

Pok Oi Hospital Tang Pui King Memorial College
First Term test (2014- 2015)
S3 Chemistry

Date: 3 1 OCT 2014

Time Allowed: 30 minutes

(P.1 – P.5 / 69)

Instructions to students:

1. Attempt ALL questions.
2. Write all answers on the answer sheets provided.
3. The total score of this paper is 60 marks.

Section A : Multiple Choice (1 mark per each , total 10 marks)

Choose the best answer and put a tick '✓' to show.

1. Which of the following matching is correct?

<u>Element</u>	<u>Compound</u>	<u>Mixture</u>
A. Air	Iron sulphide	Iron
B. Iron	Air	Iron sulphide
C. Iron	Iron sulphide	Air
D. Air	Iron	Iron sulphide

2. Which of the following is a physical change?

- A. Heating a piece of magnesium ribbon
- B. Corrosion of iron
- C. Mixing an acid and an alkali
- D. Boiling water

3. Which of the following involve(s) chemical changes?

- (1) Frying chicken wings
 - (2) Melting cheese
 - (3) Baking a cake
- A. (1) only
 - B. (1) and (3) only
 - C. (2) and (3) only
 - D. (1), (2) and (3)

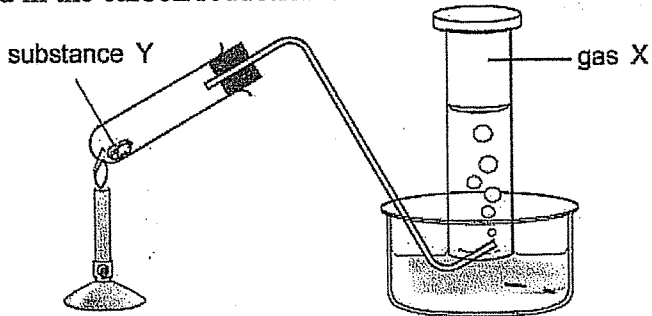
4. Which of the following substances are good conductors of electricity?

- (1) Solid aluminium
 - (2) Graphite
 - (3) Sodium
- A. (1) and (2) only
 - B. (1) and (3) only
 - C. (2) and (3) only
 - D. (1), (2) and (3)

5. Physical properties of metals include

- (1) metals are generally of high strength.
 - (2) metals are good conductors of electricity and heat. ✓
 - (3) metals are ductile.
 - (4) metals are malleable.
- A. (1) and (2) only
 B. (3) and (4) only
 C. (1), (2) and (3) only
 D. (1), (2), (3) and (4)

Directions: Questions (6) and (7) refer to the diagram below which shows how to collect the gas produced in the carbon reduction of iron oxide.



6. Name substance Y before and after the experiment.

	<u>Before</u>	<u>After</u>
A.	Iron oxide	Iron
B.	Iron + carbon	Iron oxide
C.	Iron + oxygen	Iron oxide
D.	Iron oxide + carbon	Iron

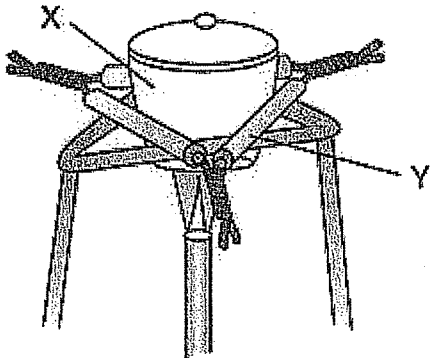
7. Which of the following turns milky when used to test for gas X?

- A. Hydrochloric acid
- B. Hydrogencarbonate indicator
- C. Lime water
- D. Lime

8. Which of the following should NOT be done in a laboratory?

- A. Wash hands after experiments.
- B. Keep flammable chemicals away from naked flames.
- C. Close all windows when doing experiments.
- D. Put the Bunsen burner on an insulating mat when using it.

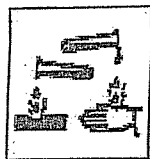
9. Consider the experimental set-up shown below:



Which of the following combinations concerning apparatus X and Y is correct?

- | | <u>X</u> | <u>Y</u> |
|----|----------|--------------------|
| A. | Crucible | pipe-clay triangle |
| B. | Crucible | wire gauze |
| C. | Mortar | pipe-clay triangle |
| D. | Mortar | wire gauze |

10. What is the meaning of the following hazard warning label?



- Oxidizing
- Carcinogenic
- Corrosive
- Irritant

Section B : True or False (1 mark per each , total 7 marks)

Choose the best answer and put a tick '✓' to show.

- Table salt contains sodium and chlorine.
- Non-metals usually do not conduct electricity.
- Sand is a non-metal element that is a solid.
- Bauxite is a metal ore that contains aluminium.
- Gold and silver are expensive as they are extracted by panning.
- Humans first used metals to make tools and containers in the Copper Age.
- Aluminium is the most abundant metal in the Earth's crust but it is expensive because of its high extraction cost.

Section C : Fill in the blanks. (1 mark per each , total 13 marks)

(Vocabulary can be used more than once.)

Carbon reduction /	Oxygen /	Compounds /	panning /
Heating /	abundance /	Mixtures	Iron sulphide
water	ease of extraction /	Element /	Carbon dioxide
Carbon /	sulphur	metal	Iron oxide

- Carbon dioxide is the compound of _____ (A) _____ and _____ (B) _____.
- The discovery and use of metals are related to their _____ (C) _____ and _____ (D) _____.
- _____ (E) _____ are substances made from two or more elements.
- According to the composition, pure substances can be classified into two categories: _____ (F) _____ and _____ (G) _____.
- There are three common ways in extracting metals. Among them, _____ (H) _____ is a physical method while _____ (I) _____ is chemical methods.
- Carbon reduction involves a chemical change. The new substances formed are _____ (J) _____ and _____ (K) _____. During the process, _____ (L) _____ and _____ (M) _____ is needed.

Section D : Questions (Total 5 questions , total 30 marks)

1. The table is provided.

elements	Melting point (°C)	Boiling point (°C)
Oxygen	-219	-183
Argon	-189	-186
Zinc	420	907
Copper	1085	2562
Mercury	-39	357
Gold	1064	2970
Chlorine	-102	-34
Sulphur	115	445

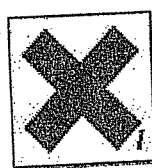
- (a) Which of the above are non metals? (4 marks)
 (b) State 3 properties of non-metals.(3 marks)
 (c) Which of the metals above can exist in element state in nature?(1 mark)

2.

- (a) What can be observed if we burnt a magnesium ribbon? (1 mark)
 Write down the word equation. (1 mark)
 Magnesium + oxygen → _____
- (b) What should we do before we burn the magnesium ribbon in order to make it burn more easily? (1 mark)

3. Hazard warning labels are shown in the following. Write down the dangerous nature of each label.

(3 marks)



A

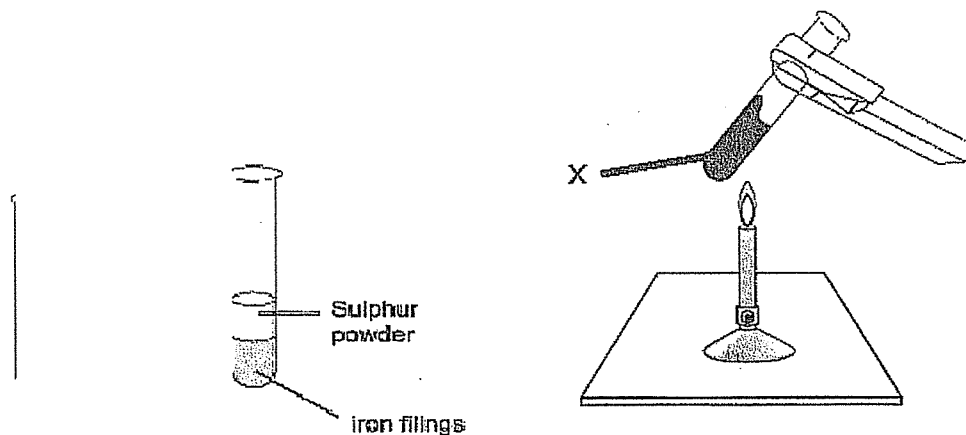


B



C

4. Pour the iron powder into the boiling tube containing sulphur powder and mix the powder thoroughly by shaking the boiling point.



- (a) After heating the iron filings and sulphur powder, what can you observe? (1 mark)
Write down the formation of X. (1 mark)
sulphur + iron \rightarrow _____
- (b) The properties of a compound are very often quite different from those of its constituent elements. State one difference in properties between iron and X. (1 mark)
- (c) Suggest a method to separate a mixture of iron powder and X. (1 mark)
- (d) Why we should not use excess sulphur powder in the above experiment? (1 mark)
- (e) When acid is added in X, what can you observe? (1 mark)
5. The following is a part of the periodic table.

	I	II											III	IV	V	VI	VII	0
2															N			Ne
3	Na	Mg											Al	Si			Cl	
4																		
5																		

Write down the chemical symbols which represent

- (a) metal(s). (3 marks)
 (b) non-metal(s). (3 marks)
 (c) metalloid(s). (1 mark)
 (d) Group II element(s). (1 mark)
 (e) element(s) belong to period 2.(2 marks)

---END OF PAPER---

Pok Oi Hospital Tang Pui King Memorial College
 First Term Test (2014 - 2015)
 S3 Chemistry
 Marking Scheme

Section A : Multiple Choice (1 mark per each , total 10 marks)

Choose the best answer and put a tick '✓' to show.

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

Section B : True or false (1 mark per each , total 7 marks)

Put a tick '✓' to show.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
T	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
F			✓		✓		

Section C : Fill in the blanks (1 mark per each , total 13 marks)

- A. carbon B. oxygen C. abundance D. ease of extraction E. Compounds
- F. elements G. compounds H. panning I. Carbon reduction / heating metals
- K. Carbon dioxide L. heating M. carbon

Section D : Questions (5 questions , total 30 marks)

- oxygen, argon, chlorine, sulphur (4)
 - lower melting point and boiling point, poor conductor of heat and electricity and heat (3)
 - Gold (1)
- The ribbon burns in a shiny white flame and gain mass. (1)
 magnesium + oxygen → magnesium oxide(1)
 - We should rub the surface of the ribbon with sandpaper (1) in order to remove the magnesium oxide on the surface, of which prevent oxygen from reacting with magnesium.
- irritant(1)
 - toxic (1)
 - oxidizing (1)

4. (a) Black solid.(1) Iron sulphide(1)
(b) Iron is a shiny solid while iron sulphide is a dull black powder/ Furthermore, iron is magnetic while iron sulphide is not. (1)
(c) Use a magnet bar (1) to attract iron powder from the mixture.
(d) We use excess iron filings as the excess sulphur powder will react with the oxygen in the atmosphere and form poisonous sulphur oxide gas (1)
(e) The colorless gas bubbles are given out./ Bad egg smell can be smelt.(1)

- 5 (a) Na, Mg,Al (3)
(b) N, Cl, Ne (3)
(c) Si (1)
(d) Mg (1)
(e) N, Ne(2)

P.2

問答題

以完整的句子回答以下問題。

1 甚麼是山泥傾瀉？

山泥傾瀉是塌坡的一種，指土壤和岩石突然從斜坡急速下滑。

2 如果山泥傾瀉發生在人口稠密的地方，會造成甚麼破壞？

會造成人命傷亡、財物損失，以及交通中斷。

3 是否所有山泥傾瀉都是災害？

不是，只有那些造成人命傷亡和財物損失的山泥傾瀉才是災害。

4 在香港，人類活動怎樣導致山泥傾瀉？

由於城市發展，斜坡上的植被往往被移除，斜坡因而失去保護。此外，香港很多斜坡都被削切，用來興建道路和樓宇。這樣會增加斜坡的坡度和重量。這些都會使斜坡變得不穩固。

2 圖3所示接報的山泥傾瀉是否全部都屬於自然災害？解釋你的答案。

不是，並非所有的山泥傾瀉都屬於自然災害。有些山泥傾瀉發生在偏遠地區或鄉郊，例如大嶼山南部，那裏的人口密度低，所以山泥傾瀉不一定會造成人命傷亡和財物損失，在這情況下，山泥傾瀉便不是自然災害。

3 為甚麼圖3所示X和Y兩個地區發生山泥傾瀉的機會較少？(提示：參閱第7頁圖8。)

因為X和Y兩個地區的地勢低。

4 你是否同意香港發生山泥傾瀉與城市發展的關係較與地勢的關係密切？解釋你的答案。(提示：參閱第7頁圖8。)

同意。雖然有些山泥傾瀉在陡峭的斜坡上發生，但大部分都是發生在建成區，因為人類活動(例如削切斜坡以興建道路和樓宇)會削弱斜坡的穩定性，這樣增加了山泥傾瀉在市區發生的風險。

姓名：
班別：
班號：

日期： 3 1 OCT 2014
時限：四十五分鐘
(頁一至四/46)

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 100 分。

(一) 填充：試在橫線上填上適當的字、詞或短句。(20分)

- 1908年奧匈吞併波(a)黑兩地，阻礙黎(b)風爭取出海的通道。
- 法國於第(c)次戰爭中戰敗後，同意割讓給阿洛兩地給德國。
- 由於奧匈及俄國關係轉差，使「三(d)帝同盟」名存實亡。
- 1912年，塞爾維亞、保亞利亞及希臘等國家組成「巴爾(e)幹同盟」，向土(f)戰宣戰。
- 德國的極端民族主義是「(g)種主義」，主張吞併全歐洲。
- 在第一次世界大戰爆發前，歐洲列強除了英國外均實行(h)制，擴大軍隊的規模。
- 塞爾維亞於20世紀初建立「黑(i)黨」暗殺匈奧官員。
- 德(j)國創立「同盟制度」，目的是孤立法國。

(二) 選擇題：在下列各題選出正確答案，然後在答案欄內畫✓。(20分)

- 下列哪一個國家於十九世紀採取「光榮孤立」的外交政策？
A. 法國 (B) 英國
C. 德國 D. 美國
- 下列哪兩個國家於十九世紀末均希望在北非的突尼西亞建立殖民統治？
A. 法國及英國 B. 德國及英國
(C) 意大利及法國 D. 德國及意大利
- 英國於1902年與哪一個國家結盟？
A. 法國 B. 俄國
C. 意大利國 (D) 日本
- 下列哪兩個國家於二十世紀初試圖於北非的摩洛哥建立殖民統治？
(A) 法國及德國 B. 英國及法國
C. 意大利及法國 D. 德國及意大利
- 下列哪一件事件直接引發第一次世界大戰的爆發？
A. 第一次巴爾幹戰爭 B. 第二次巴爾幹戰爭
(C) 塞拉耶佛事件 D. 摩洛哥危機
- 以下哪些國家為「三國同盟」的成員？
(1) 奧匈
(2) 英國
(3) 德國
(4) 意大利
A. (1), (2), (3) B. (1), (2), (4)
(C) (1), (3), (4) D. (2), (3), (4)
- 第一次世界大戰持續了多久？
A. 三年 (B) 四年
D. 五年 D. 六年
C

8. 以下哪項是塞拉耶佛事件所引起的結果？

- A. 法國向德國宣戰
- B. 德國向俄國宣戰
- C. 俄國向奧匈帝國宣戰
- Ⓓ 奧匈帝國向塞爾維亞宣戰

9. 以下哪些國家推行泛斯拉夫主義？

- (1) 俄國
- (2) 奧匈帝國
- (3) 德國
- (4) 塞爾維亞

- A. (1), (3)
- Ⓑ (1), (4)
- C. (2), (3)
- D. (3), (4)

10. 巴爾幹半島有「_____」之稱。

- Ⓐ 歐洲火藥庫
- B. 歐洲保險庫
- C. 歐洲堡壘
- D. 歐洲心臟

(三) 我是誰 - 根據以下的提示，辨別這些人的國籍及名字，並把答案寫在答案上。(10分)

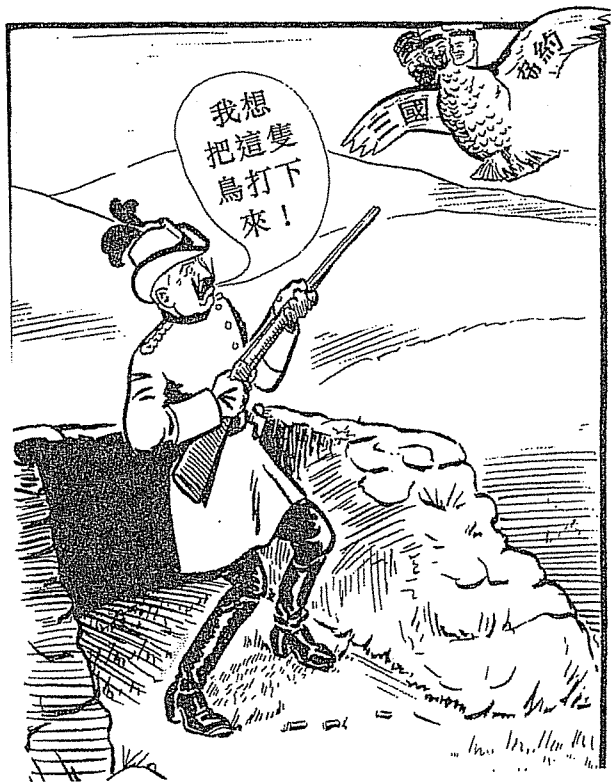
- (1) 我被稱為「鐵血首相」。俾斯麥
- (2) 我國於 1870 年統一，因國力較弱，只可在非洲爭取殖民地。意大利
- (3) 我是德國的君主，主張「世界政策」。威廉二世
- (4) 我國於第一次巴爾幹戰爭後，不滿領土的安排，而發動第二次巴爾幹戰爭。保加利亞
- (5) 我是奧匈皇儲，在波斯尼亞被普林西普刺殺而死。斐迪南大公

(四) 資料題：40 分

問題(一) (16分)

資料 A

以下歐洲漫畫是刊於二十世紀初，圖中的獵人是一個歐洲國家的君主。



問題(一) (16分) a) 威廉二世。因當時威廉二世的三國同盟和三國協約是敵對

(a) 資料 A 的獵人是誰？試在資料 A 找一線索解釋。(3分)

(b) 「三國協約」鳥是代表哪三個國家？試根據歷史知識作答。(3分) b) 英、法、俄

(c) 資料 A 的獵人為什麼要獵殺「三國協約」鳥？試分析兩者的關係，並引用相關歷史知識，作答。(4分)

(d) 「同盟制度」如何導致第一次世界大戰？試根據歷史知識作答。(6分)

問題(二) (13分)

資料 B

下文節錄自一本歷史書與 1914 年 8 月 3 日德國入侵比利時一事有關。

隨着法俄同盟在 1894 年成立後，德國深知戰爭一旦爆發，便會和法國及俄國兩面交鋒，所以希望能在俄國完成動員工作前，先擊潰法國，再利用鐵路急調大軍趕赴東線，以應付需時較久的德俄之戰。可是，德、法的邊界很短，法國在該處又駐有重兵，難以突破。於是，德國的軍事專家便擬定了著名的「X 計劃」，計劃取道中立國比利時，直迫巴黎，以求盡快打敗法國。

資料 C

一幅於 1914 年 10 月出版的英國漫畫



德皇：「你看！你失去了所有東西。」
比利時國王：「不包括我的靈魂。」

問題(二) (13分)

- 資料 B 中的「X 計劃」所指的是哪一作戰策略？(2分) 這是施里芬計劃
- 根據資料 B，指出德國取道比利時進攻法國的原因。試從資料 B 列舉一項線索，支持你的答案。(4分)
- 比利時對德國入侵持甚麼態度？試參考資料 C，解釋你的答案 (3分)
- 就你所知，指出德國入侵比利時帶來了甚麼後果。(4分)

問題(三) (11分)

資料 D

下列是十九世紀末的歐洲漫畫。



紐西蘭：「小心，老翁！那個德國老傢伙想把你推走。」

英國：「不用擔心。他要增重一倍才能推動我。他要是不斷亂來，我會用手中的棍棒把他擊倒。」

問題(三) (11分)

- (a) 德國與英國的關係如何？試從資料 D 中找一線索說明。(3分) 關係不佳
- (b) 德國與英國運用什麼方法競逐海軍優勢的地位？試根據你的歷史知識解釋。(2分)
- (c) 資料 D 顯示了導致第一次世界大戰哪一個原因？這原因如何引致第一次世界大戰的爆發？(6分)

(五) 論述題 (10分) - 必須分段及用完整句子作答。

哪些國家應為第一次世界大戰的爆發負責？試列舉三個，並根據歷史事實解釋。

.....
試卷完

甲部：錯別字每個扣0.5分，最多扣4分。

甲部 閱讀理解：60分

第一篇：28分

- 1 能力__ (2分)；所幹的事業 / 所做的工作/做事/想做的事情(2分) /肯實踐/有行動/肯做/努力學習(1分)為人/成就表現/作為(0分)
- 2 四 (1分)種人， 三 (1分)個等級
- 3
正確 (2分)
- 4 A (2分)
- 5 良好的品格 /良好品性 (2分)
羨慕 / 妒忌 (2分) /看見/慨嘆(1分)
因果 (2分) 論證的方法。
自絕前路 /自絕其前進/自絕前途 (2分) 失敗(1分)
- 6 正確 (2分)
- 7 綜合文章各段，作者認為事業發展成功需要甚麼條件？試指出其中兩項。(6分)
他的能力必須適合於發展其事業。(3分)
即使此人沒有能力於發展其事業，他也能通過學習來養成能力。(3分)
能從小事一點一滴累積經驗。(3分)
無畏困難艱苦/有服務精神忠於其事業/他必須盡心竭力於此種事業/。(2分)
作者認為事業發展成功有賴人的能力/勿因小事而不屑為/擁有良好品格(1分)
以上任選兩項作答，按其內容最高每項可予 1-3 分。如照抄原文，可扣分。
- 8 C (2分)

第二篇：32分

- 9 (1) 思考 (2分) /獨處和思考(1分) (2) 「個人如果不能在獨處中靜心思考，則是殘缺的人生」(可抄原句，如有錯別字，每個扣半分，最多扣1分) (2分)
- (3) 思考的重要性 (2分)。
- (4) 不必管別人的評判/不管別人如何評判(2分)
- 10 作者在第3至5段分析了獨處的好處，試指出其中兩項：(6分)
①有利於想像力的發揮/發揮想像力
② 創造(獨屬自己或奉獻給社會的)心靈財富。
③ (徹底地)忘卻煩憂。
4 徹底淨化靈魂。
以上任選2項，每項最高可予3分。

11 無從判斷 (2分)

答案分析：第一項陳述無從判斷，作者在第 4 段中同時指出獨處和與人共處的好處，沒有表示獨處的好處比與人共處大。第二項陳述無從判斷，作者在第 4 段中提及一些性格孤僻的人，甚至一些殘疾人，比正常人有更好的業績，這些都是個別例子，不代表喜歡獨處的人成就比一般人大。

對比論證(欠「論證」一詞扣1分) 2分)
與人共處和獨處兩者的好處 (2分)。

12 (1) 淨化人的靈魂(2分)

(2) 遙望星空(2分)

(3) 傲視世俗(2分)

13 (1) 慨宇宙之浩大，歎人生之屑微/寒不可衣，飢不當食/
沒有思考的願望，沒有靈魂的渴求(2分)

(2) 反問(2分)

(3) 排比/層遞/頂真/聯珠(2分)

乙部 實用文寫作 30分

①主席：張一鳴 3分 欠「:」扣0.5分

②記錄/秘書/記錄者 1分

③聖誕聯歡會的 1分/遊戲 1分/安排 1分

④(沿)用 1分/去年 1分/比賽遊戲方式 1分

⑤路小敏動議 1分/用問答比賽的形式 1分/，分組進行比賽 1分

⑥張一鳴 2分

⑦以問答比賽形式 1分/分組 1分進行比賽 1分

註明投票內容可加 1分。

⑧有關 1分/(多「討論」扣0.5分) 2)獎品的 1分/選購 1分/事宜 1分

(「問題」不予分)

⑨古惠儀動議 1分/每位同學繳交二十元 1分/，由路小敏 1分(只註明「康樂」予
0.5分/負責選購 1分/。林文中和議 1分。5分

⑩每位同學繳交二十元 1分/，並由路小敏 1分/負責選購獎品。1分

一致通過古惠儀的動議(2分)/一致通過(1分)/

聯歡會細則下次開會待議(1分)

每題設最高得分額；

內容重錯不扣分。

錯別字每個扣0.5分，最多扣2分。

標點符號運用欠妥，每個扣0.5分，最多扣2分。

文句表達欠通順可在內容分酌量扣分，最多扣2分。

博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學

上學期測驗(2014- 2015)

中三級 中國語文

班別： 日期： 29/10/2014
姓名： 時限： 45 分鐘
班號： (頁 1 至頁 4/ 27)

學生須知：

- 1 所有題目必須作答。
- 2 所有答案須寫在答題紙上。
- 3 除題目註明須引錄原文作答外，所有答案不可直接抄錄原文。
- 4 全卷九十分滿分。

甲部：閱讀理解 (60 分)

第一篇

- 1 「能其所為」與「為其所能」而能合併，在個人在社會都是莫大的幸事；初雖未能，肯學習而做到能，則由「為」而「能」，亦尚可有為；最下者雖「能」而不「為」，或不能而妄「為」。
- 2 一人事業上之成就與其能力為正比例；且自文明進步，分工愈精，則能力之專門化亦愈密，能於此者未必亦能於彼，故與事業之成就為正比例的能力，尚須注意其所專者是否適合於其所為。果有相當的能力，而此相當的能力又適合於所做的事業，其效率之增高，業務之發展，實意中事，在社會方面之興盛繁榮，全恃此種事業獲得此種人材；在個人方面之感覺興趣與愉快，亦全恃此種人材有機會盡心竭力於此種事業。此即所謂「能其所為」與「為其所能」合而為一。故有志於某種事業者，與其臨淵羨魚，毋寧退而結網，結網無他，即當對於此某業所需要之能力先加以充分的準備。昔人所謂「水到渠成」，所謂「左右逢源」，都是有了充分準備以後的親切寫真。

3 能力之養成，常有待於實際應付問題與處理事務時之虛懷默察，及領悟竅訣。故「學」與「為」常可兼程並進，互有裨益。在此原則下，雖最初有所未能，或能而未精，只須肯存心學習，未嘗不可由「為」而「能」，古今來有不少對社會有重大貢獻的人物，雖未有領受正式教育之機會，而猶能利用其天賦，由困知勉行而卓然有所樹立者，都是由這條路上走出來的。

4 不過要走得上這條路，一下走不到康莊大道，必須不厭曲徑小路之麻煩；換句話說，即勿因事小而不屑為，當知「百尺高樓從地起」，天下決無一蹴即成之事，亦未有一學即能之業，無不從一點一滴的知識經驗積聚而成，若小事尚不能為，安見其能為大事？

5 尤可憫者為雖「能」而不「為」，一種事業所以能有特殊超卓的成績，全恃從事者能以滿腔熱誠全副精力赴之。若因循苟且，敷衍暇逸，即有能力，無所表現，雖有能為之能，等於不能，雖有可能，永為不可能。這種毛病，不在相當知識之無有，實在良好品性之缺乏——尤其是服務的精神與忠於所業的態度，還有一個大病根，便是畏難。這種人僅見他人之成功，而不知他人之成功實經過無數次之失敗，實嘗過無數次之艱苦。常人但見成功之際之愉快，不見苦鬥時代之緊張；但聞目前的歡聲，豈知已往的慨歎？任何事業的成功史中必有一段傷心史，誠以艱苦困難實為成功必經的階段，尤以創業者為甚，雖已有「能」，在創業時期中必須靠自己打出一條生路來，艱苦困難即此一條生路上必經之途徑，一旦相遇，除迎頭搏擊外無他法，若畏縮退避，即等於自絕其前進。

6 不能而妄為，其為害超過於雖能而不為，蓋一則消極的無所成而已，一則積極的闖禍。此類人既不屑學習，又不自量力，好虛榮而不顧實際，善大言而不知自慚，阻礙賢路，貽害社會，決無自省之日，徒有伎求[1]之心，怨天尤人，永難覺悟。自知未能者尚可使其能，實際無能而自以為有能或甚至自以為有大能，輕舉妄動，雖至失敗而尚不知其致敗之由，乃真無可救藥。

鄒韜奮《能與為》

[1]伎求：嫉害

第二篇

- 1 獨處，是人的一種生存能力。缺乏獨處能力的人，歸根到底是缺乏思考的內在需求。一個人如果不能在獨處中靜心思考，則是殘缺的人生。有位西方哲人極而言之：「對無知的人來說，閒暇是人的一種死亡，是活着的墳墓。」
- 2 在這五彩繽紛的世界中，許多人都心浮氣躁，害怕孤獨，哪裏還有靜靜獨處的耐心，也許還有少數人能超然物外，享受着獨處的滋味，但這種人常常被視為性格怪異的人，甚至被視為神經不正常。
- 3 有人說：孤獨是蚌病成珠。忍耐痛苦的結果是得到那顆美麗絕倫的珍珠。但獨處並不意味着孤獨。相反，樂於獨處的人把獨處看成是難得的享受。獨處，最有利於想像力的發揮。獨對自然，心靈會像宇宙一樣深邃；獨觀書籍，思想會像電波一樣通達古今；獨賞音樂，情緒會像雪蓮一樣玉潔冰清；獨坐靜思，自我會像大山一樣堅實穩固。
- 4 雖然時下喜歡獨處的人，被視為另類或性格有點怪異。不過，一個人既然喜歡獨處，那就不管別人如何評判，仍然我行我素、矢志不改。為甚麼有些性格孤僻的人，甚至一些殘疾人，他們能成就正常人難以企及的業績呢？從一定的意義上說，正在於他們具備了獨處思考的條件和能力。人生在世，與人共處，可以創造共同的物質財富和精神財富；而自我獨處，則可以創造獨屬於自己，也可以奉獻給社會的心靈財富。
- 5 一個人獨處，擁有一片靜謐的空間，真正地享受一下獨處的時光，徹底地忘掉一切煩惱和久積心頭的憂鬱，清心寡欲，逍遙自在，感受自我，靜思內省，清除靈魂中的污垢，讓靈魂徹底淨化。這樣的獨處又有甚麼不好呢？生活中有詩情畫意，有如音樂般優美的旋律，但同時也有醜惡與猙獰。正因如此，才有人選擇獨處。獨處是一種心態，一種性情，一種意願。
- 6 獨處之人，遠離擾攘世界，浮囂市聲，躲進書齋，以書為友，皓首窮經，吸取營養，陶冶情操。儘管讀幾本書，寒不可衣，飢不當食，但它能淨化人的靈魂，絕不會因得隴望蜀、欲壑難填而苦惱。獨處之人，夜闌人靜之時，遙望星空，慨宇宙之浩大，歎人生之屑微，絕不會去與人爭蠅頭之利。獨處之時，「花間一壺酒，獨酌無相親」，「我歌月徘徊，我舞影零亂。」對酒當歌，自尋歡樂，傲視世俗。
- 7 沒有獨處，就沒有思考；沒有思考，就沒有領悟；沒有領悟，哪來思想火花。人人都有思考的潛能，但思考並非像心潮那樣說來就來。思考需要寧靜的處所和精心的孕育。沒有思考的願望，沒有靈魂的渴求，不是真正意義上的人的生活，思考是生命的高級形式。盧梭說：「沉思的人，乃是一種變了質的動物。」人類與動物的區別就在於人類會思考。愛默生說：「世人最艱巨的使命是甚麼？思考。」只有樂於獨處的人，在獨處中觀察、分析、思考，才能有獨到的見解，對生活有獨特的領悟，從而擁有一顆自由的心靈。

