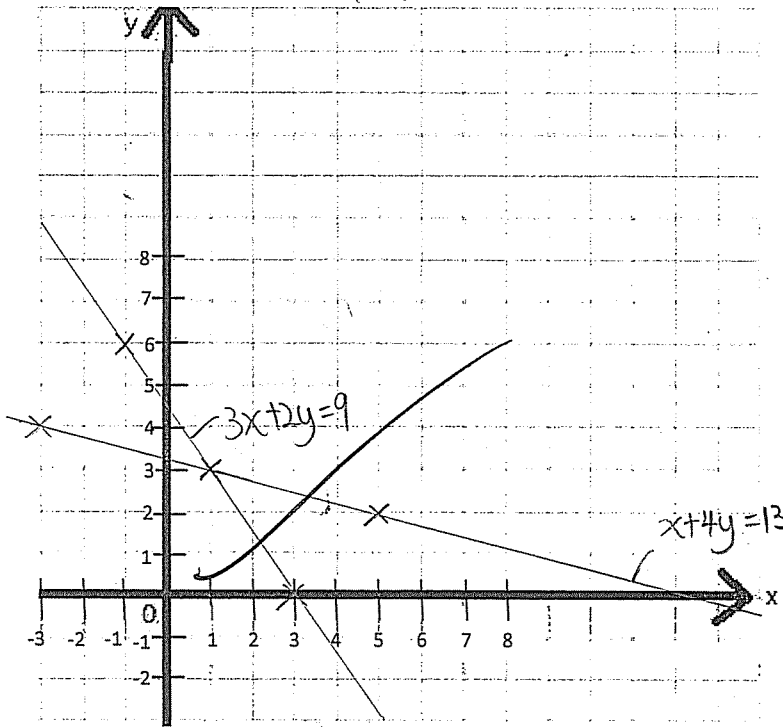
For equation $x + 4y = 13$

x	-3	1	5
y	4	3	2

For equation $3x + 2y = 9$

x	-1	1	3
y	6	3	0

(b) Draw the graphs the equations $x + 4y = 13$ and $3x + 2y = 9$ on the same rectangular coordinate plane.



(c) Using the graphs in (a), what is the solution of the simultaneous linear

$$\text{equations } \begin{cases} x + 4y = 13 \\ 3x + 2y = 9 \end{cases}$$

$$x = 1, y = 3$$

~~$$\textcircled{1} \times 3 = 3x + 12y = 39 \text{ --- } \textcircled{3}$$~~

~~$$\text{Sub } y = 3 \text{ into } \textcircled{1}$$~~

~~$$\textcircled{3} - \textcircled{2}$$~~

~~$$3x + 12y = 39 \text{ --- } \textcircled{3}$$~~

~~$$x + 4(3) = 13$$~~

~~$$-3x + 2y = 9 \text{ --- } \textcircled{2}$$~~

~~$$x + 12 = 13$$~~

~~$$10y = 30$$~~

~~$$x = -9$$~~

~~$$y = 3$$~~

0

(d) Using method of elimination or substitution to solve $\begin{cases} x + 4y = 13 \\ 3x + 2y = 9 \end{cases}$

$$x + 4y = 13 \sim \textcircled{1}$$

$$3x + 2y = 9 \sim \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \times 3 =$$

$$3x + 12y = 39 \sim \textcircled{3}$$

$$\textcircled{3} - \textcircled{2}$$

$$3x + 12y = 39 \sim \textcircled{3}$$

$$- \quad \underline{3x + 2y = 9 \sim \textcircled{2}}$$

$$10y = 30$$

$$y = 3$$

Sub $y = 3$ into $\textcircled{1}$

$$x + 4y = 13$$

$$x + 4(3) = 13$$

$$x + 12 = 13$$

$$x = 1$$

$$y = 3 \rightarrow x = 1$$

✓ 0

Section C (28 marks)

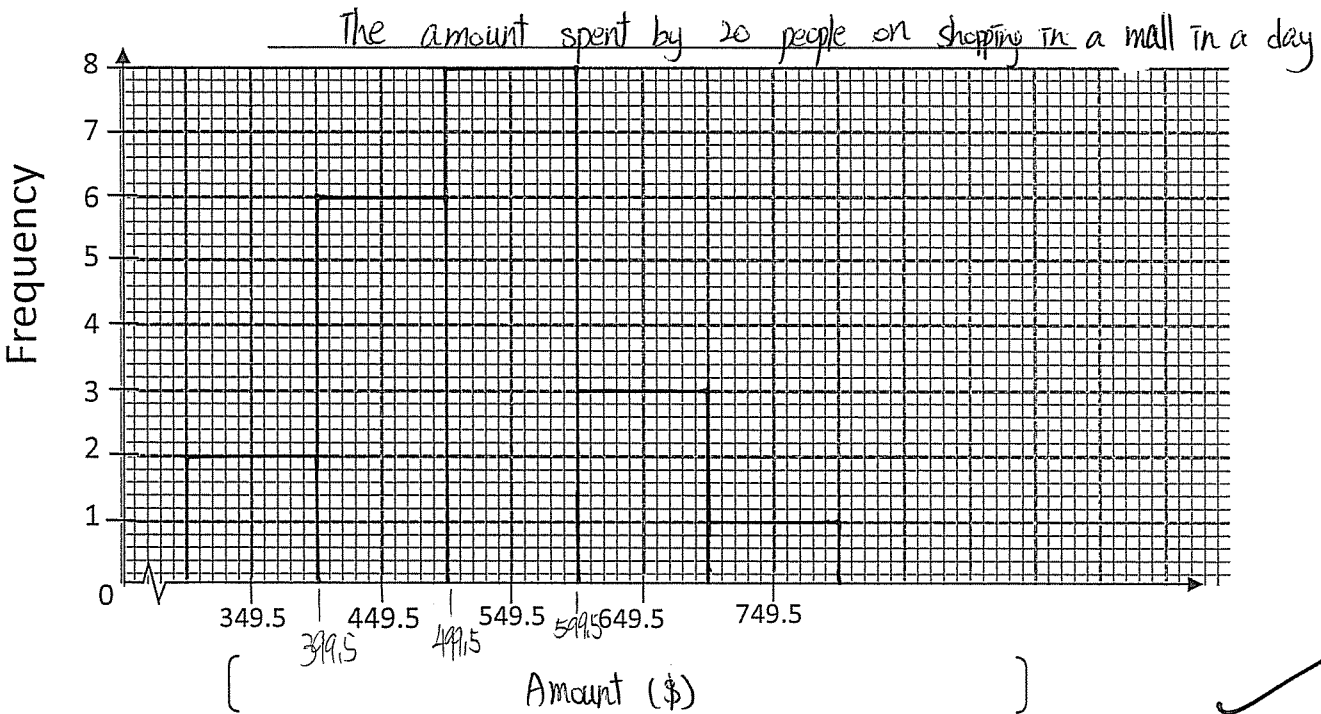
12. The following table shows the amount spent by 20 people on shopping in a mall in a day.

Amount (\$)	300 - 399	400 - 499	500 - 599	600 - 699	700 - 799
Frequency	2	6	8	3	1

(a) Complete a frequency distribution table with amounts, class boundaries and class marks. (4 marks)

Amount (\$)	Class boundaries (\$)	Class mark (\$)	Frequency
300-399	299.5-399.5	349.5	2
400-499	399.5-499.5	449.5	6
500-599	499.5-599.5	549.5	8
600-699	599.5-699.5	649.5	3
700-799	699.5-799.5	749.5	1

(b) Based on the frequency distribution table in (a), draw a histogram with title and axis, (5 marks)



(c) What is the percentage of people spent 599.5 or above in a mall? (3 mark)

$$\frac{4}{20} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{41}{2051} \times \frac{100}{1} \times 20$$

$$= 20\%$$

(d) Find the upper Class limit and lower class limit of the 2nd class interval (2 marks)

The upper class limit is 499.5. (Upper class limit = 499)

The lower class limit is 399.5. (Lower class = 400)

-2

13 (a) Factorize

i) $x^3 + x^2 + x$

(1 mark)

ii) $x^4 + x^3 + x^2$

(1 mark)

(b) Using the result of (a), factorize $x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x^2 + x$

(3 marks)

(c) Using the result of (b) factorize $x^4 + 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + 1$

(4 marks)

~~(a i) $x^3 + x^2 + x$~~

~~(a ii) $x^4 + x^3 + x^2$~~

~~$= x^6$~~

~~$= x^9$~~

~~(b) $x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x^2 + x$~~

~~$= x^4 + 4x^6$~~

a i) $x^3 + x^2 + x = x(x^2 + x + 1)$

~~$= 4x^{10}$~~

ii) $x^4 + x^3 + x^2 = x^2(x^2 + x + 1)$

b) $x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x^2 + x$

~~(c) $x^4 + 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + 1$~~

~~$= (x^4 + x^3 + x^2) + (x^3 + x^2 + x)$~~

~~$= x^4 + 5x^3 + 2x^2 + x$~~

~~$= x^2(x^2 + x + 1) + x(x^2 + x + 1)$~~

~~$= 7x^9 + 1$~~

~~$= (x^2 + x + 1)(x^2 + x)$~~

c) $x^4 + 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + 1$

$= x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x^2 + 1 + x^2 + x + 1$

$= (x^2 + x + 1)(x^2 + x) + (x^2 + x + 1)$

$= (x^2 + x + 1)(x^2 + x + 1)$

$= (x^2 + x + 1)^2$

15. It is given that x, y are positive integers, where $x \leq y$. If the median of a set numbers 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 12, x, y is 6.5

a) Find the value of x (3marks)

b) Given that the mean of those eight numbers is 7, find the value of x and y

(2 marks)

a) ~~1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 12, x, y~~

b) ~~1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 12, x, y~~

~~x is 11, y is 12~~

(a) if $x \geq 9$, then the median = $\frac{5+9}{2} = 7$ which is not possible so $x < 9$

if $x \leq 5$, the median is either 4.5 or 5 which is not possible so $x > 5$

hence $5 < x < 9$

So the median = $\frac{5+x}{2}$

Given that median = 6.5

We hence $x = 8$.

(b) $\frac{1+2+4+5+9+12+x+y}{8} = 7$

from a) $x = 8$

$7+y = 56$

$y = 49$

<<End of Paper>>

POK OI HOSPITAL TANG PUI KING MEMORIAL COLLEGE
FIRST TERM TEST (2014-15)
S2 ENGLISH LANGUAGE II
QUESTION PAPER

Date: 27th October, 2015
Time allowed:
(PP.1-11)

Instructions

1. Answer all questions.
2. Write your answers on the answer sheet provided.
3. The total score is 88 marks.

I Comprehension (28 marks)

Passage 1 (16 marks)

Your cousin from Australia is coming to Hong Kong. She wants to buy some souvenirs for her friends in Australia. You have found a shopping guide for a new shopping centre and an online discussion forum about shopping in Hong Kong. Read the shopping guide and the comments on the forum.

	<p>Welcome to World Plaza!</p> <p>Are you a fashion lover? Do you follow all of the latest fashion trends? World Plaza has more boutiques than any other shopping centre in Hong Kong!</p>
5	<p>Take a break</p> <p>Lots of shopping centres have too many shops and too few places to have a rest. World Plaza, though, is different from its competitors. Please feel free to take a break and have a rest at many of our beautifully decorated resting areas. World Plaza also has the most cafes and restaurants of any shopping centre in the city.</p>
10	<p>Shopping Lover Card</p> <p>The Shopping Lover Card is the same as a loyalty card, which is a card that a shop gives to customers to encourage them to shop there often. For every \$10 you spend at World Plaza, you will receive one point. You can use your points to purchase exclusive free gifts or to get special discounts at all of your favourite shops!</p>
15	<p>Toy Town</p> <p>No two toys are alike at Toy Town. Toy Town designs unique toys for customers. The first 100 customers get fifty percent off.</p>
	<p>Bookworms</p> <p>Bookworms <u>(4)</u> more books than any other bookshop in Hong Kong. We specialise in both English and Chinese books. Buy one book, get one free.</p>
20	<p>Special Something</p> <p>You may wonder why the prices of our gifts are not as low as those at some other shops. This is because we offer unique gifts for your loved ones such as crystal photo key chains and DIY jewellery. Prices from \$300.</p>
25	<p>Visit Us!</p> <p>Getting to World Plaza is less hassle than visiting other shopping centres. Why? The MTR station leads straight to our basement!</p>
	<p>Address: 55 Harbour Street, Central, Hong Kong</p>

Opening hours: 10:00 – 22:30

www.onlineforum.com.hk/shopping		
30	Bargain Hunter:	I am like any ordinary teenager. I love shopping very much. I usually go shopping at Times Square, but some of my friends go to Festival Walk. They say the prices at Festival Walk are lower than those at Times Square.
35	Amy888:	If you really want to find the lowest price, don't go to a shopping centre! Try the Temple Street Night Market. The products there are just as trendy as the products at Times Square, but the prices are lower.
	Shopaholic:	Shop online! Check whether the prices in your favourite shop are different from the prices in another shop.

Part A Choose the best answer and circle the letter A, B, C or D.

1. According to the shopping guide, World Plaza _____.
 - A. is next to Victoria Harbour
 - B. is the biggest shopping centre in Hong Kong
 - C. is like other shopping centres in Hong Kong
 - D. has a large number of boutiques

2. According to the shopping guide, it is important for a shopping centre to have _____.
 - A. plenty of places where shoppers can rest and eat
 - B. long opening hours
 - C. more Cafes than boutiques
 - D. cheap food and drink

3. In line 14 of the shopping guide, 'Toy Town' is an example of alliteration. What is another example of alliteration in the shopping guide?
 - A. Take a break
 - B. Shopping Lover Card
 - C. Special Something
 - D. Visit us

4. In line 18 of the shopping guide, there is ONE word missing. What is it?
_____ *have* _____

5. According to the online discussion forum, Bargain Hunter's friends go to Festival Walk because _____.
 - A. it is less hassle than going to other shopping centres
 - B. things are less expensive there
 - C. the products there are better
 - D. it is near their homes

6. In line 34 of the discussion forum, 'there' refers to _____.
- A. Times Square
- B. Festival Walk
- C. a shopping centre
- D. Temple Street Night Market
7. According to the discussion forum, which one of the following is true?
- A. Amy888 often compares prices on the Internet.
- B. You get the lowest price if you shop online.
- C. You can find trendy items in street markets.
- D. Prices at Festival Walk and Times Square are the same.
8. Find words in the discussion forum which mean the opposite of these words.
- A. unusual _____
- B. dislike _____
- C. old-fashioned _____
- Part B** *You visited World Plaza yesterday. A staff member gave you a questionnaire to find out what you know about the new shopping centre. Complete the questionnaire.*
- Thank you for visiting World Plaza. Please return the completed questionnaire to our information counter to enter a lucky draw.**

1. Does World Plaza have more cafes than other shopping centres? <i>(Circle the appropriate answer.)</i>	Yes / No
2. What is the name of our loyalty card?	_____
3. If you are the 101 st customer at Toy Town, what discount will you get?	_____
4. If you buy four books at Bookworms, how many books in total can you take home?	_____
5. Is it possible to buy a gift from Special Something for \$250? <i>(Circle the appropriate answer.)</i>	Yes / No
6. What is the easiest way to get to World Plaza?	_____

Passage 2 (12 marks)

Your sister Jane shows you a letter from her friend, Paul. Read the letter below.

Dear Jane

Thanks for your letter. Mum told me that it arrived last Wednesday. I didn't write back straight away because I only got back from Hong Kong yesterday.

We spent five days in Hong Kong. The weather was fine during our day and we went to a lot of interesting places. The food was great and the people were friendly.

Of all the places I visited, I liked the Temple Street Night Market most. The best time to visit the market is from 7 pm onwards. There are stalls selling all kinds of things including clothing, watches, CDs and DVDs – all at very low prices. I bought a fantastic shirt for only \$50! It was a real bargain. There are also a number of open-air food stalls. It's easy to order at these stalls. Just point out the dish you want to the waiter. Then watch the cook prepare it right in front of you. It's a learning experience!

How was your trip to London last month? Please tell me about it in your next letter!

I have to go now. Write soon.

Yours

Paul

Answer the following questions based on the information from the letter.

1. Who first saw the letter that Jane wrote to Paul?
 - A. Paul
 - B. Paul's mother
 - C. Jane
 - D. Jane's mother

*Decide whether the following statements are **True**, **False**, or the information is **Not Given**. Blacken the appropriate circles.*

- | | T | F | NG |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 2. The night market closes at 1 am. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3. Paul bought a skirt for \$50. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4. Paul spent five days in Hong Kong. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5. Jane didn't go to England last month. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 6. Paul and Jane are classmates. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 7. It rained a lot when Paul was in Hong Kong. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

8. Which of these does Paul say about the Night Market?
- A. Everything on sale is expensive.
 - B. It is best to arrive in the evening.
 - C. It is difficult to order food there.
 - D. It is also known as the 'Men's Market.'
9. Which of the following did Paul NOT see in the Temple Street Night Market?
- A. watches
 - B. DVDs
 - C. toys
 - D. food
10. Give TWO reasons to explain why Paul liked the Temple Street Night Market.
Answer in complete sentences. (3 marks)

II Talking about the future (10 marks)

Aaron is telling Martin about the summer programme he is joining. Complete the conversation using the appropriate form of the verbs in brackets.

Martin: Hey, Aaron! When (1) will^x you leave^x (leave) for the summer programme in Oxford?
are leaving

Aaron: Mid-July. The programme (2) starts[✓] (start) on 22 July. It's a one-month programme and (it) officially (3) finishes^e~~s~~ (finish) on the 21 August.
finishes

Martin: Then you still have about one week before school starts again in September.

(4) will[✓] you stay[✓] (stay) in Oxford?

Aaron: No. A month is enough for me.

Martin: I see. Will you have free time to travel around the city?

Aaron: Yes. We'll have classes on weekdays only, so I (5) am going to go^{am going}~~x~~ (go) sightseeing at weekends.

Martin: (6) will[✓] you visit[✓] (visit) other cities too?

Aaron: Yes, I (7) will go^{am going}~~x~~ (go) to London on 8 August.

Martin: That's great. Remember to exchange dollars for pounds before you go!

Aaron: Oh, thanks for reminding me. I have to go to the bank. When (8) will[✓] the bank close[✓] (close)?

Martin: At 5 p.m. I don't think you can make it today. You can go there tomorrow morning. It (9) opens[✓] (open) at 9 a.m.

Aaron: I (10) am going to play[✓] (play) tennis with my brother tomorrow morning though. I'll go to the bank afterwards. Thanks, Martin. Bye!



6/10

III Comparative and superlative adjectives (12 marks)

James and Santa Claus wrote letters to each other. Complete the letters using the comparative or superlative forms of the adjectives in brackets or by circling the correct words.

Dear Santa Claus,

I am (1) the youngest ✓ (young) in my family and always receive the fewest Christmas presents. This year, I want more presents than last year. I want a (2) bigger ✓ (big) robot and a (3) more beautiful ✓ (beautiful) puppet than last year! Actually, what I want the most is (4) the newest ✓ (new) model of the YPhone! It is much (5) better ✓ (good) than the one I am using now.

Also, can you come at an (6) earlier ✓ (early) time? Last year, I waited until 2a.m. but still did not see you. It would be great if you could join our Christmas dinner because my mum makes (7) the most delicious ✓ (delicious) food in the world!

Love,

James

Dear James,

Things are getting (8) more expensive ✓ (expensive). Even the cost of feeding my reindeer has got higher this year. Also, I am getting (9) older ✓ (old) and my back aches sometimes. It gets (10) worst ~~(worse)~~ (bad) when I travel long distances. Therefore, it is hard for me to travel to you to bring you presents.

However, I can still come if you can demonstrate better behaviour. I know that you are having an English test next week. If you can score (11) higher ✓ (high) than 80 marks, I will consider coming to your home this Christmas.

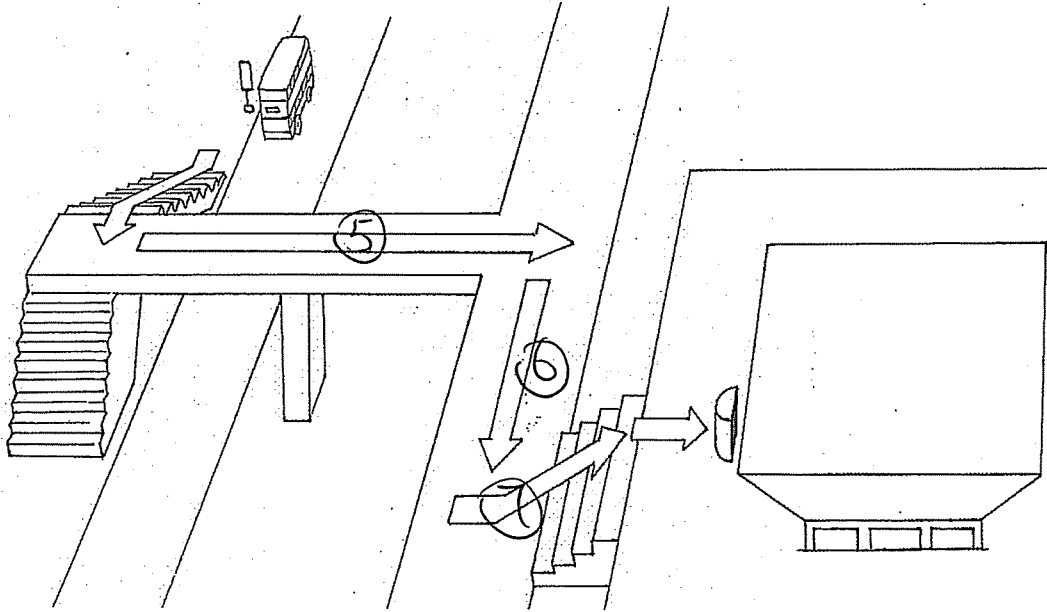
Love,

Santa Claus

PS I am sure that the food your dad makes is even (12) better ✓ (good) than your mum's.

IV Prepositions (8 marks)

Look at the map and complete the email using the correct words in the box.



across	along	from	over
in front of	through	to	up

Dear friends,

Do you remember we're going to see The Wizard of Oz at Hong Kong Coliseum this Saturday? As most of you live in Quarry Bay, you may take bus no.116, which goes (1) from Quarry bay (2) to Tsz Wan Shan.

I've sketched a map for you. You'll get off at the first stop after the bus has passed (3) over ^{x through} the cross-harbour tunnel. After that, you have to walk (4) along ^{across} the road. There aren't any pedestrian crossings, so you have to walk (5) up ^{x over} the footbridge to the other side. Then turn right and walk (6) through ^{along} the elevated walkway. Walk (7) across ^{up} the stairs on your left and the Coliseum will be (8) in front of ^x you. I'll meet you all at the box office at 8 p.m. See you there.

3/8

Jerry

V Reported Speech (10 marks)

Your English teacher has conducted some interviews on ways to learn English. She has asked you to write a report in reported speech. One has been done for you as an example.