乙部：實用文寫作 (30 分)

杏壇中學中三乙班班會召開第二次會議，以下是班會的幹事名單及開會時的對話，

請根據有關會議的內容，補寫會議紀錄：

主席：張一鳴 秘書：周敬忠 總務：林文中
康樂：路小敏 學術：鄒少明 財政：古惠儀

主席：我謹代表班會歡迎和多謝班主任李健和老師列席會議。另外，鄒少明同學因病請假。現在，首先宣讀上次的會議紀錄……大家對上次的會議紀錄有何修訂？（稍停）沒有？

康樂：我動議通過。

總務：我和議。

主席：一致通過上次會議紀錄。以下是討論事項，首先討論聖誕聯歡會的遊戲安排。

總務：我動議沿用去年的遊戲形式，分組進行。

康樂：我不同意，上次形式已沒有新鮮感。這次我們可以用問答比賽的形式，分組進行比賽，然後由優勝者獲得獎品。

主席：我也這樣認為，我和議。

財政：問答比賽需時太久，我怕來不及，我贊成照原來的形式進行。

主席：既然大家意見不同，不如投票決定。贊成問答比賽形式的請舉手。（稍停）三票贊成。贊成沿用去年比賽形式的請舉手。（稍停）兩票贊成。好了，我們決定採用問答比賽的形式進行。詳細籌備情況，下次開會再跟進。現在討論獎品的選購問題。

財政：我動議每位同學交二十元，由康樂負責選購。

總務：我和議。

主席：有沒有人提出反對？（稍停）好，通過。有沒有臨時動議？

秘書：有，下次開會的日期可否決定下來？

主席：我們要盡快擬訂聯歡會的具體細則，不如下星期三開會吧！時間、地點照舊。有沒有人反對？（稍停）好，就這樣決定。我宣佈會議結束，多謝大家。

測驗卷完

一、是非題 (共 6 分；每題 2 分)

1 非

2 是

3 非

4 是

5 非

6 是

二、多項選擇題 (共 14 分；每題 2 分)

1 A

2 B

3 D

4 D

5 D

6 B

7 B

8 A

三、填充題 (共 14 分；每題 2 分)

a 地心吸力

b 排水明渠 / 排水孔

c 低氣壓

d 暴雨

e 環太平洋帶

f 黎克特震級

g 抗震

四、配對題 (共 8 分；每題 2 分)

1 B

2 A

3 E

4 D

五、問答題 (共 14 分)

- 1 a 環太平洋帶 (1)
- b 台灣位於菲律賓板塊和歐亞板塊相接的板塊邊界 / (2)
- 兩塊板塊互相碰撞，造成地震。 (2)
- 2 颱風莫拉克在夏季 / 於太平洋上形成。 (2)
- 3 a 人命傷亡 / 經濟損失 / 衍生其他自然災害 / 影響日常生活 / 破壞基礎建設 / 建築物倒塌 / 交通受阻 (任何三項) (3)
- b 地面震動令斜坡上的土壤顆粒變得鬆散，觸發山泥傾瀉。 / 颱風帶來強風暴雨，雨水增加土壤的重量及土壤顆粒之間的孔隙水壓，引發山泥傾瀉。 (2 + 2)

六、短文章式題目 (共 12 分)

解釋	8
結構	4

香港發生山泥傾瀉的成因包括雨量、地勢、岩石種類和人類活動，分析如下：

香港夏季多雨，雨水增加土壤的重量及土壤顆粒之間的孔隙水壓，大大增加發生山泥傾瀉的風險。 (2)

香港山多，山丘佔土地總面積約 60%，而當中超過 65% 山坡是陡峭的。山坡越陡峭，土壤和岩石下滑的機會相應增加。 (2)

花崗岩是香港主要的岩石類型，這種岩石容易被風化。在香港炎熱潮濕的氣候下，風化作用特別活躍。岩石被風化後，會產生一層厚厚的鬆散物質。在大雨時，這些物質便會很容易沿山坡下滑。 (2)

香港的平地非常有限，所以許多山坡都被開發來興建房屋和道路。這些人類活動造成削土坡，並會增加山坡的重量，使山坡變得不穩定。山泥傾瀉的風險因此增加。 (2)

基於以上四個原因，香港容易發生山泥傾瀉。

全卷完

Date: _____

Time allowed: 35 minutes

(PP.1 – 5 /8)

Instructions to students:

1. Answer ALL questions.
2. Write your answers on the answer sheets provided.
3. The total score is 64 marks.

A. READING COMPREHENSION (12 marks)

You are doing a report on teenagers with part-time jobs. Your teacher has asked you to read this magazine article for your report. Read the article and answer the questions. Choose the best answers.

Teens with unusual part-time jobs

Patty Chung looks forward to her part-time job. 'Every weekend and some evenings,' the fifteen-year-old says, 'I get to see my babies.' Her babies don't cry, though. They bark and wag their tails, and Patty is paid to walk them. Sometimes she feeds them, too, when their owners are away from home.

- 5 Patty began working for Happy Tails a few months ago. 'Actually it's the perfect job. I don't want to work in a shop or an office. I prefer being outside,' she says. But what if it rains? 'I still have to work,' she says. 'You need to be self-motivated to do this job.' Does she ever work with other pets? 'I've fed tropical fish and I've cleaned parrot cages, but I draw the line at cats. They make me sneeze and cough.'

- 10 **Jake Lo** loves his part-time job as well, but when he's working, call him Nemo the Clown. 'It's from the Disney film, *Finding Nemo*, which is about a clown fish,' he says. After his first performance as a clown at a school talent show, Jake was hooked. 'I started reading books and visiting websites about clowning. I practised and got better.' Soon Jake was getting calls to perform at children's birthday parties, company picnics and shopping centres. 'I'm saving the money I make to help pay for school,' he says. He also performs for children who are in hospital for free. 'It's wonderful to make those kids laugh,' he says.

- 15 What does he do to entertain his young audience? 'Little kids like to laugh but they don't understand complicated jokes or long stories. I sometimes make silly faces or fall down but I have to be careful not to scare the kids. I often twist balloons into animals and the kids love that. They like to sing, too, so we have lots of singalongs.'
- 20

- 1 Patty's part-time job mainly takes care of ____.
- A cats
 - B children
 - C dogs
 - D fish
- 2 Why do you think Patty feels her job is 'the perfect job' (line 5)?
- A She always wants to work in an office.
 - B She doesn't need to work on rainy days.
 - C She enjoys working with people.
 - D She likes working outdoors.
- 3 The expression 'draw the line at cats' (line 9) means that Patty ____.
- A does not want to take care of cats
 - B has never taken care of cats
 - C likes taking care of cats best
 - D thinks it is difficult to take care of cats
- 4 In line 12, 'Jake was hooked' means that Jake ____.
- A became more interested in being a clown
 - B did not try to learn more about clowns
 - C was disappointed by his performance
 - D was surprised that performing was fun
- 5 Which of these is an example of what Jake does when he performs for small children? He ____.
- A makes scary faces
 - B makes things with balloons
 - C tells long jokes
 - D tells stories

According to the passage, decide which statement is *True*, *False* or *Not given*.

Patty is allergic to birds.	6 A True B False C Not given
The clown fish in the film performs in a talent show.	7 A True B False C Not given
Jake does voluntary work at hospitals.	8 A True B False C Not given

Answer the following questions in complete sentences. (2 marks @)

9 Which kinds of pet has Patty taken care of? *Patty has taken care of dog, tropical and parrots.*

10 Does Jake tell simple jokes to kids? Why? *Yes, he does because kids like to laugh.*

B. USAGE AND VOCABULARY

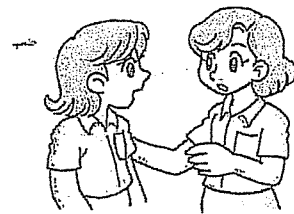
Part 1 Tenses (11 marks)

COMPLETE Read the following conversation. Complete it with the simple past tense or the past perfect tense of the verbs in brackets. Use the other words in the brackets to help you. Write the words in the blanks.

Janet: I ⁽¹⁾ felt (feel) really tired when I got to school yesterday.

Nancy: Why? What happened?

Janet: Well, the night before, I went to a party with Max. We ⁽²⁾ had been (be) at the party for an hour when I suddenly got a headache. I thought that I ⁽³⁾ had put (put) some aspirins in my bag, but when I ⁽⁴⁾ looked (look), they weren't there. I didn't feel well so we went home.



Nancy: That was sensible of you.

Janet: No, it ⁽⁵⁾ was not (not be). By the time I got home, my parents ⁽⁶⁾ had already locked (already lock) the door and I couldn't find my key.

Nancy: Oh no. ⁽⁷⁾ Had you lost (you lose) your key?

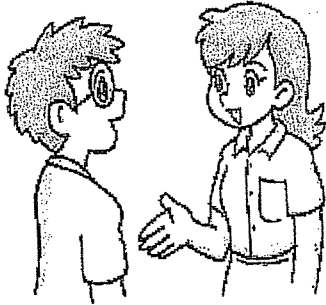
Janet: Yes, I ⁽⁸⁾ had (have) I suddenly remembered that I ⁽⁹⁾ had dropped (drop) my bag on the way to the party. My keys and the aspirin must have fallen out.

Nancy: So what did you do then?

Janet: I rang the doorbell and ⁽¹⁰⁾ wake (wake) my parents. They were very angry with me. They said that I ⁽¹¹⁾ had been (be) very selfish and careless. Now I wish that I ⁽¹²⁾ had not gone (not go) to the party at all!

Part 2 Gerunds and To-infinitives (14 marks)

COMPLETE: Read the conversation below. Complete it with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



Alice: Hello, John. Did you remember ⁽¹⁾ to bring (bring) the video for tomorrow's English Club meeting to school? I want ⁽²⁾ to watch (watch) the video at lunchtime today.

John: I'm sorry. I forgot ⁽³⁾ to put (put) it in my bag this morning. I went ⁽⁴⁾ swimming (swim) this morning before school so my bag was very full. Shall I try ⁽⁵⁾ to phone (phone) my mum and ask her to bring it to school?

Alice: Would she mind ⁽⁶⁾ doing (do) that?

John: No, of course not. She usually goes ⁽⁷⁾ to visit (visit) my grandmother at lunchtime. I need ⁽⁸⁾ to phone (phone) her soon though.

JOHN PHONES HIS MUM.

John: Mum! Is that you? Can you do me a favour? I left a video on my bed. I planned ⁽⁹⁾ to bring (bring) it to school. Can you bring it to school for me?

Mum: OK, I'll bring it now. Actually, I saw it this morning. I shouted to you from the window. I thought you heard me because suddenly you stopped ⁽¹⁰⁾ walking (walk).

John: Sorry, Mum. I only stopped ⁽¹¹⁾ to tie (tie) my shoelaces. I keep ⁽¹²⁾ falling over (fall over) because of them!

Mum: Why don't you try ⁽¹³⁾ wearing (wear) shoes without shoelaces? They are much more comfortable. Dad offered ⁽¹⁴⁾ to buy (buy) you a pair last week, didn't he?

John: Yes, he did but I don't like shoes without shoelaces. If he bought them for me, I'd refuse ⁽¹⁵⁾ to wear (wear) them!

Part 3 Vocabulary (8 marks)

Robyn is writing a letter to her cousin about Careers Day at her school. Help her to complete the letter with suitable names of jobs from this unit.

Dear Erica

Yesterday, I listened to talks by several different speakers at Careers Day. It was very interesting to hear them talk about their jobs.

In the morning, I listened to a talk by an ⁽¹⁾ accountant who's in charge of the money his company spends. I also listened to a talk by a woman about being a ⁽²⁾ dentist. She said it's very rewarding to help her patients keep their teeth healthy.

After a short break, I listened to a talk by a ⁽³⁾ journalist who works at the *Kowloon Times*. He said he spends most of his time writing news reports and interviewing people. The next talk was given by a ⁽⁴⁾ lawyer who defends people in court cases.

In the afternoon, I listened to a talk by a ⁽⁵⁾ fashion designer. The woman's clothing designs are popular around the world. Then a university student talked about his job as a ⁽⁶⁾ shop assistant, and described what it's like to help out behind the counter in a sports shop.

After another short break, a woman talked about being a ⁽⁷⁾ hairstylist at a salon in Central. She said she cuts and styles the hair of several famous people! Next, a ⁽⁸⁾ fitness instructor gave a presentation about his job teaching people how to do fitness routines and stay in shape.

The day has given me some interesting ideas about jobs in the future!

Robyn

博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學
上學期考試 (2014-2015)

中三中國歷史問題卷

日期： 23 JAN 2015

時限：一小時

(頁一至四/24)

學生須知：

- 1 本卷共有五部分，所有題目必須作答。
- 2 作答內容須書寫在指定答題紙上。
- 3 本卷總分爲 90 分。

第一部分：選擇題 10 分

1. 下列各項，何者並非太平天國事件爆發的背景？
A 賦稅繁重 B 銀貴錢賤 C 社會動蕩 D 軍人欠糧
2. 洪秀全利用下列哪一種宗教的教義來創立拜上帝會？
A 佛教 B 喇嘛教 C 基督教 D 天主教
3. 洋務運動致力加強軍事力量，其內容包括：
(1)以西法訓練軍隊 (2)建立北洋艦隊 (3)製造槍炮船艦 (4)任用洋人爲將領
A (1)(2)(3) B (2)(3)(4) C (1)(2)(4) D (1)(3)(4)
4. 下列各項，何者不是洋務運動的影響？
A 提高國際地位 B 促進近代工業發展 C 培養一批新式人才 D 促成維新運動的開展
5. 甲午戰爭的發生，是因清廷與日本就哪一地區的問題發生衝突？
A 滿洲 B 蒙古 C 朝鮮 D 琉球
6. 外國商人：「我們可在通商口岸設廠了！」這句話應在哪一條條約簽訂後說的？
A 《南京條約》 B 《馬關條約》 C 《北京條約》 D 《天津條約》
7. 以下哪一項並非「公車上書」提出的要求？
A 拒和 B 立憲 C 變法 D 遷都
8. 下列哪兩項是維新運動的改革措施？
(1)科舉廢除八股文 (2)設農工商總局 (3)裁撤八旗兵 (4)設立內閣
A (1)(3) B (2)(4) C (1)(4) D (1)(2)

9. 下列哪一個是義和團的原名？
 A 義和軍 B 大刀會 C 義和拳 D 白蓮教
10. 下列哪幾項是義和團的行徑？
 (1)欺壓民眾 (2)殺害傳教士(3)焚燒教堂 (4)殺害外國公使
 A(1)(2) B(2)(3)(4) C(2)(3) D(1)(3)(4)

第二部分：填充題 20 分

一、洋務運動

項目	內容
目的	(1)富國強兵
領導人物	(2)、(3)、李鴻章、左宗棠、張之洞 奕訢、曾國藩
改革措施	經濟方面：以(4)方式發展電報、航運、鐵路。官商合辦 教育方面：派學生到外國留學、設立(5)培育翻譯人才。同文館

二、中日甲午戰爭經過

- 日本自(6)改革後，勢力日強，大力對外擴張，首先侵略朝鮮，作為入侵中國的跳板。
- 1894年，日本藉內亂派大軍赴朝。事平後，日本不肯撤兵並擊敗(7)的中國駐軍，導致戰爭爆發。黃海 鄧世昌 牙山
- 中國海軍在(8)與日本海軍激戰，致遠號艦長(9)殉國。隨後日軍攻佔威海衛，(10)北洋全軍覆沒。清廷與日議和，簽訂(11)。馬關條約 艦隊

三、八國聯軍之役

戰爭爆發年份	(12) 1900年
戰爭經過	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 列強以保護僑民為由，建立八國聯軍，包括(13)、美國、德國、法國、日本、(14)意大利、奧地利。 ● 聯軍攻陷大沽、再佔領(15)，並攻破北京。 ● 慈禧太后帶同光緒逃往(16)，並派(17)議和。
和約名稱	(18) 辛丑條約
條約內容	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 中國賠償四億五千萬銀兩予列強。 ● 外國軍隊可駐守(19)至山海關鐵路沿線。 ● 北京劃定(20)，由各國駐兵保護，不准中國人居住。

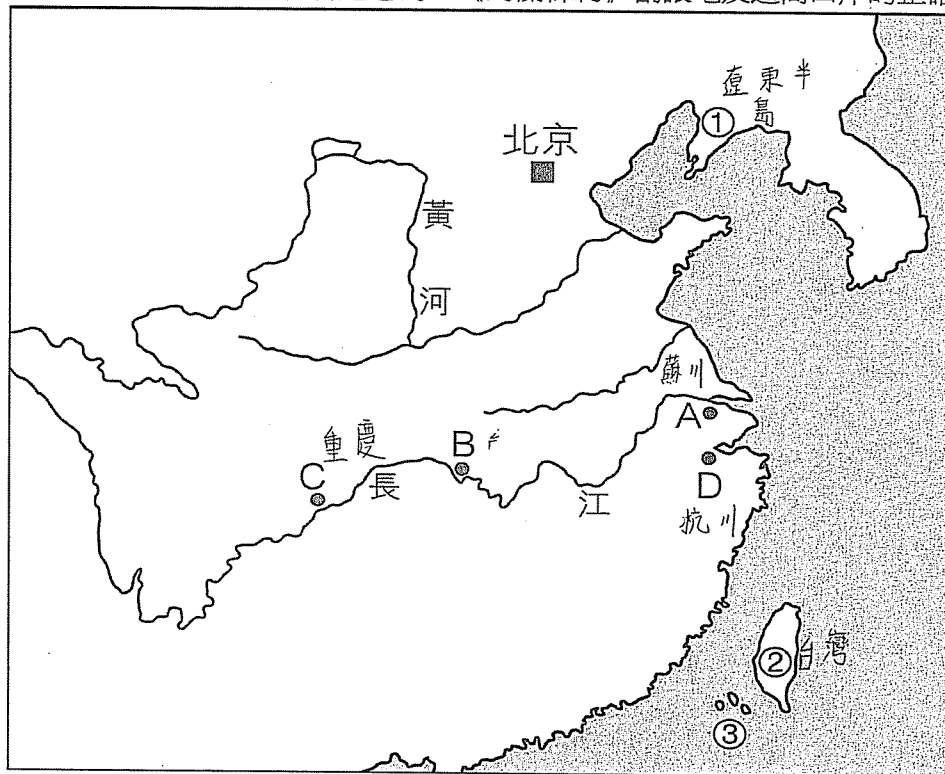
第三部分：配對題 10分

試把右列的英文代號填入適當的括號內，使左、右兩列互相配對。

人物	主要事跡
丁汝昌 (E)	A 「戊戌六君子」之一。
石達開 (H)	B 康有為的學生，成立強學會提倡改革思想。
總理衙門 (J)	C 與洪秀全成立拜上帝會，太平天國早期將領。
梁啟超 (B)	D 慈禧太后的親信，戊戌變法時任北洋大臣。
榮祿 (D)	E 北洋艦隊提督，兵敗拒日軍勸降自殺。
譚嗣同 (A)	F 將維新派行動密告予慈禧太后的親信。
袁世凱 (F)	G 德國強行佔領的港口。
膠州灣 (G)	H 「天京內訌」事件後，領兵出走天京。
常勝軍 (I)	X 由洋人建立，助清廷攻打太平天國。
馮雲山 (C)	✓ 負責處理外交事務和興辦洋務企業。

第四部分：地圖題 5分

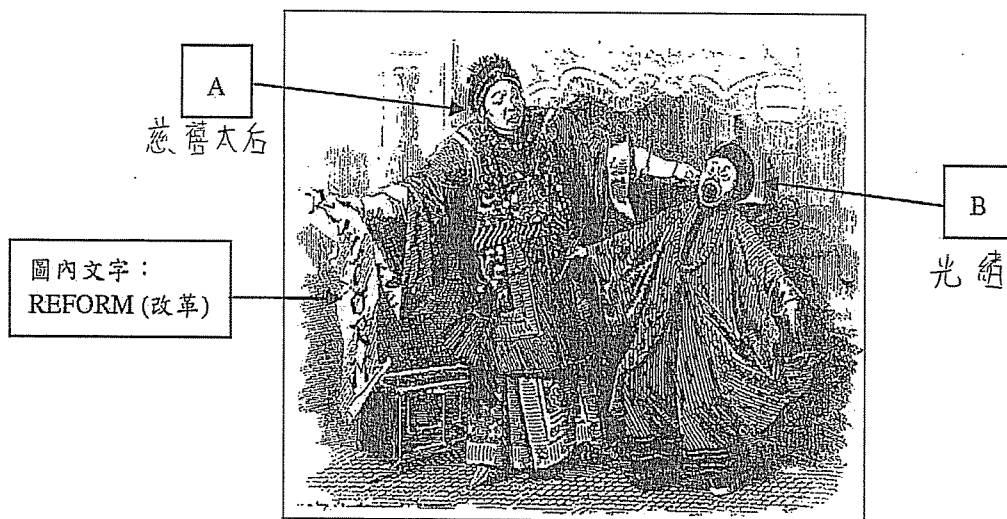
下列是中國在甲午戰爭中戰敗與日本簽訂的《馬關條約》所規定中國的失地及通商口岸略圖，試按圖中數字及英文字，在答題卷寫上《馬關條約》割讓地及通商口岸的正確位置。(5分)



第五部分：問答題 45 分

第一題：

資料一：清末外國人繪畫的中國政治漫畫



- (1) 根據資料一，A 及 B 分別代表哪一人物？而漫畫中的「改革」是指哪一場改革？（3 分）
- (2) 資料一的 A 對 B 的改革持甚麼態度？試從漫畫中舉出一項證據支持你的看法。（3 分）
- (3) 有指 B 與其支持者也是導致改革失敗的原因，試加以解釋。（6 分）
- (4) 試述該改革運動的影響。（6 分）

第二題：

資料二：據張德堅《賊情彙纂》整理

A 懷有野心，假意尊重洪秀全而自攬大權……A 與韋昌輝相互猜忌，似不久必有併吞之事。

- (1) 根據資料二，A 是指哪一位人物？（1 分）
- (2) 試解釋資料二內的人物如何令使太平天國由盛轉衰。（6 分）

第三題：

細閱以下資料：

李鴻章（北洋通商大臣）：中國的文化、制度，均在西方之上，只是武器有所不及。
 李瀚章（湖廣總督）：建鐵路開鑿山川，毀壞田地，破壞風水，百姓定必加以拆毀，如官府迫令百姓賠償，必生民變。
 官員甲：總算爭取到籌辦火槍的差事，不把經費拿點回家怎麼行？

參考資料內容，分析洋務運動的三個失敗原因。（10 分）

第四題：

試從經濟及列強關係的角度，分析《馬關條約》與《辛丑和約》對中國的影響。（10 分）

博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學
下學期統一測驗 (2014-2015)
中三 中國語文

日期： 15 APR 2015

時限：45 分鐘

(頁 1 至頁 5 / 17)

學生須知：

- 1) 全卷 75 分滿分。
- 2) 本卷分甲、乙兩部，甲部佔 45 分，乙部佔 30 分。
- 3) 所有題目必須作答，所有答案寫在答題紙上。字體須端正、清楚。

甲部 閱讀理解 45 分

第一篇 (共 20 分)

《柔弱的人》 契訶夫 (俄國) (1)

1. 前幾天，我曾把孩子的家庭教師尤麗婭·瓦西里耶夫娜請到我的辦公室。需要結算一下工錢。

2. 我對她說：「請坐，尤麗婭·瓦西里耶夫娜！讓我們算算工錢吧。您也許要錢用，你太拘泥於禮節，自己是不肯開口的……呶……我們和你講妥，每月三十盧布……」

「四十盧布……」

「不，三十……我這裏有記載，我一向按三十付教師的工資的……呶，您工作了兩個月……」

「兩個月零五天……」

「整兩月……我這裏是這樣記的，這就是說，應付您六十盧布……扣除九個星期日……實際上星期日您是不和柯里雅搞學習的，只不過遊玩……還有三個節日……」

尤麗婭·瓦西里耶夫娜驟然漲紅了臉，牽動著衣襟，但一語不發……

「三個節日一併扣除，應扣十二盧布……柯里雅有病四天沒學習……您只和瓦里雅一人學習……您牙疼三天，我內人(2)准你午飯後歇假……十二加七得十九……扣除……還剩……嗯……四十一盧布。對吧？」

尤麗婭·瓦西里耶夫娜左眼發紅，並且眼眶濕潤，下巴顫抖。她神經質地咳嗽起來擤了擤鼻涕，但——一語不發！

「新年底，您打碎了一個帶底碟的配套茶杯。扣除兩盧布……按理茶杯的價錢還要高，它是傳家之寶……上帝保佑您，我們的財產到處丟失！而後哪，由於您的疏忽，柯里雅爬樹撕破禮服……扣除十盧布……女僕盜走了瓦里雅皮鞋一雙，也是出於您的怠忽

職守，您應對一切負責，您是拿工資的嘛，所以，也就是說，再扣除五盧布……一月九

日您從我這裏支取了九盧布……」

「我沒支過！」尤麗婭·瓦西里耶夫娜囁囁著。

「呸……那就算這樣，也行。」

「四十一減二十七淨得十四。」

兩眼充滿淚水，長而修美的小鼻子滲著汗珠，令人憐憫的小姑娘啊！

她用顫抖的聲音說道：「有一次我只從您夫人那裏支取了三盧布……再沒有支取過……」

「是嗎？這麼說，我這裏漏記了！從十四盧布裏再扣除……吶，這是您的錢，最可愛的姑娘！三盧布……三盧布……又三盧布……一盧布再加一盧布……請收下吧！」

3. 我把十一盧布遞給她……她接過去。

喃喃地說：「merci(法語：謝謝)。」

4. 我一躍而起，開始在屋內踱來踱去。憎惡使我不安起來。

「爲甚麼『謝謝』？」我問。

「爲了給錢……」

「可是我洗劫了您，鬼曉得，這是搶劫！實際上我偷了您的錢！爲甚麼還說『謝謝』！」

「在別處，根本一文不給。」

「不給？無怪啦！我和您開個玩笑，對您的教訓是太殘酷了……我要把您應得的八十盧布如數付給您！吶，事先已給您裝好在信封裏了！可是何至於這樣快快不快呢？爲甚麼不抗議？爲甚麼沉默不語？難道生在這個世界口笨嘴拙行嗎？難道可以這樣軟弱嗎？」

5. 她苦笑了一下，而我卻從她臉上的神態看出了答案，這就是「可以」。

我請她對我的殘酷教訓給予寬恕，跟著把使她大爲驚疑的八十盧布遞給了她，她羞羞地過了一下數就走出去了……

6. 我看著她的背影，悟想到：

「在這個世界上做個有權勢的強者，原來如此輕而易舉！」

注釋：

(1) 寫作時代背景：十九世紀末，俄國還處在沙皇統治下的農奴制度社會。正是俄國大革命前夕，也正是沙皇俄國走向衰敗的時候。此時，俄國沙皇政府爲維護其統治，殘酷地壓迫和剝削人民，實行專制統治，社會空前腐敗黑暗，普通民衆飽受壓榨，命運悲慘。

(2) 內人：妻子

問答題見於答題紙

第二篇 (共25分)

《一件小事》 魯迅

1. 我從鄉下跑到京城裏，一轉眼已經六年了。其間耳聞目睹的所謂國家大事〈1〉，想來也很不少；但在我心裏，都不留甚麼痕跡。倘要我尋出這些事的影響來說，便只是增長了我的壞脾氣，——老實說，便是教我一天比一天的看不起人。

2. 但有一件小事，卻於我有意義，將我從壞脾氣裏拖開，使我至今忘記不得。

3. 這是民國六年的冬天，大北風刮得正猛。我因為生計關係，不得不一早在路上走。一路幾乎遇不見人，好容易才僱定了一輛人力車，教他拉到S門去。不一會，北風小了，路上浮塵早已刮淨，剩下一條潔白的大道來，車夫也跑得更快。剛近S門〈2〉，忽而車把上帶著一個人，慢慢地倒了。

4. 跌倒的是一個女人，花白頭髮，衣服都很破爛。伊〈3〉從馬路邊上突然向車前橫截過來；車夫已經讓開道，但伊的破棉背心沒有上釦，微風吹著，向外展開，以致兜著車把。幸而車夫早已有點停步，否則伊定要栽個大筋斗，跌得頭破血流了。

5. 伊伏在地上；車夫便也立住腳。我料定這老女人並沒有傷，又沒有別人看見，便很怪他多事，要自己惹出是非，也誤了我的路。

我便對他說：「沒有甚麼的。走你的罷！」

車夫毫不理會，——或者並沒有聽到，——卻放下車子，扶那老女人慢慢起來，攙著臂膊立定，問伊道：

「你怎麼啦？」

「我摔壞了。」

我想：我眼見你慢慢倒地，怎麼會摔壞呢？裝腔作勢罷了。這真可憎惡。車夫多事，也正是自討苦吃，現在你自己想法去。

6. 車夫聽了那老女人的話，卻毫不躊躇，仍然攙著伊的臂膊，便一步一步的向前走。我有些詫異，忙看前面，是一所巡警分駐所〈4〉，大風之後，外面也不見人。這車夫扶著那老女人，便正是向那大門走去。

7. 我這時突然感到一種異樣的感覺，覺得他滿身灰塵的後影剎時高大了，而且愈走愈大，須仰視才見。而且他對於我，漸漸的又幾乎變成一種威壓，甚而至於要榨出皮袍下面藏著的「小」來。

8. 我的活力這時大約有些凝滯了，坐著沒有動，也沒有想，直到看見分駐所裏走出一個巡警，才下了車。

巡警走近我說：「你自己僱車罷，他不能拉你了。」

我沒有思索的從外套袋裏抓出一大把銅元，交給巡警，說：「請你給他……」

9. 風全住了，路上還很靜。我走著，一面想，幾乎怕敢想到我自己。以前的事姑且擱起，這一大把銅元又是甚麼意思？獎他嗎？我還能裁判車夫嗎？我不能回答自己。

10. 這事到了現在，還是時時記起。我因此也時時熬了苦痛，努力的要想到我自己。幾年來的文治武力〈5〉，在我早如幼小時所讀過的「子曰《詩》云〈6〉」一般，背不上半句了。獨有這一件小事，卻總是浮在我眼前，有時反更分明，教我慚愧，催我自新，並且增長我的勇氣和希望。

注釋：

〈1〉所謂國家大事：這是諷刺的說法，指的是那幾年中袁世凱稱帝，張勳復辟等可恥的政治事件。

〈2〉S門：五四以後，有些作品中慣用拉丁字母替代地名或人名，這裡指北京的宣武門。

〈3〉伊：同「她」，五四時期用作女性人稱代詞。

〈4〉巡警分駐所：警察局派出分駐某一地段的辦公室。

〈5〉文治武力：這裡是諷刺的說法，指民國初年軍閥政府的政治措施及連年不斷的混戰。

〈6〉子曰《詩》云：指四書、五經之類的書。

問答題見於答題紙

實用文寫作

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2013年3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2013年5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：

 娛樂章 烹飪章 閱讀章 勞作章

注意：隊員必須帶備少年軍軍證及活動徽章表格

- 解釋廚房和煮食的安全及衛生守則
- 穿著表演服飾(可自行設計)
- 製造一種在家庭或少年軍有用的物品
- 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
- 參照少年軍訓練綱要，以戲劇或歌舞等形式表演

為適用項目

試卷完

中三中國歷史 問題卷

日期： 14 APR 2015

時限：四十五分鐘

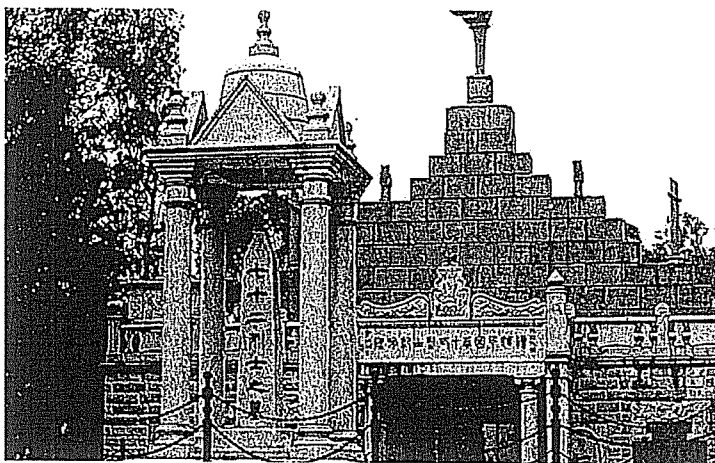
(頁一至六/24)

學生須知：

1. 本卷共有四部分，所有題目必須作答。
2. 作答內容須書寫在指定答題紙上。
3. 本卷總分為 90 分。

第一部分：選擇題 (15 分)

1. 孫中山在投身革命前，曾向誰人上書，建議進行改革？
A 光緒帝 (B) 李鴻章 C 恭親王奕訢 D 慈禧太后
2. 興中會曾在下列哪些地方發動起事？
(1) 廣州 (2) 惠州 (3) 安慶 (4) 武昌
(A) (1)、(2) B (1)、(4) C (3)、(4) D (1)、(2)、(3)
3. 中國同盟會由以下哪些組織合併而成的？
(1) 興中會 (2) 華興會 (3) 光華會 (4) 光復會
A (1)、(2)、(3) (B) (1)、(2)、(4)
C (1)、(3)、(4) D (2)、(3)、(4)
4. 下圖所示的建築物，是紀念下列哪一次革命起義而建的？



- A 1895 年的廣州之役 B 1900 年的惠州之役
(C) 1911 年的黃花崗之役 D 1911 年的武昌之役

5. 下圖諷刺的是甚麼問題？



- A 洋務運動治標不治本 B 列強在華租借港灣
C 清廷與列強簽訂《辛丑和約》 D 中國的鐵路由外國控制。

6. 中華民國正式成立於：

- A 1911年10月1日 B 1911年10月10日
C 1912年1月1日 D 1912年2月12日

7. 辛亥革命的主要意義之一，是推翻了中國二千多年的：

- A 外族統治 B 君主專制制度 C 君主立憲制度 D 共和制度

8. 下列哪一項是革命軍願意與袁世凱議和的理由？

- A 革命軍實力不足 B 革命軍不反對袁世凱稱帝
C 袁世凱一心想幫助革命黨人 D 袁世凱贊同成立責任內閣制

9. 以下哪些是「二次革命」失敗的原因？

- (1) 國民黨組織渙散 (2) 缺乏民眾支持
(3) 袁世凱軍力強大 (4) 外國出兵干涉
A (1)、(2)、(3) B (1)、(2)、(4)
C (1)、(3)、(4) D (2)、(3)、(4)

10. 根據1914年頒佈的《中華民國約法》：

- (1) 總統連任年期沒有限制 (2) 總統繼任人由現任總統推薦
(3) 總統任期十年 (4) 總統兼任內閣總理
A (1)、(2)、(3) B (1)、(2)、(4)
C (1)、(3)、(4) D (2)、(3)、(4)

11. 袁世凱接受日本提出的《二十一條》中的大部分條款，是為了：

- A 借助日本以牽制列強。 B 借助日本支持，以鎮壓二次革命。
C 爭取日本支持他推行帝制。 D 爭取日本撤銷在華的勢力範圍。

12. 五四運動期間，下列哪些是北京政府在羣眾壓力下所作出的行動？

- (1) 將曹汝霖等三人撤職 (2) 釋放被捕學生
(3) 拒簽對德和約 (4) 贖回青島
A (1)、(2)、(3) B (1)、(2)、(4)
C (1)、(3)、(4) D (2)、(3)、(4)

13. 以下哪一項不是早期國共合作的基礎？
 A 均主張打倒軍閥 B 均欲實現共產主義
 C 均反對帝國主義 D 均欲尋求盟友，發展或壯大自己的力量。
14. 1920年代，下列哪一個國家曾積極推動國共合作？
 A 英國 B 法國 C 美國 D 蘇俄
15. 1924年的中國國民黨第一次全國代表大會，確定了下列哪些政策？
 (1) 聯俄 (2) 容共 (3) 扶助農工 (4) 興辦實業
 A (1)、(2)、(3) B (1)、(2)、(4)
 C (1)、(3)、(4) D (2)、(3)、(4)

第二部分：填充題 (25分)

時間	事件	事件概況
1912年3月	袁世凱出任臨時大總統	孫中山 (1)將臨時大總統一職讓給袁世凱；袁於北京就職。
1913年 3月至9月	宋教仁案	國民黨 (2)領袖宋教仁被暗殺，懷疑為袁世凱主使。
	二次革命 (3)	李烈鈞 江西都督(4)首先起兵；共有7個省份先後宣佈獨立。
1915年12月 至 1916年6月	袁世凱稱帝	中華帝國 袁世凱登基為「(5)皇帝」，改元「洪憲」。
	(6) 護國之役	蔡鈞 前雲南都督(7)等組織「護國軍」；袁氏帝制僅(8)天就被迫撤銷。

段祺瑞檔案

姓名：段祺瑞

出身：北洋 皖
(9)軍人，(10)系領袖

民初歷任職位：(1) 陸軍總長

(2) 參謀總長

(3) (11) 國務總長



主要事跡：(1) 協助袁世凱訓練新軍；

(2) 袁世凱死後，就政制與參與第一次世界大戰等事

宜，與總統(12)發生「(13)之爭」；

(3) 組織「討逆軍」，驅逐擁立清廢帝(14)復辟的(15)。

(4) 廢棄《(16)》，激發護法之役。

(5) 在外交上依賴日本，並簽訂《17》。

以下表格，列示一些與五四運動有關的史事及人物，試在左欄的橫線上填寫有關的內容。

(18) <u>蔡元培</u>	<u>北京大學</u> 校長，於五四運動中受壓力而辭職。
(19) <u>新文化運動</u>	提倡民主和科學，探求文化、思想革新的社會運動。
(20) <u>袁世凱</u>	擔任總統時，接受日本提出的《(21)》大部分條款，以換取日本支持他稱帝。
(22) <u>巴黎和會</u>	列強在對德和約中，規定把山東的利權轉予日本。
(23)、(24)	五四運動的口號 (23) <u>外爭國權</u> 、(24) <u>內除國賊</u>
<u>曹汝霖</u> (25) (陸宗輿) (章宗祥)	三人因參與接受《二十一條》及向日本借款的交涉，被指羣眾為國賊，要求予以嚴懲。

第三部分：時序題 (5分)

試根據以下史事發生的次序，把下列各項重新排列起來。

A 武昌起義 B 中國國民黨成立 C 袁世凱向列強借款

D 蔣介石發動北伐 E 護法之役

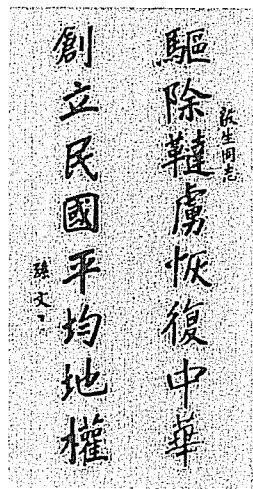
(A) → (C) → (E) → (B) → (D)

第四部分：歷史資料題（45分）

第一題

細閱以下資料，然後回答問題。

資料一：某革命團體之成立宣言。



資料二：取材自《民報》發刊詞

歐美之進化，凡以三大主義：曰X，曰Y，曰Z。……三大主義皆本於民。

- (1) 與資料一有關的革命團體名稱是甚麼？由何人創立？(2分) ^{同盟會} 孫中山
- (2) 資料二提及之X、Y、Z是指甚麼？它們又合稱為甚麼。(4分) ^{民族、民權、民生} 三民主義
- (3) 試根據以上資料，並援引史實，說明孫中山對清末革命運動的主要貢獻。(8分)

第二題

細閱以下資料，然後回答問題。

資料一：民國初年出現過的金幣



- (1) 資料一所示的金幣上的人像是誰？(1分) 袁世凱
- (2) 承上題。有關金幣與哪一事件有關？並試從金幣上找出一項證據，證明你的推斷。(3分) 袁世凱稱帝。
- (3) 資料一所指的人物作了哪些部署以達成其願望？試援引史實解釋。(8分)

第三題

以下資料，取材自 1919 年 5 月發佈的《北京全國學界通告》，試細閱後回答問題。

現在日本在萬國和會要求併吞青島，管理山東一切權利就要成功了！……所以我們學界今天排隊到各公使館去，要求各國出來維持公理，務望全國工商各界，一律起來設法開國民大會，外爭主權，內除國賊，中國存亡，就在此一舉了！

- (1) 根據上述資料，並就你所知，說明這次中國羣眾為甚麼不滿這次和會的決策。(3 分)
- (2) 這場由北京學界發起的運動對當時帶來甚麼影響？試說明其中兩項(6 分)

第四題

細閱以下時間線，然後回答問題。



- (1) 上圖顯示了 X 和 Y 兩個革命政黨的成立時間。X 是由孫中山所領導，而 Y 的成立則受俄國影響。試寫出它們的名稱。(2 分)

X: _____ Y: _____

- (2) 為何 X、Y 兩黨在當時會出現合作關係？試加以說明。(8 分)

全卷完

實用文(報告)答案

(呈/敬呈)(輔導主任)李常中老師 (2分)

初中學生壓力問卷調查報告(2分)

欠0分

標題有「的」「之」「有關」扣1分

甲、前言

乙、問卷調查結果(2分)

1分

只有「報告」兩字0分

1. 壓力指數

三級的學生均有感到生活上有壓力，分別是中一級有百分之三十的學生覺得有壓力(1分)；感受壓力較輕的是中二級學生，只有百分之十六學生表示有壓力(1分)；而中三級學生有百分之五十四表示有壓力，超過五成人數，可見中三級學生感到自己面對較多困難，壓力最大的一個群組。(1分)

3分

2. 壓力來源

綜合調查結果，受訪者認為壓力來源自六項問題(1分)，依序是「學習」、「家庭」、「朋輩」、「愛情」、「金錢」和「前途」(1分)。其中一項「學習」佔百分之三十八學生表示是感到有壓力，意味著學生對自己學業、面對做功課、考試，是他們主要的壓力來源(1分)。但學生對處理壓力感到困難，我們有以下兩項建議。

3分

丙、減壓建議(2分)

1. 鼓勵同學多閱讀課外書籍

本會每月在早會推介三本內容有趣又勵志的書籍(2分)，推廣閱讀風氣，讓同學投入書中作者世界，既可得到激勵又可作為消閑。(2分)

4分

2. 鼓勵同學多做運動

本會每月舉辦一次環校跑步比賽，評五位最佳成績，另最多人數參加班別可獲獎品(2分)。運動不但可以紓解壓力，還可持續改善情緒，同時也不會增加經濟負擔。推廣同學多做任何運動，只要找到自己喜歡的運動方式就好了。(2分)

4分

其他建議〈與家人、朋友商談；尋求宗教信仰(如祈禱、念經)的幫助；尋求專業人士(如老師、社工、心理學家)的幫助〉但不可以是「上網」、「吃零食」、「購物」

健康教育學會主席(2分)

黃志偉(2分)

(格/漢格/上)

二零一四年三月三十一日(2分)

格式：(14分)

內容：(14分)

文句：(2分)

↑ 日子合著0分

不乎合「報告」格式每項扣2分，e.g. 審視煩瑣

分較着行後依兩格扣2分

全文夾列點方式表達扣2分

博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學

上學期考試(2014-2015)

中三級 中國語文科 卷四

日期：_____

時限：8 分鐘

(頁一 / 15)

學生須知：

1. 全卷總分三十分。
2. 細心閱讀題目，然後與同學進行討論。
3. 你有 5 分鐘準備，你可以在題目紙上空白地方書寫你的說話內容要點。
4. 討論時限為八分鐘。

試題四

近年不少人將自己的生活照片或短片上載到網路上，供人瀏覽或評論。你認為這種做法有甚麼好處與壞處？為甚麼？

試卷完

日期： 19 JAN 2015

時限：60分鐘

(頁1至頁3/17)

學生須知：

- 1) 全卷90分滿分。分爲甲、乙兩部，甲部佔60分，乙部佔30分。
- 2) 所有題目必須作答，所有答案寫在答題紙上。
- 3) 除題目註明須引原文作答外，所有答案不可直接抄錄原文。
- 4) 必須用藍色或黑色圓珠筆書寫，字體端正、清楚。

甲部 閱讀理解 60分

閱讀以下文章，完成下列各題。

一、《愉快是基本標準》 26分

1 讀了大半輩子書，倘若有人問我選擇書的標準是甚麼，我一定會毫不猶豫地回答：愉快是基本標準。一本書無論專家們說它多麼重要，排行榜說它多麼暢銷，如果讀它不能使我感到愉快，我就寧可不去讀它。

2 人做事情，或是出於利益，或是出於性情。出於利益做的事情，當然就不必太在乎是否愉快。「我常常看見名利場上的健將一面叫苦不迭，一面依然奮鬥不止，對此我完全能夠理解。我並不認爲他們的叫苦是假，因爲我知道利益是一種強制力量，而就他們所做的事情的性質來說，利益的確比愉快更加重要。」相反，凡是出於性情做的事情，亦即僅僅爲了滿足心靈而做的事情，愉快就都是基本的標準。屬於此列的不僅有讀書，還包括寫作、藝術創作、藝術欣賞、交友、戀愛、行善等等，簡言之，一切精神活動。如果在做這些事情時不感到愉快，我們就必須懷疑是否有利益的強制在其中起著作用，使它們由性情生活蛻變成了功利行爲。

3 讀書惟求愉快，這是一種很高的境界。關於這種境界，陶淵明做了最好的表述：「好讀書，不求甚解。每有會意，便欣然忘食。」不過，我們不要忘記，在《五柳先生傳》中，這句話前面的一句話是：「閑靜少言，不慕榮利。」可見要做到出於性情而讀書，其前提是必須有真性情。那些躁動不安、事事都想發表議論的人，那些渴慕榮利的人，一心以求解的本領和真理在握的姿態誇耀於人，哪裏肯甘心於自個兒會意的境界。

4 以愉快爲基本標準，這也是在讀書上的一種誠實的態度。無論甚麼書，只有你讀時感到了愉快，使你發生了共鳴和獲得了享受，你才應該承認它對於你是一本好書。在這一點上，毛姆說得好：「你才是你所讀的書對於你的價值的最後評定者。」尤其是文學作品，本身並無實用，惟能使你的生活充實，而要做到這一點，前提是你喜歡讀。沒有人有義務必須讀詩、小說、散文。哪怕是專家們同聲讚揚的名著，如果你不感興趣，便與你無干。不感興趣而硬讀，其結果只能是不懂裝懂，人云亦云。相反，據我所見，凡是真正把讀書當作享

受的人，往往能夠直抒己見。譬如說，蒙田就敢於指責柏拉圖的對話錄和西塞羅的著作冗長拖沓，坦然承認自己欣賞不了，赫爾博斯甚至把彌爾頓的《復樂園》和歌德的《浮士德》稱做最著名的引起厭倦的方式，宣布喬伊斯作品的費解是作者的失敗。這兩位都是學者型的作家，他們的博學無人能夠懷疑。我們當然不必贊同他們對於那些具體作品的意見，我只是想藉此說明，以讀書為樂的人必有自己鮮明的好惡，而且對此心中坦蕩，不屑諱言。

5 我不否認，讀書未必只是為了愉快，出於利益的讀書也有其存在的理由，例如學生的做功課和學者的做學問。但是，同時我也相信，在好的學生和好的學者那裏，愉快的讀書必定佔據著更大的比重。我還相信，「與灌輸知識相比，保護和培育讀書的愉快是教育的更重要的任務」。所以，如果一種教育使學生不能體會和享受讀書的樂趣，反而視讀書為完全的苦事，我們便可以有把握地判斷它是失敗了。

問答題見於答題紙

二、詞曲欣賞 34分

閱讀以下兩首作品，並回答所附問題。

第一篇

漁家傲·秋思

范仲淹

塞①下秋來風景異，衡陽雁去②無留意。四面邊聲③連角起。千嶂裏，
長煙落日孤城閉。濁酒一杯家萬里，燕然未勒④歸無計。羌管悠悠⑤霜
滿地。人不寐，將軍白髮征夫淚！

注釋

①塞：邊界要塞之地，這裏指西北邊疆。

②衡陽雁去：傳說秋天北雁南飛，至湖南衡陽回雁峰而止，不再南飛。

③邊聲：邊塞特有的聲音，如大風、號角、羌笛、馬嘯的聲音。

④燕然未勒：指戰事未平，功名未立。燕然：即燕然山，在今蒙古國境內。

⑤悠悠：形容聲音飄忽不定。

第二篇

【雙調】水仙子·夜雨

徐再思

一聲梧葉一聲秋，一點芭蕉一點愁，三更歸夢三更後。落燈花①棋未收，
歎新豐逆旅淹留。枕上十年事②，江南二老③憂，都到心頭。

注釋

①燈花：油燈結成花形的餘燼。

②枕上十年事：借唐人李泌所作傳奇《枕中記》故事，抒發作者的辛酸遭遇。

③二老：指年老的雙親。

問答題見於答題紙

乙部 課文問答 30分

問答題見於答題紙

試卷完

Date: 14 APR 2015

Time allowed: 75 minutes

(pp.1- 10 /14)

Instructions to students:

1. Read the instructions carefully. Answer **ALL** questions.
2. Put your answers on the answer sheets provided.
3. The total score of this paper is 140.

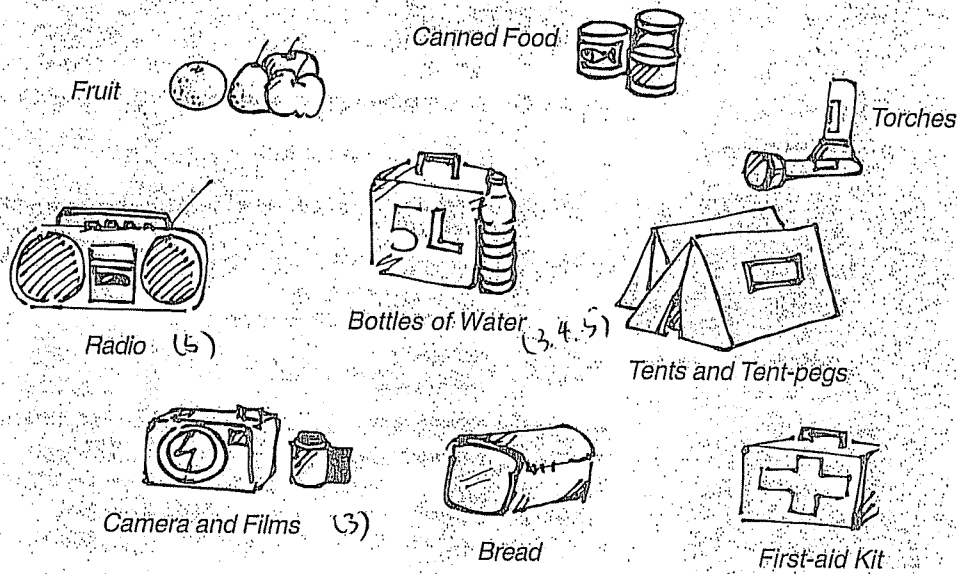
Section I Writing

You have gone camping with your friends to Cheung Chau for three days. Describe how you spent your three days in about 100 words. You may find the following information useful. You are encouraged to add your own ideas. The first part has been given for you. Please refer to the answer sheet. (30 marks)

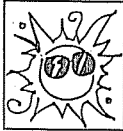


Gathering place : West Rail (Long Ping Station)

Camping Site : a beach on Cheung Chau

What to bring :



Weather conditions and activities

 3 rd April	 4 th April	 5 th April
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● walking along the beach (4) (3) ● swimming, cycling, fishing, having a barbecue (4) ● telling ghost stories (5) ● heavy rain (5) ● stay inside the tents (5) ● take a group photograph (3) 		

Section II– Reading Comprehension

Comprehension passage 1 (17 marks)

Read the letter and answer the questions.

Dear Margaret

Thanks for your letter. Did you enjoy your school's 100th anniversary celebrations? Making a time capsule sounds like a lot of fun. I think I might suggest the idea to the Conservation Club committee that I belong to at school. Our committee and those from
 5 other schools and local environmental organisations will jointly organise celebrations to mark Earth Day in Hong Kong on 22nd April. Have you heard of it?

The first Earth Day campaign was held on 22nd April 1970 in the USA. Twenty million people around the USA took part in a campaign to spread awareness of environmental issues. In 2004, over five hundred million people in 174 countries around the world took
 10 part in this event. This year, our club decided to get involved too.

I think it would be a good idea to ask all the groups participating in this year's Earth Day activities to think of things to put inside a time capsule that can be buried at the opening ceremony. They could be things like samples of Hong Kong's water and soil, photographs of endangered species, reports on the current state of the environment, and so on.

15 Have you ever taken part in a green campaign before? What campaigns has the Canadian Government organised to help reduce waste? Does it force households to separate domestic waste into different categories, like paper, plastic, glass, aluminium and decomposable waste? Someone once told me that people in Canada and Australia have to pay fines if they don't separate their domestic waste. We don't have to do this in Hong
 20 Kong at the moment but the situation may change. Recently a new law against littering was introduced. Anyone caught littering is now charged a fine of \$600 — it's about time, isn't it?

Write back and tell me what you think about my time capsule idea!

James

A. Complete the following sentences by choosing the correct letter. (5 marks)

- Margaret lives in _____.
 A. Australia
 B. Canada
 C. Hong Kong
 D. the USA
- James is a member of _____.
 A. a local environmental organisation
 B. his school's Conservation Club
 C. the Canadian Government
 D. the Hong Kong Government

3. In line 13, "They" refers to _____.
 A. all the people participating in the Earth Day campaign
 B. opening ceremonies
 C. good ideas
 D. things to put inside a time capsule
4. James gives _____ example(s) of the types of things that can be put inside the Earth Day time capsule.
 A. no
 B. one
 C. two
 D. three
5. James has heard that people in Canada _____.
 A. force others to separate domestic waste
 B. have to pay fines if they don't separate their domestic waste
 C. have to pay a \$600 fine if they are caught littering
 D. organise campaigns to help reduce decomposable waste

B. Complete the table below. Write down two differences between Earth Day 1970 and Earth Day 2004 that James mentions in his letter to Margaret. (4 marks)

Earth Day 1970	Earth Day 2004
1. _____(a)_____ took part in the campaign <i>Twenty million people</i>	_____ (b) _____ took part in the campaign <i>over five hundred million people</i>
2. Only people _____(c)_____ took part in the campaign <i>in the USA</i>	People _____(d)_____ took part in the campaign <i>from 174 countries</i>

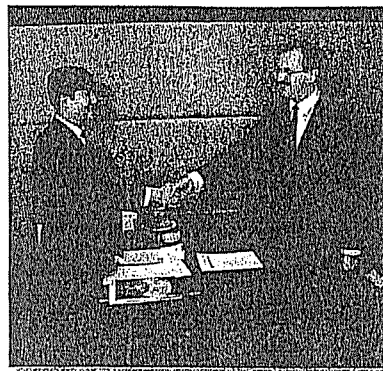
C. Answer the questions below. Short answers are acceptable. (8 marks)

1. What is 'the idea' that James refers to in line 3? (1 mark)
2. Whom and where do you think James got this idea from? (2 marks)
3. Who are the organisers of Earth Day in Hong Kong? (2 marks)
4. What is the aim of the annual Earth Day campaign? (1 mark)
5. How do you think James feels about the Hong Kong Government's new law against littering? Give a reason for your answer. (2 marks)

Comprehension passage 2 (20 marks)**Different cultures**

Every country has its own traditions and customs. When dealing with people from foreign countries, it is essential to know their etiquette to avoid embarrassment. A lack of cross-cultural understanding can cause a misunderstanding which may result in an **offense**. One aspect of importance in cross-cultural awareness is the different gift giving etiquettes of the world.

Broadly speaking, gift giving is not a very common business practice in many European and North American countries. It may carry negative **connotations** as people may see it as bribery. However, in many Asian countries, gift giving and its etiquette have a significant place in business practices. In order to focus on some of the different aspects of cross-cultural gift giving etiquette, some examples are presented below.

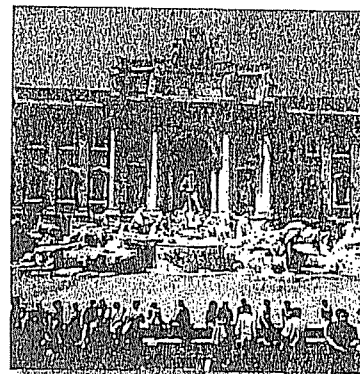


- In China, it is proper etiquette for gifts to be exchanged for celebrations, as thanks for help and even as a sweetener for future favours. Gifts should be presented when you see each other. Use both hands to present the gifts. Try not to choose clocks as the phrase 'give clock' in Chinese sounds the same as 'see off into death' or handkerchiefs as they are associated with crying and funerals. Remember not to give cash as a gift. When the Chinese want to buy gifts, it is not uncommon for them to ask the receivers what they would like. It may be a good idea to have a gift ready to **reciprocate** in case you are given one. Never open a gift in the presence of the giver unless you are requested to do so.

- In Japan, giving expensive gifts **prevails** in business circles. The best time to present a gift is at the end of your visit. Always present the gift with both hands with a gentle bow. Before accepting a gift, it is polite to refuse it at least once or twice. Never take it immediately as it is regarded as an inappropriate behaviour. Never give four or nine of anything because these are unlucky numbers which mean death and suffering.

- In Saudi Arabia, gifts should only be given to the most intimate friends. Always give and receive gifts with your right hand. Never buy gold or silk as a present for men. Instead, you can buy them silver. You can show your appreciation by opening the gifts when received.

- In Italy, gift giving is important in establishing business relationships, but gifts are not commonly exchanged at the initial stages of business. Gifts in Italy are elegantly wrapped. Your gift needs to be of high quality but not obviously expensive. Vintage wines or liquor, fine chocolates and nice pens engraved with their names would be considered appropriate gifts by your Italian friends. Avoid the colour purple, which is bad luck. Don't wrap the gift in black and gold, as these colours are associated with **mourning**.



Gift giving is a social gesture that is offered and received in different ways across different cultures. Knowledge of how to give gifts in a given culture can help you win a good impression from your friends and business partners.

Answer the following questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided. For multiple-choice question, choose the best answer.

1. In line 2, 'essential' means

- A. easy
 C. important
 B. interesting
 D. polite

2. In line 6, 'Broadly speaking' can be replaced by generally speaking.

3. Your friends have asked for your advice on gift buying for people in different countries. Refer to the article and give proper advice.

(a) an example of an appropriate gift for a Saudi Arabian man. (1 mark) silver

(b) Three examples of appropriate gifts for the Italians (3 mark) liquor / fine chocolate / nice pens engraved with their names

4. Before you accept a gift from a Japanese friend, you should...

- A. bow to him
 B. give him a gift
 C. take it immediately
 D. refuse it at least once or twice

5. The phrases below are either Positive (P) or Negative (N) in meaning in relation to passage 2. Write the correct letter P or N for each of them. The first one has been done for you as an example. (5 marks)

e.g. result in an offense N

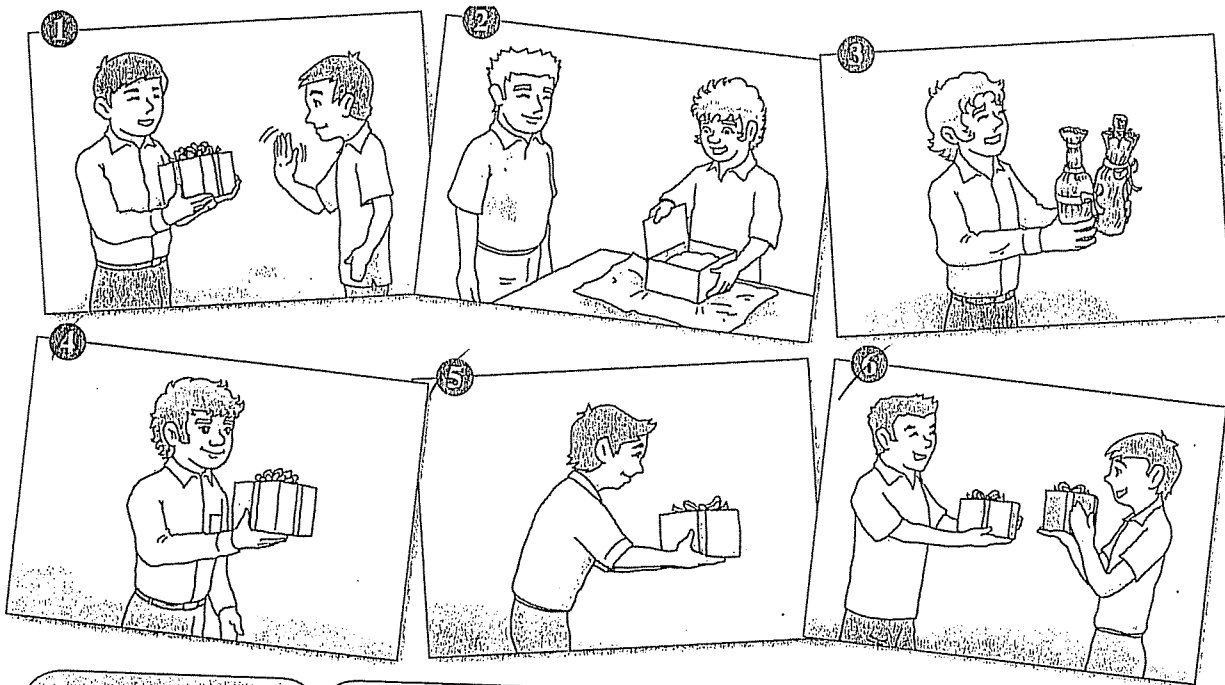
- (a) see it as bribery (lines 8-9) N
 (b) have a significant place (line 10) P
 (c) regarded as an inappropriate behaviour (line 24) N
 (d) which is bad luck (line 37) N
 (e) a good impression (lines 40-41) P

6. Use the information from passage 2 and decide whether these statements are True (T), False (F) or Not Given (NG). The first one has been done for you as an example. (4 marks)

e.g. A banquet is usually a welcome gift for your Chinese friends. NG

- (a) Chinese love to buy expensive gifts to be exchanged for celebrations. NG
 (b) Giving a gift that has been wrapped in black and gold is wise in Italy. F
 (c) Cash is not an appropriate gift for Chinese to express your gratitude. T
 (d) Italians like to wrap their gifts in a very nice way. T

7. You are asked to prepare some cartoons to put up on the board concerning cross-cultural differences. Look at the following cartoons and decide which country each one refers to. Write the numbers in the correct spaces provided. (4 marks)



China	Japan	Saudi Arabia	Italy
6	1, 5	2, 4	3

Comprehension passage 3 (8 marks)

Read the poems below and then answer the following questions.