Suggestions on effective ways to learn English

Angela : We can watch English films in our spare time.

Jason : We can do more listening exercises during the lesson.

Charles : I think the school may employ more native English teachers.

May : Students have to read more English booksu to enrich their vocabulary.

June: I think the English teachers u can give us more homework.

Students have given different suggestions on how to learn English.

Angela said that (1) they we could watch English films in our spare time.

Jason suggested that (2) they we could do more listening exercises during the lesson.

Charles thought that (3) the school might employ more native English teachers. ✓

May said that (4) students had to read more English booksu to enrich their vocabulary.

June thought that (5) the English teachers could give us more homework. 2/10

VI Vocabulary (10 marks)

Complete the following sentences by filling in the blanks with the vocabulary items learnt in Units 1 and 2. The first letter of each word has been provided.

1. Many shopaholics like buying expensive handbags from luxury ✓
brands ✓.
2. Many people are amazed by the actress' ^(impressive) inspiring x performance.
3. You can buy cheap fashion accessories ✓ at the Ladies Market in Mong Kok.
4. Leo found the movie very confusing ✓. He couldn't understand the ending at all.
5. Making dim sum is not easy – you need to follow the techniques^x taught in the cookbook.
6. In my spare time, I love listening to music, ^(particular) particularly x K-pop.
7. To buy the cheapest electoral^{ie} gadgets, you should shop online.
8. I think this novel is not original ✓. I've read another book with a very similar plot.

9. Thank you very much for participating in the show. Let's give Tom a huge round of a plause ✓.
10. S stylish ~~English~~ ✓ clothes are not always expensive. You can buy cheap yet fashionable clothes in this boutique.

5/10

VII Phonics (10 marks)**Task 1**

Choose the word in the box that has the same vowel sound as the word in the bracket.

- 1 (run) tent x truck
- 2 (card) start ✓
- 3 (bend) band x tent
- 4 (tag) truck x band
- 5 (burnt) work ✓

rod	trick
truck	work
tent	way
band	start

Task 2

Write the word beside the symbol.

- 1 /stæk/ stick x ~~stack~~
- 2 /red/ red ✓
- 3 /mʌst/ must ✓
- 4 /bɑ : k/ bark ✓
- 5 /bɜ : d/ beard x ~~bird~~

5/10

End of Paper

POK OI HOSPITAL TANG PUI KING MEMORIAL COLLEGE
FIRST TERM TEST (2015-16)
S2 ENGLISH LANGUAGE II
QUESTION PAPER

Date: 29 OCT 2015
Time allowed: 75 minutes
(PP.1-7/30)

Instructions

1. Answer **ALL** questions.
2. Write your answers neatly in the Answer Booklet provided.
3. Each question carries **ONE** mark only unless otherwise stated.
4. The total score is 140 marks.

Section A Reading Comprehension (42 marks)

*You are going to read two texts. Read them carefully and answer all questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided in the Answer Sheet. For multiple-choice questions, blacken (●) **ONE** circle only.*

Text 1 (20 marks)

Read the following diary entries and answer the questions.

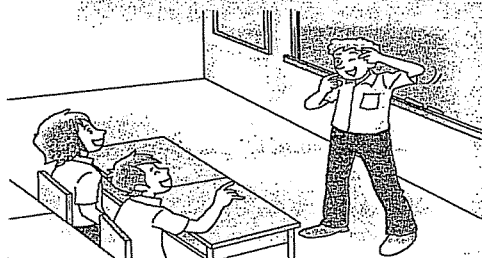
New friends — exchange students in Hong Kong

Tuesday, 1st September

My feelings were like a roller coaster today! My heart sank when Miss Chan announced that Matthew and Beth, two exchange students from England, would spend 3 months with us! I **dreaded** the need to speak English so much! But at the end of the school day, I was happier than I thought: the morning with them today was more fun than I expected.

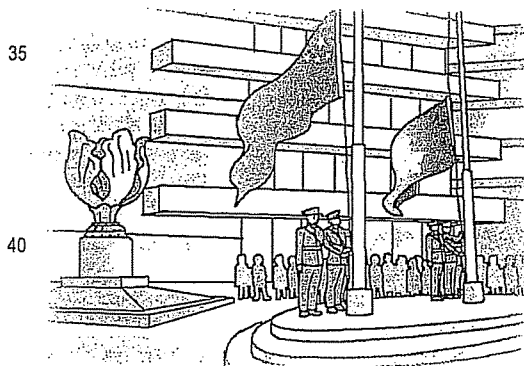
Today is definitely the most enjoyable first day I have had! Matthew is amazing! His English *doesn't* have the funny accent Mrs Smith's has, and is clearer and easier to listen to than I thought. The other exchange student, Beth, is the friendliest girl I've ever met. There were loads of things to do on the first day and Beth offered to help Miss Chan, although all the notices were in Chinese. Of course, some of the credit should also go to ME because I **translated** some of the notices for her. Miss Chan praised us and said we were more cooperative and helpful than her class two years ago! Hurray!

We finished all the work 10 minutes earlier than expected, so we **chit-chatted** for a while. Matthew did some stand-up comedy and we were all roaring with laughter. When the bell rang to end the first school day, we were all unwilling to go. We have given Matthew a nickname: 'Clown Brown' because his surname is Brown.



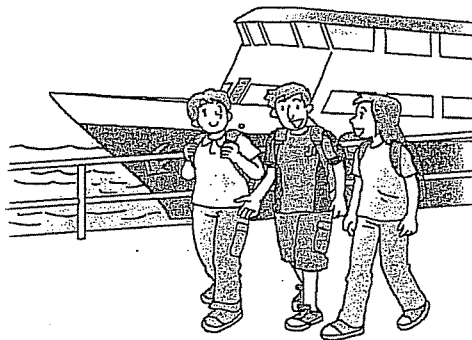
I was so exhausted when I went back home that I had a slight headache. I have probably spoken more English today than the entire last year. It's the first time I've really enjoyed my first day of school. I look forward to going to school tomorrow!

Thursday, 1st October
National Day



Matthew, Beth and I went to see the flag-raising ceremony at the Golden Bauhinia Square this morning. When we heard the national anthem, we were all quiet and watched the flag rise slowly. It was the most touching moment in my life!

We then took the ferry to
45 Lantau Island and had a nice chat at the McDonald's there. I think my English has improved a lot because I found that I spent less time looking
50 for the right words to express myself. I even told them a few of the stories behind Chinese festivals, such as the Mid-Autumn Festival.



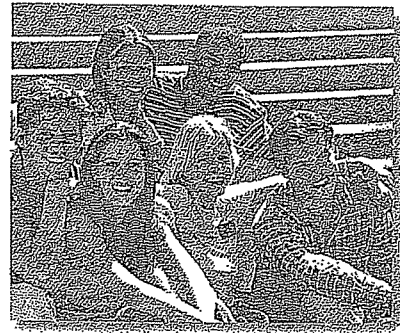
55 It was really a delightful day! I hope our friendship can continue, even after they have gone back to England!

Text 2 (22 marks)

Read the article below and answer the questions.

An eye-opening experience

Boring and difficult are the common words students use to describe their classroom learning in Hong Kong. But what can be done to make them more motivated to learn? Some students from **better-off** families choose to study overseas to look for a new environment. However, not all students can afford it. **Alternatively**, they can join some exchange programmes to try a new learning experience abroad.



Such programmes benefit teenagers in many ways. First, each country has its own history, culture and traditions, which can be an eye-opening experience for students. Through these programmes, they can appreciate other cultures and live in harmony with others. These skills cannot be acquired from textbooks.

Moreover, they serve as a good chance for them to meet new friends. Students from single-sex schools can interact with members of the opposite sex. They can also meet many new friends from all over the world and gain the opportunity to form an international network of friends. The participants can learn to be independent as they have to take care of themselves when they are away from home. Their studies abroad enable them to become more confident and mature.

For those who are interested in a programme, they should choose a reliable organizer in the market. The quality can be very varied. A good administrator can recognize the need of students and run a tailor-made programme for the participants.

In short, exchange programmes are beneficial to students. They are the best ways to broaden their horizons and facilitate their personal growth. They can improve their language proficiency as well.

That also explains why exchange programmes are becoming increasingly common in universities as well as secondary schools around the world.



Section B Usage (67 marks)

(I) Tenses (13 marks)

Ellen is writing an email to Jenny, a friend in Beijing. Help her to complete the email using the correct **simple present or present continuous** form of the verb in brackets. The first one has been done for you as an example.

○○○

Hi Jenny

How are you? I'm afraid I've got a really busy week ahead of me. In fact, I already know what I (*e.g.*) am doing (do) every day this week!

On Monday, I (1) _____ (have) a meeting with the Computer Club. Our next meeting (2) _____ (take) place until January, so this one might take quite long. Then, on Tuesday, we (3) _____ (rehearse) a new play at the Theatre Club, so I (4) _____ (study) my lines tonight.

This year, the dreaded end-of-term tests (5) _____ (be) on Friday, so I (6) _____ (stay) at home to study on Wednesday and Thursday. Thankfully, the Christmas holidays (7) _____ (start) as soon as the final test is over!

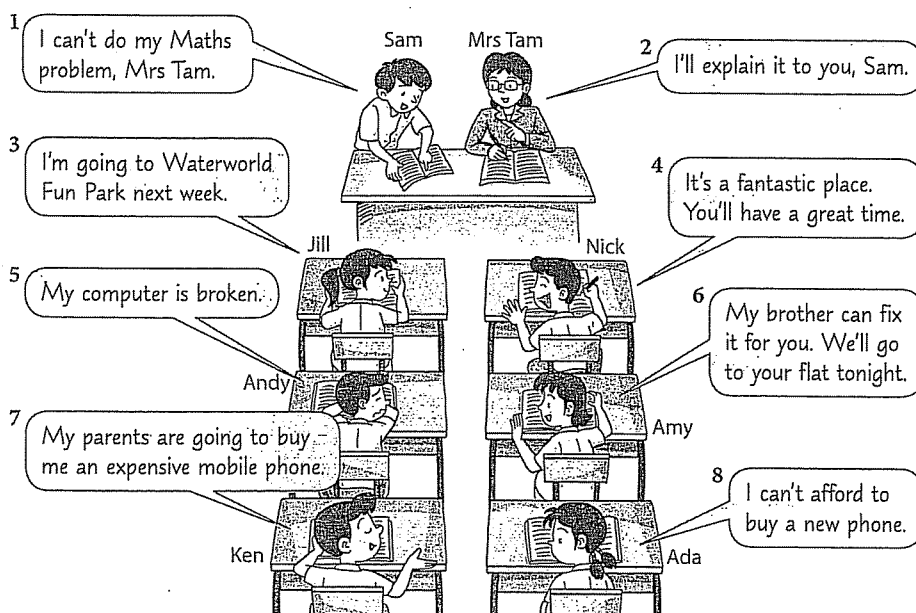
On Saturday, some friends and I (8) _____ (go) hiking up in Sai Kung. We (9) _____ (meet) really early in the morning to catch the bus that (10) _____ (leave) at seven. Then on Sunday, my parents and I (11) _____ (fly) to England. Our plane (12) _____ (take) off until after midnight but it (13) _____ (land) at about 5 a.m.

What are your plans for this week? I bet you won't be as busy as me!

Ellen

(II) Reported Statements (14 marks)

Look at the picture below. Change their conversation into **reported statements**. The first one has been done for you as an example.

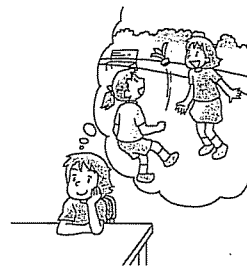


(Example) 1. Sam told Mrs Tam (that) he couldn't do his Maths problem.

(III) Comparatives & Superlatives (14 marks)

Complete the blanks in the following passage by using the correct form of the adjectives given in brackets. The first one has been done for you as an example.

Friends are (e.g.) important (important). They are sometimes (1) _____ (important) than family members, especially when we are not with our family members. Your school is one place where you can make friends easily. However, some children are found to have imaginary friends that may be someone they make up or even dolls. Psychologists found that these children are often (2) _____ (imaginative) students in class, and they are not necessarily (3) _____ (shy) students. On the contrary, they are (4) _____ (likely) than others to play happily at school and are (5) _____ (cooperative) with friends and adults. Some of these children are even (6) _____ (creative) than their classmates.



However, psychologists warn that although having 'phantom friends' may be (7) _____ (good), having real friends is even (8) _____ (good) because real friends can provide both the physical and psychological support we need when we are in trouble. We generally find it (9) _____ (happy) and (10) _____ (joyful) when we are with our friends. Having friends does not only mean getting help in times of need, but also having someone to share your joys and sorrows. Getting a hug and being comforted in words are certainly not things we can get from phantom friends.

We often think that we make friends with this person and not another because this person is (11) _____ (friendly), (12) _____ (nice), (13) _____ (helpful) or even (14) _____ (beautiful) than the others. However, psychologists have found that we make friends with people who accept us for who we are. So, if you want more friends, make sure you stop criticizing them and accept them for who they are!

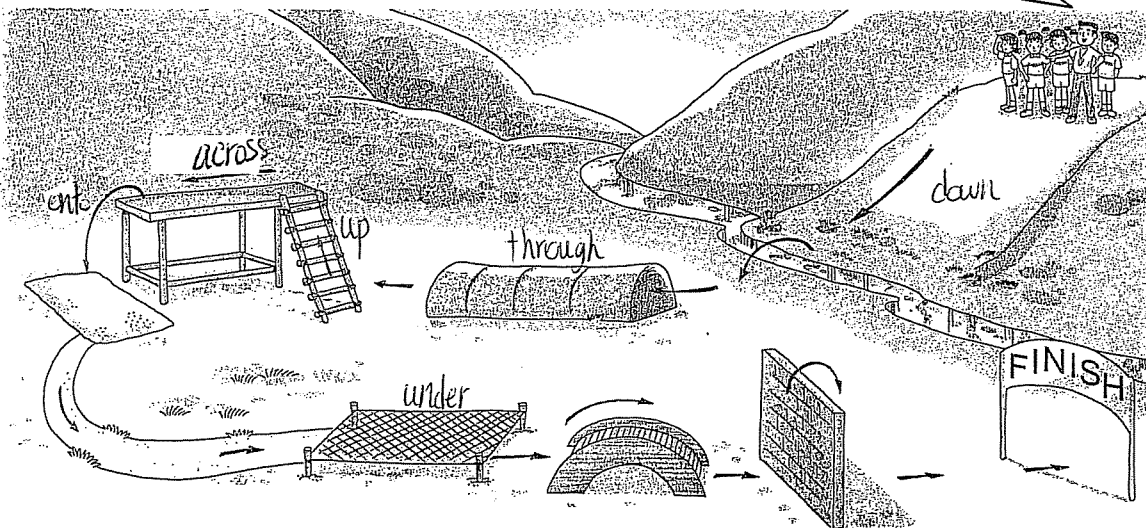
(IV) Prepositions of Movement (16 marks)

The P.E. teacher, Mr Lam is preparing his students for an obstacle course. Complete what he says with the given prepositions of movement.

from over up through around down
 under towards out of across onto along

Listen carefully, everyone. I'm going to tell you how to go (1) around the obstacle course. It's a race so go as quickly as you can. You start here and the first thing you do is run (2) down the hill (3) cut of the stream at the bottom. You can jump (4) over the stream if you want to stay dry. If you don't mind getting wet, you can walk (5) along the stream.

When you get to the other side of the stream, crawl (6) through the tunnel. When you come (7) from the tunnel, climb (8) up the ladder to the platform at the top, walk (9) across the platform, and then jump (10) onto to the sand pit. Next, run (11) towards the path (12) through the big net. Crawl (13) under the net and come out at the far end. Then run (14) along the small bridge and climb (15) over the wall. Finally, run (16) towards the wall to the finish line!



(V) Vocabulary (10 marks)

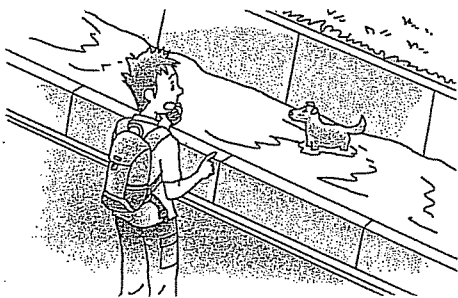
Complete the email below with the words you learnt in Units 1 – 2. The first letter of each word has been given.

☺☺☺

Hi! Teresa,
 Long time no see. How's life?
 I took part in an exchange program during the summer holiday and my destination is Japan. You know, the trip is so (1) *m*_____. I still miss the days when I was there.
 When I received the letter of admittance from Japan, I was so (2) *t*_____ that I jumped high and screamed loudly. My action scared my cat, Pussy and it hid under the sofa.
 I went to a junior secondary school in Tokyo. It was very (3) *i*_____ on the first day of my arrival. A group of students went to the airport to pick me up. Since they hadn't seen me in person before, they enlarged my photo and printed it out to make a banner to welcome me. When I saw it, I felt so (4) *a*_____. When I said "Ohayou" (Good morning) to them, they gave me a huge round of (5) *a*_____. ☺☺☺
 My new classmates were nice to me. They often took me to visit different scenic spots. Among all, I (6) *p*_____ got along well with a girl named Momoko. She is as old as us. Though she is only a 13-year-old girl, she knows where we can get good (7) *b*_____. She often took me to buy (8) *s*_____ fashions but they were much cheaper than I thought. One day, I told her that I needed to buy some (9) *c*_____ for my mom as souvenirs, she took me to a shopping centre. When I looked at the packaging, I thought that they were expensive. Surprisingly, they were half-priced – I got really good (10) *d*_____ on them. ^_^
 I still keep contacts with Momoko and others after the program. If you go to my Facebook account, you'll see their photos. Bye for now.
 Gloria

Section C Phonics (10 marks)

Complete this part in the Answer Booklet.

Section D Writing (21 marks)

You were hiking one day and found a little puppy in the catchwater. You called the police and helped save it. Write a diary entry of about 80 words. You may use the following words or phrases in your writing:

wet frightened brave cage government officials
 trembling slippery net bark anesthetic injection
 (to make someone relax and sleepy)

END OF PAPER

POK OI HOSPITAL TANG PUI KING MEMORIAL COLLEGE
FIRST TERM TEST (2015-16)
S2 ENGLISH LANGUAGE II
ANSWER BOOKLET

Date: 29 OCT 2015
 Time allowed: 75 minutes
 (PP.1-7/30)

Instructions

1. Answer **ALL** questions.
2. Write your answers neatly in the Answer Booklet provided.
3. Each question carries **ONE** mark only unless otherwise stated.
4. The total score is 140 marks.

Section A Reading Comprehension (42 marks)

Text 1 (20 marks)

1. Complete the sentence below.

The two exchange students come from England.

2. Why did the writer's heart sink when he knew that the two exchange students would stay with them for three months?

Because he need to speak English so much.

3. At the end of the first day of school, the writer felt stight.

4. Look at the word 'credit' in line 14. Now look at the dictionary entry for 'credit' below. Which meaning corresponds to the meaning in line 14?

credit (n)

1. a sum of money which is paid into an account: Full details of the credit transfer arrangements will be available later.
2. the respect or praise that people give to someone who has behaved well or has achieved something good: They give him a lot of credit for improving the quality of life in this town.
3. the successful completion of a part of a higher education course: She had acquired four of the six credits needed for her degree at the university.
4. the belief that something is true: This theory is now gaining credit.

- 1 2 3 4
-

5. Why did the writer write 'Hurray!' at the end of paragraph 2? (2 marks)

Because Miss Chan praised them and said they were more cooperative and helpful than her class two years ago.

6. Find a sentence from the passage that shows that the class enjoyed Matthew's stand-up comedy.

I hope our friendship can continue, even after they have gone back to England!

7. A 'national anthem' (line 39) is a _____ which is used to represent a particular nation.

- A. flag
B. symbol
C. song
D. poem

A B C D
○ ○ ○

8. How does the writer know that his English has improved? (2 marks)

Because he found that he spent less time looking for the right words to express himself. +1

Complete the following short paragraph with the correct words. You may need to use your own words or the words from the passage. The first letter of each blank has been to you as a clue. (10 marks)

I have made two good (e.g.) friends this year. They are Matthew and Beth, from England. When Miss Chan first (9) announced that I had to sit with Matthew for three months, I almost had a heart attack! I thought this was (10) daunting because I could not (11) speak English well. I wanted to hide (12) behind the door immediately! Nonetheless, I did my best and I even (13) translated some Chinese school rules to English for them. I had never felt so (14) exhausted before. The tiredness must be from the constant use of English. Yet, when Miss Chan (15) praised me and said that I had a good job, I felt as if I were (16) risen up into the sky – I was so happy! Matthew, Beth and I are working on a project at the moment. I hope we can work together and (17) continue well to finish it. I am really (18) delighted to have met these two friends!

Text 2 (22 marks)

Choose and blacken (●) the best answer for the multiple choice questions below.

1. How do local students comment on their learning in Hong Kong? (2 marks)

They can join some exchange programmes to try a new learning experience abroad. +1

2. According to the writer, what kind of students would choose to study overseas? (2 marks)

Some students from better-off families choose to study overseas. +1

3. Which of the following statements outlines the main theme of the second paragraph?

- A. It explains why the exchange programme is popular in town.
B. It states how students learn in a different way overseas.
C. It states the benefits that students can get beyond the classroom.
D. It tells you the differences between overseas and local schooling.