On the way to Bath

Selina is reading a letter from Hong Kong
 Smiling contentedly when she sings her songs.
 Elina is holding a pottery toy,
 Everyone can feel and see her joy.
 Monita is looking at a picture of her kids,
 The joy on her face everyone can read.
 Kendra is enjoying her dream,
 She is the princess in her realm.

The Merry Gentlemen in the Church House Pub

Near the fireplace sits Matthew,
 Telling jokes understood only by a few
 Siu is singing songs, until,
 His tune shakes the window sill.
 Kenny is holding a tall straight glass,
 Looking at the utensils made of brass.
 What about the strange man Ling?
 Dreaming, smiling, listening and drinking.

- What is Elina doing? She is

A. reading a letter	B. looking at a picture
C. enjoying her dream	<input checked="" type="radio"/> D. holding a toy
- Why is Monita so happy? It is because she is ...

A. singing songs	<input checked="" type="radio"/> B. looking at her kids' photo
C. dreaming	D. writing a letter
- How does Selina feel when she reads the letter?

A. enjoyable	B. sad
<input checked="" type="radio"/> C. satisfied	D. upset
- What is Matthew doing? He is ...

A. eating	B. drinking
<input checked="" type="radio"/> C. telling jokes	D. smiling
- Who is sitting near the fireplace?

<input checked="" type="radio"/> A. Matthew	B. Kenny
C. Ling	D. Siu
- What is Ling NOT doing?

A. drinking	<input checked="" type="radio"/> B. sleeping
C. smiling	D. dreaming
- What is Kenny doing when he looks at the utensils? He is

<input checked="" type="radio"/> A. drinking	B. sleeping
C. smiling	D. dreaming
- In "The Merry Gentlemen in the Church House Pub", "Matthew" rhymes with "few". Find another pair of rhymes in this poem.

Ling and drinking

Section III – Vocabulary

A. Fill in the blanks of the following statements by using the most suitable word/phrase. Change the verb form whenever necessary. The first letter of each word is given for your reference.

(10 marks)

1. She got the job as she was very impressive in the interview.
2. The idiom 'Hit the sheets' means to go to bed.
3. The terrifying earthquake has killed more than three hundred people!
4. Congratulations for winning the singing contest! Well done!
5. The survey asked the respondent which performing arts event they like most.
6. James got the majority of votes. Therefore he became our new monitor.
7. Brian works as a security guard at the museum.
8. I can't talk to my sister when gets that distant look in her eyes.
9. Children must be accompanied by adults when using lift.
10. Many people were hurt in the car accident. Blood is urgently needed. Please go and donate blood as soon as possible.

B. Michelle has posted a question on the 'Making Music' web forum. She is reading the replies to her question. Complete the replies with the most suitable musical roles. (6 marks).

Making Music

Do you want a career in music?

Posted by Michelle Fung, 1st June 201_, 4.46 p.m.

I love music! In fact, I want to work in music one day. Do you feel the same way? If so, what kind of musician do you want to be? Let me know!

#1 posted by Gary Ho at 5.23 p.m.

I want to be a ⁽¹⁾ guitarist. I just got a new electric guitar — now I can play rock music on it! I also want to be a ⁽²⁾ singer. My sister says my voice isn't good enough, but I don't care!

#2 posted by Sally Wong at 6.02 p.m.

My dream is to be a ⁽³⁾ pianist. I'm getting good at playing the piano at home. My other dream is to be a ⁽⁴⁾ producer and help pop groups to record their songs in a studio.

#3 posted by Andy Tsang at 6.21 p.m.

I want to be a ⁽⁵⁾ conductor and lead groups of musicians in classical music concerts. My second choice is to be a ⁽⁶⁾ D.J. and play records for lots of people at parties.

Section IV – Language Items

A. Passive Voice (7 marks)

Alex is writing an essay about the reality show 'Pop Idol'. Complete the essay using the correct past continuous, present perfect, past perfect or simple future form of the verbs in brackets in the passive voice. Use capital letters where necessary. (7 marks)

Is Idol still a hit with viewers?

Pop Idol is a famous reality show. In fact, it ^{recognised} ~~is~~ ^{has been recognised} ~~being~~ (recognise) as the series that started the craze for big-budget TV talent shows when it went to air in 2001. The original show didn't run for very long. In fact, only two seasons of Pop Idol ^{shown} ~~is~~ ^{had been shown} ~~being~~ (show) on UK TV before judge Simon Cowell left to produce his own show, The X Factor.

Since then, thousands of singers from around the world ^{had been} ~~is~~ ^{had been} ~~being~~ (give) the chance to compete in their own country's idol show and may become the next big star. By 2010, versions of the Idol show ^{produced} ~~had been~~ (produce) in more than 100 countries, including American Idol, Australian Idol and Singapore Idol.

In that time, millions of viewers around the world ^{entertained} ~~were~~ ^{had been entertained} ~~being~~ (entertain). While the latest season of American Idol ^{shown} ~~was~~ ^{was being} (show) on local TV, I was meant to be preparing for my exams. However, the shows were so exciting that I watched every single episode!

(7) ~~Will~~ idol ever ~~be~~ ^{drop} (drop) by its viewers? The show is still very popular, so it will be a long time before that happens.

B. Reporting Instructions (10 marks)

Ben wants to learn how to play the guitar so he asked his friend Leo for some advice. He is now telling his sister Jane what Leo told him to do. Complete what he says using Leo's notes and the verbs in brackets.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Buy the best guitar that you can afford. |
| 2 | Find a guitar teacher that you like. |
| 3 | Practise for at least half an hour every day. |
| 4 | Watch guitar videos on YouTube. |
| 5 | Don't practise alone, but get together with other people and play your guitar. |

Jane: Hey, Ben, where did you go for lunch today?

Ben: I had lunch with Leo at his home. He gave me some advice about how to learn to play the guitar. First, he ⁽¹⁾ _____ (tell). He said that it would save me money in the long term. He also ⁽²⁾ _____ (instruct). He said that would be more motivating. He also _____ (advise). Leo then explained about online tutorials. He ⁽⁴⁾ _____ (instruct). He said that if I do that, I can learn tips and tricks from people other than my regular teacher. Finally, he ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (tell). He said that this would help me to improve my skills quickly.

C. Adjective Patterns (16 marks)

Joanne is writing a blog entry about practising a musical instrument. Help her to complete the entry using adjective patterns. Use the words in brackets to help you. Use capital letters where necessary.

(1) It is essential ^{for musician to do} (do / essential / musicians) some practice every day. (2) It is true that (true) practice makes perfect!

I think that (3) it's good for ^{beginners to take} (beginners / good / take) lessons from an instructor. I'm lucky that there's a music centre near my home. I go there twice a week for group lessons. (4) It's fun to learn (fun / learn) with other people. I also love going to the music centre because I find that

(5) It's easy to ^{make} (easy / make) friends there. Everyone in my class is really friendly!

When you're practising at home, (6) it's important ^{that} (important) you have a clear plan for your practice sessions. Don't just play the same things over and over again. (7) _____ (not / practise / smart / you) that way, because you'll never get any better. Actually, (8) _____ (ask / musicians / wise) a teacher about the best way to plan their home practice.

D. Sentence-making (16 marks)

Form correct sentences by arranging the words given and any other words necessary.

1. essential / they / maintain / healthy diet. ~~the~~ (It's + adjective + that...)

It is essential that they maintain a healthy diet

2. wise / Jenny / drink eight glasses of water / every day.

It's wise of Jenny to drink eight glasses of water every day.

(It's + adjective + of + noun/pronoun + to-infinitive)

3. important / you / do exercise / regularly.

It's important for you to do exercise regularly.

(It's + adjective + for + noun/pronoun + to-infinitive)

4. Ballet dancers wear ballet shoes on stage. (Ballet shoes)

Ballet shoes ^{are} worn by ballet dancer on stage.

5. The concert will start in fifty minutes. Let's have a cup of coffee first. (Meanwhile)

The concert will start in fifty minutes. Meanwhile, let's have a cup of coffee first.

6. James won the singing contest. He did not practise very often. (However)

James won the singing contest. However, he did not practise very often.

7. We cancelled the hike because typhoon signal no. 8 was hoisted. (As a result)

Typhoon signal no. 8 was hoisted. As a result, we cancelled the hike.

8. The actors and actresses are not experienced. The story of the drama is boring. (Moreover)

The actor and actresses are not experienced. Moreover, the story of the drama is boring.

END OF PAPER

博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學
下學期測驗 (2014-2015)
中三歷史科

日期: 16 APR 2015
時限: 45 分鐘
(頁 1 至 4/46)

考生須知:

- 1) 所有問題必須作答。
- 2) 答案必須寫在答題紙上。
- 3) 全卷總分爲 100 分。

(一) 填充：試在橫線上填上適當的字、詞或短句。(20 分)

- (1) 1931 年，日本策動了《九(a)-一八事變》，入侵中國的瀋陽。
- (2) 日本宣揚建立「大(b)東亞共榮圈」以掩飾它的侵略行爲。
- (3) 美國於第一次世界大戰後採取《綏(c)立政策》，不理歐洲事務。
- (4) 美國在日本廣(d)島及長崎投擲原子彈，使日本投降。
- (5) 1939 年 9 月 1 日，德國入侵波(e)蘭，揭開了第二次世界大戰的序幕。
- (6) 山本(f)是負責偷襲珍珠港的日軍將領。
- (7) 日本的「神風(g)敢死隊」對美國進行自殺式的襲擊。
- (8) 意大利因入侵阿(h)比西尼亞，故被國際聯盟實施「經濟制裁」。
- (9) 美國於第二次世界大戰時，使用了 B-29(i)型轟炸機向日本投擲原子彈。
- (10) 第二次世界大戰時兩大敵對陣營是「盟國」及「軸心(j)國」。

(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 @2 分)

1. 下列哪一項不是經濟大衰退對日本的影響？
 - A. 出口大減百分之五十
 - B. 失業人數增至三百萬人
 - C. 引入政黨政治
 - D. 軍國主義者奪取政權

2. 下列哪些國家是盟國的成員？

- i) 英國 ✓
 - ii) 美國 ✓
 - iii) 法國 ✓
 - iv) 蘇聯 ✓
 - v) 德國
- A. ii 和 iii
 - B. iii 和 v
 - C. i, ii, iii 和 iv
 - D. i, ii, iii, iv 和 v

3. 第二次世界大戰後，日本被哪一個國家佔領？

- A. 英國
- B. 法國
- C. 中國
- D. 美國

4. _____ 於第一次世界大戰後建立馬奇諾防線以防止德國的報復。
- A. 英國
 - B. 法國
 - C. 蘇聯
 - D. 盧森堡

5. 第二次世界大戰時，歐洲的盟軍總司令是_____。
- A. 麥克阿瑟
 - B. 隆美爾
 - C. 艾森豪威爾
 - D. 蒙巴頓

(三) 我是誰 -- 根據以下提示，辨別他們的名字。(10分@2分)

1. 我是德國的將軍，綽號「沙漠之狐」。隆美爾
2. 我是日本最高的統治者，神聖不可侵犯。天皇
3. 我是亞洲盟軍總司令，負責擊敗日本。麥克阿瑟
4. 我是德國的元首，主張滅絕猶太人。希特勒
5. 我是美國的總統，於 1941 年向日本宣戰。羅斯福

(四) 是非題：試判斷下列各題的對錯，如有錯誤，試改正有間線的部分。(10分@2分)

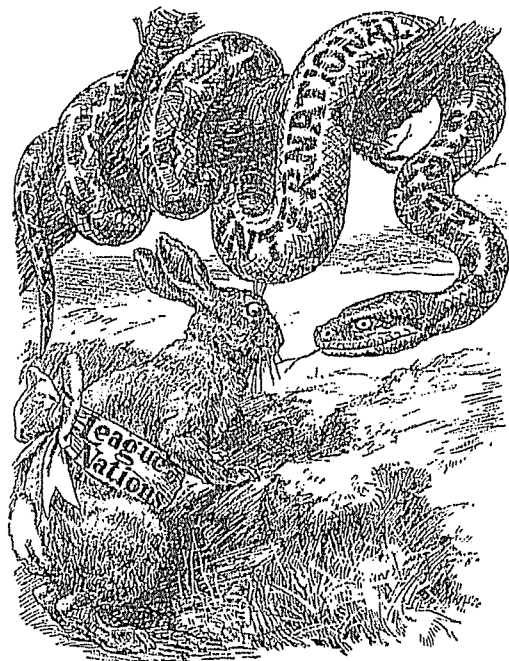
1. 第一次世界大戰後，英國成爲了主要的債權國。x 英國
2. 蘇聯於第二次世界大戰以「焦土政策」對抗德軍的入侵。✓
3. 意大利是軸心國中最早投降的成員。✓
4. 根據《凡爾賽條約》，萊茵河區被劃爲非軍事區。✓
5. 蘇聯領袖列寧因不被邀參與《慕尼黑會議》，故對英法不滿。x 史太林

(五) 歷史資料題 -- 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 (14分)

資料 A

以下是有關國際聯盟的漫畫。



(蛇) International strife 國際糾紛

(兔子) League of Nations 國際聯盟

兔子：「我的攻擊裝備實際上等於零。我只有靠眼睛力量來阻嚇敵人。」

問題一 (14分)

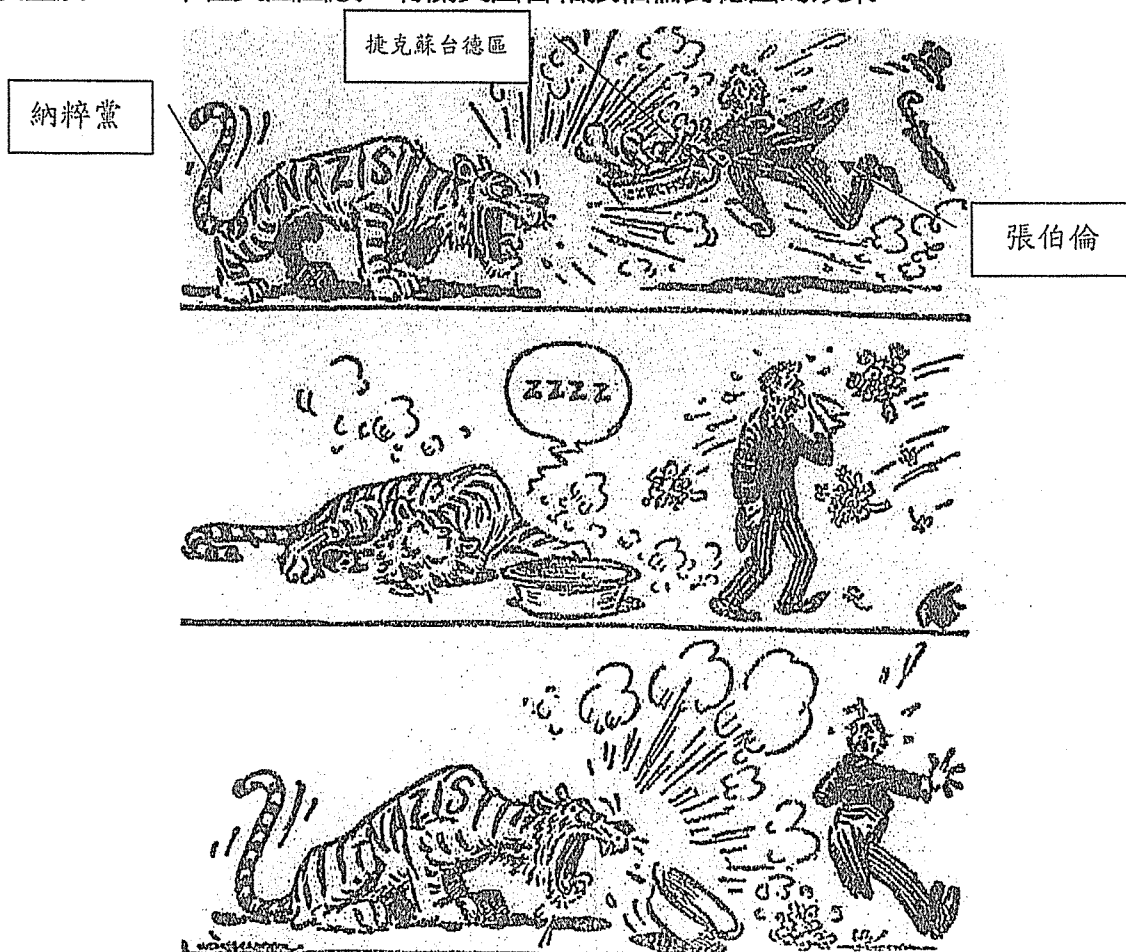
- (a) 資料 A 的漫畫家對國際聯盟有何看法？試根據漫畫描述。(2+2 分)
- (b) 據你所知，「蛇」代表哪些國家所引起的國際糾紛，試列舉兩國在第二次世界大戰爆發前的史事說明。(4 分)
- (c) 國聯有什麼弱點，使「兔子攻擊裝備實際上等於零」？試列舉三項。(6 分)

只能制裁成員國

問題二 (14 分)

資料 B

以下漫畫於 1939 年在英國出版，有關英國首相張伯倫對德國的政策。



問題二 (14 分)

- (a) 資料 B 顯示了張伯倫哪一個外交政策？試根據資料 B 及這政策的定義說明。(5 分)
- (b) 漫畫家認為張伯倫的外交政策會否成功，試根據資料 B 說明。(3 分)
- (c) 為什麼張伯倫會採用問題(a)的外交政策？試根據歷史知識，列舉三項原因。(6 分)

問題三 (12 分)

資料 C

下文取材自有關日本財閥與政黨關係的評論。

日本戰前有中四間無可置疑屬巨大的財閥：三井，三菱，住友和安田。這些龐大企業擁有強大的銀行，並把營務擴展到所有的工業和商業.....。這些主要企業的發展獲政府扶植，因為它相信大企業對國家的重工業、外貿和殖民地事業的發展極其重要。政府官員與這些龐大企業的家族有緊密聯繫，.....。財閥亦與主要政黨建立密切關係，向它們提供可觀的財政援助。因此，政府和政黨均沒有傾向通過立法來抑制這些大企業的增長。

問題三 (12 分)

- (a) 資料 C 顯示了日本的政黨政府哪一個問題？試引用資料 C 說明。(4 分)
- (b) 日本的民主政府的內政及外交有何失誤，導致日後的軍國主義崛起？試各舉一項。(4 分)
- (c) 日本軍國主義者有何主張，以改善民主政府的弱點？(4 分)

(六) 論述題 (10 分) - 論述題必須包括引言、內容及總結。

在何程度上「極權主義」導致第二次世界大戰的發生？試根據史實評論。

博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學
下學期測驗 2014-2015
中三 地理

姓名

日期: 15 APR 2015

班別

時限: 30 分鐘

班號

(p.1-9/50)

考生須知:

- (一) 細讀答題紙上的指示，並填上各項所需資料。
- (二) 試場主任宣布開卷後，考生檢查試題有否缺漏，最後一題後應有「全卷完」字樣。
- (三) 本試卷全部試題均須回答，答案必需填畫在答題紙上。
- (四) 所有問答題必需以完整句子作答。
- (五) 本卷滿分為50分。

一、 多項選擇題 (共 15 分；每題 1 分)

- 1 以下哪項有關香港製造業的描述並不正確？
 - A 勞力密集工業大部分已遷往珠江三角洲區域。
 - B 很多不利製造業發展的推因素仍然存在。
 - C 工業區位轉移導致香港工人的生產力下降。
 - D 香港的工廠數目下降。

- 2 為甚麼大多數製造業東主仍然把總部留在香港？
 - i 香港的效率高
 - ii 高增值製品可抵消高昂的成本
 - iii 香港工人的教育水平高
 - iv 香港的海外運輸網絡完善
 - A 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
 - B 只有 i、iii 和 iv。
 - C 只有 ii、iii 和 iv。
 - D 全部。

3 以下哪些有關香港近年製造業變化的描述是正確的？

- i 香港製造業的重要性下降。 ✓
 - ii 很多資本密集工業已遷移到廣東內陸。 ✗
 - iii 部分製造業的總部仍然留在香港。 ✓
 - iv 高價成衣和資訊科技業已在香港發展。 ✓
- A 只有 i 和 iv。
B 只有 ii 和 iii。
C 只有 i、iii 和 iv。
D 只有 ii、iii 和 iv。

4 過去數十年，香港的製造業有甚麼主要變化？

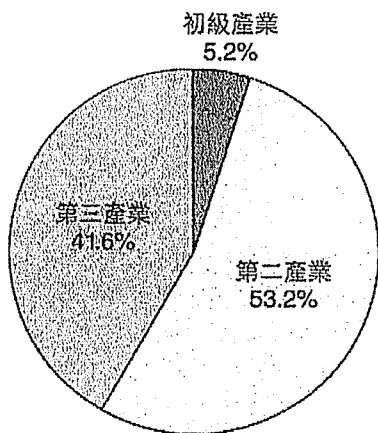
- i 所有工廠已遷往內地 ✓
 - ii 製造業的重要性被第三產業取代 ✓
 - iii 香港開始發展高科技工業 ✓
 - iv 生產模式由單邊區位生產轉為多邊區位生產 ✓
- A 只有 i 和 ii。
B 只有 i 和 iv。
C 只有 ii、iii 和 iv。
D 全部。

5 以下哪項有關高價成衣的描述是正確的？

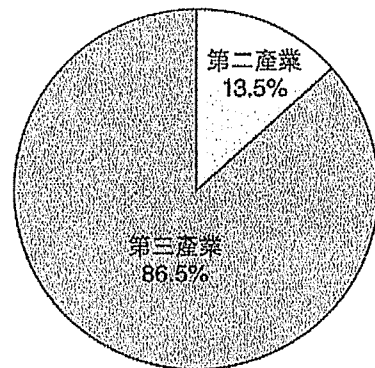
- i 屬於高增值的製造業 ✓
 - ii 是輕工業的例子 ✓
 - iii 製品可抵消高昂的成本 ✓
 - iv 使用傳統的生產方式
- A 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
B 只有 i、ii 和 iv。
C 只有 i、iii 和 iv。
D 只有 ii、iii 和 iv。

6 以下哪個圓餅圖顯示了 2011 年各產業佔香港總就業的百分比？

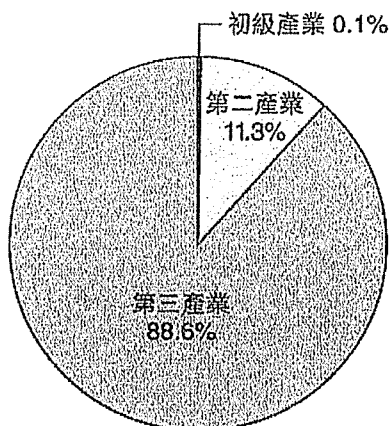
A



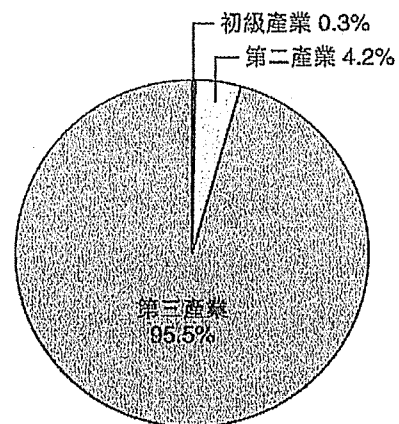
B



C



D



7. 以下哪項是工廠遷移對香港的影響？

- i 經濟出現衰退。
 - ii 製造業的勞工數目減少。✓
 - iii 香港產品變得更有競爭力。✓
 - iv 製造業工人的生產力增加。
- 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。

8 爲了減少工業遷移對香港造成的負面影響，香港特區政府採取了以下哪項措施？

- i 把香港發展成高科技工業中心 ✓
 - ii 發展高增值工業 ✓
 - iii 在新市鎮興建工業邨
 - iv 向廠商提供優惠，例如較優惠的稅率
- A 只有 i 和 ii。
B 只有 iii 和 iv。
C 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
D 只有 i、ii 和 iv。

9 以下哪項是近數十年來大湖區製造業的變化？

- i 大湖區的製造業發展已大不如前。✓
 - ii 大湖區不再是美國的主要工業區。
 - iii 大湖區出現工業區位轉移。✓
 - iv 大湖區流失了大量製造業職位。✓
- A 只有 i 和 ii。
B 只有 iii 和 iv。
C 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
D 只有 i、iii 和 iv。

10 美國福特汽車是一跨國企業的例子。福特把生產活動轉移到欠發達國家有甚麼好處呢？

- i 可以獲得較廉宜的原料和零件 ✓
 - ii 產品在國際市場更具競爭力 ✓
 - iii 公司的市場觸覺更敏銳
 - iv 有助保護美國的自然環境
- A 只有 i 和 ii。
B 只有 i、iii 和 iv。
C 只有 ii、iii 和 iv。
D 全部。

11 以下哪個不是美國很多製造業企業仍然把研究和發展部門留在國內的原因？

- A 美國的教育和科技水平較高。
- B 美國有廣闊的平地。
- C 這些企業專注研究和發展會比較有利。
- D 美國在研究和發展方面的質素卓越。

12 為甚麼美國的企業會把工廠設立在美國以外的地區？

- i 通訊科技發達 ✓
 - ii 美國勞工成本高 ✓
 - iii 企業可以迅速回應市場需要和變化 ✓
 - iv 全球化的結果 ✓
- A 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
 - B 只有 i、ii 和 iv。
 - C 只有 ii、iii 和 iv。
 - D 全部。

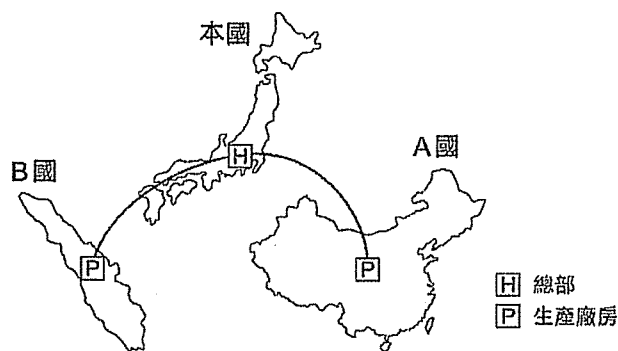
13 以下哪項是工業區位的全球轉移對美國重工業的影響？

- i 製造業的勞工數目下降 ✓
 - ii 更多的外國投資
 - iii 很多美國公司變成跨國企業 ✓
 - iv 生產力提高 ✓
- 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 以下哪些地區是世界的新工業區？

- i 巴西 ✓
 - ii 阿根廷
 - iii 印度南部 ✓
 - iv 南韓
- A 只有 i 和 iii。
- B 只有 i 和 iv。
- C 只有 ii、iii 和 iv。
- D 全部。

15 下圖顯示 A 公司的營運模式。以下哪項描述是正確的？



- i 這是單邊區位生產的例子。
 - ii A 公司屬於跨國企業。
 - iii 這種趨勢屬全球化。
 - iv 這種生產模式有助降低生產成本。
- ~~A~~ 只有 i 和 iii。
- ~~B~~ 只有 i、ii 和 iv。
- C 只有 ii、iii 和 iv。
- ~~D~~ 全部。

三、 填充題 (共 15 分；每題 1 分)

- 1 _____ 是指生產商品或提供服務的活動。
- 2 _____ 指支援和提高各行各業效益的活動。
- 3 _____ 是指一些會影響製造業企業的設廠位置的條件。
- 4 因為鮮奶容易腐壞，奶品業工廠必須接近 _____，以便加工。
- 5 所有生產工序都在同一地點進行的生產模式稱為 _____ 生產。
- 6 自 1980 年代起，_____ 密集工業逐漸遷離香港。
- 7 製造業活動的全球轉移產生了具全球規模的 _____ 生產模式。
- 8 業務和勞工遍布全球的企業稱為 _____。
- 9 _____ 的廣泛應用和資訊的快速流通，使企業容易管理海外分公司的勞工和資金流動。
- 10 很多珠江三角洲區域的 _____ 被改變作工業發展用途。
- 11 _____ 工業發展是指兼顧經濟發展、社會平等和環境保護三方面的平衡。
- 12 跨國企業能一次過購買大量原料和零件以降低單位成本，獲取 _____。
- 13 美國大湖區的湖泊和河流提供廉價的 _____。
- 14 先進的大型貨輪和油輪節省了 _____ 和 _____。

三、資料題 (共 14 分)