A B C D
○ ● ○

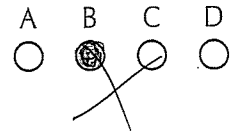
4. How do the students from single-sex schools benefit from the exchange programme? (2 marks)

Students from single-sex schools can interact with members of the opposite sex. +1

12

5. Read line 13: 'Moreover, they serve as a good chance...'. The word 'they' refers to....

- A. textbooks
- B. the students
- C. the exchange programmes
- D. other cultures



6. Look at the word 'mature' in line 18. Now look at the dictionary entry for 'mature' below. Which meaning corresponds to the meaning in line 18? Write the correct number in the box provided.

mature adjective

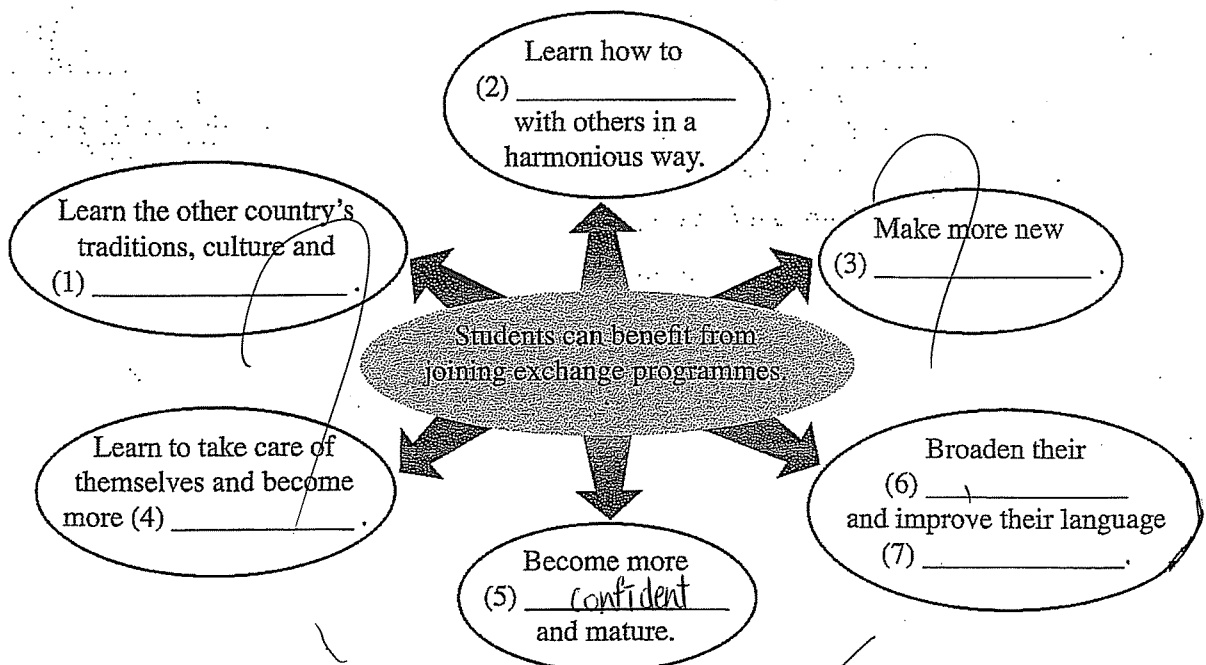
1 completely grown physically: *She grew up into a mature girl and won the name of beauty in the country.* 2 having a fully developed mind; sensible and responsible: *Peter is mature for his age.* 3 having a flavour that is completely developed: *Some people like mature wine because it has a good strong taste.* 4 created late in an artist's life and showing a high level of skill: *Her mature work has gained wide acceptance.*



7. According to the writer, what are the two criteria to be a reliable organiser? (3 marks)

The students at Hong Kong and the students ~~study~~ overseas are different.

8. Choose a word from the passage to complete the following diagram. (7 marks)



9. Find **ONE** word from the passage which can replace the following phrases. (3 marks)

- a) to be able to pay for (paragraph 1)
 b) obtained ; got (paragraph 2)
 c) make something easier (paragraph 5)

_____ X _____

Section B Usage (67 marks)

(I) Tenses (13 marks)

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. <u>am having</u> ✓ | 2. <u>take</u> X | 3. <u>are rehearsing</u> ✓ |
| 4. <u>studies</u> ✓ | 5. <u>is</u> X | 6. <u>studies</u> X |
| 7. <u>starts</u> X | 8. <u>are going</u> ✓ | 9. <u>meet</u> X |
| 10. <u>leaves</u> ✓ | 11. <u>fly</u> X | 12. <u>takes</u> X |
| 13. <u>lands</u> ✓ | | |

(II) Reported Statements (14 marks)

2. Mrs Tam told Sam that she would explain it to he. 1
3. Jill told ^{Nick} she was going to Waterworld Fun Park the following week. 2
4. Nick told Jill it was a fantastic place. she would have a great time. 1
5. Andy told Amy that his computer was broken. 2
6. Amy told Andy her brother could fix it for he. They would go to his flat tonight. 10
7. Ken told Ada that his parents were going to buy him an expensive mobile phone. 2
8. Ada told Ken that she couldn't afford to buy a new phone. 2

(III) Comparatives & Superlatives (14 marks)

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. more important ✓ | 2. the most imaginative ✓ | 3. the strictest ✓ |
| 4. likely | 5. more cooperative ✓ | 6. more creative ✓ |
| 7. better than ✓ | 8. better ✓ | 9. happier ✓ |
| 10. joyful than | 11. more friendly ✓ | 12. nicer than X |
| 13. more helpful ✓ | 14. more beautiful ✓ | |

(IV) Prepositions of Movement (16 marks)

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. around ✓ | 2. down ✓ | 3. out of X |
| 4. over ✓ | 5. along X | 6. through ✓ |
| 7. from X | 8. up ✓ | 9. across X |
| 10. onto X | 11. towards X | 12. through X |
| 13. under ✓ | 14. along X | 15. over ✓ |
| 16. towards X | | |

(V) Vocabulary (10 marks)

- | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. memorable ✓ | 2. drilled | 3. inspiring |
| 4. amused ✓ | 5. pp plauses | 6. articulatory X |
| 7. argains ✓ | 8. ecessories X | 9. cosmetics ✓ |
| 10. eals ✓ | | |

Section C Phonics (10 marks)

Look at the examples.

e	æ	ɪ	i :	ʊ	ɔ :
e.g.: dress, dead	e.g.: trap, dad	e.g.: trip, did	e.g.: team, see	e.g.: top, dog	e.g.: taught, port

ʊ	u :	ʌ	ɑ :
e.g.: full, book	e.g.: fool, food	e.g.: love, blood	e.g.: start, dark

Match the word in the box that has the same vowel sound as the word in the bracket. Write the words in the appropriate column.

bid	street	board	school	but
bed	bad	fox	look	shark

/e/	/æ/	/ɪ/	/i : /	/ʊ/	/ɔ : /	/ʊ/	/u : /	/ʌ/	/ɑ : /
bed ✓	bad ✓	bid ✓	street ✓	fox ✓	board ✓	look ✓	but ✗	school ✗	shark ✓

Section D Writing (21 marks)

Dear Diary,

Today I had a memorable experience when I was hiking to Tai Mo Shan with Dad. Do you know I saved a little puppy? Do you want to know how? Let me tell you now.

博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學
上學期考試 (2015-16)

中二級
通識教育科
(問題卷)

日期：14 JAN 2016

時限：60 分鐘

(頁一至頁四/11)

學生須知：

1. 本卷共設兩題，各題全答。
2. 全卷總分為38分。
3. 本科着重考生能否清晰、簡潔及合乎邏輯地闡述和支持其觀點，而非背誦資料的能力。
4. 請用完整文意的句子作答，並書寫端正、清晰的字體，否則影響評分。

問題一 (22分)

細閱以下資料，然後回答問題。

資料A

上網是現代人生活上不可或缺的一環，但青少年上網成癮的情況卻令人關注。香港遊樂場協會於2011年4月以問卷形式訪問了港澳兩地合共約1300名青少年，探討是否有上網成癮的傾向。調查結果發現，11%的香港受訪者和18%的澳門受訪者有上網成癮的傾向，按兩地24歲以下的人口推算，即港澳分別有19.2萬和3.6萬青年有此傾向。

中大精神科學系教授李誠指出，上網成癮的青少年以男性居多，他們普遍具有不同程度性格缺陷或社交能力偏低，使他們容易沉迷上網，藉隱藏真實身分在虛擬網絡世界結交異性，或玩網絡遊戲去逃避現實。

資料來源：2011年5月28日本地報章的報道

資料B



資料來源：本地報章

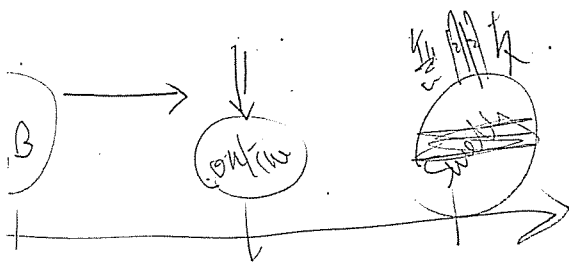
問題

(a) 參考上述資料及就你所知，試從個人、他人及社會三個層面分析導致青少年沉迷網絡世界的成因。(6分)

(b) 根據資料 B，分析漫畫中男孩的上網習慣對其個人的生理及心理發展帶來的影響。(4分)

(c) 你認為網絡世界對青少年在人際關係方面帶有甚麼正面及負面的影響？(4分)

(d) 你認為社會不同持分者(包括青少年、家長、學校及政府)應如何改善青少年沉迷網絡世界的情況？這些方法有什麼預期成效？(8分)



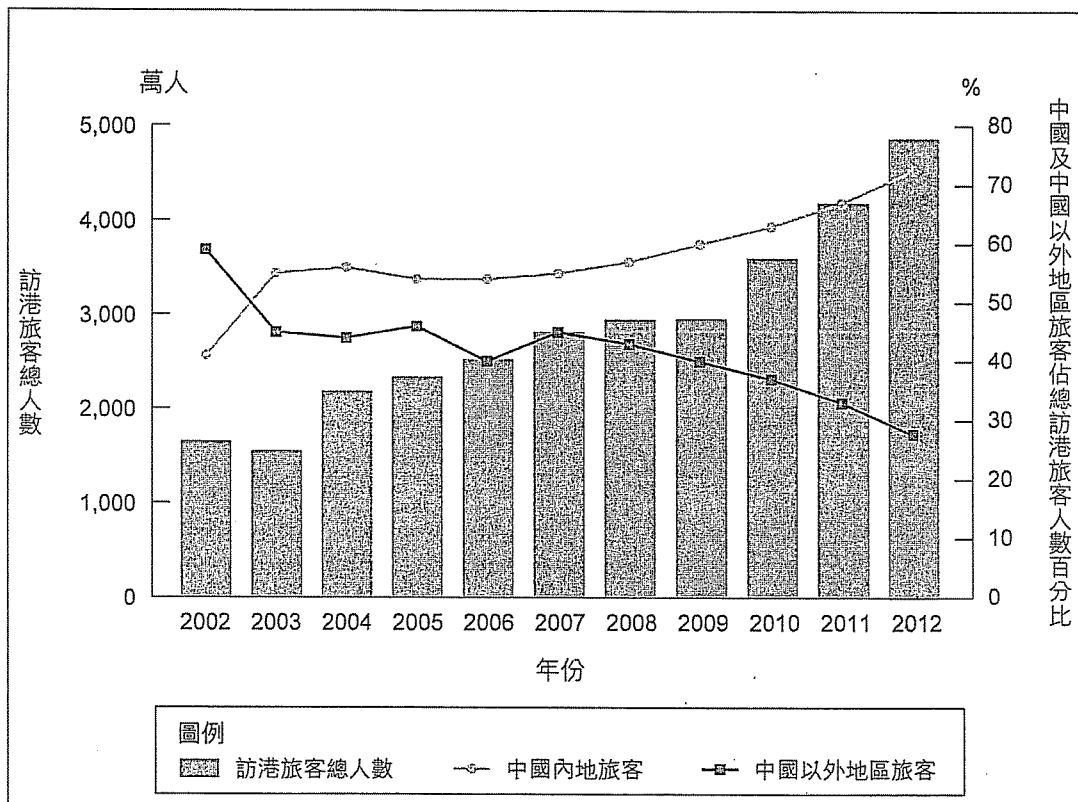
左
a) 首先，個人方面。根據資料A ----- 社會化。 ----- 0+2

問題二 (16分)

細閱以下資料，然後回答問題。

資料A

以下圖表是2002至2012年間訪港旅客數據。



資料來源：香港旅遊發展局《2012年香港旅遊業統計》

資料B

內地於2003年開放個人遊，以協助香港度過沙士難關。旅遊服務、酒店住宿，以及餐飲、零售業等均受惠於有關政策，並創造大量就業機會，令香港經濟迅速從谷底回升。時至今日，內地旅客已成為支撐香港經濟的重要支柱。但是，水能載舟，亦能覆舟。近年訪港內地旅客持續增長，對社會民生的影響也陸續浮現，引起了港人的不滿，甚至激化中港矛盾。有人認為政府應限制內地旅客來港，以保障本地居民的生活素質。惟事實上，香港目前訪港旅客客源單一，一旦內地旅客不再來港，香港豈不是面臨「末日」？

問題

- (a) 試根據資料A的數據，描述中國及中國以外地區旅客所佔比例的變化。(4分)
- (b) 試解釋中國及中國以外地區旅客所佔比例的變化原因。(4分)
- (c) 你認為資料A所示的中外旅客人數趨勢可能會對香港生活素質帶來甚麼正面和負面的影響？試參考資料B及就你所知加以解釋。(8分)

試卷完

問題一

(a) 參考上述資料及就你所知，試從個人、他人及社會三個層面分析導致青少年沉迷網絡世界的成因。(6分)

個人因素：

青少年沉迷網絡世界而有助於自我認同，增強自我存在感，也是一種自我認識和自我表達的方式。無時無刻成為眾人焦點，強化自我認同感，是形象建立的方法之一。

他人因素：從眾效應

人們多數會被想法相同的朋友吸引，遠離表達不同意見的人，互聯網上亦是如此。人們很容易只閱讀自己認同的人發布的消息和觀點，因為大家都希望得到他人的認可，不斷地解讀各種信號，判斷人們是否認同自己。活躍的社交媒體用戶能夠獲得更多的此類信號，例如狀態更新、人們分享的消息，以及他們日常生活的照片。

社會因素：

多場社會運動因社交媒體的廣泛使用而致規模愈來愈大，網絡的便利，提高了年輕人「走出來」的意欲，促成運動的產生，任何人發表的文章、圖片、短片，也可能一夜間以facebook和twitter全城瘋傳。在此情況下，有相近理念的人要互通消息和發起行動，就變得更容易。互聯網讓不少學生在參與社會事務之餘，也能感受到行動的效果，並相信自己的行動能帶來正面影響。

(b) 參考以上漫畫，漫畫中男孩的上網習慣對其個人發展帶來甚麼影響？

試從生理、心理分析。(4分)

- 主句：漫畫中的男孩過分沉溺於網絡世界，習慣不眠不休不吃不喝，長時間與電腦為伍。這種上網習慣對青少年的生理、心理以至人際關係都帶來負面影響。
- 生理方面，青少年因長時間上網而廢寢忘食，足不出戶，缺少運動，將導致身體的免疫力下降，容易生病，並衍生各種健康毛病，例如視力衰退、關節發炎、腸胃問題等。
- 心理方面，上網成癮的青少年一旦被禁上網，將會感到坐立不安，精神難以集中，甚至產生焦慮抑鬱等負面情緒，心理健康大受影響。

(c) 你認為網絡世界對青少年在人際關係方面帶有甚麼正面及負面的影響？(4分)

正面影響

- 科技令青少年能藉網絡世界擴闊人際關係網絡，社交圈子得以無限擴展；
- 科技令青少年更自主，例如自由選擇喜愛的訊息加以回應，可在網上與志同道合的陌生人交談，擴闊自己的眼界和見聞；
- 科技可減低青少年因不善社交而帶來的影響，例如不用即時回應對方，可慢慢回覆，加上不同的溝通模式（文字、表情符號等），即使不善辭令也可有效溝通。

負面影響

- 用科技結交的網友可隱藏真實資料，青少年易墮交友陷阱；
- 躲在科技背後的青少年，可能沉迷於虛擬社群上建立的「完美人格」，從而影響現實世界的人際關係，更不認同現實的自我；
- 過度使用智能電話、電腦等科技溝通，由於無法得悉對方的表情和語氣，易引起誤會和爭拗；
 - ◆ 科技使用方便，易出現「網絡批鬥」、「起底」等網絡欺凌事件；
 - ◆ 如果現實與虛擬的溝通技巧得不到平衡發展，會影響青少年在現實的人際關係；
 - ◆ 如果青少年沉溺科技，性格或會變得孤僻，難以在現實與人溝通；

◆ 過度使用科技，可能影響與家人的關係，加上一代對科技認識不多，造成科技隔膜，兩代更容易產生誤會和爭拗。

- 同時，孩子因過度上網而荒廢學業，也大大增加與家長衝突的機會，影響家庭關係。缺少了和諧的家庭關係，將不利青少年的成長。

此外，青少年終日沉溺網上活動而忽略社交活動，與家人和朋友缺少面對面相處的時間，這大大妨礙他們社交能力的發展，長遠影響各方面的人際關係。

(d) 你認為社會不同持分者(包括青少年、家長及學校)應如何改善青少年沉迷網絡世界的情況？這些方法有什麼預期成效？(8分)

自由作答。方法(1分)；預期成效(1分)；共8分

青少年：青少年可向老師、社工及有關青少年機構求助，透過輔助，認知自己目前身處的情況；探索自己上網行為對自己的前景、家人、學業、工作帶來什麼影響。

家長：父母須跟孩子一起，商量制訂作息和上網的時間表，嚴格執行，逐步減少每天花在網上的時間，直至回到正常程度。有了時間表後，堅持到底，貫徹始終，是戒除沉迷上網的成敗關鍵，慢慢孩子就會明白父母的苦心。

學校：對學生提供網路成癮、網路心理健康與網路安全之網路心理健康課程；可透過團體輔導與班級座談的形式進行，減輕青少年對手機的心理依賴。

政府：對公眾宣傳用手機的安全問題，讓市民留意；亦可立法規管玩手機的時段如設有懲罰制度，讓市民警覺。

第二題

(a) 根據資料，在 2002 年至 2012 年間，來自中國的旅客佔整體旅客人數的比例持續上升，其中 2003 年上升的幅度甚為顯著；而來自中國以外地區的旅客比例則呈反覆下降趨勢，而兩者間的比例在 2008 起顯著拉開。

(b) 中國內地訪港旅客人數自 2003 年起不斷上升，主要是與政府政策、內地民眾消費力上升和內地經常出現食物安全危機有關。2003 年本港爆發非典型肺炎，全港百業蕭條，中央政府為了振興本港疲弱的經濟，遂與香港政府簽訂《內地與港澳關於建立更緊密經貿關係的安排》(CEPA)，實行「個人遊」計劃，容許部分內地居民以個人資格申請來港旅行。自此，個人遊來港旅客數目與日俱增。再者，內地近年經濟發展迅速，人民幣升值，民眾的消費能力顯著上升，大大增加他們來港旅遊消費的意欲，同時中港兩地交通方便，因此香港成為不少內地居民出外旅遊消費的首選地方。此外，近年國內不斷出現有關食物安全的危機，不少國內民眾認為本港的產品貨真價實，遂經常來港選購食品，甚至日用品等，因此愈來愈多國內民眾來港旅遊消費。

至於中國以外地區訪港旅客人數比例則自 2003 年起呈反覆下跌的趨勢，這與 2003 年本港爆發非典型肺炎疫情，以及近年歐美等地經濟環境轉差有關。2003 年非典型肺炎席捲全球，世界衛生組織更一度發出旅遊警告，建議旅客避免前往香港和廣東省地區，以致 2003 年外國來港旅客數目急降。2003

年後，中國以外地區的旅客增長放緩，2007年起更持續下降。自2007年以來，環球金融海嘯衝擊歐美地區，加上2009年歐債危機爆發，不少國家的經濟受到重創，人民消費力大減，遠遊意欲下降，導致外國來港旅客比例持續下跌。

建議評改準則	分數
● 能就資料準確指出及解釋中國及中國以外地區旅客所佔比例變化的原因	3-4
● 能就資料大致指出及解釋中國及中國以外地區旅客所佔比例變化的原因	2-3
● 能就資料含糊指出及解釋中國及中國以外地區旅客所佔比例變化的原因	1-2
● 未能就資料指出及解釋任何中國及中國以外地區旅客所佔比例變化的原因 ● 錯誤地指出及解釋中國及中國以外地區旅客所佔比例變化的原因	0

(c) 論點一

(主題句) 首先，整體訪港旅客人數持續增加，有助帶動香港的經濟發展，從而提升本港經濟層面的生活素質。

(論說) 大批旅客來港旅遊消費，帶旺了旅遊服務、酒店住宿、餐飲和零售等眾多行業，所帶來的可觀經濟收益成為支撐香港經濟的重要支柱。加上上述與旅客相關的周邊行業暢旺，需增加人手以應付旅客的需要，因而創造大量的就業職位予香港市民。

(小結) 因此，整體訪港旅客人數持續增加，將有助改善本港的經濟表現和勞動市場的發展，為本港經濟層面的生活素質帶來正面的影響。

論點二

(主題句) 儘管整體訪港旅客人數增加有利香港的經濟發展，但由於中外旅客佔整體旅客的百分比有所轉變，為香港經濟埋下隱憂。

(論說) 目前，來自中國內地的旅客是訪港旅客的主要客源，佔整體旅客的百分比遠高於其他地區的旅客，反映香港依賴這單一客源。這不但對香港的經濟穩定構成風險，更有可能促使業界為討好內地旅客而提供迎合他們口味的服務，甚至興建有關景點，忽略照顧其他地區旅客的需要。例如現時旺角和銅鑼灣等傳統購物區售賣名牌服飾、珠寶金飾的店鋪林立，滿足內地旅客的消費習慣，而一些具本土特色的傳統小店卻因承受不住租金上升的壓力而逐漸在區內消失，削弱本土文化和其他產業的生存空間。

(小結) 長遠而言，旅遊業依賴內地旅客這單一的客源將不利經濟的穩定發展，更令社區失去文化多元的特質，影響香港的競爭能力。

論點三

(主題句) 再者，內地旅客的旅遊和消費模式與其他地區旅客有異，對社會民生的影響較大。

(論說) 目前有不少內地旅客是以個人遊方式來港，當中來自鄰近香港省市的更傾向即日來回兩地。這批內地旅客因曾多次來港，一般較少到傳統的遊客購物區，反而會利用公共交通工具於上水、大埔和沙田等鄰近邊境的新界地區購物，增加本港公共交通工具的負荷，即使

在非繁忙時間也相當擠迫。加上他們經常在區內購買大批食物和日用品再運回內地，令有關貨品短缺，嚴重影響本地居民的日常生活。

(小結)因此，如內地旅客的比例和人數持續增加，將令本港市民的生活素質下降。

論點四

(主題句)此外，內地旅客的質素參差，部分人的行為惹人反感，如其比例和人數持續增加，將更易引起本地市民的不滿，令中港矛盾愈見激烈，不利社會和諧。

(論說)部分內地旅客有欠公德，影響了香港的秩序和市容，例如：隨處便溺、亂丟垃圾，影響環境衛生；拖着行李橫衝直撞，危及途人安全；在公眾地方大呼小叫，滋擾他人。這些內地旅客的行為令香港市民留下負面印象，引發不滿，甚至成為雙方爭執的導火線。

(小結)由此可見，內地旅客比例和人數持續增加將激化中港矛盾，有損社會和諧。

總結 總括而言，資料 A 所示的中外旅客人數趨勢對提升經濟層面上的香港生活素質有即時效益，但未必對社會民生或長遠的經濟發展有利。

建議評改準則	分數
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 能準確、全面地指出及解釋資料 A 所示的中外旅客人數趨勢對香港生活素質帶來的正負面影響● 深入認識相關的知識和概念，並能全面及準確應用● 能以充分和合適的理據和例子作出說明● 討論深入，結構嚴謹，表達十分清楚	7-8
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 能大致指出及解釋資料 A 所示的中外旅客人數趨勢對香港生活素質帶來的正負面影響● 認識相關知識和概念，並能加以適度應用● 能以相關的理據和例子作出說明● 討論尚算深入，結構尚算嚴謹，表達尚算清楚	5-6
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 能初步指出及解釋資料 A 所示的中外旅客人數趨勢對香港生活素質帶來的正負面影響● 對相關知識和概念有基本的認識，能作基本的應用● 只能列舉個別例子和部分的理據作出說明● 討論深度一般，結構嚴謹程度不高，表達有欠清晰	3-4
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 僅能含糊地指出資料 A 所示的中外旅客人數趨勢對香港生活素質帶來的正負面影響● 對相關知識和概念有部分的認識，能作簡單或表面的應用● 只能列舉單一理據和 / 或例子作出說明● 討論不夠深入，結構鬆散，表達含糊	1-2
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 完全沒有指出任何資料 A 所示的中外旅客人數趨勢對香港生活素質帶來的正負面影響● 所答與題目毫不相干	0