日產汽車有限公司是一所汽車製造公司，總部設於日本。圖 1 顯示該公司在海外開設的汽車生產廠房的分布。

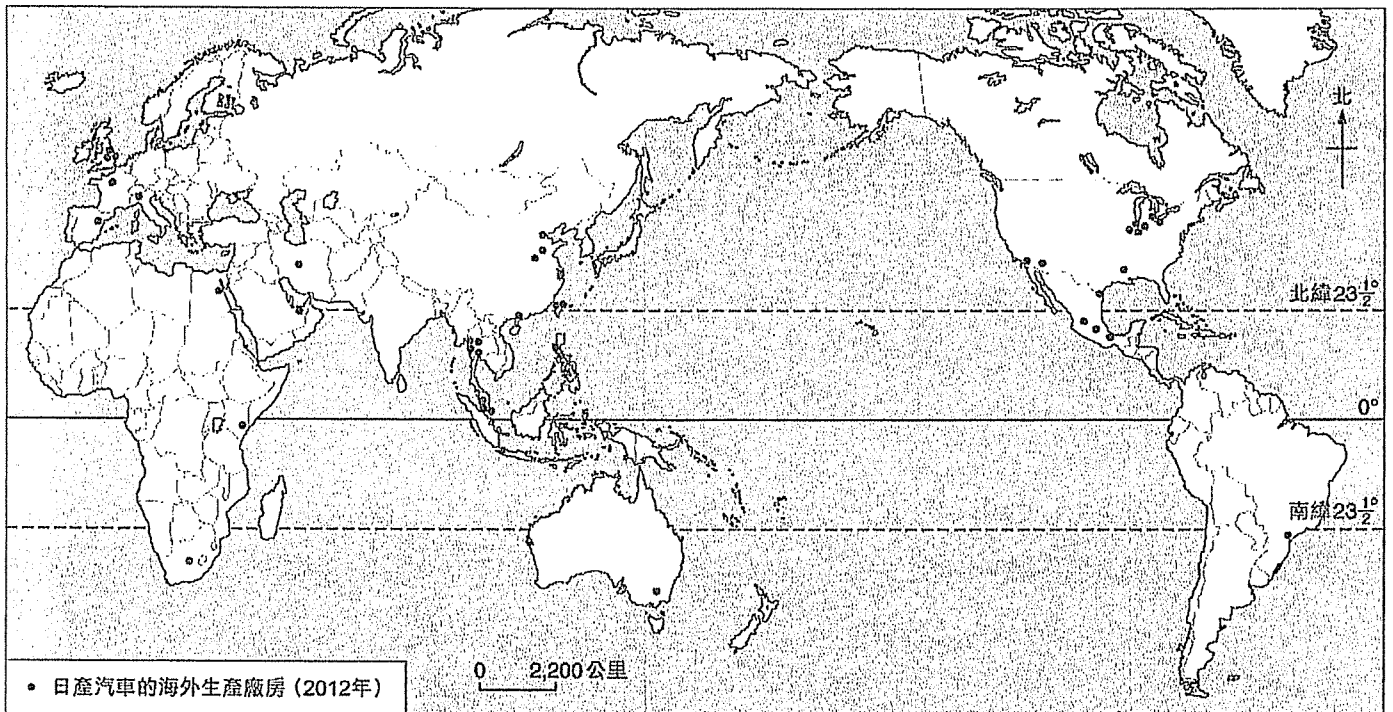


圖 1

- a 解釋為甚麼日產汽車在海外開設多個汽車生產廠房。 (5 分)
- b 日產汽車展示了現今製造業活動的全球轉移。這轉移造成了甚麼全球趨勢？ (3 分)
- c 製造業活動的全球轉移為日本帶來正面和負面影響。分別舉出兩項。 (4 分)
- d 日本政府可怎樣應付上述的負面影響？建議兩項可持續工業發展的措施。 (2 分)

a) 成本方面 — 成本低
 誘因 — 提供低稅
 市場 — 新興市場
 運輸 — 節省時間, 成本
 資訊 — 方便管理

b) 全球分工
 全球化
 多邊區位生產

c) 正面：
 · 污染少
 · 提高生活水平和生產力

負面：
 城市衰落

d 工人培訓 → 轉職高科技和高增值工業
 發展高增值和高科技工業羣

四、填圖題 (共5分)

1 圖2顯示香港的工業邨和高科技工業中心區位。

a i 寫出香港的三個工業邨 (A 至 C) 名字。

A: 元朗
工業邨

B: 大埔
工業邨

C: 將軍澳
工業邨

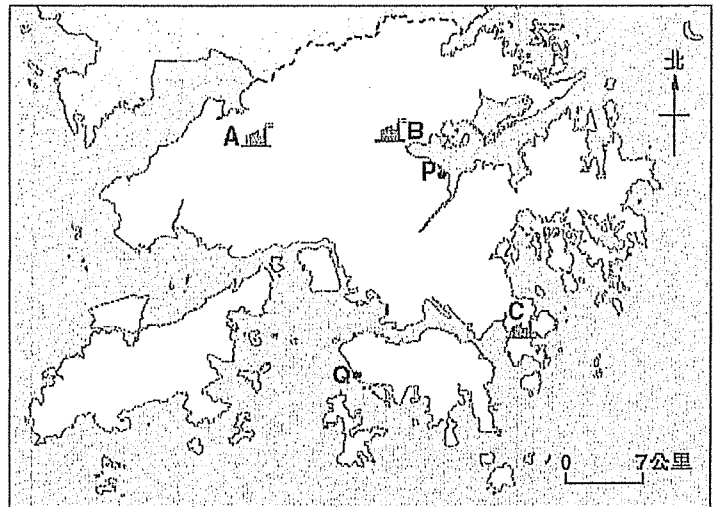


圖2

ii 寫出高科技工業中心 P 和 Q 的名字。

P: 香港科學園 Q: 數碼港

7. 下列哪一國不是新民族國家？

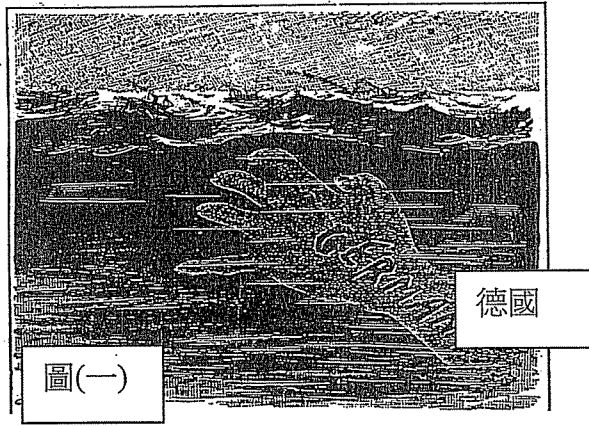
- A. 立陶宛
- B. 波蘭
- C. 匈牙利
- D. 奧地利

8. 為擴大軍隊人數，第一次世界大戰前歐洲列強多採用「徵兵制」，只有_____是採用「募兵制」。

- A. 俄國
- B. 法國
- C. 德國
- D. 英國

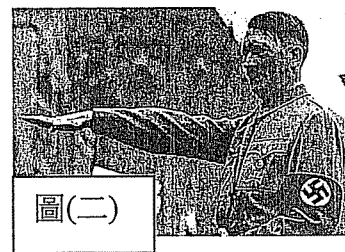
9. 圖(一)顯示了德國於第一次世界大戰哪一項政策？

- A. 施里芬計劃
- B. 無限制潛艇計劃
- C. 同盟制度
- D. 德墨同盟



10. 圖(二)的人所領導的是哪一個政黨？

- A. 法西斯黨
- B. 納粹黨
- C. 共產黨
- D. 保守黨



(三) 是非題：試判斷下列各題的對錯，如有錯誤，試改正有間線的部份。(10分@2分)

- 1. × 列寧 史太林的革命口號是「和平、土地、麵包」。
- 2. × 克里孟梭綽號是獅子。老虎
- 3. ✓ 國際聯盟的總部是在日內瓦。
- 4. × 中國因「一戰特需」使經濟發展迅速。日本
- 5. ✓ 俄國於第一次世界大戰前鼓吹泛斯拉夫主義。

(四) 我是誰 - 根據以下的提示，辨別這些人的名字或國籍，並把答案寫在答案上。(10分@2分)

- 1. 在第一次世界大戰期間，我國主力在最長的東線對付同盟國。俄國
- 2. 在第一次世界大戰中，我國是傷亡人數最多的國家。俄國
- 3. 我於1922年「進軍羅馬」後成功建立法西斯政權。墨索利尼
- 4. 我國被迫接受「戰爭罪責條款」。德國
- 5. 我提出「民族自決」的原則，有助新民族國家的建立。威爾遜

(五) 資料題：40 分

問題一：14 分

資料 A

下圖是一幅於 1918 年出版的海報。



問題一：14 分

- (a) 根據資料 A，第一次世界大戰期間，法國婦女擔當了甚麼工作？並解釋婦女擔當上述工作的原因。(4 分)
- (b) 除資料 A 的工作外，婦女在第一次世界大戰中還作出甚麼貢獻？試引用相關史事作答。(4 分)
- (c) 婦女在第一次世界大戰中付出的努力，為她們帶來甚麼回報？(2 分)
- (d) 除資料 A 的影響外，第一次世界大戰還帶來甚麼影響？試列舉兩項。(4 分)

問題二：14 分

資料 B

以下是一幅於 1919 年出版的德國漫畫，描述意大利在巴黎和會中所受到的對待。



被出賣的出賣者

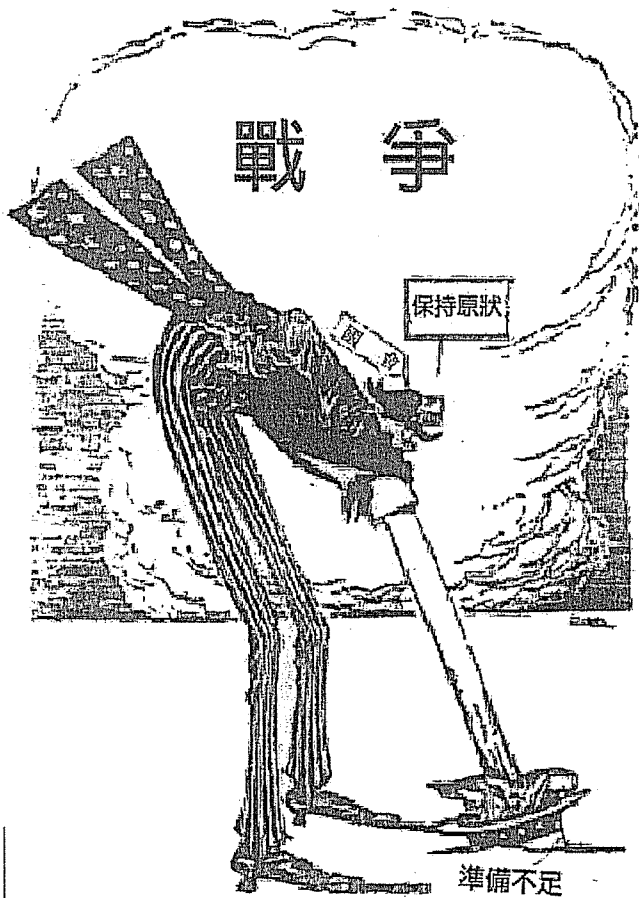
問題二：14分

- (a) 漫畫家對意大利在巴黎和會的對待有何看法？試根據資料 B 解釋你的答案。(4分)
- (b) 爲甚麼意大利又會被形容爲「被出賣的出賣者」？試根據第一次世界大戰期間的條約及意大利在巴黎和會上的遭遇，解釋你的答案。(4分)
- (c) 墨索里尼的外交政策有何目標及行動以回應巴黎和會的對待？(6分)

問題三：12分

資料 C

下圖一幅於 1916 年 4 月出版的漫畫，題爲「駝鳥叔叔」。



問題三：12分

- (a) 資料 C 的「駝鳥叔叔」是指哪一個國家？試從資料 C 中找出一項線索加以說明。(1分+2分)
- (b) 問題(a)的國家對參與「戰爭」有何態度？試根據資料 C 說明。(3分)
- (c) 在哪一年「駝鳥叔叔」才對參與「戰爭」的態度有所改變？試根據歷史知識解釋他改變的原因。(6分)

(六) 論述題 (10分)

《凡爾賽條約》是否合理？試根據條約內容解釋。

注意：

- 1. 必須包括引言、內容及結論。
- 2. 文章必須分段作答。

試卷完

(因為所有其他色光, 都可從這三色光混合而成)
 It is because all other coloured lights can be formed by mixing this three coloured lights.

(Q 反射紅光並吸收藍光和綠光)
 Q reflects red light and absorbs both blue and green lights

(b) P appears as blue, Q appears as black, R appears as green

(c) Object P is magenta, object Q is red, object R is yellow

3. (a) Their positions are arranged according to the frequency.
 The kind of electromagnetic wave with highest energy is D

(b) A: Microwave B: Infrared radiation (紅外線)

C: Ultraviolet (紫外線) D: gamma ray (伽瑪射線)

(c) Application of radio waves: radio and television broadcast (電台/電視廣播)

Application of C: fluorescent tube / checking banknote / sterilisation

Application of D: kill cancer cells / kill bacteria in fruits

4. (a) Degree of penetration: C > B > A
 X-ray cannot penetrate bone easily but it can penetrate fresh and skin easily

(b) Penetrating power of gamma ray is stronger than that of X-ray
 * Its penetrating power is too strong to distinguish between different organs of the body under the chest
 * It causes great harm to human body

(c) Security check of luggage (行李檢查) (1)
 The oven will emit microwave. When water molecules inside the food absorb microwaves, they vibrate vigorously. Then they heat up the food (繼而加熱了食物) (4)

It can quickly heat up the food (也能快速加熱食物)
 It makes the food hot both inside and outside at the same time (使食物內外同時變熱)

(c) (i) infrared radiation (ii) electric oven / induction cooker (iii) electric fan

Class: 3 _____ Date: _____
 Name: _____ Time: 60 minutes
 No.: _____ (p.1 - p.3 / 48)

A. Multiple-Choice (16 marks)

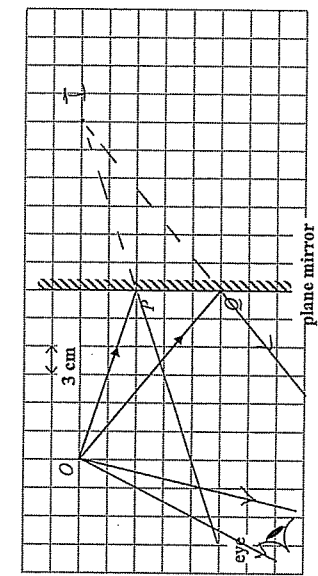
Write down the most suitable answers in the following table.

No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Answer	D	B	C	C	D	D	B	D	A	B	A	C	D	B	A	C

B. Fill in the blank (9 marks)

- A. reflect (反射)
- B. luminous (發光)
- C. normal (法線)
- D. red / green (紅 / 綠)
- E. green / red (綠 / 紅)
- F. infrared (紅外線)
- G. temperature (溫度)
- H. gamma (伽瑪)
- I. Cancer cells (癌細胞)

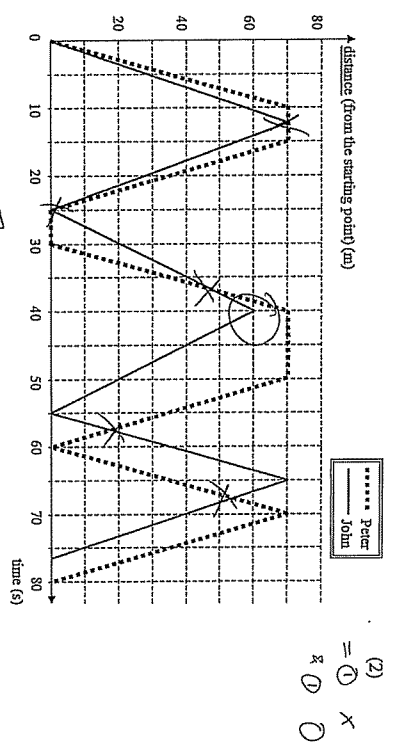
C. Question (65 marks)



- 1. (a) (c) (d)
- (b) Distance between object O and image I = 36 cm
- (e) Position of image I will move 12 cm to the left (向左移 12cm)

(f) Erect / laterally inverted / of same size as the object
 正立 / 橫向倒置 / 與物體大小相等

6. (a) (b)



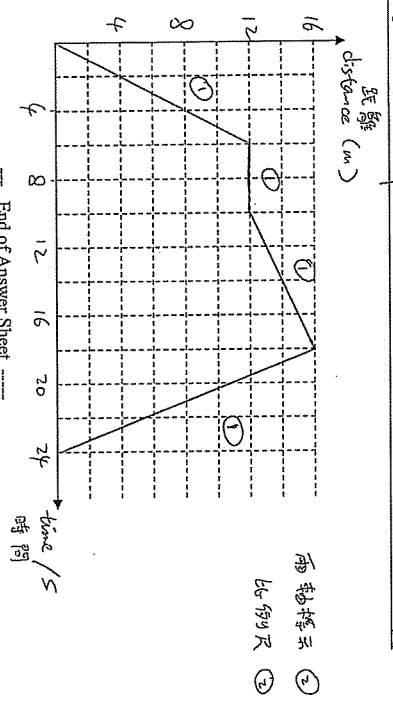
(2) \times
 (1) \times
 (0)

- (a) Length of the runway is 70 m (總長度 時間 為 20s) (1)
 (b) He stops 3 times. Total stopping time is 20 s (2)
 (c) Speed = $70 \div 10$ (1)
 (速率) = 7 ms^{-1} (1) + (1)
 = (3)

- (d) average speed = $(70 \times 6) \div 80$ (1) + (1)
 (平均速率) = 5.25 ms^{-1} (1)
 = (3)

- (e) They meet for 5 times (相遇 5 次) (1)
 (f) 20 m (2)
 (g) He did not complete the whole race (他沒有跑完全程) (1)

7.



雨 軸 標 尺 (2)
 比 例 尺 (1)

End of Answer Sheet

Date: 22 JAN 2015

Time: 60 minutes

(p.1 - p.7 / 48)

Instructions to students:

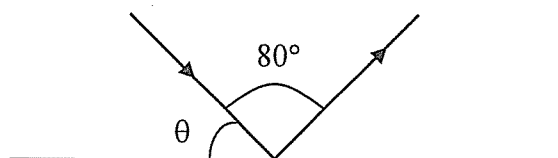
1. Answer all questions, write the answers on the specially-made answer sheets.
2. Total mark of this paper is 90.

A. Multiple-Choice (16 marks)

Choose the best answer.

1. A shadow is formed when light meets
 - A. a luminous object.
 - B. a non-luminous object.
 - C. a transparent object.
 - D. an opaque object.
2. Shadow of an object due to a point light source
 - A. is of the same size as the object.
 - B. is equal to or larger than the object.
 - C. can be of any size.
 - D. is always smaller than the object.
3. The diagram shows that a light ray is reflected by a plane mirror. Angle θ is equal to

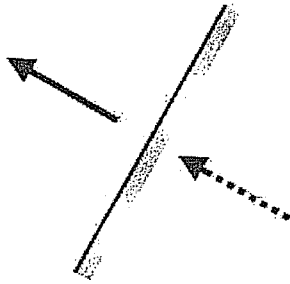
- A. 30°
- B. 40°
- C. 50°
- D. 60°



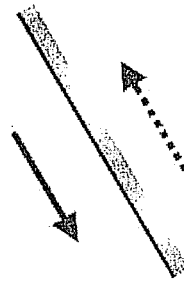
4. Which of the following statements about diffuse reflection is/are correct ?
 - (1) A clear image would not be formed on a rough surface where diffuse reflection takes place.
 - (2) We can see non-luminous objects due to diffuse reflection.
 - (3) Light rays do not obey the laws of reflection when there is diffuse reflection.
 - A. (1) only
 - B. (3) only
 - C. (1) and (2) only
 - D. (2) and (3) only

5. Which of the following diagrams correctly shows the formation of image by the plane mirror?

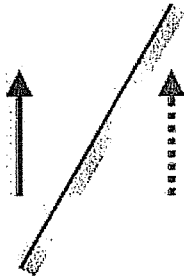
A.



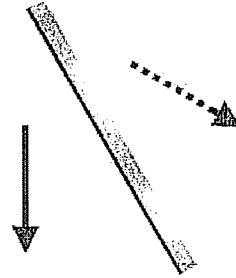
B.



C.



D.



6. Which of the followings is NOT an application of plane mirror?

- A. dental mirror used by a dentist to extend the field of view
- B. reflecting sunlight in a solar power station
- C. driving mirror of a car
- D. making the screen of a LCD television

7. Which of the followings can disperse white light into different coloured lights?

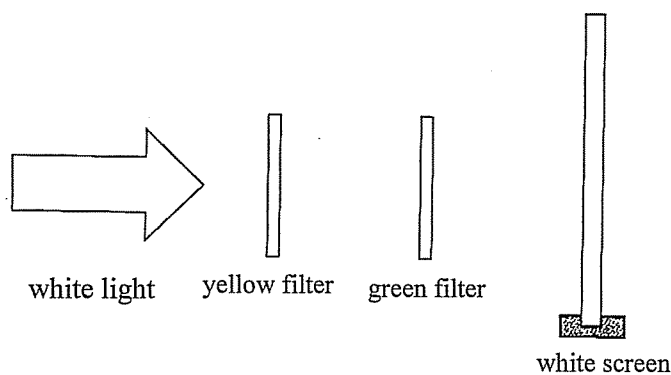
- (1) prism
- (2) water droplet
- (3) colour filter

- A. (1) only
- B. (1) and (2) only
- C. (1) and (3) only
- D. (1), (2) and (3)

8. What is the function of cone cells?

- A. To focus an object
- B. To detect the brightness of the light
- C. To send the nerve signal to the brain
- D. To distinguish between different colours

9. After white light has passed through yellow filter and green filter, what colour of light will appear on the white screen ?



- A. green
 B. blue
 C. black
 D. red
10. In a CRT television, the surface of the screen is covered with
- A. carbon
 B. phosphor
 C. sulphur
 D. potassium
11. Which of the following electromagnetic waves can be detected by fluorescent materials ?
- A. ultraviolet radiation
 B. visible light
 C. radio wave
 D. infrared radiation
12. Which of the following devices is NOT an application of infrared radiation ?
- A. automatic water tap
 B. electric heater
 C. lamp for checking banknotes
 D. remote control of the television
13. Which of the followings is/are emitted by the sun ?
- (1) ultraviolet radiation
 (2) visible light
 (3) infrared radiation
- A. (3) only
 B. (1) and (3) only
 C. (2) and (3) only
 D. (1), (2) and (3)

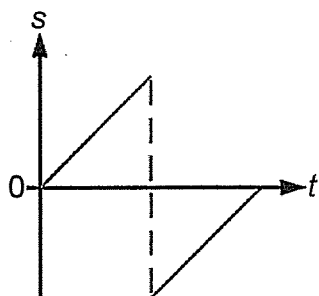
14. The radar system sends out a pulse of electromagnetic wave. It is reflected back to the radar system by an object in 0.00003 s. Calculate the distance between the object and the radar system. (Given: speed of the pulse is 300000000 m s⁻¹)

- A. 9000 m
 B. 4500 m
 C. 3000 m
 D. 1000 m

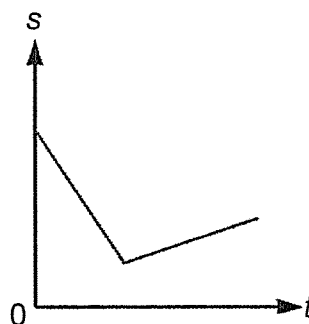
$$\frac{v}{0.0003}$$

15. A cat is moving along a straight road. Which of the following distance-time ($s-t$) graphs is NOT possible for the cat?

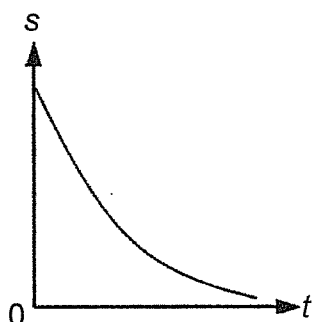
A.



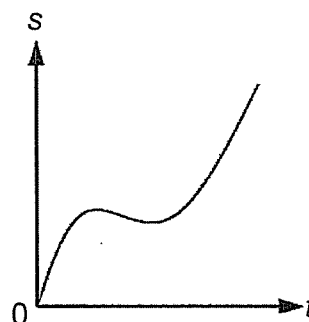
B.



C.



D.

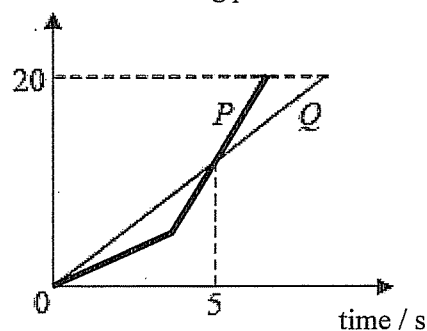


16. Two toy cars P and Q start moving at the same time from the same starting point along a linear track. The figure below shows their distance-time graphs. Which of the following statements are correct?

- (1) The average speed of car P in the first 5 s is smaller than that of car Q .
 (2) Car P reaches the 20 m-mark first.
 (3) Car P is overtaking car Q at $t = 5$ s.

- A. (1) and (2) only
 B. (1) and (3) only
 C. (2) and (3) only
 D. (1), (2) and (3)

distance from starting point/ m



B. Fill in the blank (9 marks)

Fill in suitable phrase to make meaning of the sentence complete.

- When non-luminous object A light rays emitted from other B objects, we can then see the non-luminous object.
- According to the laws of reflection, incident ray, reflected ray and the C must be on the same plane.
- There are several kinds of colour-blindness. For the most common kind of colour-blindness, the person cannot distinguish between D and E.
- All objects will give out F radiation. The amount given out depends on the G of the objects.
- Uranium salts will give out electromagnetic wave such as H ray. It is used in medical therapy to kill I.

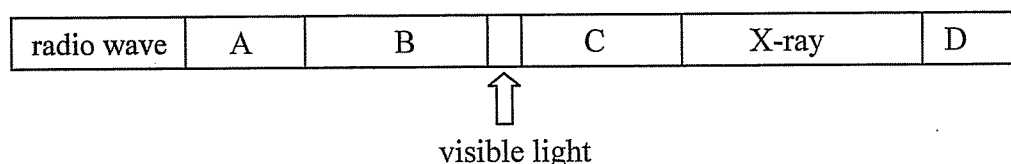
C. Question (65 marks)

- In the diagram on the answer sheets, an object O is 18 cm in front of a plane mirror. Light rays P and Q coming from the object incident on the mirror.
 - In the diagram, locate the position of the image of O , and label it as I . (1 mark)
 - What is the distance between object O and image I ? (1 mark)
 - Draw the reflected rays of P and Q . (2 marks)
 - When a student is facing the mirror, he can see object O and its image I at the same time. Position of the student's eye is shown on the diagram. Draw two light rays on the diagram to show how this student can see object O . (2 marks)
 - If the mirror is moved 6 cm to the left without turning, how will position of image I change? (1 mark)
 - Images formed by a plane mirror have several properties. State two of them. (2 marks)
- Objects P , Q and R are placed in a dark room. When different coloured lights shine on the objects, their appeared colours are as follows:

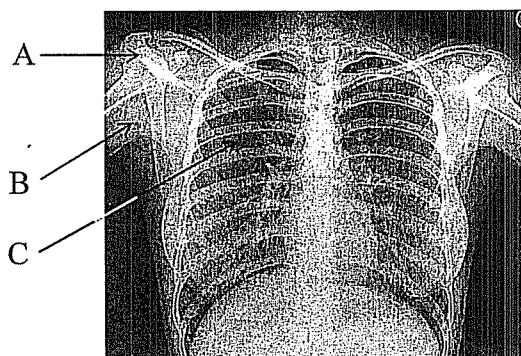
		Appeared colour of the object		
		P magentic	Q red	R yellow
Coloured light that is used	blue light	blue	black	black
	red light	red	red	red
	green light	black	black	green

- Why are blue, red and green coloured lights called primary coloured lights? (1 mark)
- Explain why the colour of object Q appears as that shown in the table. (2 marks)
- What are the colours of P , Q and R under sunlight? (3 marks)
- If cyan light is used, what colours will P , Q and R appear respectively? (3 marks)

3. Figure below shows an arrangement of the electromagnetic waves in the electromagnetic spectrum.

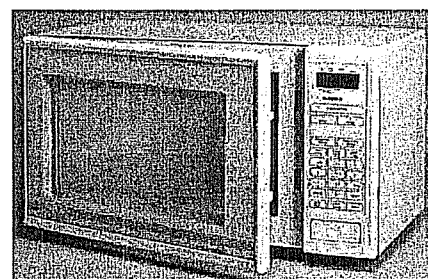


- (a) What property of the electromagnetic waves is used to arrange their positions in the spectrum ?
Which kind of electromagnetic wave has highest energy ? (2 marks)
- (b) Write down the name of electromagnetic waves A, B, C and D. (4 marks)
- (c) State one application for each of the three electromagnetic waves: **radio wave, C and D**. (3 marks)
4. The figure shows the X-ray photo of a patient's chest.



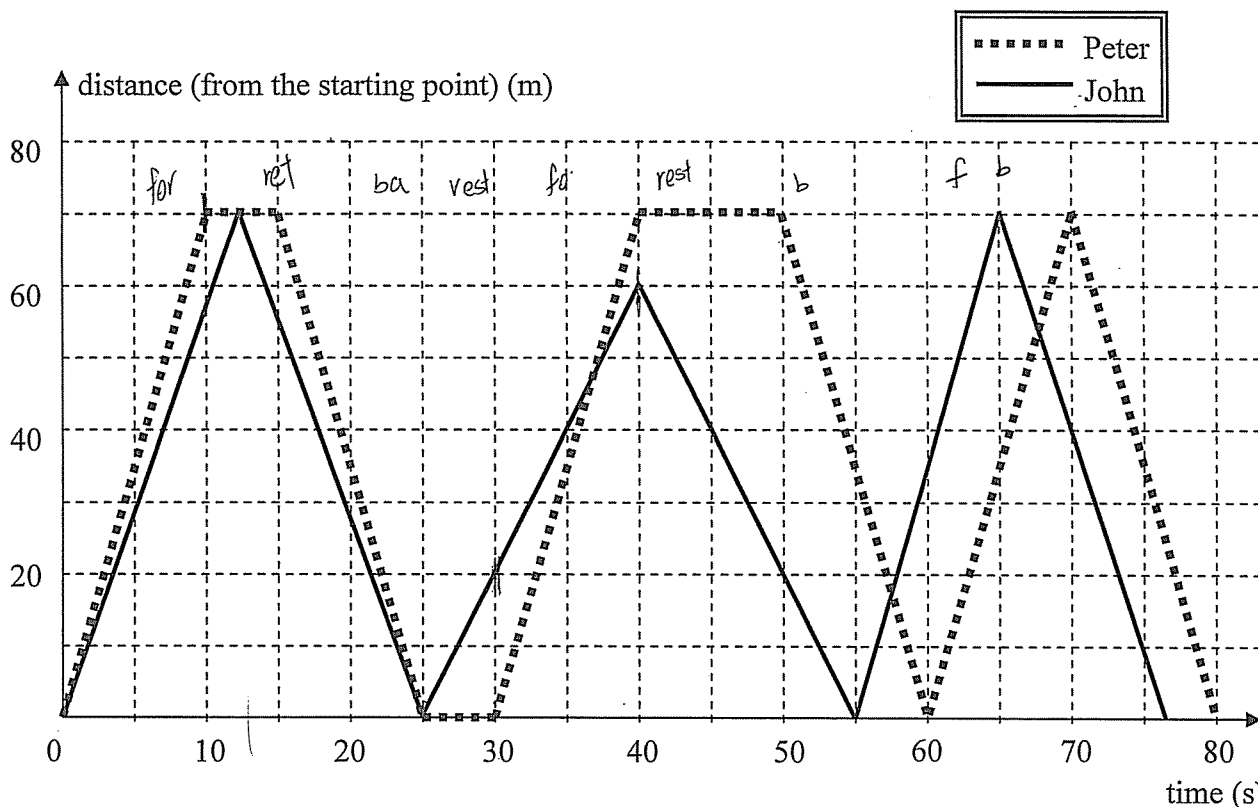
- (a) Arrange A, B and C according to their degrees of penetration by X-ray. (1 mark)
- (b) Explain the answer of (a). (2 marks)
- (c) Which kind of electromagnetic wave has stronger penetrating power than X-ray ?
State two reasons to explain why we don't use this kind of electromagnetic wave to take photo of human chest. (3 marks)
- (d) State another application of X-ray. (1 mark)

5. The microwave oven shown in the figure can cook without a flame.



- (a) Describe briefly the cooking principle of microwave oven. (4 marks)
- (b) Comparing with cooking with a flame, state two advantages of using microwave oven in cooking. (2 marks)
- (c) Another electromagnetic wave can also be used for cooking.
- (i) Name this kind of electromagnetic wave. (1 mark)
- (ii) Name the cooking utensil that uses this kind of electromagnetic wave to cook without a flame. (1 mark)

6. In a P.E. lesson, Peter and John run a race on a straight runway. They have to run to and fro the whole runway for 3 times. Figure below shows the distance-time graph of them during the race.