日期：21 JAN 2016

時限：六十分鐘

(頁一至頁三/66)

考生須知

- (一) 所有問題必須作答。
- (二) 答案必須寫在答題紙上。
- (三) 全卷總分為一百分。

(一) 填充：試在橫線上填上適當的字、詞或短句。(20分@2分)

a	b	c	d	e
(美國獨立戰爭) 法國大革命	三級會議	(暴政) 反對政府	恐怖時代	(民族國家)
f	g	h	i	j
伏爾泰 (笛卡爾)	木製 (書單)	—— (雅利安人)	—— (屬地運動)	(封建制度)

(二) 選擇題：在下列各題選出正確答案，然後在答案欄內畫✓。(10分@1分)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	✓		✓				✓	✓		
B				✓		✓			✗	✓
C		✓				✗			✓	
D					✓					

(三) 我是誰 - 根據以下的提示，辨別這些人的身份或名字，並把答案寫在答案上。(10分@2分)

1	2	3	4	5
拿破崙	路易十六	德絲鳩 (孟德斯鳩)	羅伯斯比爾 (羅伯斯比爾)	—— (俾斯麥)

(四) 是非題：辨別各題橫線上的資料的對與錯，將答案寫在答案欄內(用✓代表「對」，用✗代表「錯」)，並改正錯的地方。(10分@2分)

題目	答案	改正
(例一) 「歷史」一詞的一個意義是「 <u>以往發生的事件</u> 」。	✓	
(例二) 一個世紀代表 <u>一千年</u> 。	✗	一百年
1 法國大革命爆發前夕，法國人口大部份是 <u>貴族與中產階級</u> 。	✗	農民
2 路易十六下令關閉國民議會的會場，與會代表被逼轉移到附近的一個 <u>足球場</u> 舉行會議。	✗	網球場
3 拿破崙建立的帝國叫「 <u>法蘭西第一帝國</u> 」。	✓	
4 法國的國旗由紅、 <u>綠</u> 、藍三色組成。	✗	白
5 工業革命於 <u>十五世紀</u> 中葉在西方展開。	✓	

✗ (十八)

(五) 資料題：試根據下列資料及你的歷史知識，回答所有問題。(須用完整句子作答)(40分)

問題一(10分)：

1. 馬丁路德 (2分)
 不應看見民眾貧窮，教皇、教士卻過得豪華。 (1人在上帝的眼中是平等的) (2分)
2. 問題(1)的針對對象是羅馬天主教的教士和教皇。 (2分)
3. 發起了新教。 (宗教改革) (2分)
4. 令很多當時的民眾都從羅馬天主教，改做新教。 (2分)

問題二(16分)：

5. 君主 (2分)
 因為他帶着皇冠。 (1分)
6. 中央集權，因為他手上拿着兩樣代表軍、政大權的東西。 (君主專制，圖中君主手持利劍和權，表示擁有絕對權力和生殺大權。) (2+2分)
7. 他而自己為中心，他說「我就是國家」，又說自己是天上派下來當君主的人，
 等承君權神授。 (君權神授) (權是由上帝賜予的) (集聖、智慧和權威於一身) (人民必為服從) (2+3分)
8. 第一和第二個階層，因為貴族和教士不用服役和交稅，但第三階層的
 農民和中產階層的就要服役和交稅，而啓蒙思想就主張自由平等，所
 以啓蒙思想家想除害圖中的人，第三階級的人會幫忙，這樣第一、二階層 (4分)
 (危害他們在社會上享有的各種特權) (人也會有危機)

問題三：(14分)

9. 他是拿破崙 (2分) (魔鬼的兒子)
 10. 英國人十分討厭他，因為根據資料C，一幅於1814年出版，有關一位法國統治者的
 英國漫畫中，有一隻魔鬼抱着拿破崙說「這是我兒」，第二，根據資料 (1+2分)
 (D, 拿破崙在1806年法國的大陸政策，令大
 11. 根據資料D，法國以大陸政策，對付英國，這政策是要不讓其他國家和英國進行貿
 易，當時幾乎斬斷了英國和歐洲大陸及海外殖民地的任何經濟聯繫。 (2+3分)
 (帝國的經濟陷
 12. 我同意這個說法，因為他經常跟其他國家發生戰爭，令民眾生活貧窮，但
 他又經常失敗，例如半島戰爭和滑鐵盧戰役他都戰敗而回。 (2分)
- ① (他野心極大，如在1799年進行政變，成立督政委員會，出任當制執政官) (4分)
- ② (拿破崙在侵略地方後，並沒有給予當地人的自治權。)

(七) 論述題：(10分)

試說明法國大革命的起因。(當中包含引言、正文及總結三部分。)

(必須用完整句子、分段作答，不得列點作答。)

博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學
上學期考試(2015-2016)
中二歷史科

日期：21 JAN 2016

時限：60 分鐘

(頁一至四/66)

.....
考生須知

所有問題必須作答。

答案必須寫在答題紙上。

全卷總分為一百分。
.....

(一)填充：試在橫線上填上適當的字、詞或短句。(20分@2分)

1. _ (a) _ 的成功鼓舞法國人民為個人權利而戰，結束專制統治及社會不公。
2. 1789 年 5 月，路易十六召開已中斷了一百七十多年的_ (b) _。
3. 巴斯底監獄可說是_ (c) _ 的象徵。
4. 1793-94 年間，法國政府拘捕及處決了很多被懷疑是反革命的人士，史家稱這段時期為_ (d) _。
5. _ (e) _ 是指由擁有共同的種族、血統、文化傳統及語言等單一民族所組成的國家。
6. _ (f) _ 是「解釋幾何之父」，他亦是一個重要的哲學家，其理論「我思故我在」亦有深遠的影響。
7. 工業革命前，大部份商品都是在家中以人手及_ (g) _ 的工具生產，這種生產模式稱為_ (h) _。
8. 在十七世紀，英國政府容許地主圈佔面積較小的耕地，合併成為大型農場，史稱_ (i) _。
9. 隨着_ (j) _ 的沒落，貴族所享有的貿易特權和專利亦隨之而結束，平民可以自由貿易，令工商業的發展更趨蓬勃。

(二)選擇題：在下列各題選出正確答案，然後在答案欄內畫 ✓。(10分@1分)

1. 以下哪項是對「革命」的正確描述？
 - A. 對舊制度進行徹底的改變。
 - B. 必須由平民發動。
 - C. 只會在政治範疇上出現。
 - D. 不使用暴力不算是革命。
2. 「啟蒙時代」又稱：
 - A. 分析時代
 - B. 啟發時代
 - C. 理性時代
 - D. 思考時代
3. 法國大革命主要提倡：
 - A. 自由、平等和博愛
 - B. 麵包、金錢和工作
 - C. 和平、土地和食物
 - D. 自由主義、民族主義和社會主義
4. 下列哪一類人於 1789 年攻擊巴斯底監獄？
 - A. 貴族
 - B. 巴黎民眾
 - C. 巴斯底監獄的囚犯
 - D. 中產階級

5. 下列哪一項有關 1795-99 年間督政委員會的描述並不正確？
- A. 它是由溫和派人士所組成。
 - B. 督政委員會由五人組成。
 - C. 它最終被拿破崙所推翻。
 - D. 它是由激進革命份子所組成。
6. 拿破崙法典的內容並不包括：
- A. 保障私產權
 - B. 提高女性地位
 - C. 否定封建等級及特權
 - D. 保障宗教自由
7. 下列哪一項有關拿破崙的描述並不正確？
- A. 他曾擊敗英國海軍。
 - B. 他自封為法國皇帝。
 - C. 他廢除督政委員會並成為首席執政官。
 - D. 他推行政治、教育及經濟改革以令法國變得強大。
8. 下列哪一場戰爭標誌着拿破崙的徹底失敗？
- A. 滑鐵盧戰役
 - B. 俄羅斯戰役
 - C. 民族會戰
 - D. 半島戰爭
9. 「維也納會議」召開的目的是為了 _____。
- (i) 在法國建立民主政府
 - (ii) 遏止自由主義和民族主義的傳播
 - (iii) 廢除專制統治
 - (iv) 防止法國將來的擴張
- A. (i) 和 (ii)
 - B. (ii) 和 (iii)
 - C. (ii) 和 (iv)
 - D. (iii) 和 (iv)
10. 工業革命首先在 _____ 展開。
- A. 法國
 - B. 英國
 - C. 俄國
 - D. 意大利

(三) 我是誰 - 根據以下的提示，辨別這些人的名字，並把答案寫在答題紙上。(10分@2分)

1. 我大敗後被迫退位，更被流放到愛爾巴島。
2. 我成為了首個被送上斷頭台的法國君主。
3. 我提出「三權分立」的理論。
4. 我是法國共和的激進派革命份子，在「恐怖時代」控制共和政府，施行屠殺。
5. 我是領導德國統一的普魯士首相。

(四)是非題：辨別各題橫線上的資料的對與錯，將答案寫在答案欄內(用✓代表「對」，用×代表「錯」)，並改正錯的地方。(10分@2分)

題目	答案	改正
(例一) 「歷史」一詞的一個意義是「 <u>以往發生的事件</u> 」。	✓	
(例二) 一個世紀代表 <u>一千年</u> 。	×	一百年
1 法國大革命爆發前夕，法國人口大部份是 <u>貴族</u> 與中產階級。		
2 路易十六下令關閉國民議會的會場，與會代表被逼轉移到附近的一個 <u>足球場</u> 舉行會議。		
3 拿破崙建立的帝國叫「 <u>法蘭西第一帝國</u> 」。		
4 法國的國旗由紅、 <u>綠</u> 、藍三色組成。		
5 工業革命於 <u>十五</u> 世紀中葉在西方展開。		

(五)資料題：試根據下列資料及你的歷史知識，回答所有問題。(須用完整句子作答)(40分)

問題一 (10分)

資料 A :威登堡的教堂大門上貼有《九十五條論綱》



1. 資料 A 中的人物是誰呢？請指出《九十五條論綱》其中一項內容。(2+2分)
2. 從圖中人物的行為，指出問題(1)的針對對象。(2分)
3. 圖中人物的行為導致導致了甚麼宗教運動？(2分)
4. 圖中人物的行動對羅馬天主教造成甚麼影響？(2分)

問題二 (16分)

資料 B :以下是一幅十八世紀的歐洲圖畫。

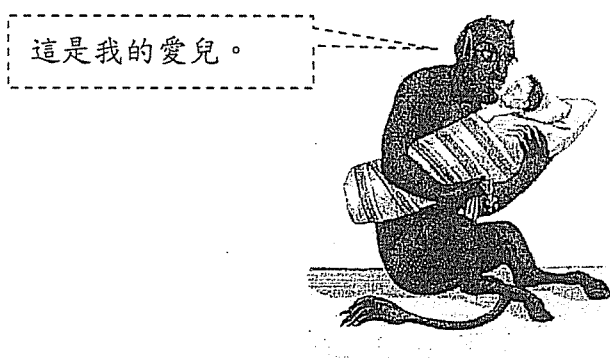


5. 圖中的人像是君主，還是平民？試從資料中找一線索說明。(2+1 分)
6. 圖中人物採用哪一種政治制度管理國家？試運用資料說明。(2+2 分)
7. 圖中人物推崇哪個理論以利其統治？試解釋這個理論。(2+3 分)
8. 啓蒙思想家提出的啓蒙思想除危害圖中人物外，還會為哪些階層的人帶來危機？試加以解釋。(4 分)

問題三 (14分)

資料 C

一幅於 1814 年出版，有關一位法國統治者的英國漫畫



資料 D

有關「大陸封鎖」的描述

1806 年法國的「大陸封鎖」政策剛開始時，對於靠海外貿易延續生命的英國，打擊是致命的，它幾乎斬斷了英國和歐洲大陸及海外殖民地的任何經濟聯繫。……大英帝國的經濟一時陷入了混亂……

9. 辨別資料 C 的法國統治者。(2 分)
10. 承上題，英國人對該法國統治者抱甚麼態度？試從資料列舉一項線索支持你的答案。(1+2 分)
11. 根據資料 D，法國以甚麼方法對付英國？試解釋這政策的內容(2+3 分)
12. 你是否同意「拿破崙是魔鬼」的說法。試用你的歷史知識說明？(4 分)

(六)論述題：(10分)

試說明法國大革命的起因。(當中包含引言、正文及總結三部分。)

(必須用完整句子及分段作答，不得列點作答。)

.....
考生須知

- (一) 所有問題必須作答。
- (二) 答案必須寫在答題紙上。
- (三) 全卷總分爲一百分。

A

(一) 填充：試在橫線上填上適當的字、詞或短句。(20分@2分)

a	b	c	d	e
意大利半島	黑死	封建	古埃及 (古羅馬)	人文主義
f	g	h	i	j
拉丁文	罪券 (贖罪券)	理性	啓蒙	君權神授 (君權神授)

(二) 選擇題：在下列各題選出正確答案，然後在答案欄內畫✓。(14分@2分)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A							
B		(✓)			✓	✓	
C	✓		✓				✓
D		✗		✓			

(三) 是非題：辨別各題橫線上的資料的對與錯，將答案寫在答案欄內(用✓代表「對」，用×代表「錯」)，並改正錯的地方。(10分@2分)

題目	答案	改正
(例一) 「歷史」一詞的一個意義是「 <u>以往發生的事件</u> 」。	✓	
(例二) 一個世紀代表 <u>一千年</u> 。	×	一百年
1 「文藝復興」解作「復興」或「 <u>再生</u> 」。	✓	
2 十三世紀， <u>德意志</u> 及 <u>英國</u> 的統治者挑戰教會的地位。	×	德國 (法國)
3 <u>伽利略</u> 因支持太陽是宇宙的中心而被羅馬教廷審判。	✓	
4 <u>路易十六</u> 的座右銘是「我便是國家」。	×	路易十四
5 文藝復興在 <u>十六至十八世紀</u> 的歐洲出現。	×	十四至廿

(四) 配對：試把甲組及乙組配對。(只須寫英文字母)(10分@2分)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
B	E	D	C	A

A

(五) 資料題：試根據下列資料及你的歷史知識，回答所有問題。(須用完整句子作答) (36分)

資料一：

1. 中古時代： A, C (2分)

文藝復興時代： B, D (2分)

2. 中古時代的畫作多以宗教為主題，顏色和線條都很普通。文藝復興的畫作多以身邊美麗的事物為主題，顏色和線條都很多變化，把那個物件或人畫得非常仔細，比中古時代的畫作漂亮得多。

(在創作風格方面，文藝復興時期的畫家比中世紀時期的畫家更純熟運用線條、陰影、遠近比例及透視法，並強調藝術與自然的協調，繪畫細緻的刻畫和寫實性。文藝復興時期的藝術家取材於宗教和世俗事物，並沿用希臘、羅馬的概念，加上個人的情感和創新的目擊，製造出各種寫實、活潑和栩栩如生的藝術品，與題材局限於宗教及風格板沉悶的中古有很大的分別。(顏色豐富)

資料二：

3. 活版印刷機 (2分) 古騰堡 (2分)

4. 加快抄寫的速度，書本就可以大量印刷，送到其他國家進行交流。令人們更加容易看到文字，更有學識。 (4分)

5. 銀 銀行與金融業 (2分)

6. 文藝復興 的富商，對藝術很有興趣，所以會贊助一些畫家。 (4分)

7. 對藝術有興趣 (2分)

8. 因為人們開始有知識，知道教會的說話是謊言，便不再聽從教皇或教士的說話，另外，一些有錢的商人，統治者對藝術有興趣，便會贊助一些他欣賞的畫家或藝術家，令藝術文化得而到交流。

8. (不完全，圖E和資料F只分別顯示了經驗方面，當地^得富裕的統治者，貴族和商人非常喜歡文化藝術，並樂於贊助藝術家從事藝術創作及加速學術文化的交流，並無顯示文藝復興出現的其他原因：封建制度的破壞，大學的興起打破了教會壟斷教育的局面。)

(8分)

6. (出錢贊助文藝，如資料中所述的羅倫佐贊助達文西、拉斐爾進行創作。)

(六) 論述題：(10分)

試說明文藝復興對歐洲發展的影響。(當中包含引言、正文及總結三部分。)

(必須用完整句子、分段作答，不得列點作答。)

.....
考生須知

所有問題必須作答。

答案必須寫在答題紙上。

全卷總分爲一百分。

.....
(一)填充：試在橫線上填上適當的字、詞或短句。(20分@2分)

1. 「文藝復興」在歐洲的_(a)_發源。
2. 十四世紀，_(b)_病傳遍歐洲，差不多三分之一的歐洲人口死亡，令_(c)_制度崩潰。 埃及
3. 在文藝復興期間，歐洲人再次對古希臘和_(d)_文化及藝術產生興趣。
4. _(e)_強調人的價值和才能比宗教更重要。
5. 中世紀的作家會以_(f)_爲寫作語言；文藝復興時期的作家則以其本土語言來寫作。
6. 中世紀時期的人們相信生病是由於上帝要處罰人類，必須買_(g)_才得以赦免。
7. 文藝復興使歐洲人以_(h)_來思考，推動了十七至十八世紀於歐洲的「_(i)_運動」。
8. 「_(j)_」是指君主的權力來自神，人們必須服從君主。

(二)選擇題：在下列各題選出正確答案，然後在答案欄內畫✓。(14分@2分)

1. 下列哪個不是意大利的城邦？
 - A. 熱那亞
 - B. 拿不勒斯
 - C. 君士坦丁堡
 - D. 佛羅倫斯
2. 下列哪兩個宗教或教派因爭奪耶路撒冷而引致十字軍東征？
 - A. 羅馬天主教、東正教
 - B. 羅馬天主教、伊斯蘭教
 - C. 羅馬天主教、新教
 - D. 新教、伊斯蘭教
3. 下列哪一項有關文藝復興的描述並不正確？
 - A. 開始欣賞身邊美麗的事物。
 - B. 藝術、文學、科學和建築各有發展。
 - C. 人們對教會絕對服從。
 - D. 質疑不合理的思想。
4. 下列哪一項有關民族國家的描述並不正確？
 - A. 它是擁有語言單一的國家。
 - B. 它是不受教會操縱的國家。
 - C. 它是擁有共同種族的國家。
 - D. 它是由多個不同民族組成的國家。

5. 文藝復興時期的建築物一般都有：

- (1) 拱頂
 - (2) 圓柱
 - (3) 彩色玻璃窗
 - (4) 小尖塔
- A. (1)·(3)
 B. (1)·(2)
 C. (1)·(2)·(3)
 D. (1)·(2)·(3)·(4)

6. 為什麼有關自然科學的重要發現會在文藝復興時期出現?

- A. 人們以古羅馬遺留的典籍以解釋自然科學的現象。
- B. 人們能獨立思考，研究事實，並以科學方法來解決問題。
- C. 人們從教會那裏得到研究自然科學的方法。
- D. 人們開始以《聖經》的內容解釋自然科學的現象。

7. 下列哪一項有關麥開蘭基羅的描述並不正確？

- A. 他為西斯汀教堂繪畫壁畫。
- B. 他創作了《末日審判》。
- C. 他創作了《雅典學院》。
- D. 他創作了《聖殤像》。

(三)是非題：辨別各題橫線上的資料的對與錯，將答案寫在答案欄內(用✓代表「對」，用×代表「錯」)，並改正錯的地方。(10分@2分)

題目	答案	改正
(例一) 「歷史」一詞的一個意義是「 <u>以往發生的事件</u> 」。	✓	
(例二) 一個世紀代表 <u>一千年</u> 。	×	一百年
1 「文藝復興」解作「復興」或「 <u>再生</u> 」。		
2 十三世紀，德意志及 <u>英國</u> 的統治者挑戰教會的地位。		
3 <u>伽利略</u> 因支持太陽是宇宙的中心而被羅馬教廷審判。		
4 <u>路易十六</u> 的座右銘是「我便是國家」。		
5 文藝復興在 <u>十六至十八世紀</u> 的歐洲出現。		

(四)配對：試為甲組及乙組配對。(只須寫英文字母)(10分@2分)

甲組	乙組
(1) 但丁 β	(A) 是解剖學之父。
(2) 薄伽丘 ε	(B) 《神曲》是我的作品。
(3) 莎士比亞 D	(C) 創立「三權分立」的理論。
(4) 孟德斯鳩 C	(D) 創作了《威尼斯商人》。
(5) 維塞利亞斯 A	(E) 創作了《十日談》。

(五)資料題：試根據下列資料及你的歷史知識，回答所有問題。(須用完整句子作答)(36分)

資料一 (12分)

圖 A



圖 B

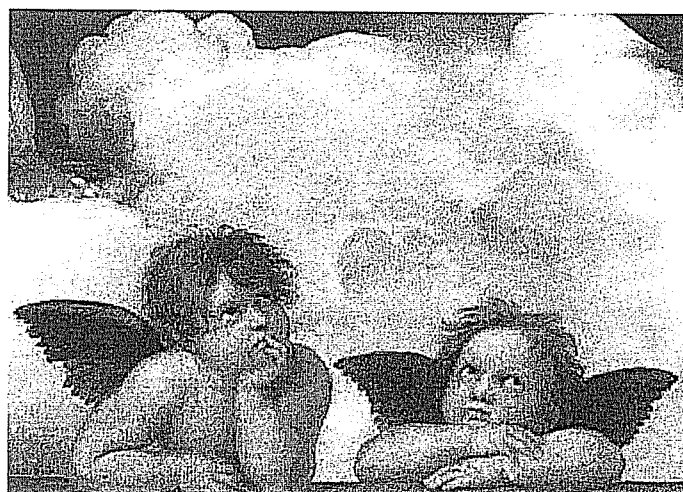


圖 C

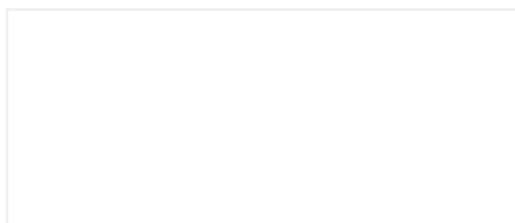


圖 D



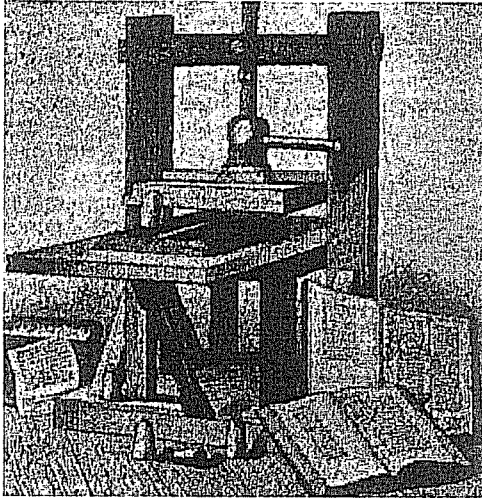
問題：

1. 以上的畫作，何者屬中古時代的作品，何者屬文藝復興時期的作品？(4分)
2. 根據以上畫作，試從題材及創作風格兩方面，指出中古時代與文藝復興時期繪畫藝術作品的分別。(8分)