- (a) What is the length of the runway? (1 mark)
- (b) How many times does Peter stop during the race? What is his total stopping time? (2 marks)
- (c) Calculate the speed of Peter in the first 10 seconds. (3 marks)
- (d) Calculate the average speed of Peter in the whole race. (3 marks)
- (e) How many times do Peter and John meet during the race? Draw a \times at all meeting positions on the distance-time graph in the answer sheets. (2 marks)
- (f) What is the displacement of John in the first 30 seconds? (2 marks)
- (g) As shown in the figure, John finishes the race in shorter time. However, the teacher judges that Peter wins the race. Circle out the problem on the distance-time graph, and explain briefly the reason for the judgement. (2 marks)
7. A toy train moves along a straight track. The description of its movement is as follows:
- It starts moving forward at time $t = 0$, and travels 12 metres in 6 seconds.
 - Then, it stops moving for 4 seconds.
 - Then it keep on moving forward, and travels 4 metres in 8 seconds.
 - Then, it moves backward, and travels back to the starting point in 6 seconds.

Using the graph paper on the answer sheets, draw a distance-time graph of this toy train. (8 marks)

Pok Oi Hospital Tang Pui King Memorial College

First Term Examination (2014 - 2015)

S3 Chemistry

Section A : Multiple Choice (1 mark per each , total 14 marks)

Choose the best answer and put a tick '✓'.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
A							✓		✓	✓			✓	
B				✓							✓	✓		✓
C		✓			✓	✓								
D	✓		✓					✓						

Section B : Matching(1 mark per each , total 6 marks)

	1	2	3	4	5	6
	a	e	b	f	d	c

Section C : Fill in the blanks(1 mark per each , total 13 marks)

A. petroleum B. pungent C. animals D. plants E. hydrogen

F. carbon G. cracking H. bitumen I. Melting point J. ductile

K. Carbon reduction L. metal M. carbon

Section E : Matching(1 mark per each , total 5 marks)

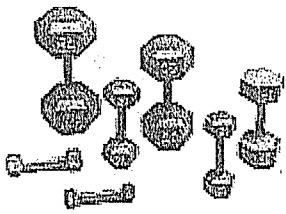
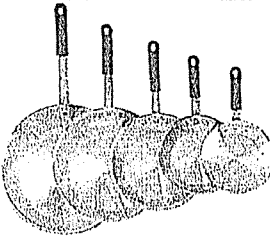

	1	2	3	4	5
	F	T	F	F	T

Section E : Questions(Total 32 marks)

1. a) Absence of air (1)
 High temperature (1)
- b) C_3H_8 (1)
- c) propane (1)
- d) polyethene (1)
- e) polymerisation(1)
2. (a) (i) $D < C < B < A$ (2)
 (ii) $A < B < C < D$ (2)
- (b) C is naphtha. (1)

- 3.
- (a) fractional distillation (1)
- (b) fractionating tower (10)
- (c) $A < B < E$ (1)
- (d) Petrol/gasoline (1)
- (e) (i) A, D (1)
 (ii) B, D, E, F
 (iii) H
 (iv) F

4. (a)

	I will choose	Because the metal
 dumb-bell	B	has very high density and is cheaper than A.
 frying pan	D	is a good conductor of heat, has high melting point and is non-toxic.
 soft drink can	F	is very light, non-toxic and very malleable.

(b) It is rare on Earth and its cost of extraction is very high.

5. (A) Solder
 (B) titanium
 (C) Iron
 (D) Carbon
 (E) Gold alloy

Pok Oi Hospital Tang Pui King Memorial College

First Term Examination (2014- 2015)

S3 Chemistry

Date: 26 JAN 2015

Time: 45 mins

(P.1 – P. 7 / 69)

Instruction to students:

1. Answer all questions
2. Write the answer on the answer sheet
3. The paper is 70 marks

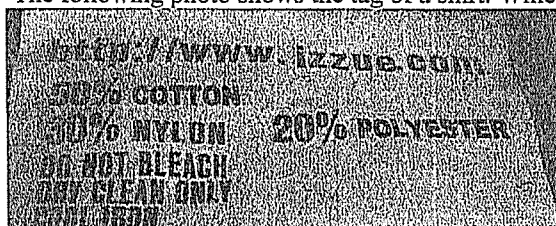
Section A : Multiple Choice questions (Each question 1 mark , total 14 marks)

Please choose the best answer.

1. Which of the following are reasons for recycling metals?

- (1) To reduce air pollution ✓
 - (2) To save our natural resources ✓
 - (3) To avoid deforestation
- A. (1) and (2) only
B. (1) and (3) only
C. (2) and (3) only
D. (1), (2) and (3)

2. The following photo shows the tag of a shirt. Which component(s) is/ are plastics?



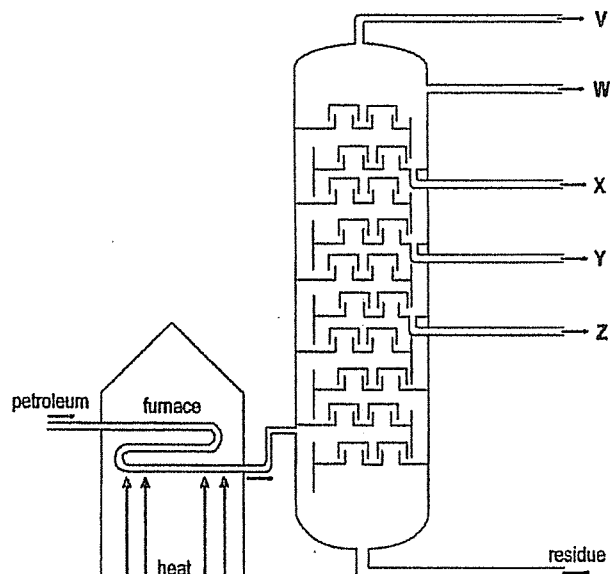
- (1) cotton
 - (2) nylon
 - (3) polyester
- A. (3) only
B. (1) and (3) only
C. (2) and (3) only
D. (1), (2) and (3)

3. Which of the following can be made from petrochemicals?

- (1) Plastics
 - (2) Detergents
 - (3) Fertilizers
 - (4) Paints
- A. (1) and (2) only
B. (1) and (3) only
C. (1), (2) and (3) only
D. (1), (2) and (4) only

4. We have to conserve crude oil resource because
- the extraction of crude oil causes air pollution.
 - it is non-renewable.
 - the refining of crude oil is energy consuming.
 - the consumption of crude oil is decreasing.
5. Which of the following is *not* a fraction of fractionation of crude oil?
- Petrol
 - Naphtha
 - Town gas
 - LPG
6. When town gas leaks, you should
- turn on all fans.
 - turn off all electrical appliances.
 - close the town gas main.
 - use telephone to seek for help at once.
7. Crude oil is separated into different fractions by their different
- boiling points.
 - flammabilities.
 - colours.
 - densities.

Directions: Questions (8) to (9) refer to the diagram below.



8. Which of the following fractions has the highest boiling point?
- W
 - X
 - Y
 - Z
9. Suggest a use for fraction W.
- A fuel for motor car
 - A fuel for cooking
 - To produce wax
 - To produce bitumen

10. Which of the following conditions is not necessary for the formation of crude oil from remains of sea living organisms?
- Oxygen
 - Pressure
 - Heat
 - Action of bacteria

Refer to the following table to answer questions (11) and (12).

The more the number of "*", the higher the intensity of the property or the price of metal.

metal \ property	Electrical Conductivity	Hardness	Density	Price
Aluminium	*****	*****	2.7	*****
Copper	*****	*****	8.93	****

11. Which of the following is the advantage of using copper to make electric cables?
- Copper is cheaper than aluminium. ✓
 - Copper is harder than aluminium. ✓
 - Copper is a better electrical conductor than aluminium. ✓
 - Copper is denser than aluminium. ✓
- (1) only
 - (1) and (3) only
 - (2), (3) and (4) only
 - (1), (2), (3) and (4)
12. We use aluminium instead of copper to make overhead electric cables. The reason for using aluminium is that
- it is more valuable.
 - it is less dense.
 - it is less hard.
 - it is more shiny.
13. Which of the following materials is *not* an alloy?
- Aluminium
 - Brass
 - Steel
 - Bronze
14. Which of the following can be considered as steel?
- Mixture of iron and copper
 - Mixture of iron and carbon
 - Mixture of iron, chromium and carbon
 - Mixture of iron, zinc and tin

Section B : Matching (1 mark per each , total 6 marks)

<u>Column A (Materials)</u>		<u>Column B (Uses)</u>
1. gold	<input type="checkbox"/>	a. jewellery
2. stainless steel	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. statue
3. bronze	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. musical instruments
4. duralumin	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. window frames
5. iron	<input type="checkbox"/>	e. utensils
6. brass	<input type="checkbox"/>	f. bodies of aircrafts

Section C : Fill in the blanks (1 mark per each , total 13 marks)

Please choose the suitable vocabulary. Vocabulary can be used more than once.

petroleum ✓	malleable ✓	plants ✓
bitumen	carbon ✓	hydrogen ✓
animals ✓	oxygen ✓	polymerization
cracking	ductile	petrol
pungent ✓	melting point	boiling point
carbon reduction ✓	panning	non-metal
metal		

- Crude oil is also called ____ (A) _____. It is a thick, black and ____ (B) ____ (smelly) liquid formed from small sea ____ (C) _____ and ____ (D) _____ that lived millions of years ago.
- Hydrocarbons are compounds with molecules containing ____ (E) _____ and ____ (F) _____ only.
- The process of breaking large hydrocarbons into small hydrocarbons by heat is called ____ (G) _____.
- ____ (H) _____ is the highest boiling point of crude oil in fractional distillation.
- We use tungsten to make the filament in an electric bulb because tungsten has a very high ____ (I) _____.
- Metals are ____ (J) _____ because they can be pulled into wires without breaking.
- ____ (K) _____ involves a chemical change. The new substances formed are carbon dioxide and ____ (L) _____.
Heat and ____ (M) _____ required in this process.

Section D: True/False (5 marks)

- An alloy must contain a non-metal.
- The monomer of polystyrene is styrene.
- Plastics are a kind of petrochemical product as they can be made from crude oil directly.
- Ammonia is a molecule of an element.
- Mercury is a metal but it is a liquid at room temperature and atmospheric pressure.

Section E : Questions (5 questions, total 32 marks)

1.

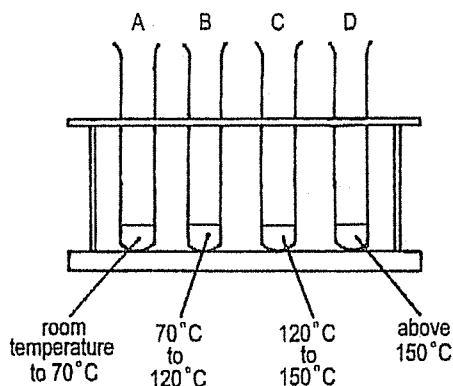
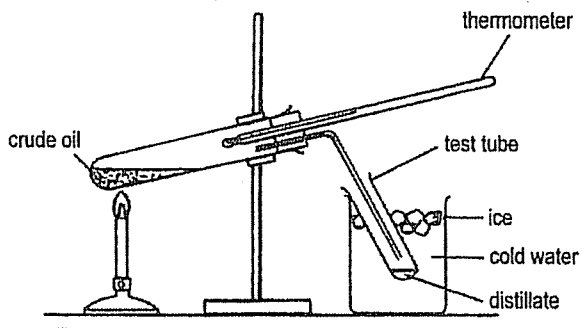
The following equation shows the cracking process of naphtha. 裂
表
分
解
作
用
 $C_9H_{20} \rightarrow C_2H_4 \text{ (ethene)} + C_4H_8 + \text{compound X}$

- (a) Write down the TWO necessary conditions for cracking. (2 marks)
- (b) What is the chemical formula of compound X? (1 mark)
- (c) Name compound X. (1 mark)

The raw material for making toys and pipes is called ethene.

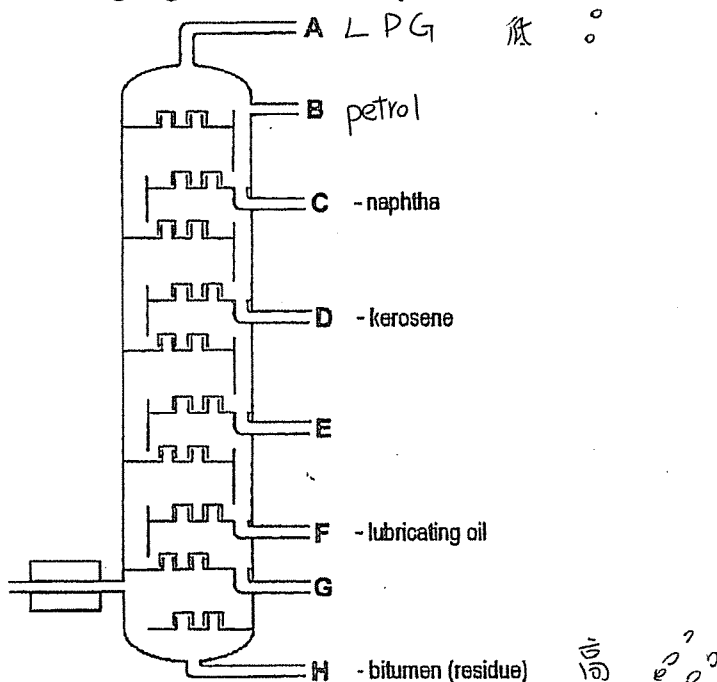
- (d) Guess the name of the plastic mentioned above. (1 mark)
- (e) Name the process of making the plastic from ethene. (1 mark)

2. You have four test tubes (A, B, C, D) with different fractions of crude oil. The fractions' boiling points are in the order $A < B < C < D$.



- (a) You burn the distillate one by one,
 - (i) write down the flammability of the four fractions in increasing order. (2 marks)
 - (ii) write down the degree of black smoke produced when burning in increasing order. (2 marks)
- (b) C is a chemical that can be used to produce town gas and to manufacture chemicals. What is C? (1 mark)

3. The following diagram illustrates the separation of crude oil in an oil refinery.



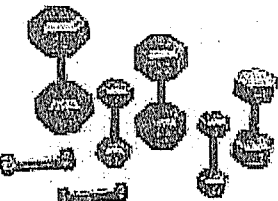
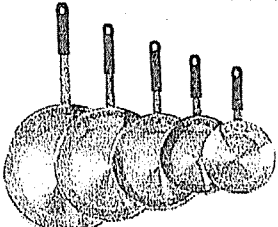

- (a) Give the name of the above process. (1 mark)
- (b) Give the name of the above apparatus. (1 mark)
- (c) Write down the order of the boiling points of A, B and E in increasing order. (1 mark)
- (d) Give the name of fraction B. (1 mark)
- (e) Suggest fraction(s) for the following purposes.
- domestic fuel (1 mark)
 - fuel for the uses in transportation (1 mark)
 - for roads surfacing (1 mark)
 - fuel for power station (1 mark)

4. The following table summarises the properties of six metals A-F.

Properties	Metal					
	A	B	C	D	E	F
Heat Conductivity	4	3	5 /	5	5	4
Density	5	5	3	3	4	1
Price	4	2	5	2	4	3
Hardness	4	4	1	3	2	2
Toxicity	3	1	0	0	0	0
Melting Point	3	3	3	5	5	3
Malleability	3	3	4 /	2	4	5

(Metal scale 0-5, 0 = none, 5 = most)

- (a) Choose the best metal from A-F for each application shown in the diagram below. (6 marks)

	I will choose	Because the metal
 dumb-bell		
 frying pan		
 soft drink can		

- (b) Suggest two possible reasons why metal C is so expensive. (2 marks)

5. Name the alloys that are commonly used. Also write down their compositions.

(5 marks)

Alloy	Composition
(A)	1. Tin 2. Lead
Titanium alloy	1. (B) 2. Aluminum 3. vanadium
Stainless steel	1. (C) 2. Chromium 3. Nickel 4. (D)
(E)	1. Gold (major component) 2. Silver 3. copper

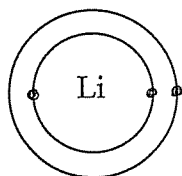
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2. (a) Z : Atomic number (1) *no. of protons*
 A : Mass number (1) *no. of protons + neutron*

(b)

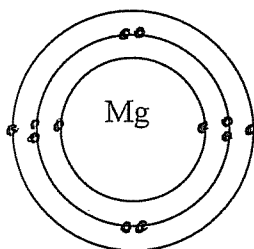
Atoms	Number of protons	Number of neutrons	Number of electrons	Electronic arrangement
${}^7_3\text{Li}$	3	4	<u>3</u> (1)	2, 1
${}^{24}_{12}\text{Mg}$	12	<u>12</u> (1)	12	<u>2, 8, 2</u> (1)
${}^{39}_{19}\text{K}$	<u>19</u> (1)	20	19	<u>2, 8, 8, 1</u> (1)

(c) (i)



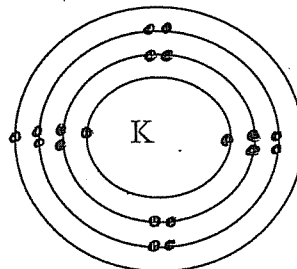
(1)

(ii)



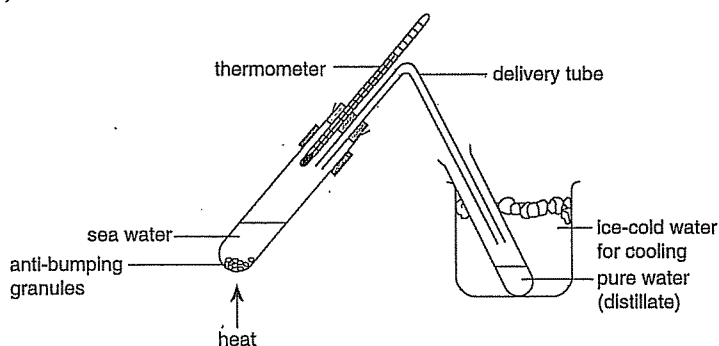
(1)

(iii)



(1)

3. (a) (i) A white precipitate was observed (1) */milky*
 (ii) Chloride (1) */cl / chloride*
 (b) (i) Distillation (1)
 (ii)



(correct set-up : (1) , labels: heating sea water : (1) and water condensing part : (1))

4. (a)

Test	Result	Substance
Add dilute hydrochloric acid	<i>effervescence occurs</i> (1)	carbonate
Flame test	<i>brick-red</i> (1) flame	contains calcium

(b) Calcium carbonate (1)

(c) Dip a clean nichrome wire into concentrated hydrochloric acid. (1)

Dip the nichrome wire into the substance. (1)

Put the end of the wire in a Bunsen flame (1)

and observe the colour of the flame. (1)

(d) Any one of the following: (1)

- Use clean equipment.
- Ensure no contaminants in the reagents.
- Use distilled water.

• *repeat the experiment*• *wash again*

POK OI HOSPITAL TANG PUI KING MEMORIAL COLLEGE

SECOND TERM EXAMINATION (2014-2015)

S3 CHEMISTRY

Date: 19 JUN 2015

Time allowed: 45 minutes

(p.1- 5 / 38)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer ALL questions.
 2. All answers should be written in the spaces provided in Answer Sheet.
 3. The total score is 75 marks.
-

A. Multiple- Choice Questions (10 marks)

Choose the best answer and put a '✓' in the appropriate box.

1. The chemical name of common salt is ___(A)___.
 - A. Calcium carbonate
 - B. Sodium chloride
 - C. Sodium carbonate
 - D. Calcium chloride
2. Which of the following is NOT the major source of chemicals in the planet Earth?
 - A. The ocean
 - B. The atmosphere
 - C. The *inner core of the Earth* (內地核)
 - D. The *Earth's crust* (地殼)
3. Which of the following methods can be used to remove the insoluble impurities, such as mud, from a sample of sea water?
 - A. Evaporation
 - B. Filtration
 - C. Crystallization
 - D. Electrolysis
4. Arrange the procedures of obtaining metals from its ores in a correct sequence:
 - (1) Increasing ore concentration
 - (2) Metal extraction
 - (3) Mining of ore
 - (4) Purifying metal
 - A. (1)→(4)→(3)→(2)
 - B. (3)→(1)→(2)→(4)
 - C. (2)→(3)→(4)→(1)
 - D. (1)→(3)→(2)→(4)

5. Which of the following is NOT a way of physical weathering of rocks?
- A. Heating and cooling effect
 - B. Wind action
 - C. Wave action
 - D. Reaction with acid rain
6. What is the common name of calcium oxide?
- A. Quicklime
 - B. Limestone
 - C. Slaked lime
 - D. Limewater
7. Which of the following statements concerning chalk is correct?
- A. It is formed from the remains of plants.
 - B. It is used to manufacture plastics.
 - C. It is softer than marble.
 - D. It is an element.
8. The electronic arrangement of sodium atom is 2,8,1. This means that the electrons inside *occupy* (佔據) _____ electron shells.
- A. 2
 - B. 3
 - C. 4
 - D. 5
9. The chemical formula of water is
- A. H_2O
 - B. H_2
 - C. CO_2
 - D. H_2O_2
10. The chemical symbol, Md is taken from the name of scientist, _____.
- A. Einstein
 - B. Edison
 - C. Newton
 - D. Mendeleev

B. True or False (6 marks)

Put a '✓' in the appropriate box.

- The density of oxygen is less than that of air
- The maximum number of electrons in the third electron shell is 18.
- The protons are negatively charged.
- Temporary symbols assigned to newly or not-yet synthesized elements will use 3-letter symbols.
- Calcium carbonate is insoluble in water.
- Wet cobalt(II) chloride paper is pink in colour.

C. Fill in the Blanks (15 marks)

Complete the sentences below with suitable words. (You can choose the vocabularies given below.)

ore	weathering	condensation ✓	electrons ✓	argon ✓
sodium chloride	copper(II) sulphate ✓	silver nitrate	erosion	
hydrogen	oxygen ✓	plastics	neutrons ✓	chlorine ✓
concentrated	protons ✓	nucleus ✓	fractional distillation ✓	
crystallization/	mineral ✓	dilute	soap ✓	

- An / A ___(A)___ is a rock that has a lot of metal compounds.
- ___(B)___ is the breakdown of rocks together with the transportation of rock materials.
- The following is the description of position of sub-atomic particles in an atom:
___(C)___ and ___(D)___ are located in the centre of an atom which is called ___(E)___ . Around the centre is a cloud of moving ___(F)___ .
- When sea water is electrolysed, the following products will be formed:
hydrogen --- As rocket fuel
___(G)___ --- killing bacteria, making bleaching solution
Sodium hydroxide --- making ___(H)___ and paper
- ___(I)___ can be used to separate ___(J)___ (21%) and ___(K)___ (78%) in liquid air.
- Water turns white anhydrous ___(L)___ blue.
- A solution containing a small amount of solute in a given volume is a ___(M)___ solution.
A solution containing a large amount of solute in a given volume is a ___(N)___ solution.
- ___(O)___ is one of the noble gases in air.

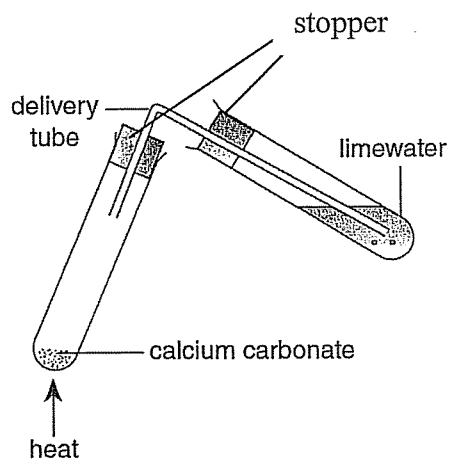
D. Chemical Symbols (10 marks)

Write down the chemical symbols for the following elements.

1. carbon 2. nitrogen 3. chlorine 4. hydrogen 5. oxygen
 6. calcium 7. sodium 8. sulphur 9. argon 10. copper

E. Structural Questions (34 marks)

1. A student conducted an experiment on calcium carbonate.



- (a) In what forms does calcium carbonate occur in nature? (3 marks)
- (b) Write a word equation for the *thermal decomposition* (受熱分解) of calcium carbonate. (2 marks)
 (hint: calcium carbonate → _____ + _____)
- (c) Limewater is a solution of substance X. Name X. (1 mark)
- (d) What was the use of limewater in the experiment? (1 mark)
- (e) What would happen to the limewater in the experiment? (1 mark)
- (f) There is **ONE** mistake in the experimental set-up. State the mistake and explain the risk involved. (2 marks)
2. Consider the full symbol for an atom, ${}^A_Z X$.

- (a) What do Z and A represent? (2 marks)

- (b) Complete the following table. (5 marks)

Atoms	Number of protons	Number of neutrons	Number of electrons	Electronic arrangement
${}^7_3 Li$	3	4		2, 1
${}^{24}_{12} Mg$	12		12	
${}^{39}_{19} K$		20	19	

- (c) Draw the electron diagrams for the following atoms: (3 marks)

- (i) ${}^7_3 Li$
 (ii) ${}^{24}_{12} Mg$
 (iii) ${}^{39}_{19} K$

3. A student had a sample of sea water.

(a) The student added dilute nitric acid, then silver nitrate solution to 5 cm³ of the sea water.

- (i) Describe the expected result for this test.
 (ii) Based on the above result, name the *species* (物種) that is present in sea water.

(2 marks)

(b) The student carried out another experiment to obtain pure water from sea water.

- (i) Name the *process* (過程) used.
 (ii) Draw a labeled diagram of the *set-up* (實驗裝置) used.

(4 marks)

4. A *forensic scientist* (法證科學家) tested some substances that were collected from the *scene of a crime* (犯罪現場).

(a) The forensic scientist carried out tests on one of the substances. Complete the table.

(2 marks)

Test	Result	Substance
Add dilute hydrochloric acid		carbonate
Flame test	_____ flame (colour)	contains calcium

(b) Name the substance that was being tested in (a).

(1 mark)

(c) The forensic scientist did a flame test. Describe how the scientist would do a flame test by using a nichrome wire.

(At least 4 steps are required.)

(4 marks)

(d) Give **ONE** *precaution* (措施) the forensic scientist should take to make sure that the results of the chemical tests are *reliable* (可靠).