資料二(24分)

圖 E



在十五世紀中期歐洲發明的機器

資料 F

瑪迪奇家族從十三世紀起，藉著銀行與金融業起家，累積了可觀的財富。當中被稱為「豪華者」的羅倫佐熱心支持文藝事業發展。達文西曾受到他的資助，麥開蘭基羅在十四歲時已在他的花園學藝，拉斐爾為他畫過一幅肖像作品，科學家伽利略受聘為瑪迪奇家的「哲學家暨數學家」。

問題：

3. 圖 E 所指的機器是甚麼？(2分) 它是誰的發明？(2分)
4. 圖 E 的機器如何促進文藝復興的發展？請列出其中兩項。(4分)
5. 根據資料 F，瑪迪奇家族憑著甚麼累積了龐大的財富？(2分)
6. 文藝復興時期的富商如何推動當時文藝、科學的發展？試根據資料 F，解釋你的答案。(4分)
7. 你認為瑪迪奇家族為何熱心資助文藝發展？(2分)
8. 圖 E 和資料 F 是否完全反映文藝復興在歐洲出現的原因？試根據圖 E、資料 F 及你的歷史知識作答。(8分)

(六) 論述題：(10分)

試說明文藝復興對歐洲發展的影響。(當中包含引言、正文及總結三部分。)

(必須用完整句子及分段作答，不得列點作答。)

博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學

上學期測驗 2015-2016

中二級 中國語文科

日期： 30 OCT 2015

時限：45 分鐘

(頁一至頁三 / 4)

學生須知: 1)本試卷共分為甲、乙兩部。甲部佔 30 分，乙部佔 60 分。

2)所有題目必須作答，所有答案寫在答題紙上。

甲部：實用文寫作 (30 分)

細閱以下參考資料，然後以(香江少年軍領袖黃志偉的名義)，於(2015 年 9 月 30 日)撰寫一則通告，通知各少年軍的隊員有關報名及活動詳情。(字數不限)

資料一：少年軍領袖建強和志偉的對話節錄

建強：我看到香江少年軍領袖的網上信息，活動徽章考驗日將於 2015 年 10 月 19 日(星期日)在大湖東城工業區遊樂場舉行，這次報考的是娛樂章。

志偉：那要盡快通知各組隊員，當天甚麼時間舉行考驗呢？

建強：上午 11 時 30 分至下午 1 時 30 分。





志偉：如果隊員想參加，可以怎樣報名呢？

建強：隊員可以向領袖報名，由領袖在周一至周五辦公時間內致電 74561239 區域總部考章秘書報名。辦公時間是上午 9 時至下午 5 時。

志偉：我現在回去便撰寫通告，把消息通知全體隊員。

建強：拜託你。對了！我們還要提醒隊員這個考驗須注意的事項。

資料二：活動徽章備考須知

類別：				
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 娛樂章	<input type="checkbox"/> 烹飪章	<input type="checkbox"/> 閱讀章	<input type="checkbox"/> 勞作章
<p>注意：隊員必須帶備少年軍軍證及活動徽章表格</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 解釋廚房和煮食的安全及衛生守則</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 穿著表演服飾（可自行設計）</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 製造一種在家庭或少年軍有用的物品</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 列出最近閱讀過的書本名單，寫出作者姓名，並講述其中三本書的內容</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 參照少年軍訓練綱要，以戲劇或歌舞等形式表演</p>				
<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 為適用項目</p>				

乙部：閱讀理解 (60 分)

篇章一 (30 分)

- 1 這是一個晴朗的冬日，天藍得讓人暈眩。我一個人躺在病牀上，數着輸液器中滴下的滴劑，一滴、兩滴、三滴……
- 2 外面醫生辦公室的門好像開了，隱約傳來母親的啜泣聲：「這樣孩子不就完了嗎？」過了一會兒，母親進來，她的眼睛已經哭紅了，但強裝出笑臉。我看着窗外藍藍的天說：「媽，我想去陽台上走走。」「這可不行，你身體太弱。」母親說。「我想去！我想曬曬太陽，呼吸一下新鮮空氣。」我心想：這也許是最後一次了。母親扶着我蹣跚地來到陽台上。冬天冰涼的空氣使我精神一振。陽台對面正是學校的荷塘，現在已經結了冰。塘中的小島也完全被積雪覆蓋了，到處都是白色。
- 3 我不禁想起了我的故鄉——長春，那兒的雪比這裏還要大，還要厚。五年前，在長春，也是在冬天，也是在一場大雪之後，我獲得了省物理競賽一等獎，代表咱們省去天津參加全國中學生物理競賽。在天津，清華大學招生辦的老師看到我的「全國青少年軟體交流會」的獲獎證書時，免試錄取了我。就這樣，我進入了嚮往已久的全國最高學府。我不僅以優秀的成績學完了各門課程，課餘時間編的電腦軟體還獲得了科技作品獎。在樂隊裏我是出色的樂手；在學生會我是稱職的組織者；在古典吉他大賽中，我獲得亞軍。還有半年就畢業，正是該大展鴻圖的時候，誰想到竟會……
- 4 夜裏，我失眠了，想着這可能是為數不多的幾個夜晚中的一個夜晚了。看來母親也睡不着，每隔十幾分鐘便起來看我的被子是否蓋好。我趕緊閉上眼睛，心裏一陣發酸。小時候生病，母親沒日沒夜地守在我身旁，沒想到 20 多歲了還要母親這樣照顧。⁵ 父母為兒子操勞一生，我曾想過等工作後要好好照顧父母，可如今……命運是多麼不公平啊！
- 5 確診之後，我有過一段時間的恐懼。而此刻我的心裏只有遺憾，我在心裏說：「上帝啊，請再給我十年吧！我保證會讓你為我驕傲的！」……
- 6 一轉眼，兩年半過去了，我一次又一次闖過了鬼門關，經歷了常人難以想像的各種痛苦。我學會了以一種超脫、樂觀的態度面對死亡與病痛，學會了像過去鼓勵我的老病友那樣去鼓勵喪失信心的新病友，學會了在孤獨與寂寞中尋找歡樂。精神好的時候，我聽音樂，看書，從中體會人世間的悲歡離合、喜怒哀樂，探求生活的真正意義。而在閱讀中，我萌發了寫作的念頭。從此，音樂和寫作成了我的精神支柱。
- 7 如今，病情得到了緩解。我還在寫，還在閱讀，還在彈心愛的吉他……我在心裏說：「再給我十年吧！我會讓你們為我驕傲的！」

《再給我十年》江濤(節選)

篇章二 (30 分)

- 1 十個孩子幾乎每天晚上都到簡陋的木屋裏，並排坐在粗木板釘成的長凳上，聽教員上課。他們白天都要幹活，無法進學校。這位教員爲了幫助他們，晚上按時給他們上課。孩子們送幾百里拉或一些食物，作爲給教員的報酬。
- 2 每當孩子帶來一些魚或裸麥餅時，教員總是臉漲得通紅，輕輕說聲「謝謝」，把食品收下。
- 3 學生在他的教育下進步很快，有的順利地通過會考拿到了中學畢業文憑。有兩個學生在會考中還得了第七第八名。家長們感激他，學生們崇敬他，他感受到了人生的無窮樂趣。
- 4 有一天，他到有錢人家去應聘家庭老師。那位太太把他從頭到腳打量了一番，見他衣衫襤褸，便說：「請回去吧，我們已僱到了教師。」氣得他拒收太太給他的車費，「不，謝謝。我住得很近。」其實他回家得走兩個小時。
- 5 爲了躲避砭骨的寒風，他踱到了學生幹活的酒吧。那裏電視正在播放喜劇節目。孩子們見他來了，親熱地招呼他，還替他準備好了位置。
- 6 這時進來三個年輕人，其中一個粗暴地把孩子從凳子上推開。
- 7 「這是甚麼行爲？」教員憤怒地叫道，「他是我的學生，我要對他們負責，把凳子還給孩子！」
- 8 那個年輕人要教員到外面去說話。「聽便！」教員被他的蠻橫無禮氣得臉都發青了。
- 9 「別去！他們有三個人，會把你打死的。」孩子們哭著勸告他。但教員全然不顧，昂著頭跟著他們出去。結果，孱弱的教員被擊昏在地上。
- 10 待他醒來，已在警察局裏了。警官用譏諷的目光審視他，要他出示證件。
- 11 「挨了打還要證件？」教員氣得渾身哆嗦，但也無可奈何，從破皮夾裏抽出一張紙，用顫抖的手遞給警官。警官瞥了一眼，說：「原來這樣。」
- 12 教員拼命對警官使眼色，央求他別當著學生們的面說出真情。但警官沒理睬他。「孩子們，他不是教員，是工人，教員是冒充的！」
- 13 走出警察局，教員淒切地對孩子們說：「你們都明白真相了，以後不用再來上課了！請原諒我對你們說了謊。不過，我一生都希望成爲一個教員，只是我沒錢……」他哽咽得說不下去了。
- 14 第二天早晨，他按時起床，批改完孩子們最後一次作業，生怕在家出神，他就朝外走去。
- 15 一直到晚上八點鐘才姍姍回家，望著沒有燈光的房間，他感到萬箭鑽心，孩子們再也不會來上課了！他慢慢地伸手扭亮電燈。
- 16 「晚安，教員先生！」十個孩子已齊刷刷並排坐在木板釘成的長凳上了。
- 17 教員再也止不住奪眶而出的淚水。

《晚安，教員先生》【意大利】瑪巧基

試卷完

上測 中二 中國語文 (參考答案)

香江少年軍活動徽章考驗日(2) 通告

香江少年軍將會舉行活動徽章考驗日，而這次報考的是娛樂章(2)如下：

日期：2015年10月19日(1)

時間：上午11時30分至下午1時30分(1)

地點：大湖東城工業區遊樂場(2)

報名方法：隊員可以向領袖報名(2)

截止報名日期：2015年10月11日(1/10 - 17/10之間皆可接受)(2)

注意事項：1 隊員必須帶備少年軍軍證及活動徽章表格(2)

2 須穿著表演服飾(2)

3 以戲劇或歌舞等形式表演(2)

希望各隊員把握機會考取活動徽章，並留意報考需要注意的事項。
特此通告(2)

香江少年軍領袖(2)
黃志偉啓(2)

2015年9月30日(2)

乙部：閱讀理解 (60分)

篇章一 (30分)

1. 本文怎樣由順敘部分過渡至插敘部分？(6分)
作者通過從醫院陽台上看見塘中的小島完全被積雪覆蓋(2分)，從而想起了故鄉——長春(2分)，因為那兒也有又大又厚的雪(2分)。
2. 承上題，作者在本文運用插敘的目的是甚麼？(4分)
是為了解說作者患病前的境況 / 作者的背景(2分)，為什麼作者會有命運不公的感歎(2分)。
- 3 (1) 錯誤 (2) 正確
- 4 為甚麼作者抱怨命運的不公平？(8分)
因為作者讀書時期在各方面表現優秀(2分)，正要大展鴻圖(2分)，並好好照顧父母時(2分)，卻患上重病(2分)，所以感到不公平。
- 5 c
- 6 作者最初確診時感到恐懼和絕望，但兩年多後他有了甚麼轉變？試用他自己的文字說明。(6分)
他學會了用樂觀的態度面對死亡和病痛(2分)，甚至會去鼓勵其他病友(2分)，並透過寫作、音樂等去尋找歡樂(2分)。

篇章二 (30分)

- 1 文中怎樣描寫教員的上課環境？(2分)
教員在簡陋的木屋上課，長凳是用粗木板釘成的(2分)。
- 2 承上題，從教員上課的環境可見教員有甚麼性格特點？為甚麼？(4分)
又這是運用了哪一種描寫方法？(2分)
可見教員對教學充滿熱誠(2分)，因為那裡環境惡劣，他仍樂於在那裡教學。(2分)這是運用了環境烘托(2分)的描寫方法。
- 3 第3段中，對於教員：「家長們感激他，學生們崇敬他。」作者這樣寫對描寫教員有甚麼作用？(2分)又這是運用了哪一種描寫手法？(2分)
這裡是運用了人物烘托(2分)，作用是藉此突出教員是一個值得尊敬的好老師。(2分)
- 4 第4段中，有錢太太見教員衣衫襤褸，於是打發教員離開，教員氣得拒收太太給他的車費，寧願走路回家(2分)，可見教員是一個倔強 / 自尊自重(2分)的人，在這裡作者主要運用了行動描寫 / 語言描寫(2分)來刻畫教員的特點。
- 5-9 段中，他看見酒吧的三個年輕人欺負孩子，立即憤怒地叫道：「他是我的學生，我要對他們負責，把兒子還給孩子！」並挺身而出保護他們，可見教員是一個有責任感 / 愛護學生(2分)的人。在這裡作者主要運用了語言描寫(2分)來刻畫教員的特點。
- 5 錯誤
- 6 在教員身上發生的幾件事當中，哪一件事最令教員感到痛苦？為甚麼？(4分)
警察說出他是工人的真相，最令教員感到痛苦(2分)，因為這樣他怕學生知道真相後不再來上課 / 以後便不能教他的學生了。(2分)
- 7 A

姓名：

班別：

中二/普腦/頁二

25 JAN 2016

甲、多項選擇題

1. 以下哪項不會用來編寫一封投訴信？
A. Microsoft Word
B. 記事本
C. Adobe Reader
D. Apache OpenOffice writer
C
2. 下列哪項使用了斜體？
A. COMPUTER
B. Computer
C. Computer
D. Computer
C
3. 純文字檔案支援下列哪種文本特性？
A. 字體
B. 文本對齊方式
C. 文字樣式
D. 以上皆非
D
4. 下列哪項不是 GOOGLE 文件的特性？
A. 付費能獲得更多功能
B. 可在不同平台使用文件
C. 可供多人同時使用
D. 文件會自動儲存
A
5. 下列哪項是有視線的字體？
A. Computer
B. Computer
C. Computer
D. Computer
A
6. 下列哪項是文件對齊的方式？
(1) 左右對齊
(2) 靠右對齊
(3) 置頂對齊
A. 只有 (1)
B. 只有 (1) 和 (2)
C. 只有 (2) 和 (3)
D. (1)、(2) 和 (3)
B
7. 下列哪項是不支援已格式化的文本？
A. Google 文件
B. 可攜式文件格式
C. 純文字檔案
D. 網頁為本文件
C
8. 下列哪項不是點陣圖圖像的特性？
A. 解像度
B. 圖像壓縮
C. 可顯示的色彩數目
D. 弧形物件
D
9. 把 JPG 圖像放大顯示後可以看見甚麼？
A. 較仔細的圖像
B. 邊緣位置出現鋸齒狀
C. 更多的色彩
D. 以上皆非
B
10. 下列哪項不是向量圖形檔案格式？
A. .JPG
B. .GIF
C. .AI
D. .BMP
C
11. 下列哪項是編輯向量圖形的軟件？
A. Adobe Photoshop
B. Adobe Illustrator
C. CorelDraw
D. 以上皆是
D
12. 下列哪項是影響向量圖形檔案大小的因素？
(1) 色彩的數量
(2) 物件的數量
(3) 像素的數量
A. 只有 (1)
B. 只有 (2)
C. 只有 (2) 和 (3)
D. 只有 (3)
B
13. 下列哪種檔案格式支援動畫？
(1) GIF
(2) PNG
(3) JPG
A. 只有 (1)
B. 只有 (1) 和 (3)
C. 只有 (2) 和 (3)
D. (1)、(2) 和 (3)
A
14. 下列哪項應使用向量圖形而非點陣圖？
A. 為網頁建立一個圖像按鈕
B. 儲存一張數碼相片
C. 掃描漫畫書的其中一頁
D. 建立戶外大型海報
D
15. 下列哪項有關音頻的陳述是正確的？
A. 聲波的振幅越大，其音高便越高
B. 聲波的頻率越高，其音高便越高
C. 不同樂器，在同頻率下，波型都一樣
D. 聲波的頻率越高，其聲音便越響
B

16. 下列哪種聲音能以 MIDI 格式來錄製？

- (1) 歌手的歌聲
- (2) 結他的聲音
- (3) 鋼琴的聲音

- A. 只有 (3)
- B. 只有 (1) 和 (2)
- C. 只有 (2) 和 (3)
- D. (1)、(2) 和 (3)

C

17. 一張音效卡通常包含多少個輸入埠？

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

C

18. 下列哪項是未經壓縮的音頻檔案？

- A. MIDI
- B. ACC
- C. MP3
- D. WMA

A

19. 下列哪種軟件可用來播放音頻片段？

- (1) QuickTime Player
- (2) Windows Movie Maker
- (3) Windows Media Player

- A. 只有 (1) 和 (2)
- B. 只有 (1) 和 (3)
- C. 只有 (2) 和 (3)
- D. (1)、(2) 和 (3)

D

20. 下列哪項存貯媒體可用於數碼相機中？

- A. USB 快閃存貯器
- B. 固態硬碟
- C. SDHC 卡
- D. DVD-RW

C

21. Windows Movie Maker 可編輯下列哪種檔案？

- A. MOV
- B. MP4
- C. RMVB
- D. MKV

B

22. 下列哪項不是已壓縮視像檔案格式？

- A. FLV
- B. AVI
- C. MPEG
- D. MOV

B

23. 下列哪項是可被視像編輯軟件套用的額外特效？

- (1) 在視像片段間加入漸變效果
- (2) 把某視像轉換為 GIF 動畫
- (3) 在視像片段中加入視覺效果

- A. 只有 (1)
- B. 只有 (3)
- C. 只有 (1) 和 (2)
- D. 只有 (1) 和 (3)

D

24. 下列哪項 Windows Live Movie Maker 的按鈕可用來加入字幕？

- A. 「字幕」按鈕
- B. 「快照」按鈕
- C. 「新增音樂」按鈕
- D. 「標題」按鈕

A

25. 下列哪項有關使用 Windows Live Movie Marker 來編輯視像的陳述是不正確的？

- A. 視像片段應稍早於有關歌詞出現
- B. 確保該場景的動作節奏是否能與歌詞的節奏配合
- C. 為了節省存貯空間，我們應只儲存一個 WLMP 檔案，該檔案已包含所有相關的多媒體檔案。
- D. 應修剪和分割視像片段至最少能橫跨一行歌詞的其中幾個節拍。

C

乙、問答題

1.(a) 舉出兩個利用 PDF 文件來發佈文件的優點。(4 分)

2. 試舉出兩個 GOOGLE 文件可讀取的文件檔案格式。(2 分)

3. 利用 Windows 記事本來建立一份文件後，其檔案格式是甚麼，指出其副檔名。(2@1 分)

博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學
 上學期測驗(2015-2016)
 中二級 中國歷史科
 答題紙

日期：30 OCT 2015

時限：45 分鐘

頁 1 至頁 2 / 4

一、填充 30分(@2分)

(楊堅)

(1) 隋文帝	(2) 大興	(3) 開皇	(4) 陳	(5) 玄武門之變
(6) 房玄齡	(7) 杜如晦	(8) 天可汗	(9) 武則天	(10) 周
(11) 姚崇	(12) 宋璟	(13) 開元之治	(14) 兵鎮	(15) 節度使

B
28

二、選擇題 10分 (@1分) 在適當位置加上「✓」號

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	✓			✓		✓					✓	
B		✓					✓		✓	✓		
C			✓		✓			✓				✓
D												

(B) (B) (D) (B) (C) (A) (D) (D) (B) (B) (A) (C)

三、填圖 12分(@1分)

1 三省六部制簡圖

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
門下省	兵	禮	刑	工	吏	民

(尚書省)

(戶)

2 隋朝大運河

i	ii	iii	iv	v
廣通渠	永濟渠	通濟渠	江南河	山陽瀆

(山陽瀆)

(江南河)

四、排序 6分(@1分)

1	2	3	4	5	6
F	D	A	C	E	B

F → A → D → C → B → E

2

7

5

3

五、問答 40分

1. 善政：

- (1) 開鑿廣通渠，方便運輸。
- (2) 不會胡亂花費大量金錢。
(下令整理全國戶籍，擴大納稅網，增加稅收。)

弊政：

- (1) 錯立他的次子楊廣為太子，當他死後，楊廣成為了皇帝，生活奢華，令隋朝滅亡。
- (2) 人民饑飢，都不把糧食派給他們。
(生性吝嗇)

2 第一他為了遊江南，動用了大量人力物力去整龍船和開鑿三條運海。
 第二他三征高麗，又動用大量人力物力去開鑿一條運河，但三次都戰敗而回，令兵死傷無數，第三不理朝政，只顧玩樂。
 (營建東都，動用民工多達二百萬人。)

- 3(a) 唐太宗 (魏徵)
- (b) 用人惟才，善聽賢臣進諫，改善自己做得不好的地方。

4(a) 楊貴妃，她令唐玄宗沉迷玩樂。

(玄宗沉迷玩樂，不上早朝，荒廢政事，並間接使陽國忠得到重用，令政治更加敗壞。)

(b) 不月意，因為是唐玄宗垂愛楊貴妃，另外在楊貴妃出現前，他已經不理政事和重用奸臣李林甫、宦官高力士，令朝政日壞，所以如果沒有楊貴妃，唐朝都是會衰落的。
 (另外，節度使兵力比中央強大，又讓安祿山身兼三鎮節度使，安土之亂仍會發生，唐衰亡是必然的。)

20

中二 中史上測 五、 問答 參考答案 40分

1. 善政：

- (a) 下令整理全國戶籍，擴大納稅網，增加稅收。
- (b) 推行倉儲政策，設官倉和義倉，以積穀防饑。
- (c) 沿用北魏的均田制，使農民有田可耕。 每項 2 分

弊政：

- (1) 猜忌臣下，不少開國功臣被殺。
- (2) 生性吝嗇，在災荒時也不肯開倉賑災。
- (3) 廢太子楊勇，立楊廣，間接令隋速亡。 每項 2 分

2. (1) 煬帝三遊江都(2)，每次乘坐龍船出遊，規模龐大(1)，又要求沿途各地供給所需(1)。

(2) 煬帝三征高麗(2)，動員龐大兵力(1)，死傷無數 / 大敗而回(1)。

(3) 營建東都(2)，動用民工多達二百萬人(2)。 每項 4 分

/ 築馳道、修長城(2)，動用了大量民力(2)。

3(a) 魏徵 2 分

(b) 唐太宗從諫如流(2)，減少了施政的失誤(2) 4 分

4(a) 楊貴妃 / 楊玉環 2 分

玄宗沉迷玩樂(1)，不上早朝，荒廢政事(1)，並間接使楊國忠得到重用(1)，令政治更加敗壞(1)。 4 分

(b) 不同意。因為即使沒有楊貴妃，玄宗寵信奸臣如李林甫 / 高力士等(2)；另外，節度使兵力比中央強大(2)，又讓安祿山身兼三鎮節度使(2)，安史之亂仍會發生(2)，唐衰亡是必然的。 8 分