(1 mark)

---END OF PAPER---

博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學
下學期考試(2014-2015)
中三歷史

日期：12 JUN 2015
時限：六十分鐘
(頁一至四/46)

.....
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 100 分。

.....
(一) 填充：試在橫線上填上適當的字、詞或短句。(20 分)

- (1) 日治時期，日治期間，日本軍政府發行「(a)軍票」，迫港人兌換，目的是掠奪港人財富。
- (2) 阿拉伯人拉登策動《(b)襲擊》，以報復美國支持以色列立國。
- (3) 南非本是(c)國的殖民地，(d)白人享有最高的政經社地位。
- (4) 第二次世界大戰後，大部份歐亞的殖民地紛紛獨立，這種現象稱爲「非殖民化」。
- (5) 俄國內戰期間，協約國支持(f)對抗(g)領導的紅俄。
- (6) 1980 年代，美國列根推行「(h)戰」，對付蘇聯。
- (7) 在 1954 年之前，越南是(i)國的殖民地。1954 年，越南獨立，但旋即爆發內戰，(j)國其後派兵支持南越對抗北越。

(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. 第二次世界大戰後，日本被哪一個國家佔領？
 - A. 英國
 - B. 法國
 - C. 中國
 - Ⓓ. 美國

- 2. 東德和西德於哪一年統一？
 - A. 1989 年
 - Ⓑ. 1990 年
 - C. 1991 年
 - D. 1992 年

- 3. 下列哪一項不是共產主義國家陣營和資本主義國家陣營首腦的對抗形式？
 - A. 罵戰及宣傳
 - B. 擴建軍備
 - C. 參與地區性戰爭
 - Ⓓ. 直接戰爭

- 4. 下列哪人於史太林死後成爲蘇聯的最高領導人？
 - Ⓐ. 赫魯曉夫
 - B. 麥克阿瑟
 - C. 卡斯特羅
 - D. 戈巴卓夫

- 5. 下列哪人是冷戰期間的古巴領袖？
 - A. 麥克阿瑟
 - B. 甘迺迪
 - C. 赫魯曉夫
 - Ⓓ. 卡斯特羅

6. 誰人促使南、北越於 1973 年簽署停火協定？

- A. 戈巴卓夫
- B. 赫魯曉夫
- C. 尼克遜
- D. 甘迺迪

7. 哪一個軸心國的成員最遲向盟國投降？

- A. 德國
- B. 意大利
- C. 日本
- D. 保加利亞

8. 下列哪一項不是日本軍票的特色？

- A. 派給日軍作糧餉之用
- B. 可在日本本土使用
- C. 由日本軍部印製
- D. 不能兌換其他貨幣

9. 在日治時期，下列哪一種食糧不需要配給？

- A. 米
- B. 鹽
- C. 蕃薯藤
- D. 糖

10. 第二次世界大戰後，朝鮮半島於北緯___ 度分為南韓及北韓兩國。

- A. 17
- B. 38
- C. 71
- D. 83

(三) 是非題：試判斷下列各題的對錯，如有錯誤，請改正有間線的部份。(8@2 分)

1. 德克勒克對結束南非的《種族隔離政策》有貢獻，故於 1994 獲頒發諾貝爾和平獎。 ✓
2. 磯谷廉介是日治時期香港的首任總督。 ✓
3. 美國在「中國內戰」期間宣佈對該國及土耳其進行軍事援助。 × 希臘內戰
4. 韓戰期間，香港被聯合國實施禁運。 × 中國

(四) 我是誰—根據以下的提示，辨別這些人的名字，並把答案寫在答案上。(8@2 分)

1. 我是美國總統，於第二次世界大戰後支持以色列立國。 杜魯門
2. 我是英國首相，發表了《鐵幕宣言》，使冷戰正式展開。 邱吉爾
3. 我是美國總統，發表了《骨牌理論》。 艾森豪威爾
4. 我是香港港督，在半島酒店簽署降書。 楊慕琦

(五) 配對：請將 A 欄的《冷戰的特徵》與 B 欄的相關事件配對(4@1 分)

A		B	
1. 宣傳	c	(a) 莫洛托夫計劃	
2. 軍事同盟	b	(b) 華沙公約	✓
3. 間諜活動	d	(c) 美國之音	✓
4. 軍備競賽	e	(d) 國家安全委員會(KGB)	✓
		(e) 古巴導彈危機	✓

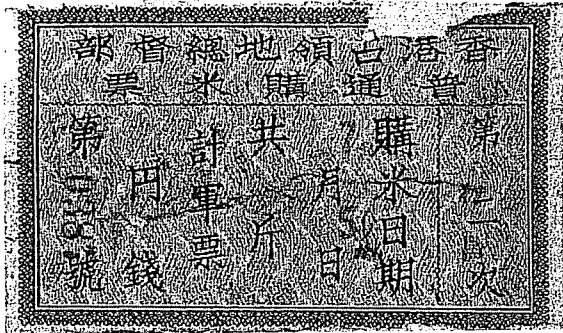
(六) 資料題：40 分

問題一：12 分

細閱下列資料，然後回答所有問題。

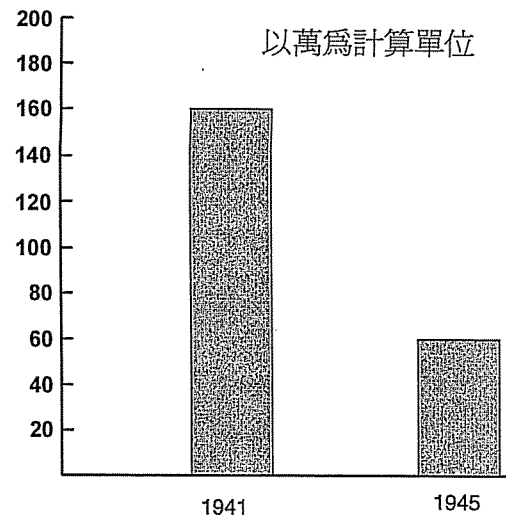
資料 A

以下是日軍佔領香港時的購米票。



資料 B

下是有關日治時期香港人口的統計。



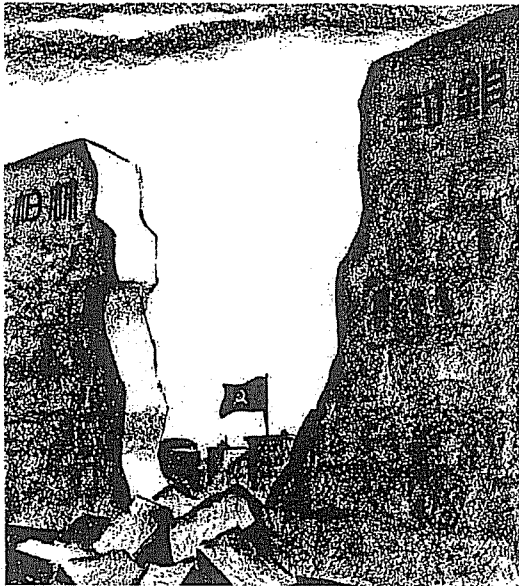
問題一：12 分

- (a) 資料 A 顯示了日治時期的政府實行哪一種政策？(2 分)
- (b) 為什麼當時的日治政府推行問題(a)的政策？試根據歷史知識解釋。(2 分)
- (c) 根據資料 B 分析香港在 1941 年至 1945 年人口的趨勢，並引用日治時期的政策解釋導致該趨勢的原因。(4 分)
- (d) 除資料問題(a)及(b)的政策外，日治時期的政府還推行哪些治港政策？試列舉兩項並述推行目的？(4 分)

問題二：13 分

資料 C

以下是一幅有關柏林封鎖的漫畫。



1961
17

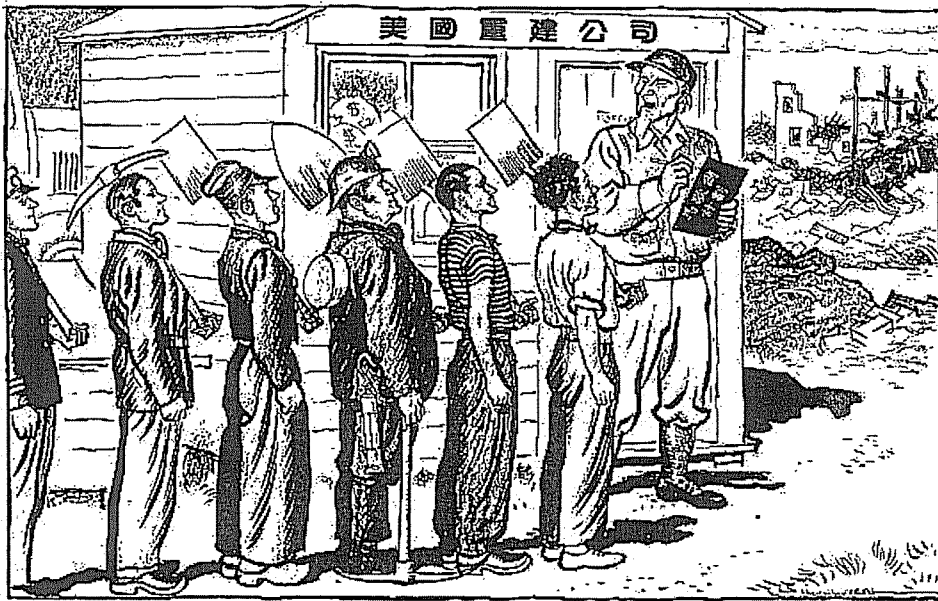
問題二：13 分

- (a) 資料 C 的漫畫刊於哪一年？試從資料 C 中找一項線索說明。(1 分+2 分)
- (b) 資料 C 是哪一個陣營所畫的？試根據資料 C 說明。(2 分)
- (c) 「柏林封鎖」最後為何結束？試根據歷史知識列舉三項原因。(6 分)
- (d) 「柏林封鎖」對歐洲的版圖有何影響？(2 分)

問題三：15分

資料 D

以下是一幅於 1947 年 9 月出版的英國漫畫。



資料 E

以下是一幅於 1949 年 1 月出版的英國漫畫



問題三：15分

- (a) 美國推行馬歇爾計劃有何目的？試根據資料 D 作答。(3分)
- (b) 美國如何達到問題(a)的目的？試根據馬歇爾計劃的內容說明。(4分)
- (c) 歐洲國家和蘇聯對於馬歇爾計劃分別有甚麼反應？試根據資料 E，解釋你的答案。(4分)
- (d) 蘇聯推行了什麼計劃以抗衡馬歇爾計劃？(2分)
- (e) 資料 D 及 E 顯示了冷戰哪一項特徵？(2分)

(七) 論述題 (10分) (必須包括引言、內容及結論。)

試述導致「冷戰」的原因。

試卷完

頁 3

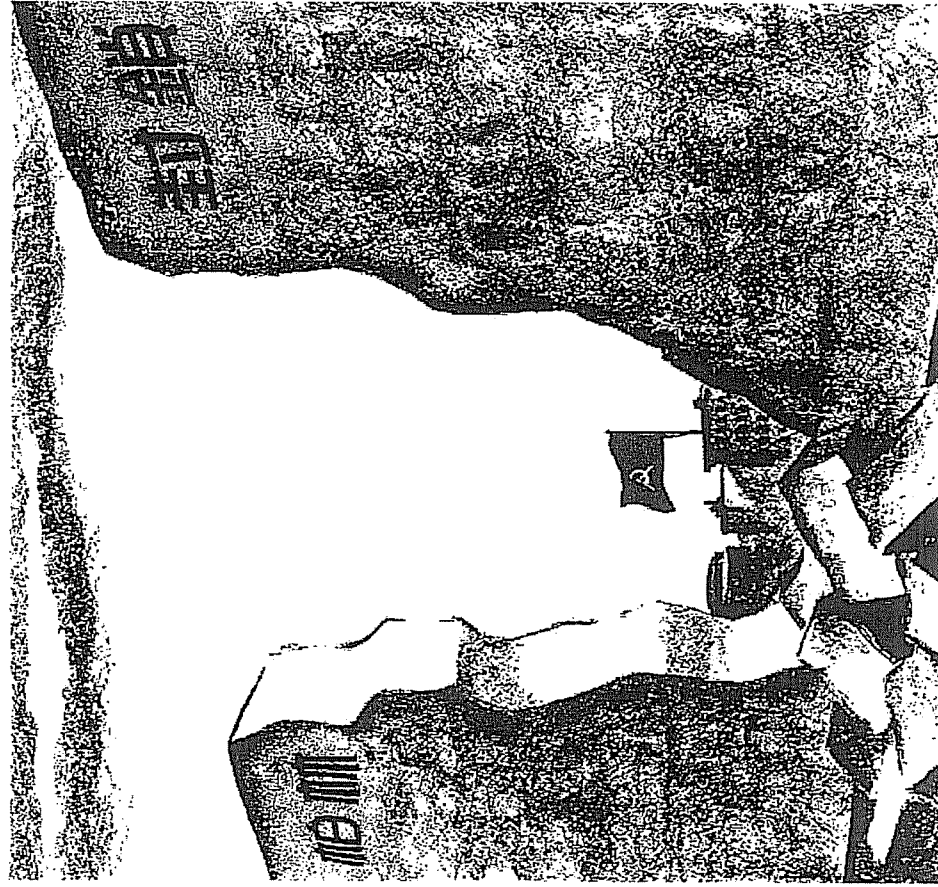
問題三：15分

(六) 資料題：40分

問題二：13分

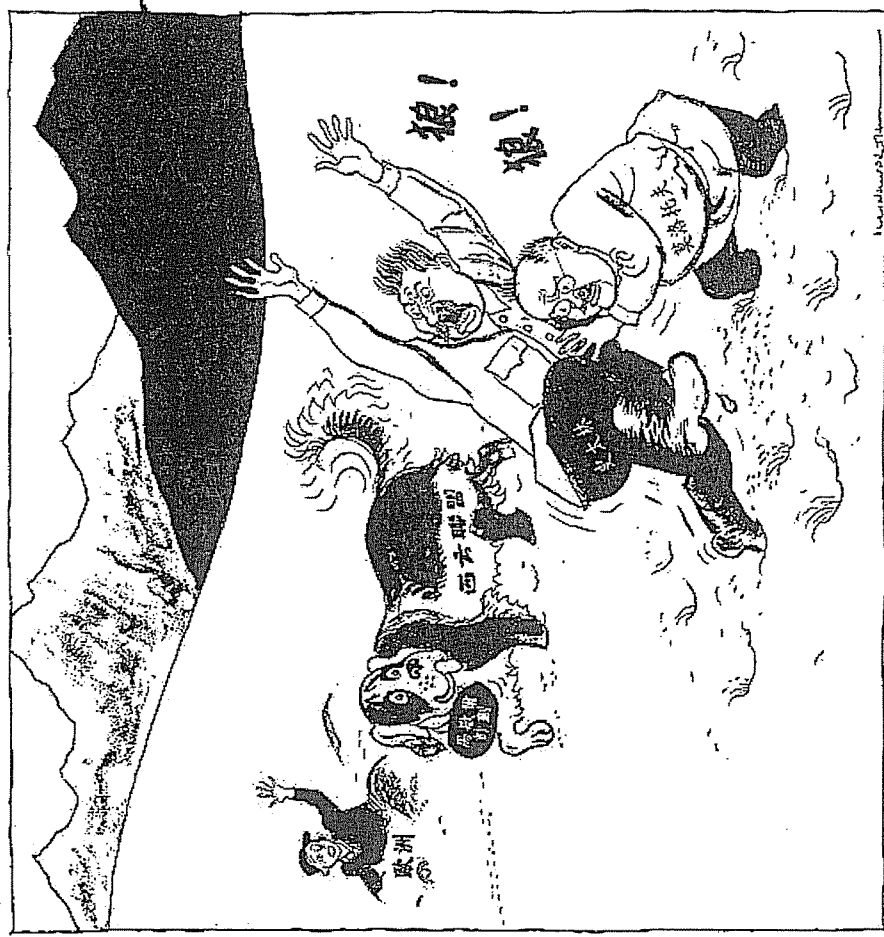
資料 C

以下是一幅有關柏林封鎖的漫畫。



資料 E

以下是一幅於1949年1月出版的英國漫畫



博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學
下學期考試 (2014-2015)
中三通識教育科

日期： 17 JUN 2015

時限：六十分鐘

(頁一至三/59)

.....
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 22 分。
-

資料題： 試根據下列資料及你的個人知識，回答所有問題。(22分)

注意：作答之答案具備**多元角度**，方能取得最高分數。

個人

他人

第 1 題：(6分)

社會

資料一：

職場生態：年輕人頻轉工 辭工無矩舉

2015/04/22

現今年輕人常有短期內轉工的情況，一方面爲僱主帶來困擾，另一方面亦基於個人考慮，揭示兩者對工作的價值觀存在落差。

5 月中，有團體舉辦青年就業及暑期工招聘博覽；招聘博覽負責人、女青年會就業服務督導主任林遠濠表示，今年參與企業的數量有所減少，邀請企業亦較去年困難，因有企業明言年輕人打工兩三天就離職，反而浪費了培訓資源，故寧願節省成本。中原人力資源顧問有限公司董事總經理周綺萍認爲現象普遍，提醒年輕人轉工太密，會讓僱主質疑其工作能力，長遠要覓得一份長工會更困難。有新入職青年就指，短時間內轉工是因未有明確的職業路向。

港青追求工作環境

林遠濠又提出，不少年輕人頻頻轉工或輕易離職，原因是他們除了考慮薪酬待遇，對於工作環境亦大有要求。他建議企業若想留住年輕員工，應該設法提升工作氣氛和文化、建立企業形象，而在工作設計上亦該避免刻板重複。他舉例，在茶餐廳沖咖啡的人工可能較高，但年輕人始終喜歡在國際連鎖咖啡店工作，因爲文化和氣氛能配合年輕一代的口味。

1. 參考資料一及就你所知，分析現今香港年輕人輕易辭工的因由。(6分)

第2題：(8分)

資料二：

三峽工程 防洪治國

中國自古以來，防洪一直都是社會首要處理的要務。歷代皇朝都視防洪為建功立業、穩定人民生活的工程；防之有效則大治，否則會大亂。所以，這項水利工程對中國及世界來說非常重要。

春秋戰國以來，古人已在長江流域進行水利工程，以解決水患。奈何縱使長江水利工程不斷，洪水依然頻至，水患問題嚴重。據統計，唐代平均 18 年便出現一次水災，宋代平均 5、6 年一次，明清則平均 4 年一次。至 20 世紀 90 年代，華東水災、長江全流域性大水等歷次水災，都造成極大的人命傷亡與經濟損失。洪水為患，實有進行大規模防洪工程的必要。

有見及此，中國政府決定進行規模空前的「長江三峽工程」，建設足以抵擋猛烈洪水的水利設施。「三峽」位於長江中、上游地區，分別指瞿塘峽、巫峽和西陵峽。長江三峽工程的具體計劃便是在三峽之間，修建水壩及水庫，以根治長久以來的洪水氾濫問題。

期間，工程淹沒陸地面積 632 平方公里，淹沒城市 2 座、縣城 11 座、集鎮 116 個，當中包括湖北省夷陵區、秭歸縣、興山縣、巴東縣和重慶市主城區及所轄的巫山縣、巫溪縣、奉節縣、雲陽縣、萬州區、石柱縣、忠縣、開縣、豐都區、涪陵區、武隆縣、長壽縣、渝北區、巴南區、江津市等，因此工程對中國地理面貌及歷史發展可說是帶來史無前例的影響與改變，同時涉及百萬移民的艱巨工作。

2. 參考資料二及就你所知，你認為「三峽工程」對中國帶來甚麼影響？

試指出 3 項影響。(8分)

社會

文化

經濟

環境

政治

人民

-居住

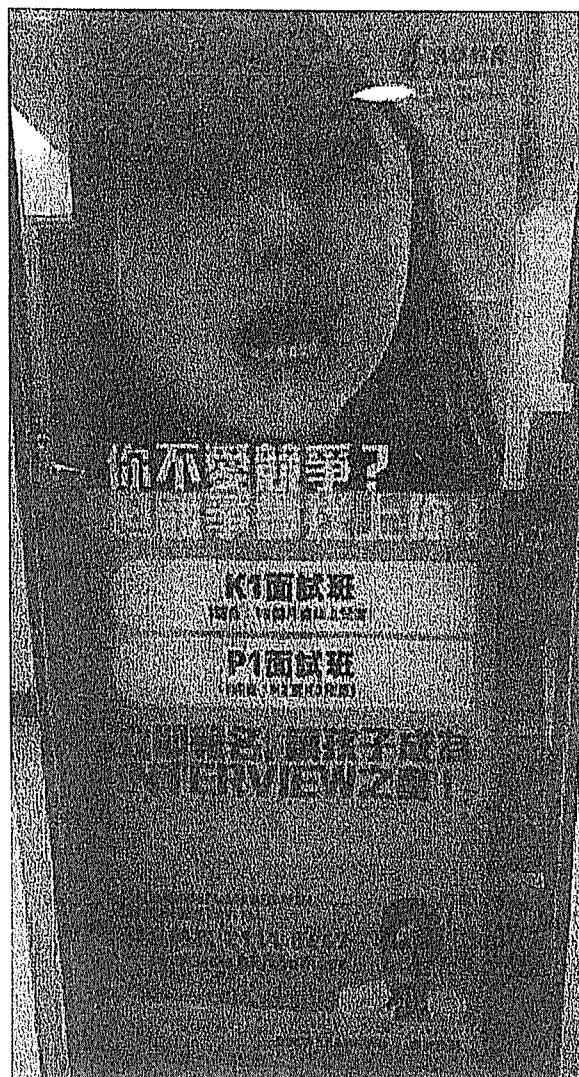
-工作

-生活

第3題：8分

資料三：

幼稚園補習漸成風



最小八個月大就補習

補習中介機構精英導師會外務負責人 Mona 表示，幼兒補習個案較兩年前增兩至三成，每月平均達 200 宗：「有家長聘請外籍老師教八個月大 BB，以說故事、唱遊及遊戲形式教英文單字。」類似個案年均六至七宗，老師時薪高達 400 至 500 元。

有六年補習經驗的幼稚園教師李小姐亦指，曾有港媽要求她為其一歲半的兒子補習，教授簡單中、英文生字，每周兩課，每課 1.5 小時，時薪 300 元：「家長希望兒子多學生字，為日後報讀幼稚園作準備。」她坦言有些家長過分催谷，嫌幼稚園的功課太淺，會要求補習老師教多點，甚至提早做小一的數學練習，以打好基礎。

積壓情緒減學習興趣

有見相關情況，大埔及北區幼兒教育校長會主席郭楚翹批評：「就像小朋友未出小牙，就餵他們吃雞髀，令他們吃不消，甚至會抗拒學習！」

註冊臨床心理學家鄒凱詩指，本港的學習風氣是要學得比人快：「K1 就識寫字，K2 要曉默書，但小朋友的手部肌肉及腦部發展根本未達水平，變相是揠苗助長。」她指腦部發展一般的小朋友若受催谷，會累積情緒壓力，減低學習興趣；且沒有科學研究證明提前學習可令學生變得聰明，「『叻』與否取決於先天因素，家長過分要求子女比人學得快，反而令他們害怕學習，甚或因此吵架，影響子女成長。」

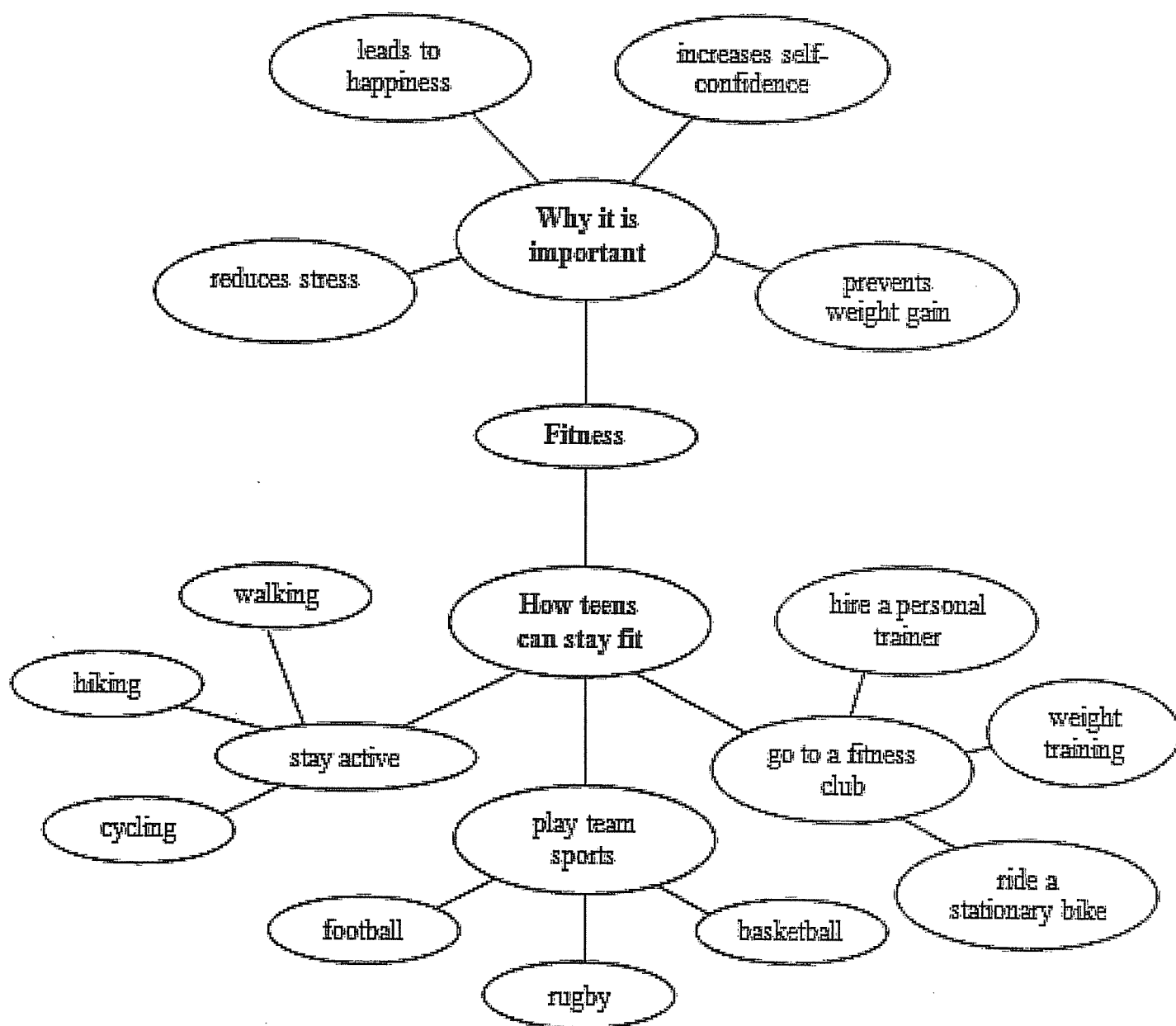
3. 你認同要幼童及早為學業做準備嗎？試參考資料三及就你所知，解釋你的看法。(8分)

《試卷完》

Task 2 (70 marks)

You are writing an article about the importance of fitness to teen health for a writing competition. Write the article explaining why it is important for teens to stay fit and how they can do it.

You may use some of the ideas from the mind map below and / or your own ideas in your writing. Write the article in 200–250 words. Give an interesting title to your article.



END OF PAPER

日期： 22-6-15

時限：13 分鐘

(頁 1 / 17)

說話評估—小組討論(五)

學生須知：

1. 細心閱讀題目，然後與同學進行討論。
2. 你有5 分鐘準備，你可以在題目紙上空白地方書寫你的說話內容要點。
3. 討論時限為8 分鐘。
4. 在下面的方格內填寫學校編號、班別及班號。

你認為以下哪一條課堂規則是最重要的？為甚麼？

上課時不准趴在桌子上

上課時不准吃東西

踴躍舉手回答問題

為了使同學

② 可測試同學
是否明白課
程

① 提高整體課堂
學習氣氛

上年，在數學堂
金英蕊成同學踴躍問
帶動全班更透
專心

③ 思考問題
能靈活運用
腦根

甚至容易了
解，明白課耗

Pok Oi Hospital Tang Pui King Memorial College
 Second Term Examination
 S3 (2014 – 2015)
 Mathematics (III) Question Paper

Date: 25 JUN 2015
 Time Allowed: 65 minutes
 (P.1 – P.13 / 29)

Name: Fung Yuen Ting
 Class: 3B
 Class Number: 7

INSTRUCTIONS

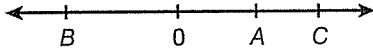
1. There are 47 questions in this paper.
2. The time allowed is 65 minutes.
3. Answer ALL questions in the separate ANSWER BOOKLET.
4. The diagrams in this paper are not necessarily drawn to scale.
5. The use of HKCAA approved calculators is permitted.
6. Rough work should be done on the rough work sheet provided.
7. The full mark of this paper is 82.

FORMULAS FOR REFERENCE

Sector	Arc length	$= \frac{2\pi r \times \theta}{360^\circ}$
	Area	$= \pi r^2 \times \frac{\theta}{360^\circ}$
Sphere	Surface area	$= 4\pi r^2$
	Volume	$= \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
Cylinder	Curved surface area	$= 2\pi r h$
	Volume	$= \pi r^2 h$
Cone	Curved surface area	$= \pi r l$
	Volume	$= \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
Prism	Volume	$= \text{base area} \times \text{height}$
Pyramid	Volume	$= \frac{1}{3} \times \text{base area} \times \text{height}$

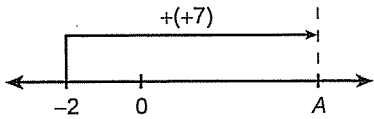
Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (20 marks)

1. In the figure, A , B and C are three points on the number line. Arrange A , B and C in ascending order.



- A. $A < B < C$
- B. $C < A < B$
- C. $B < A < C$
- D. $B > A > C$

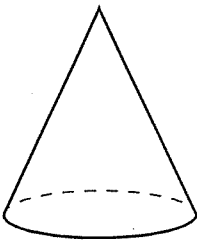
2. According to the following figure, find the value of A .



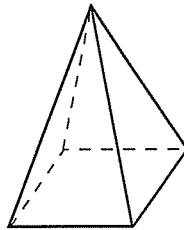
- A. +2
- B. +5
- C. +7
- D. +9

3. Which of the following is not a polyhedron?

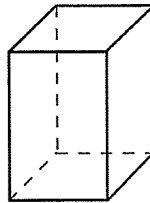
A.



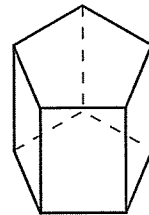
B.



C.



D.



4. 3 times the sum of a number and 3 is 9. Find the number.

- A. 0
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 6

$$\begin{aligned} 3(x+3) &= 9 \\ 3x - 6 &= 9 \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

5. Simplify $\frac{(6c^2)(-8c^7)^2}{(4c^3)^3}$.

- A. $6c^7$
- B. $10c^8$
- C. $12c^8$
- D. $18c^9$

$$\begin{aligned} &6c^2 \cdot 64c^{14} \\ &\frac{64c^9}{64c^9} \\ &= 6c^7 \end{aligned}$$

6. What is the constant term of the polynomial $6x^3y^3 + 5x^2y - 4xy - 10$?

- A. -10
- B. -4
- C. 5
- D. 6

7. Which of the following is the result of rotating the figure clockwise through 90° ?

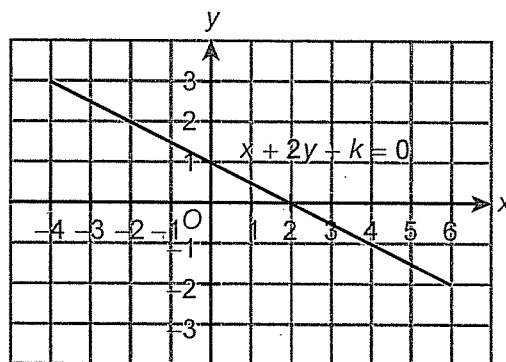


- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 

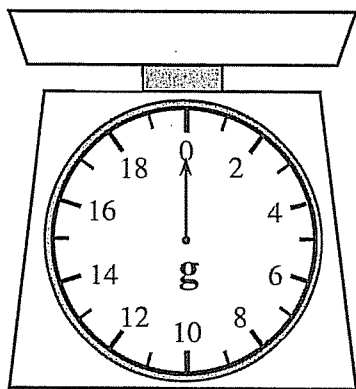
8. The figure below shows the graph of the equation $x + 2y + k = 0$.

Which of the following points lies on the graph above?

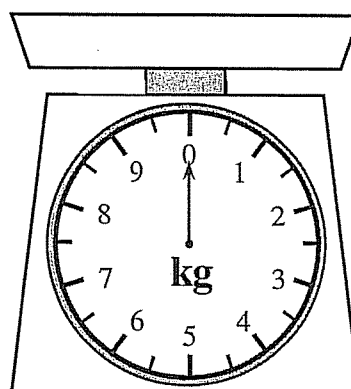
- A. $(-4, -1)$
- B. $(2, -2)$
- C. $(4, -1)$
- D. $(6, 2)$



9.



Scale A

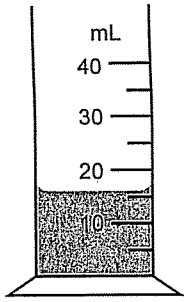


Scale B

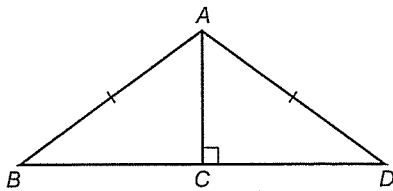
The above figure shows scale A and scale B. Connie wants to find the weight of a toothpick. Which of the following methods is the best?

- A. Connie uses scale A to measure the weight of 100 toothpicks and then divides the weight by 100.
- B. Connie uses scale B to measure the weight of 100 toothpicks and then divides the weight by 100.
- C. Connie uses scale A to measure the weight of 2 toothpicks and then divides the weight by 2.
- D. Connie uses scale B to measure the weight of 2 toothpicks and then divides the weight by 2.

10. Kenny measured the volume of water by the measuring cylinder in the figure and the result is 15 mL. The measurement is correct to the nearest



- A. 1 mL.
 B. 5 mL.
 C. 10 mL.
 D. 15 mL.
11. In the figure, BCD is a straight line. Are $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle ADC$ congruent for sure? If yes, state the reason.



- A. No
 B. Yes, A.S.A.
 C. Yes, S.A.S.
 D. Yes, R.H.S.
12. If $p > q > 0$, which of the following must be true?