博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學
上學期統一測驗(2015-2016)

中二級
中國歷史科

班別：

日期： 30 OCT 2015

姓名：

時限：45分鐘

班號：

(頁一至頁四/4)

學生須知：

- 1 全卷總分 100 分
- 2 考生答案必須寫在答案紙上

一、填充 30 分

- 1 隋朝的開國君主是(1)，他原是北周的外戚。公元 581 年，他廢掉八歲的靜帝，建立隋朝，是為隋文帝，定都(2)，年號(3)。
- 2 隋朝初期，在南方還有隔江對峙的(4)，待把這個政權滅掉後，才結束了西晉末年以來長達二百七十多年的分裂局面。
3. 李淵的次子李世民和兄弟爭奪政權，爆發了一場骨肉相殘的宮廷政變，史稱「(5)」。
- 4 唐太宗的兩位宰相有「房謀杜斷」的美譽，「房」是指(6)，「杜」是指(7)。
- 5 唐太宗努力拓展唐朝的勢力範圍，他兼採征伐、懷柔政策，使西北各族先後臣服，並尊稱太宗為(8)。
- 6 由於唐高宗晚年多病，所以政權漸落入皇后(9)手裏。她後來自立為聖神皇帝，改國號(10)。
7. 唐玄宗在位期間，曾先後任用(11)和(12)等賢臣為相，加上玄宗勵精圖治，使國家繁榮安定，史稱(13)。
8. 唐玄宗在邊境設十大(14)，以(15)領兵防衛。

二、選擇題 12 分

- 1 隋文帝統一南北的歷史意義何在？
 (1) 結束長達二百多年分裂局面 (2) 有利經濟的恢復和發展
 (3) 引致全國法度文字劃一 (4) 促進胡、漢種族融和
 Ⓐ 只有(1) (2) (3) B. 只有(1) (2) (4)
 C. 只有(1) (3) (4) D. 只有(2) (3) (4)

- 2 下列哪一條運河不是為隋煬帝巡遊江都而開鑿的？
 A 山陽瀆 Ⓑ 廣通渠 C 江南河 D 通濟渠

- 3 下列各項，除一項外，均為隋代開鑿運河的影響，該項為：
 A 加強南北漕運之效率
 B 奠定隋代統一的基礎
 Ⓒ 促進隋唐經濟之繁盛
 D 阻止邊塞外族之入侵

- 4 隋煬帝的下場是：
 Ⓐ 自縊身亡 B 被臣下所殺 C 被高麗軍所殺 D 被起事的軍隊所殺

- 5 隋朝立國約多少年而滅亡？
 A. 十多年 B. 二十多年 Ⓒ. 三十多年 D. 四十多年

- 6 唐朝定都於何地？
 Ⓐ. 長安 B. 洛陽 C. 北京 D. 西安

- 7 誰的皇后欲效法武后稱帝？
 A 太宗 Ⓑ 睿宗 C 玄宗 D 中宗

- 8 唐代行三省制，下列哪項不屬於三省六部制？
 A. 尚書省 B. 門下省 Ⓒ. 中書省 D. 內史省

- 9 安祿山攻唐後，自稱為：
 A. 聖神皇帝 Ⓑ. 大燕皇帝 C. 大齊皇帝 D. 大西國王

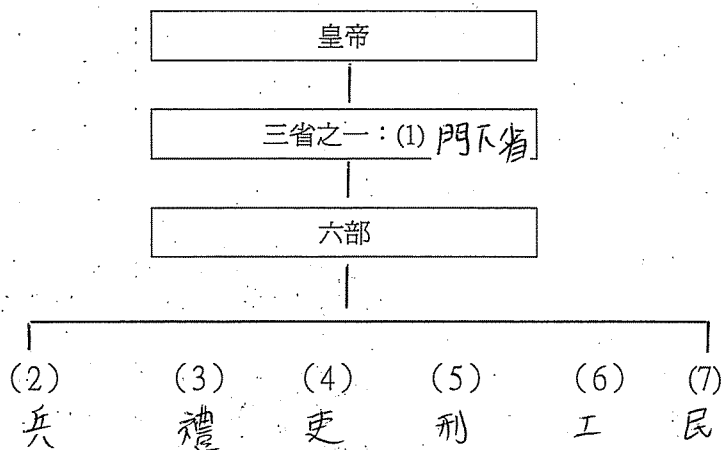
- 10 以下何人，平定安史之亂？
 A. 宇文文化及 Ⓑ. 郭子儀 C. 李隆基 D. 張九齡

- 11 以下哪兩項是正確的？
- (1) 史思明是安祿山的部下
 - (2) 唐肅宗、唐代宗都曾向回紇借兵
 - (3) 安慶緒及史朝義都被自己的部下殺害
 - (4) 安史之亂歷時十八年
- Ⓐ (1) (2) B(1) (4)
C (3) (4) D(2) (3)

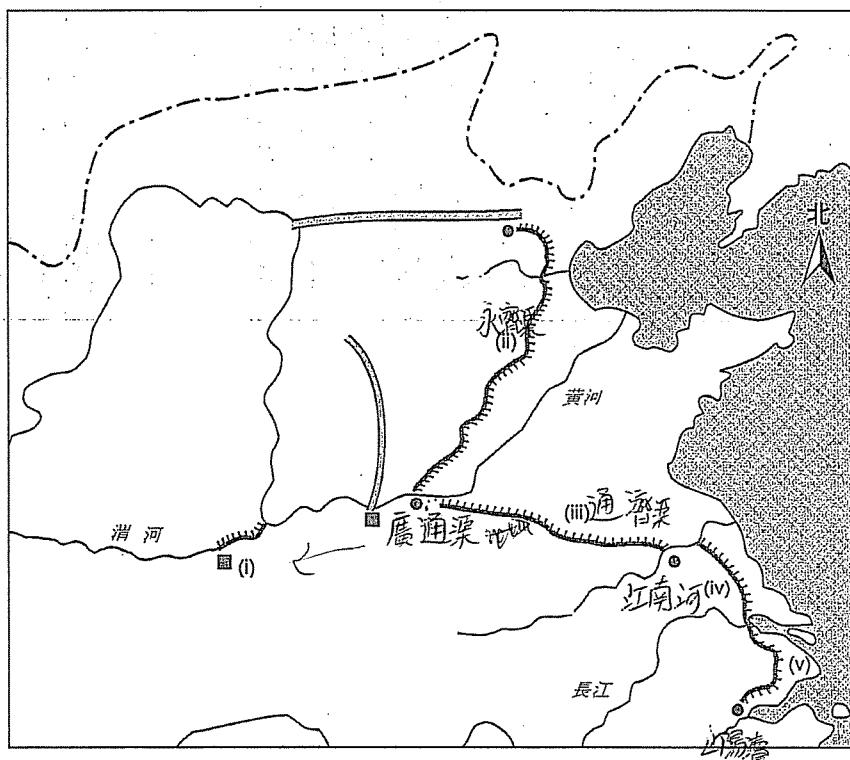
- 12 下列何者是安史之亂的正確敘述？
- A.使唐朝國力更盛
 - B.前後英明君主不斷
 - Ⓒ乃唐由盛轉衰的轉捩點
 - D.乃一場宗室內亂

三、填圖 12分

1.下列為唐代三省六部制簡圖，試將圖內留空部分的機構名稱寫在答題紙上。(7分)



2. 寫出圖中隋朝(i)至(v)各段大運河的名稱。(5分)



四、排序(6%)

請按時間先後，依次重排下列唐代的重要史實。

- 3 2 A 唐太宗繼位
6 B 唐中宗被朝臣擁戴復位
4 C 睿宗被廢
2 D 唐高宗用心國事，史稱永徽之治
5 E 安史之亂
1 F 李淵建國

五 問答 (40 分)

1. 史家對隋文帝的評價毀譽參半，試列舉隋文帝的善政和弊政各兩項。8 分

2.

「(隋煬帝)罄南山之竹，書罪無窮；決東海之波，流惡難盡。」 《隋書》
(用盡南山的竹子做簡策，也寫不完他的罪狀。用東海的滔滔大水，也洗不完他的罪惡。)

試根據史實，說明令隋煬帝得到以上評價的其中三個暴政。12 分

3.

「朕以銅為鏡，可以正衣冠；以古為鏡，可以知興替；以人為鏡，可以明得失。朕常寶(保持)此三鏡，以防己過。」 《舊唐書》

3a) 資料中「以人為鏡」的人是指誰？2 分

b) 從以上這番話，可見唐太宗在治國方面有甚麼優點？4 分

4.

「楊家有女初長成，養在深閨人未識。天生麗質難自棄，一朝選在君主側……春宵苦短日高起，從此君王不早朝。」

白居易《長恨歌》(節錄)

a) 詩中所寫的女子是誰？2 分 她對唐朝有甚麼影響？4 分

b) 如果沒有了這個女子，唐朝的盛世就可以保持，不會衰落，你同意嗎？為甚麼？
8 分

問題紙完

博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學
二零一五至二零一六年度上學期測驗
中二級地理科

班別： _____ 日期： 03 NOV 2015
姓名： _____ 時間： 三十分鐘
班號： _____ 頁數： 頁一至頁六 / 2

學生須知：

1. 本卷總分為100分。
2. 本卷必須作答所有問題，所有答案寫在答題紙上。
3. 學生須用完整句子作答所有問題。

一) 選擇題 (共 20 分，每題 2 分)

選擇最適當的答案，寫在答題紙上。

1. 地球上的水儲存在以下哪些空間？

- i 湖泊。
 - ii 海洋。
 - iii 冰川。
 - iv 極地冰蓋。
- A 只有 i 和 iii。
- B 只有 ii 和 iv。
- C 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
- D 全部。

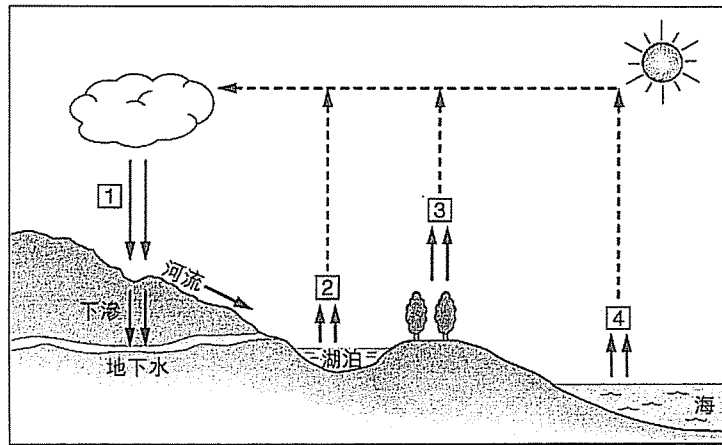
2. _____ 時，地下水便會增加。

- A 降雨增加
- B 蒸騰增加
- C 蒸發增加
- D 凝結減少

3. 以下哪項是形成泛濫的正確次序？

- i 泛濫出現
 - ii 傾盆大雨
 - iii 容易使河道漲滿
 - iv 河水溢出河道
- A ii → iii → iv → i
- B ii → iv → iii → i
- C iii → iv → ii → i
- D iv → ii → iii → i

4. 下圖顯示水循環的過程。以下哪些情況會令河流水量減少？



- i 過程 1 減少
 - ii 過程 2 增加
 - iii 過程 3 減少
 - iv 地下水增加
- A 只有 i 和 ii。
 B 只有 iii 和 iv。
 C 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
 D 只有 ii、iii 和 iv。

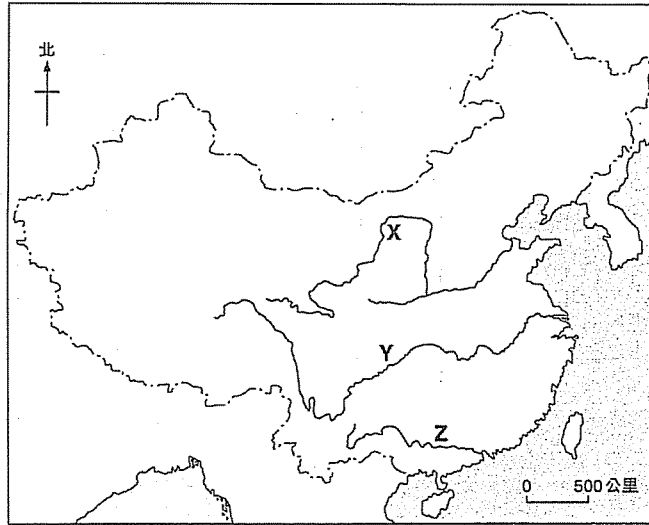
5. 以下哪項是降水的量度單位？

- A °C (攝氏) 或 °F (華氏)
- B 百分比 (%)
- C 毫米
- D 百帕斯卡

6. 乾旱對環境帶來甚麼影響？

- i 河流出現斷流
 - ii 河道淤積，增加日後泛濫的風險
 - iii 加劇荒漠化
 - iv 沙塵暴愈趨頻密
- A 只有 i 和 iii。
 B 只有 ii 和 iv。
 C 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
 D 全部。

7. 細閱以下中國地圖。X、Y 和 Z 分別代表中國哪三條河流？



	X	Y	Z
A	長江	黃河	珠江
B	黃河	珠江	長江
C	珠江	長江	黃河
D	黃河	長江	珠江

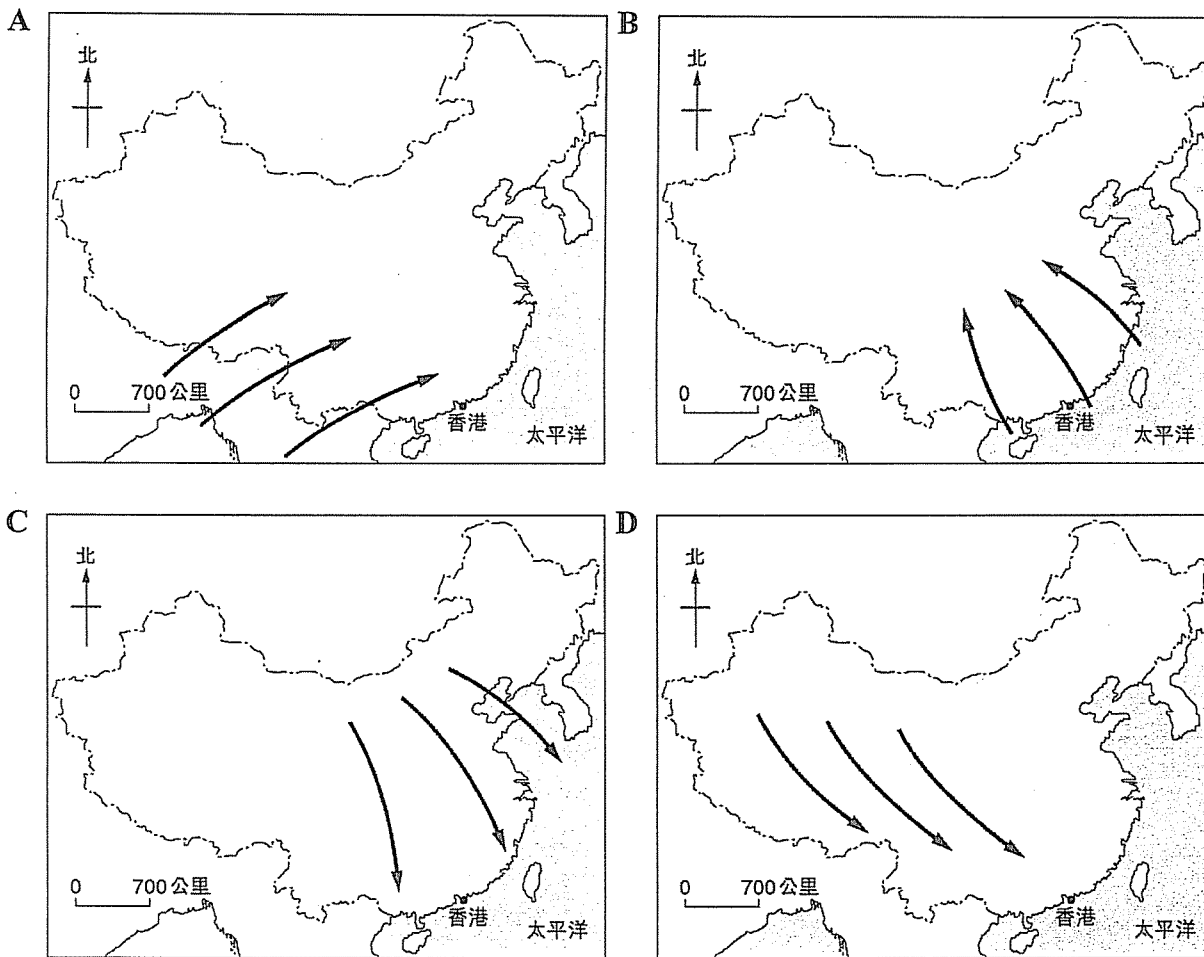
8. _____ 是中國最長的河流。

- A 黃河
- B 珠江
- C 西江
- D 長江

9. 以下哪條不是 珠江的支流？

- A 東江
- B 南江
- C 西江
- D 北江

10. 以下哪圖顯示中國夏季季風的風向是正確的？



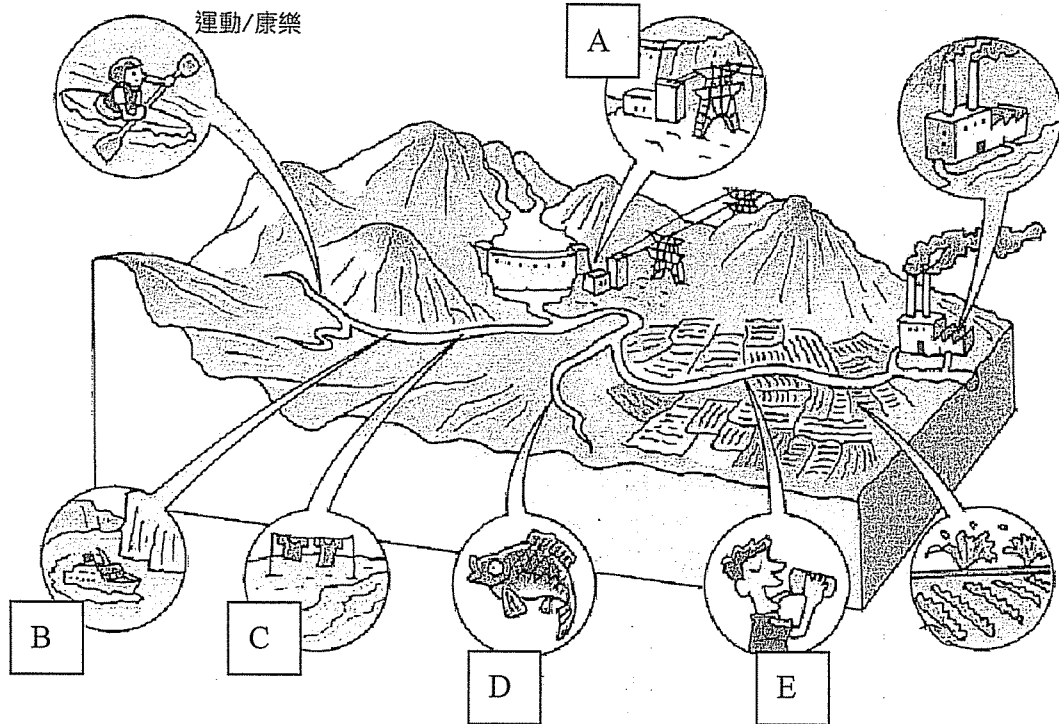
二) 填充題 (共 30 分, 每題 3 分)

在橫線上填寫適當的詞語。

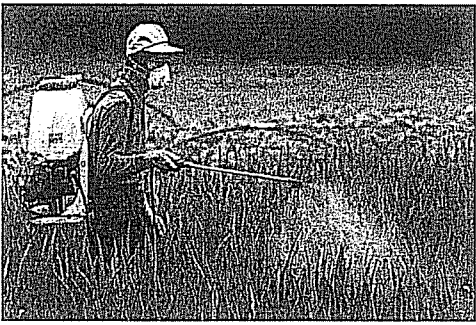
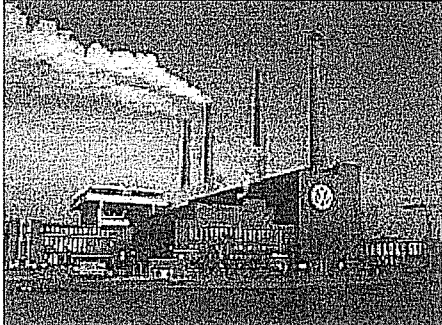
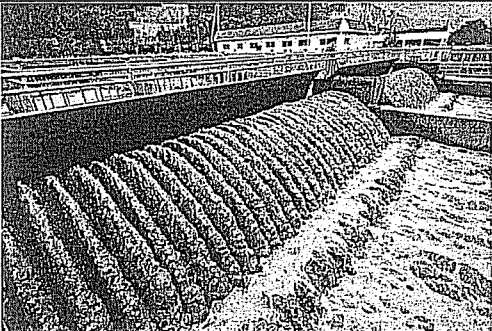
1. 人們對水資源的需求超出水資源的再生能力, 會導致水資源 (a) 。
2. 地球上的水在 (b) 、 (c) 和海洋之間循環流動, 我們稱這種流動為水循環。
3. 地球上大部分的水主要儲存在 (d) 裏。
4. 儲存在岩石的水稱為 (e) 。
5. 河流和其 (f) 流經的地區, 稱為河盆或流域。
6. 中國中部和 (g) 部泛濫較頻密。
7. 中國東部和南部受 (h) 氣候影響。
8. 從海洋吹向陸地的風, 稱為 (i) 風。這種風含有大量水汽, 為沿海地區帶來 (j) 。

三) 填圖題 (共 10 分) 河盆裏有甚麼主要的人類活動 ?

1. 人類怎樣利用河流? 請參閱下圖, 並完成以下填充。(共 10 分, 每題 2 分)



2. 下圖顯示了中國污水的來源。完成以下填充, 解釋圖中污水的來源及影響。
(共 18 分, 每題 2 分)

	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 農民__(a)__時可能使用化學品, 如__(b)__和__(c)__。 ● 過量的化學品最終會流入__(d)__, 加劇了這些__(e)__源頭的污染。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 從__(f)__排放出來的水, 可能含有重金屬和化學品等廢料。如果污水排放前__(g)__, 將會造成水污染。
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 水污染導致__(h)__下降, 並且加劇了水資源__(i)__的問題。

四) 資料題 (22分)

1a. 圖 1a 顯示水循環的流動。圖 1b 和 1c 分別顯示了 Q 地出現泛濫問題的地圖和氣候圖。參閱圖 1a。請列出過程 A 至 E 的名稱。(10 分)

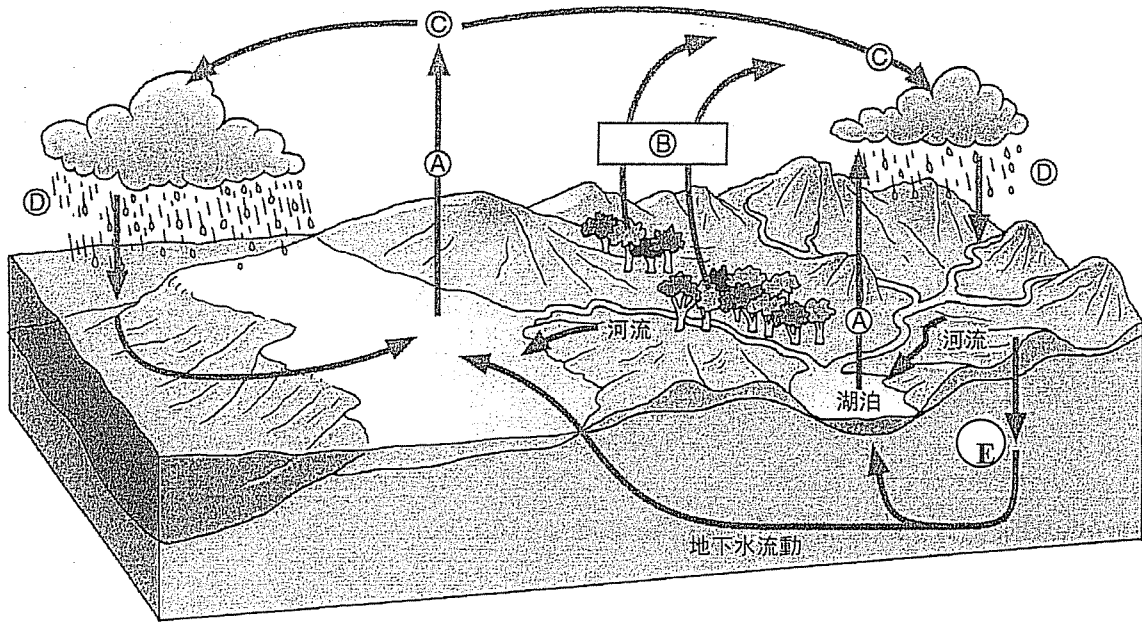


圖 1a

b. 參閱圖 1b 和 1c, Q 地正面對著泛濫的水資源問題。

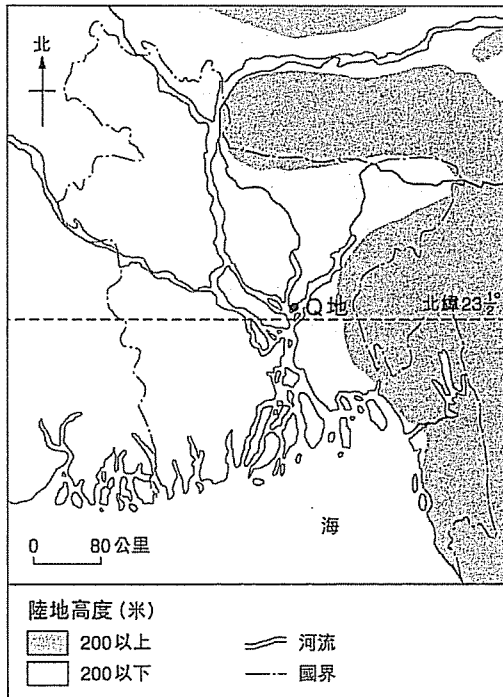


圖 1b

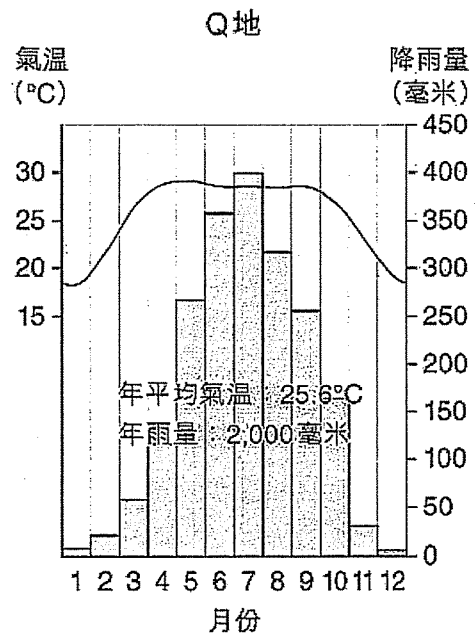


圖 1c

- i. 寫出 兩項 導致 Q 地出現泛濫問題的 自然因素。(共 4 分, 每個因素 2 分) 並從圖 1b 和 1c 中, 引用一項證據解釋你的答案。(2 分)
- ii. 試列出 三個 泛濫問題會造成的影響。(共 6 分, 每個影響 2 分)

博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學
二零一五至二零一六年度上學期測驗
中二級地理科答題紙

班別： _____ 日期： 03 NOV 2015
 姓名： _____ 時間： 三十分鐘
 班號： _____ 頁數： 頁一至頁二/2

一) 選擇題 (共 20 分, 每題 2 分)
 在下列適當的空位內加上「✓」。

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
A.		✓	✓	(✓)						
B.									✓	✓
C.				✓	✓					
D.	✓					✓	✓	✓		

二) 填充題 (共 30 分, 每題 3 分)
 在答題紙上寫上適當的答案。

(a) 短缺	(b) 空氣	(c) 陸地	(d) 海洋	(e) 地下水
(f) 支流	(g) 東	(h) 季風	(i) 向岸	(j) 雨水

三) 填圖題 (共 10 分) 河盆裏有甚麼主要的人類活動 ?

1. 人類怎樣利用河流? 請參閱下圖, 並完成以下填充。(共 10 分, 每題 2 分)

A 發電 C 洗滌 E 飲用
 B 旅遊 D 糧食

2. 完成以下填充, 解釋圖中污水的來源及影響。
 (共 18 分, 每題 2 分)

(a) 耕作	(b) 殺蟲劑	(c) 化學肥料	(d) (河流) 大海	(e) (淡水) 水源
(f) 工廠	(g) 未經處理	(h) 水質	(i) 不足	

四) 資料題 (22分)

1. 圖 1a 顯示水循環的流動。圖 1b 和 1c 分別顯示了 Q 地出現泛濫問題的地圖和氣候圖。參閱圖 1a。請列出過程 A 至 E 的名稱。(10分)

a. 在下表填寫 A 至 E 所代表的水循環過程。

A 過程	蒸發
B 過程	蒸餾 (蒸騰)
C 過程	凝結
D 過程	降雨
E 過程	下滲

b. 參閱圖 1b 和 1c，Q 地正面對著泛濫的水資源問題。

i. 寫出 兩項 導致 Q 地出現泛濫問題的 自然因素 (共 4 分，每個因素 2 分)，並從圖 1b 和 1c 引用一項證據解釋你的答案。(2分)

自然因素: 導致 Q 地出現泛濫是由於 Q 地接近海洋, 在夏天的時後吹向岸風, 為 Q 地帶來雨水, 當 Q 地的降雨量遠高於正常的降雨量, 更會做成泛濫。 (Q 地的河流流量大, 並可能挾帶粉砂。) ①
(夏季持續的暴雨。) ②

證據: 因為從圖 1b 和 1c 中, 可以見到 在圖 我們可以看到 Q 地的雨季降雨量很高。 (Q 地的年降雨量高, 達 2000 毫米) ② (有三條主要大河流流進 Q 地。) ①
 _____, 因而容易導

致 Q 地出現泛濫。(2分)

ii. 試列出 三個 泛濫問題會造成的影響。(共 6 分，每個影響 2 分)

a. 人命傷亡。

b. 擾亂運輸服務。

c. 農作物失收。

博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學
上學期考試 2015 - 2016
中二級地理科

班別:

姓名:

班號:

學生須知:

日期: 15 JAN 2016

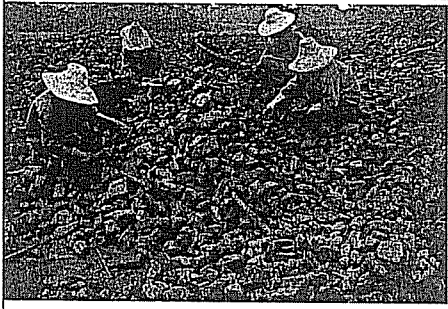
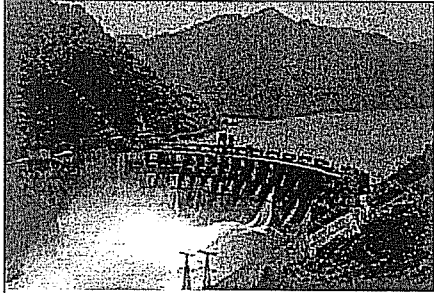
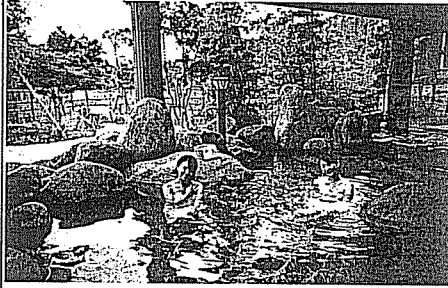
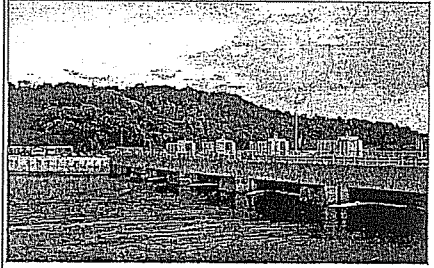
時限: 60 分鐘

頁數: (P.1 - P.9 / 02)

1. 本卷總分爲 80 分。
2. 本卷必須作答所有問題，所有答案寫在答題紙上。
3. 學生須用完整句子作答所有問題。

一) 選擇題 (共 18 分，每題 1 分) 選擇最適當的答案，寫在答題紙上。

1. 以下哪項跟能源圖片的配對是正確的？

i		ii		
iii		iv		
	i	ii	iii	iv
A	地熱能	潮汐能	風能	水力發電
(B)	煤	水力發電	地熱能	潮汐能
C	太陽能	潮汐能	風能	水力發電
D	地熱能	水力發電	風能	潮汐能

2. 開採新油田的成本昂貴，因為新發現的油田都在以下哪些地方？

- i 深海的海底
- ii 北極地區
- iii 熱帶地區
- iv 人口稠密的地區

- (A) 只有 i 及 ii
- B 只有 iii 及 iv
- C 只有 i、iii 及 iv
- D 只有 ii、iii 及 iv

3. 以下哪項有關化石燃料全球最大生產國的配對是正確的？

	煤的最大生產國	石油的最大生產國	天然氣的最大生產國
(A)	中國	中東	美國
B	俄羅斯	非洲	日本
C	澳洲	印度	俄羅斯
D	中東	中國	日本

4. 以下哪項配對有關化石燃料全球最大消耗國是正確的？

	煤的最大消耗國	石油的最大消耗國	天然氣的最大消耗國
A	中國	伊朗	俄羅斯
B	印度	中東	美國
C	美國	澳洲	俄羅斯
(D)	中國	美國	美國

5. 以下哪項是植樹帶來的好處？

- i 有利蒸騰，增加降水。
- ii 減少土壤侵蝕和河道淤積。
- iii 減低沙塵暴出現的危機。
- iv 有利下滲。

- A 只有 ii 和 iii。
- B 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
- C 只有 i、ii 和 iv。

(D) 全部。

6. 以下哪個 不是 中國水污染的源頭？

- A 從家居排放未經處理處理的污水
- B 農場排放過量的化學品
- C 從工廠排放含有重金屬的水

(D) 受污染的地下水

7. 以下哪項有關中國水污染的描述是正確的？

- i 中國的水污染愈來愈嚴重。
- ii 水污染加劇中國的水資源短缺。
- iii 水污染並不是中國三大水資源問題之一。
- iv 太湖爆發藍藻潮是中國水污染的例子之一。

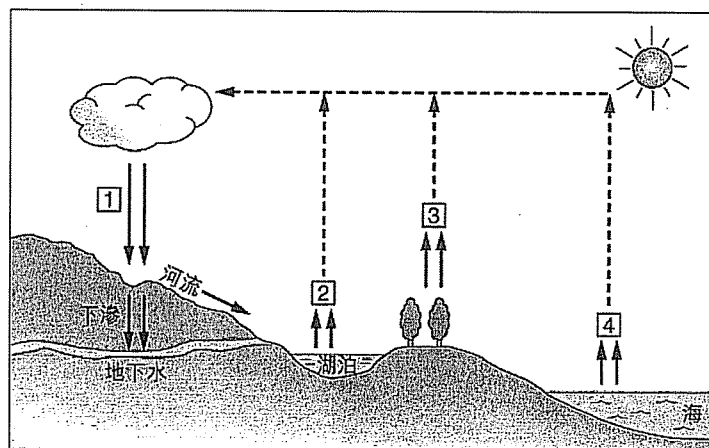
- A 只有 i 和 ii。
- B 只有 iii 和 iv。
- C 只有 i、ii 和 iv。
- D 只有 ii、iii 和 iv。

8. 我們可以通過 _____，減少河道淤積。

- i 植樹
- ii 為河道清淤
- iii 築梯田
- iv 限制填湖造地

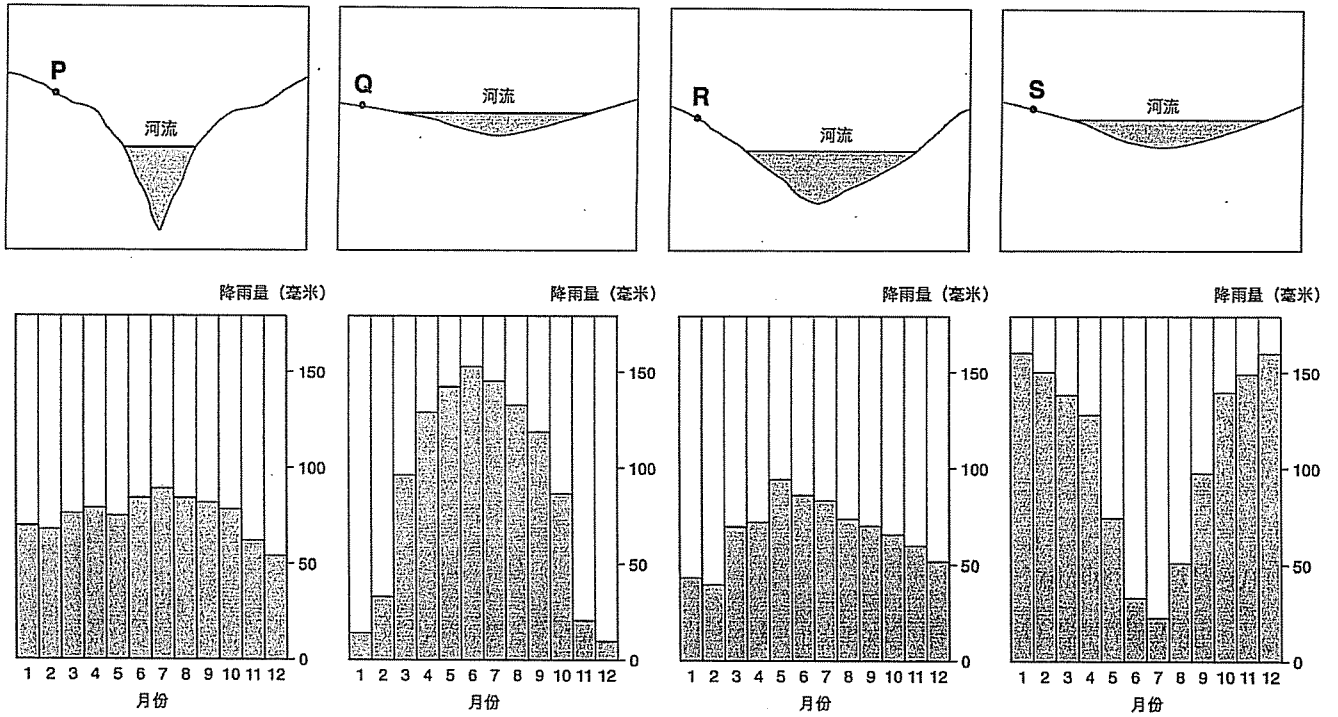
- A 只有 i 和 iv。
- B 只有 ii 和 iii。
- C 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
- D 全部。

9. 細閱以下有關水循環的繪圖。圖中 1、2、3 和 4 分別代表甚麼？



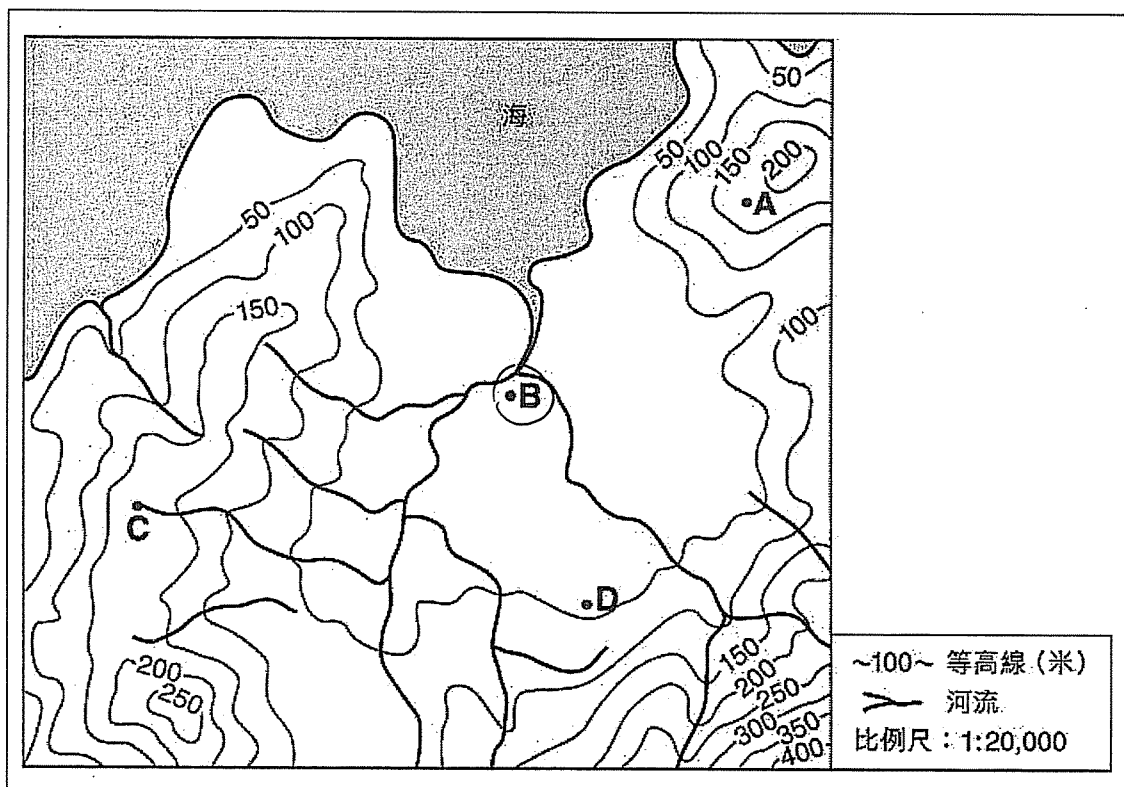
	1	2	3	4
A	凝結	蒸騰	蒸發	蒸發
B	凝結	蒸發	蒸騰	蒸騰
<input checked="" type="radio"/> C	降水	蒸發	蒸騰	蒸發
D	降水	凝結	蒸騰	蒸發

10. P、Q、R 和 S 四個地方分別位於四條河的河岸。以下顯示了這四個河谷的橫切面，以及當地的雨量圖。哪些地方較容易發生泛濫？



- (A) Q 和 S
- B P 和 Q
- C R 和 S
- D P、Q 和 R

11. 細閱以下地圖。哪地較容易發生泛濫？



12. 以下哪項 不是 孟加拉的防洪措施？

- A 建立警報系統
- B 修建灌溉溝渠
- C 加建堤基
- D 利用樁柱支撐房屋

13. 英國採取甚麼策略解決水資源短缺問題？

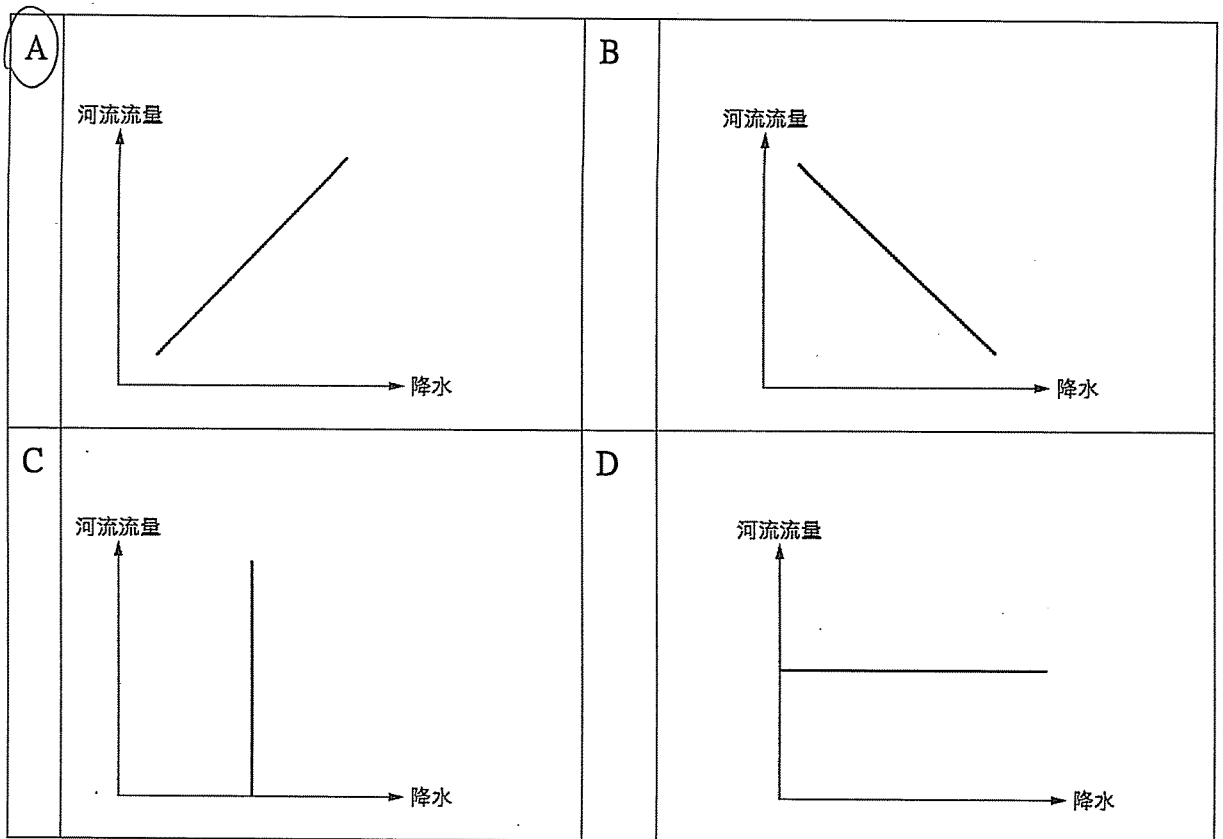
- i 明智地利用水資源
- ii 興建海水化淡廠
- iii 從其他國家進口淡水
- iv 防止水管漏水

- A 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
- B 只有 i、ii 和 iv。
- C 只有 i、iii 和 iv。
- D 只有 ii、iii 和 iv。

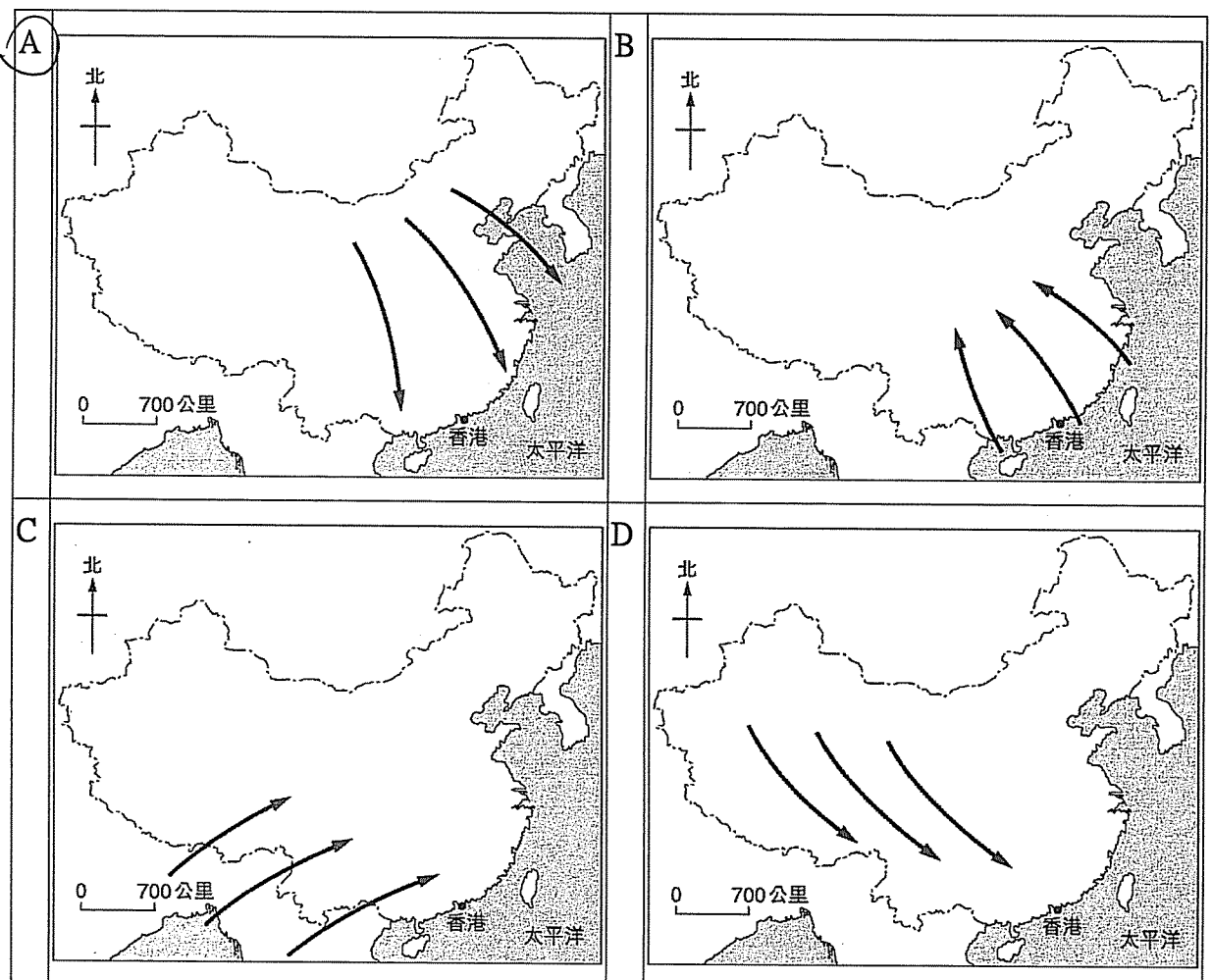
14. 新加坡的 _____ 覆蓋全國三分之二的土地。

- A 集水區
- B 湖泊
- C 水庫
- D 排水管

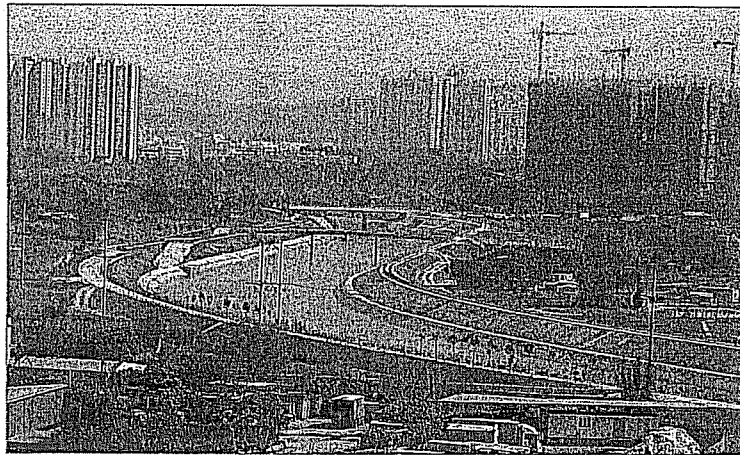
15. 以下哪幅圖顯示降水和河流流量的關係是正確的？



16. 以下哪圖顯示中國冬季季風的風向是正確的？



17. 香港政府曾在梧桐河進行一些防洪工程，以減低泛濫的風險。以下哪項描述是正確的？



- i 在當地興建水壩以調節河流流量。
 - ii 進行拉直河道工程。
 - iii 這是一項大型多目標水利工程。
- A 只有 i。
 - B 只有 ii。
 - C 只有 iii。
 - D 全部。
18. 洪水的主要來源並 不包括
- A 降雨。
 - B 降雪。
 - C 融雪水。
 - D 風暴大浪。

二. 填充題 (共 12 分 每題 1 分)* 在答題紙上寫上適當的答案。

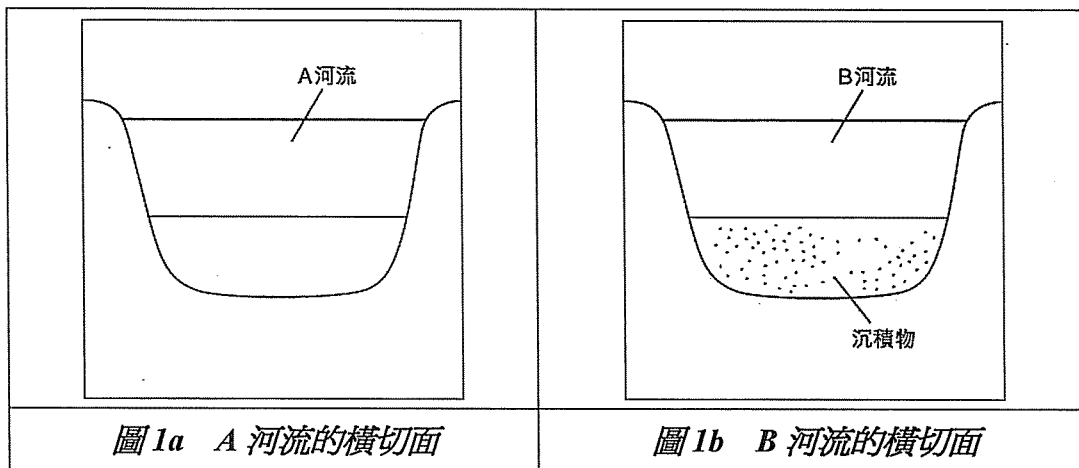
1. 挖掘新的 ____ (a) ____、修建更多 ____ (b) ____、製造人造雨、改善水資源管理和減少污染，均是中國增加供水的方法。
2. 在中國乾旱的地區，農民為了 ____ (c) ____ 用水，一般會種植花生、紅薯、小米和玉米等 ____ (d) ____ 作物。
3. 南水北調工程不但為中國 ____ (e) ____ 部提供可靠水源，更可以改善 ____ (f) ____ 運河的航運。
4. 泛濫時，洪水會把 ____ (g) ____ 帶到河的兩岸，使土壤變得 ____ (h) ____。
5. 燃燒化石燃料會釋出二氧化碳。它是 ____ (i) ____ 氣體。大氣圈二氧化碳含量增加會造成全球 ____ (j) ____。
6. 如果樹木砍伐的速度較自然再生速度快，土地或會變成荒地。土地缺乏植被保護會出現嚴重的土壤 ____ (k) ____。長遠來說，更可能導致 ____ (l) ____。

三. 短問答 回答以下問題。(共 11 分)

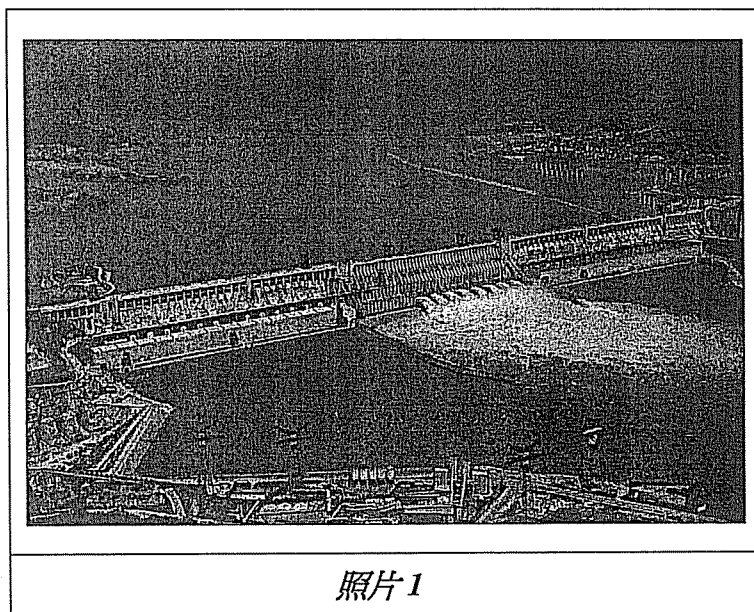
1. 甚麼是探明儲量?(2分)
2. 區域或國際衝突可能會影響石油供應短缺。描述及解釋能源短缺的結果。
(共 3 分)
3. 全球的水資源主要面臨哪些重大危機?(共 3 分 每項危機 1 分)
4. 舉出 三項 南水北調工程可能帶來的不良影響。(共 3 分 每項 1 分)

四. 資料題 (39 分) 細閱下列資料, 並回答有關問題。

1. 圖 1a 和 1b 分別顯示 A 和 B 兩條河流的橫切面。(13 分)

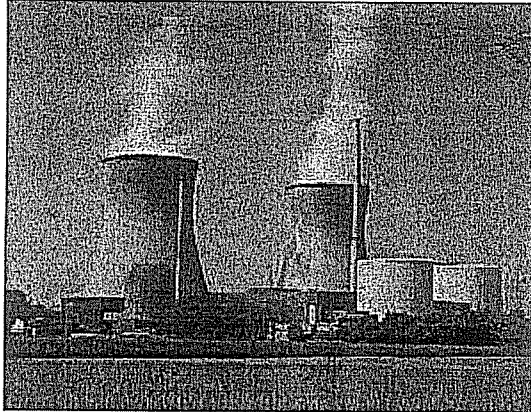
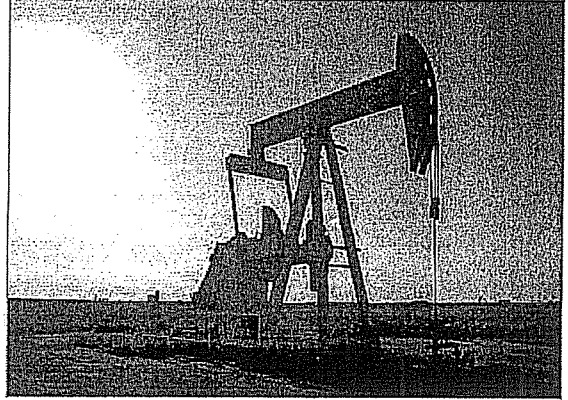
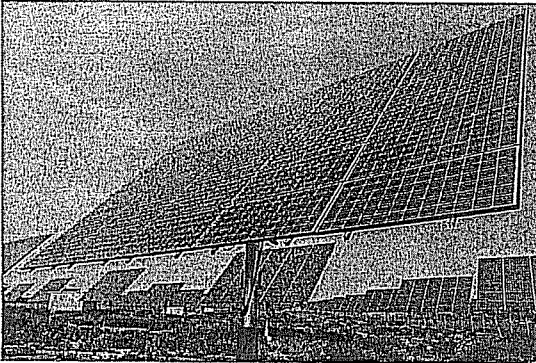
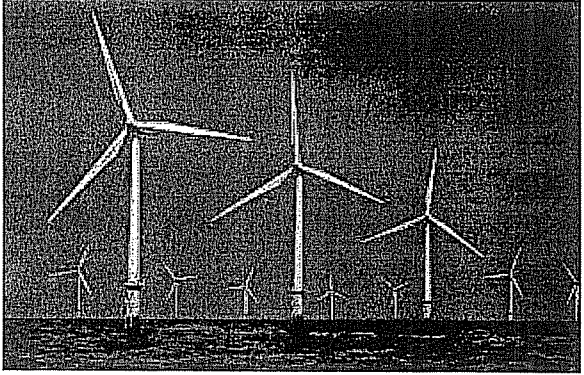


- a. 在暴雨期間, 哪條河流出現泛濫的風險較高?(1 分) 試解釋你的答案。(共 4 分)
 - b. 哪些人類活動或會導致 B 河流的問題惡化? 舉出 四個 例子。(共 4 分 每個例子 1 分)
 - c. 建議 四項 措施以防止上述河流的問題惡化。(共 4 分 每項措施 1 分)
2. 照片 1 顯示中國最大規模的多目標水利工程。細閱照片, 然後回答問題。(12 分)



- a. 寫出照片 1 顯示的多目標水利工程的名稱。(1 分)
- b. 承上題。興建上述水利工程的主要目的是甚麼?(1 分)
- c. 除問題 b 提及的目的外, 舉出興建照片 1 所示水利工程的其他 三項 目的。
(共 3 分 每項目的 1 分)
- d. 興建上述的多目標水利工程可能為當地人帶來很多好處。但該工程也可能為民眾及環境帶來壞影響。試舉出 七項 壞影響。(共 7 分 每項壞影響 1 分)

3a i. 以下照片顯示四種不同的能源。細閱照片，回答有關問題。(14分)

	
<p>例子: 照片 1</p>	<p>照片 2</p>
	
<p>照片 3</p>	<p>照片 4</p>

完成下表。寫出照片 2 至 4 所示能源的名稱。辨別這些能源屬於再生能源，還是非再生能源。(共 6 分 每個答案 1 分)

	能源名稱	能源種類 (再生能源 / 非再生能源) (請圈出適當答案)
照片 1 (例子)	核能	(再生能源 / <u>非再生能源</u>)
照片 2		(再生能源 / 非再生能源)
照片 3		(再生能源 / 非再生能源)
照片 4		(再生能源 / 非再生能源)

ii. 除照片顯示的能源外，分別就再生能源和非再生能源舉出其他 兩個 例子。
(共 4 分 每個例子 1 分)

b. 分別寫出再生能源和非再生能源的 兩個 特點。(共 4 分 每個特點 1 分)

博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學
二零一五至二零一六年度上學期考試
中二級地理答題紙

班別：
姓名：
班號：

日期： 15 JAN 2016
時間： 六十分鐘
頁數： 頁一至頁四/02

一. 選擇題(共 18 分 每題 1 分)* 在下列適當的空位內加上「✓」

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
A.		✓	✓							✓					✓	✓		
B.	✓										✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
C.							✓	✓	✓									
D.				✓	✓	✓								✓				

二. 填充題(共 12 分 每題 1 分)* 在答題紙上寫上適當的答案。

(a) 水井	(b) 水庫	(c) 節約	(d) 抗旱	(e) 北
(f) 京杭	(g) 沉積物	(h) 肥沃	(i) 溫室	(j) 普遍
(k) 侵蝕	(l) 荒漠化			

三. 短問答 (共 11 分) 回答以下問題。

1. 甚麼是探明儲量? (2分)

~~探測儲量。~~

確

探明儲量是指已經知道地點和儲存量的化石燃料儲備。

2. 區域或國際衝突可能會影響石油供應短缺。描述及解釋能源短缺的結果。(共 3 分)

~~運輸和生產成本上升, 全國經濟增長減慢, 油價上升。~~

(因為石油供應不足, 油價會會上升。)

3. 全球的水資源主要面臨哪些重大危機? (共 3 分 每項危機 1 分)

a. 淡水供不應求。

b. 沒有足夠的潔淨水源。

c. 水污染問題日趨嚴重。 (泛濫)

4. 舉出 三項 南水北調工程可能帶來的不良影響。(共 3 分 每項 1 分)

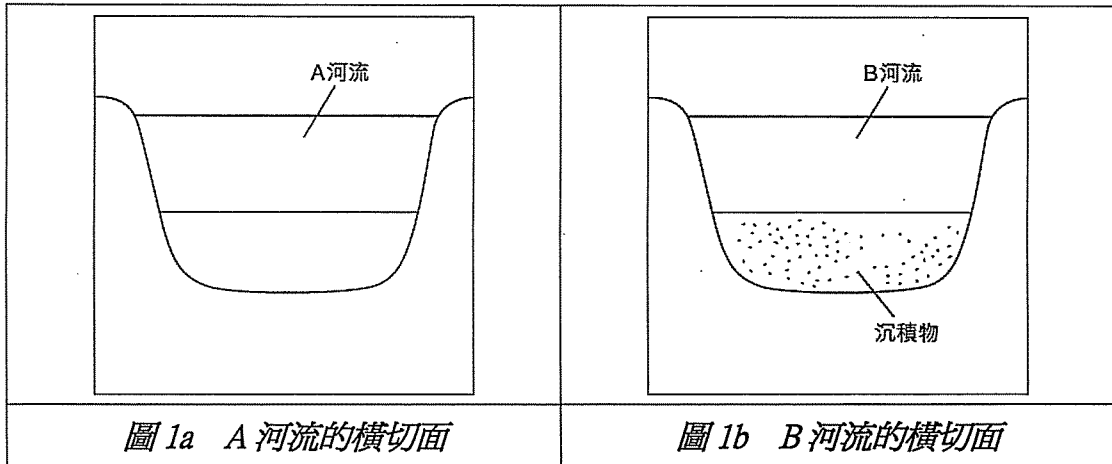
a. 破壞動物的棲息地。

b. 減少長江流域的水量。

c. 影響長江流域旱季的水力發電。

四. 資料題(共 39 分) 細閱下列資料，並回答有關問題。

1. 圖 1a 和 1b 分別顯示 A 和 B 兩條河流的橫切面。(13 分)



a. 在暴雨期間，哪條河流出現泛濫的風險較高？

在暴雨期間，(A / B) 河流 (1 分) 出現泛濫的風險較高。(請圈出答案)
原因是: (共 4 分)

因為 B 河流的河床含有大量沙石，做成淤積，令河流變淺，
河流容量也減少，但河流 A 的河床就沒有沉積物，容量比河流 B
多，所以河流 B 出現泛濫的風險較高。

b. 哪些人類活動或會導致 B 河流的問題惡化？舉出 四個 例子。(共 4 分 每個例子 1 分)

- i. 濫伐林木。
- ii. 不適當的耕作方法，例如在坡地上放牧。
- iii. 在河流上建魚塘。 (把大量湖泊改為魚塘)
- iv. 海堤受破壞。 (河堤保養不佳)

c. 建議 四項 措施以防止上述河流的問題惡化。(共 4 分 每項措施 1 分)

- i. 植樹。
- ii. 禁止伐林。
- iii. 立法規管。 (禁止在陡坡上耕作)
- iv. 建造海堤。 (築梯田)

2. 照片 1 顯示中國最大規模的多目標水利工程。細閱照片，然後回答問題。(12分)

a. 寫出照片 1 顯示的多目標水利工程的名稱。(1分)

~~西水北調~~ 三峽工程。

b. 承上題。興建上述水利工程的主要目的是甚麼？(1分)

解決長江流域~~受~~氾濫的問題。

c. 除問題 b 提及的目的外，舉出興建照片 1 所示水利工程的其他 三項 目的。
(共 3 分 每項目的 1 分)

i. 發展旅遊業，吸引遊客。

ii. 改善運輸。

iii. ~~為長江流域增~~ 設防洪設施。
(提供水力發電)

d. 興建上述的多目標水利工程可能為當地人帶來很多好處。但該工程也可能為民眾及環境帶來壞影響。試舉出 七項 壞影響。(共 7 分 每項壞影響 1 分)

i. 建造和維修成本高昂。

ii. 大量民眾需要遷徙。

iii. 淹沒水壩後的田地。

iv. 淹沒了不少歷史遺迹。

v. 水壩可能會受破壞，洪水淹沒下游地區。

vi. 影響長江~~冬季~~的水力發電。

vii. 減少長江~~流域~~的水源。

3a i. 以下照片顯示四種不同的能源。細閱照片，回答有關問題。(14分)

完成下表。寫出照片2至4所示能源的名稱。辨別這些能源屬於再生能源，還是非再生能源。(共6分 每個答案1分)

	能源名稱	能源種類 (再生能源/非再生能源) (請圈出適當答案)
照片1 (例子)	核能	(再生能源 / <u>非再生能源</u>)
照片2	石油	(再生能源 / <u>非再生能源</u>)
照片3	太陽能	(<u>再生能源</u> / 非再生能源)
照片4	風能	(<u>再生能源</u> / 非再生能源)

ii. 除照片顯示的能源外，分別就再生能源和非再生能源舉出其他 兩個 例子。(4分)

再生能源：(每個例子1分)

- ~~水能~~ 波浪能 (波浪能)
- ~~地熱能~~ 熱地能 (地熱能)

非再生能源：(每個例子1分)

- ~~石油~~ (天然氣)
- 煤

b. 分別寫出再生能源和非再生能源的 兩個 特點。(4分)

再生能源的特點：(每個特點1分)

- 可再生
- 可以無限量使用。

非再生能源的特點：(每個特點1分)

- 只可以使用一次。
- 儲藏量有限!