I. $\frac{p}{q} > 1$

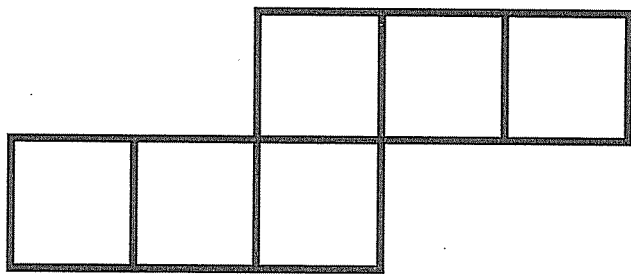
II. $pq < q^2$

III. $-p > -q$

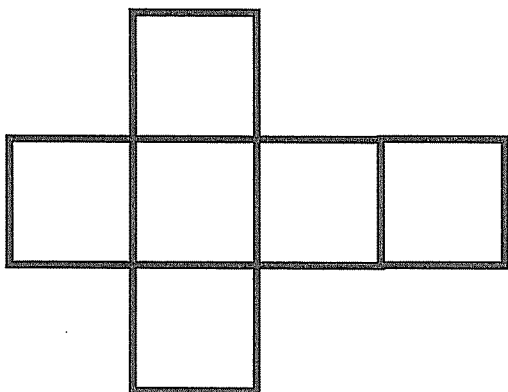
- A. I only
 B. III only
 C. I and II only
 D. II and III only

13. Which of the following is **NOT** a net of a cube?

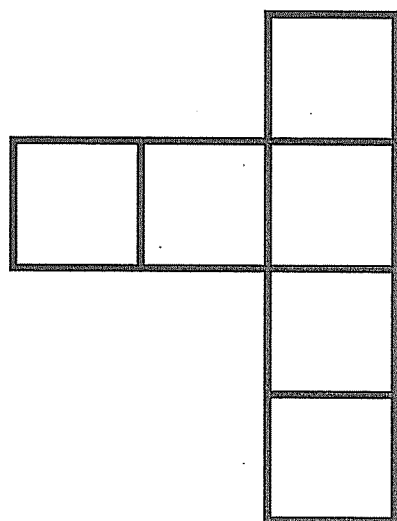
A.



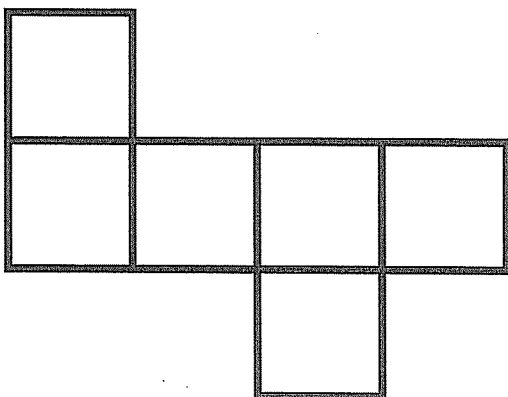
B.



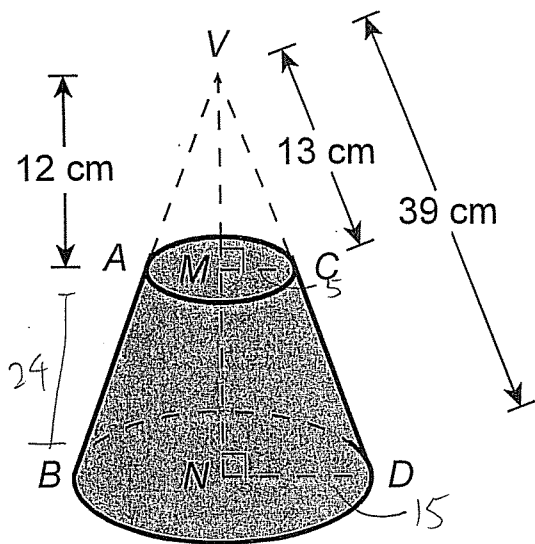
C.



D.



14. The figure shows a right frustum with circular bases. Find the volume of the frustum.



$$\frac{13}{39} = \frac{12}{x+12}$$

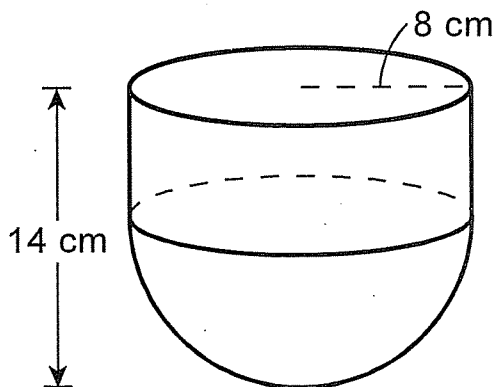
$$13x + 156 = 468$$

$$x = 24$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \pi (15)^2 (36) - \frac{1}{3} \pi (5)^2 (12)$$

$$= 2700\pi - 100\pi$$

- A. $2500\pi \text{ cm}^3$
 B. $2600\pi \text{ cm}^3$
 C. $2700\pi \text{ cm}^3$
 D. $\frac{8450\pi}{3} \text{ cm}^3$
15. The figure shows a solid composed of a right cylinder and a hemisphere. Find the total surface area of the solid.

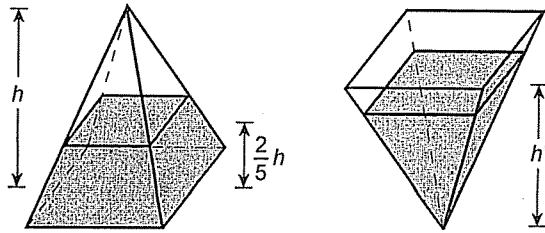


$$\pi (8)^2 + 2\pi (8)(14) + \frac{2}{2} \pi (8)^2$$

=

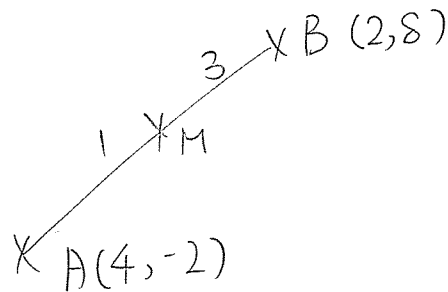
- A. $288\pi \text{ cm}^2$
 B. $352\pi \text{ cm}^2$
 C. $416\pi \text{ cm}^2$
 D. $\frac{2176\pi}{3} \text{ cm}^2$

16. The figure shows a container in the shape of a right pyramid with the square base and the height of h . There is some water inside the container and the depth of water is $\frac{2}{5}h$. If the container is inverted, then the depth of water is h' . Find h' .



- A. $0.922h$ (corr. to 3 sig. fig.)
 B. $0.514h$ (corr. to 3 sig. fig.)
 C. $\frac{2}{5}h$
 D. $\frac{3}{5}h$
17. Two points $A(4, -2)$ and $B(2, 8)$ are given. If M is a point on line segment AB such that $AM : MB = 1 : 3$, find the coordinates of M .

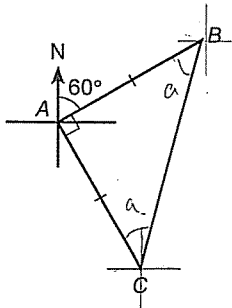
- A. $(-\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{1}{2})$
 B. $(-\frac{7}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$
 C. $(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$
 D. $(\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{1}{2})$



$$\frac{3(4) + 1(2)}{3+1}, \frac{3(-2) + 1(8)}{3+1}$$

$$\frac{7}{2}, \frac{2}{2}$$

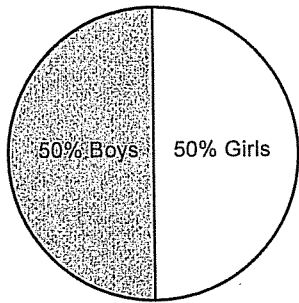
18. In the figure, the true bearing of B from C is



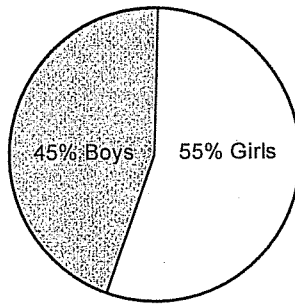
- A. 015° .
 B. 045° .
 C. 075° .
 D. 195° .

19. The diagrams show the distributions of the number of students in S1 and S2. Which of the following must be correct?


Distribution of the number of students in S1



Distribution of the number of students in S2



- A. The number of boys in S1 is more than that in S2.
 B. The number of boys in S2 is more than that in S1.
 C. The proportion of boys in S1 is larger than that in S2.
 D. The proportion of boys in S2 is larger than that in S1.
20. The table shows the scores of team A and team B in three rounds of a competition, where the score of team B in the 3rd round is accidentally covered in ink.

	1st Round	2nd round	3rd round
Team A	300	100	200
Team B	400	200	
Weight	1	2	3

$$\frac{700}{3}$$

Given that the weighted mean score of team A is less than that of team B, which of the following may be the score of team B in the 3rd round?

- I. 100
 II. 200
 III. 300
- A. II only
 B. I and II only
 C. II and III only
 D. I, II and III

SECTION B: Write ALL the answers in the ANSWER BOOKLET. Working need not be shown. (28 marks)

21. Express the following in positive or negative numbers.

(a) 6°C below zero

(b) A loss of \$10 000

22. Evaluate $\frac{2}{3} \times (-2\frac{1}{2}) + (-4) \div \frac{8}{5}$.

$$f = \frac{(-50)(2)}{-(-5)^2} - (4)(-2)^3$$

23. Let $f = \frac{ab}{-r^2} - cd^3$. If $a = -50$, $b = 2$, $c = 4$, $d = -2$ and $r = -5$, find the value of f .

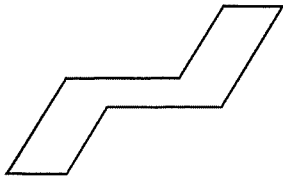
24. Write down an algebraic expression to represent the n th term of each sequence.

(a) $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{16}, \dots$

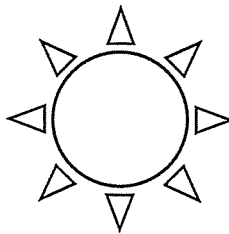
(b) 6, 12, 18, 24, ...

25. How many folds of rotational symmetry does each of the following figures have?

(a)



(b)



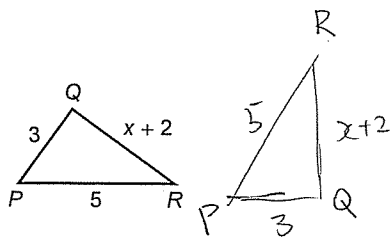
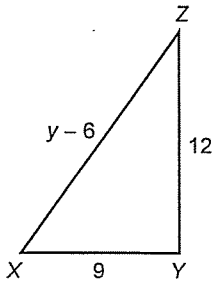
26. Draw the graph of $3y - 2x + 1 = 0$ on the rectangular coordinate plane given in the answer sheet.

27. The scale of a map is 5 cm to 2.5 km. Express the scale in the form of $1 : n$.

$$3y - 2(-1)$$

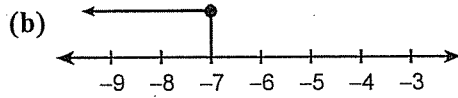
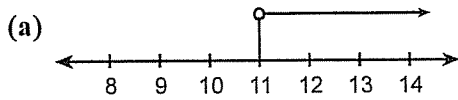
28. Expand $[2(x - 3z)]^2$.

29. In the figure, $\Delta XYZ \sim \Delta PQR$, find x and y .



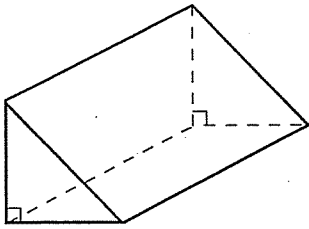
.....

30. Write down the inequalities in x shown by the following graphical representations.

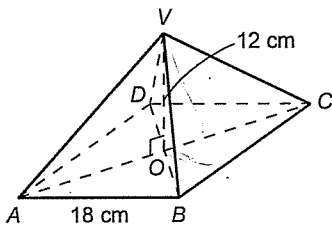


31. Factorize $28 + 12w^2 - 50w$.

32. The figure shows a right prism, its base is an isosceles right-angled triangle. Draw one of the planes of reflection of the solid.



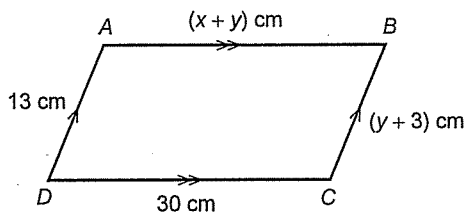
33. The height of a right pyramid is 12 cm. Its base is a square with sides of 18 cm each.



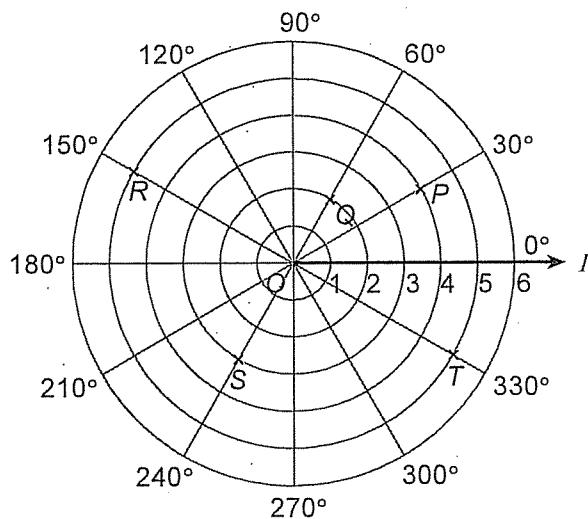
$$l = 15$$

Find the total surface area of the pyramid.

34. In the figure, $ABCD$ is a parallelogram. Find x and y .

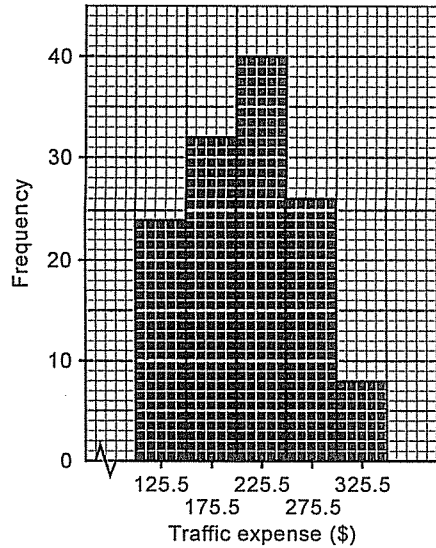


35. The figure shows a polar coordinate plane. Write down the polar coordinates of points P .



36. The following histogram shows the monthly traffic expenses of a group of students. It is known that the first class interval is \$101 - \$150.

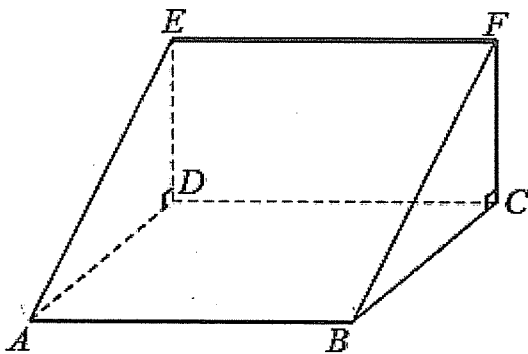
Monthly traffic expenses of a group of students



- (a) How many students are there in this group?
 (b) Find the class boundaries of the fourth class interval.
 (c) How many students whose monthly traffic expenses are less than \$200.5?
37. There are a total of 40 red, green and black ballpoint pens in a box. A ballpoint pen is drawn at random from the box with its colour recorded and then put back into the box. This process is repeated 1 000 times, and the records are as follows:

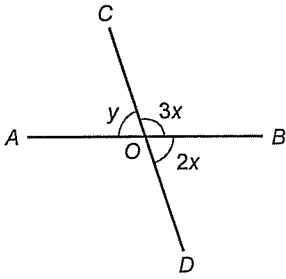
Colour of the ballpoint pen	Red	Green	Black
Frequency	247	125	628

- (a) Find the empirical probability of each of a black ballpoint pen is drawn.
 (b) According to the conditions above, estimate the number of black ballpoint pens in the box.
38. The figure shows a triangular prism. $ABCD$ and $CFED$ are rectangles. Name the angle between the plane $ABFE$ and the horizontal plane $ABCD$.



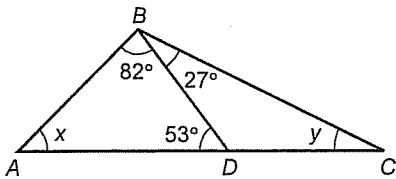
SECTION C: All working must be clearly shown. Write the mathematical expressions, answers and statements/conclusions in the spaces provided in the ANSWER BOOKLET. (34 marks)

39. In the figure, AOB and COD are straight lines. Find x and y .



(3 marks)

40. In the figure, ADC is a straight line.

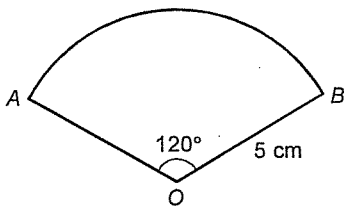


(a) Find x .

(b) Find y .

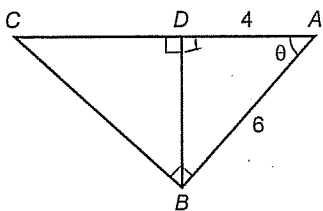
(4 marks)

41. Find the length of \widehat{AB} and the area of sector AOB in the figure. (Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.)



(4 marks)

42. In the figure, CDA is a straight line. $BD \perp CA$, $AB \perp BC$, $AD = 4$ and $AB = 6$.



(a) Find θ .

(b) Find the length of BC .

(Give your answers correct to 3 significant figures if necessary.)

(4 marks)

43. For the past 3 years, a video camera depreciated by 20% every year. If its value 3 years ago was \$8 250,

(a) find the current value of the video camera.

(b) by what percentage did the value of the video camera decrease over these 3 years?

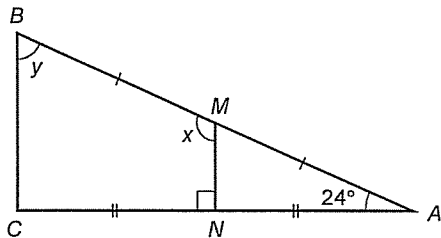
(4 marks)

44. For a principal of \$4 000, a deposit period of 4 years, and an interest rate of 3% p.a., find the interest if it is compounded yearly.

(Give your answers correct to the nearest dollar if necessary.)

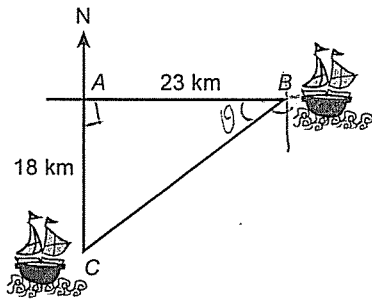
(3 marks)

45. In the figure, M and N are the mid-points of AB and AC respectively. Find x and y .



(4 marks)

46. In the figure, two ships B and C sail from A . Ship B sails 23 km due east and ship C sails 18 km due south.



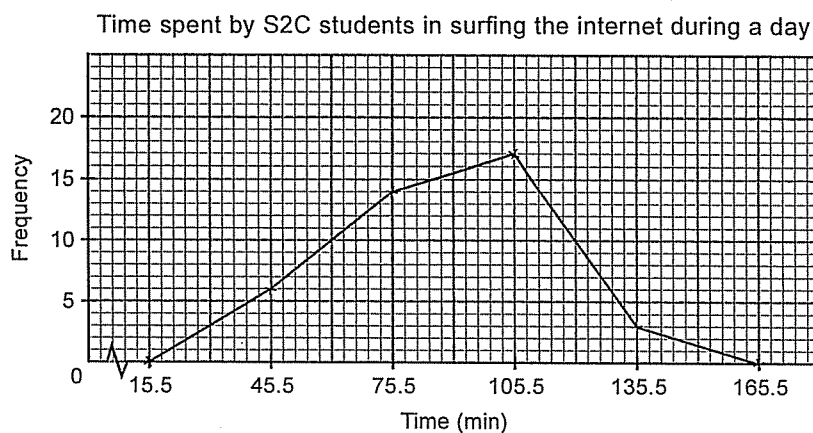
(a) Find the distance between the two ships.

(b) Find the true bearing of ship C from ship B .

(Give your answers correct to 1 decimal place.)

(4 marks)

47. The frequency polygon shows the time spent by S2C students in surfing the internet during a day.



(a) Based on the frequency polygon, complete the table on the answer sheet.

(b) Find the number of students whose time spent in surfing the internet is less than 90.5 min.

(4 marks)

– End of Paper –

1.

$$a^4 \left(\frac{b^3}{a^2} \right)^5$$

$$= a^4 \frac{b^{15}}{a^{10}}$$

$$= \frac{b^{15}}{a^6}$$

IM

$$a^4 b^5$$

IM + 1A

2. (a) $a^2 - 2a - 3 = (a-3)(a+1)$, IM A
 $ab^2 + b^2 + a^2 - 2a - 3$ IM
 (b) $b^2(a+1) + (a-3)(a+1)$ IM
 $= (a+1)(b^2 + a - 3)$ (A)

3.

$$\frac{14x}{5} \geq 2x + 7$$

$$14x \geq 10x + 35$$

$$4x \geq 35$$

$$x \geq 8.75$$

b. $x=9$ IM
 IM
 IA
 IA

4.

$$\frac{DF}{PR} = \frac{EF}{QR}$$

(corr. sides, $\sim \Delta s$)

$$\frac{9}{13.5} = \frac{8}{m}$$

$$m = \frac{13.5 \times 8}{9}$$

$$= 12$$

$n = 47^\circ$ IM
 IA
 IA

5.

$$\cos \theta = \frac{21}{29}$$

$$\theta = 43.6^\circ$$

(corr. to 3 sig. fig.) IM + 1A
 IA

6.

Volume of the sphere = $\frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times \left(\frac{18.3}{2}\right)^3 \text{ cm}^3$ IM
 $= \frac{972\pi \text{ cm}^3}{8}$ IA
 Surface area of the sphere = $4 \times \pi \times \left(\frac{18.3}{2}\right)^2 \text{ cm}^2$ IM
 $= \frac{324\pi \text{ cm}^2}{8}$ IA

7. Experimental probability of having 2 children = $\frac{9}{40}$ IM
 $\frac{9}{40}$ IA

8. Simple interest = $\$5\,000 \times 6\% \times 3$ IM
 $= \$900$ IA
 Amount = $\$5\,000 + \900
 $= \$5\,900$ IA

9.

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \times 8$$

$$= 4$$

2A

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \times 15$$

$$= 7.5$$

2A

10. (a) Mean = $(\$6\,000 \times 3 + \$8\,000 \times 2 + \$9\,000 \times 2 + \$9\,600 + \$10\,000 + \$10\,800 + \$12\,000 + \$12\,500 \times 2 + \$15\,000 + \$15\,600 + \$20\,000 + \$25\,000 + \$30\,000) \div 18$ IA
 $= \$12\,500$ IA

Median = $\frac{\$10\,000 + \$10\,800}{2}$ IA
 $= \$10\,400$ IA
 Mode = $\$6\,000$ IA

(b) The monthly salary of each staff member increases by \$1 000.

\therefore Mean = \$13 500 IA
 Median = \$11 400 IA

11. (a) Gradient of the slope = $\frac{2 \text{ m}}{12 \text{ m}}$ IM
 $= \frac{1}{6}$ IA

(b) $\tan \theta = \frac{1}{6}$ IM
 $\theta = 9.46^\circ$ IA

12 a. $AB = \sqrt{[6 - (-2)]^2 + (-4 - 7)^2}$ units IM + 1A
 $= \sqrt{64 + 121}$ units IA
 $= 13.6$ units (corr. to 3 sig. fig.)

b. $m_{AB} = \frac{-4 - 7}{6 - (-2)}$ IM
 $= \frac{-11}{8}$ IA

13. (a) ∴ Weighted mean rating = 6
 ∴ $\frac{7 \times 5 + 5 \times 2 + x \times 3}{5 + 2 + 3} = 6$ IM
 $3x + 45 = 60$
 $3x = 15$
 $x = 5$ IA

(b) Weighted mean rating = $\frac{6 \times 5 + 7 \times 2 + 6 \times 3}{5 + 2 + 3}$ IM
 = $\frac{62}{10}$ IA

(c) ∴ The weighted mean rating of restaurant B is higher. IA
 ∴ Restaurant B has a higher overall rating. IA

14. a. The sample space is as follows:

	R_1	R_2	B_1	B_2	B_3
R_1	R_1R_1	R_1R_2	R_1B_1	R_1B_2	R_1B_3
R_2	R_2R_1	R_2R_2	R_2B_1	R_2B_2	R_2B_3
B_1	B_1R_1	B_1R_2	B_1B_1	B_1B_2	B_1B_3
B_2	B_2R_1	B_2R_2	B_2B_1	B_2B_2	B_2B_3
B_3	B_3R_1	B_3R_2	B_3B_1	B_3B_2	B_3B_3

IA for correct
 IA for all correct

b. i. $P(\text{two black balls}) = \frac{6}{25} - \frac{1}{5}$ IA
 ii. $P(\text{the first ball is red and the second ball is black}) = \frac{6}{25} - \frac{1}{5}$ IA
 iii. $P(\text{the second ball is red}) = \frac{10}{25}$ IM
 $= \frac{2}{5}$ IA

15. (a) Value of the flat after 2 years = $\$3\,600\,000 \times (1 - 5\%)^2$ IM
 = $\$3\,249\,000$ IA
 (b) Value of the flat after 3 years = $\$3\,600\,000 \times (1 - 5\%)^3$ IM
 = $\$3\,086\,550$ IA
 Value of the flat after 4 years = $\$3\,600\,000 \times (1 - 5\%)^4$ IM
 = $\$2\,932\,222.5$ IA

∴ The value of the flat will be less than $\$3\,000\,000$ after 4 years. IA

16. (a) $\angle C = \frac{1}{2} \angle BC$ (given)
 ∴ $AP = PB$ and $AR = RC$ (given)
 ∴ $PR = \frac{1}{2} BC$ (mid-point theorem) IM
 $QC = PR$ IA
 $PR \parallel BC$ IA
 ∴ $\angle ARP = \angle RCQ$ (mid-point theorem) IA
 $AR = RC$ (corr. \angle s, $PR \parallel BC$) IA
 ∴ $\triangle APR \cong \triangle RCQ$ (given) IA
 (S.A.S.) IA

(b) ∴ $\angle PAR = \angle BAC$ (common angle)
 $\angle ARP = \angle ACB$ (corr. \angle s, $PR \parallel BC$)
 $\angle APR = \angle ABC$ (corr. \angle s, $PR \parallel BC$)
 (AAA)

∴ $\triangle APR \sim \triangle ABC$
 Area of $\triangle ABC = \left(\frac{AC}{AR}\right)^2$
 Area of $\triangle APR = 4$
 ∴ Area of $\triangle ABC = 4 \times 18 \text{ cm}^2$
 $= 72 \text{ cm}^2$ IA

∴ $\triangle APR \cong \triangle RCQ$ (proved)
 ∴ Area of $\triangle RCQ = \text{Area of } \triangle APR$
 $= 18 \text{ cm}^2$

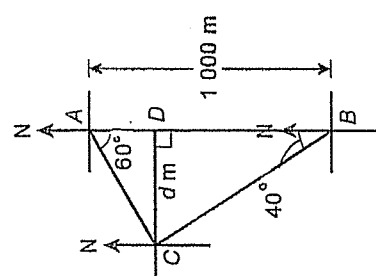
Area of $DQRP = \text{Area of } \triangle ABC - \text{Area of } \triangle APR - \text{Area of } \triangle RCQ$ IM
 $= (72 - 18 - 18) \text{ cm}^2$ IA
 $= 36 \text{ cm}^2$

16. (a) $\therefore AP = PB$ and $AR = RC$ (given)
 $\therefore PR = \frac{1}{2}BC$ (mid-point theorem) IM
 $\therefore QC = PR$ IA
 $PR \parallel BC$ (mid-point theorem) IA
 $\therefore \angle ARP = \angle RCQ$ (corr. \angle s, $PR \parallel BC$) IA
 $AR = RC$ (given) IA
 $\therefore \triangle APR \cong \triangle RCQ$ (S.A.S.) IA
 (b) $\therefore \triangle APR \sim \triangle ABC$ IA
 $\frac{\text{Area of } \triangle ABC}{\text{Area of } \triangle APR} = \left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^2 = 4$ IA
 $\therefore \text{Area of } \triangle ABC = 4 \times 18 \text{ cm}^2$ IA
 $= 72 \text{ cm}^2$ IA
 $\text{Area of } BOPF = \text{Area of } \triangle ABC - \text{Area of } \triangle APR - \text{Area of } \triangle RCQ$ IA
 $= (72 - 18 - 18) \text{ cm}^2$ IA
 $= 36 \text{ cm}^2$ IA

出現了好幾次

17. (a) Slope of L_1 IM
 $= \frac{-3 - (-15)}{13 - (-3)}$ IA
 $= \frac{3}{4}$ IA
 (b) Slope of $L_1 \times$ Slope of $L_2 = -1$ IM
 $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{0 - (-12)}{x - 5} = -1$ IA
 $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{12}{x - 5} = -1$ IA
 $9 = -x + 5$ IA
 $x = \frac{-4}{1}$ IA
 (c) slope of $L_2 = \frac{12}{-4 - 5}$ IM
 $= \frac{12}{-9}$ IA
 $\therefore \text{Slope of } DE = \text{Slope of } L_2$ IA
 $\frac{10 - 0}{e + 4} = \frac{4}{-3}$ IA
 $e - (-4) = \frac{4}{-3} \times 3$ IA
 $\frac{10}{e + 4} = \frac{4}{-3}$ IA
 $30 = -4e - 16$ IA
 $4e = -46$ IA
 $e = \frac{-46}{4}$ IA

18. a. In $\triangle ACD$, IM
 $\tan 60^\circ = \frac{d \text{ m}}{AD}$ IA
 $AD = 0.57735d \text{ m}$ IA
 $AD = 0.577d \text{ m}$ IA
 b. In $\triangle ABC$, IM
 $\tan 40^\circ = \frac{d \text{ m}}{BD}$ IA
 $BD = 1.19175d \text{ m}$ IA
 $BD = 1.19d \text{ m}$ IA
 c. $AD + BD = 1000 \text{ m}$ IA
 $0.57735d + 1.19175d = 1000$ IA
 $1.7691d = 1000$ IA
 $d = 565.259$ IA
 $= 565$ (corr. to 3 sig. fig.) IA
 \therefore The shortest distance of ship C from the shore is 565 m.



19. a. $\frac{16}{48} = \frac{r}{36}$ IM
 $r = 12$ IA
 The volume of water IM
 $= \frac{1}{3}\pi(12)^2(16)$ IA
 $= 768\pi \text{ cm}^3$ IA
 b. The slant height IM
 $= \sqrt{(12)^2 + (16)^2}$ IA
 $= 20 \text{ cm}$ IA
 Area IM
 $= \pi(12)(20)$ IA
 $= 240\pi \text{ cm}^2$ IA
 c. Since they have same ratio of height to base radius, they are similar. IA
 Required area is $240\pi \text{ cm}^2$ IA

20. If the tax is charged at progressive rates,

net chargeable income = \$252 000 - \$108 000
= \$144 000

1M
1A

Net chargeable income	Tax rates	Tax
First \$40 000	2%	\$40 000 × 2% = \$800
Next \$40 000	7%	\$40 000 × 7% = \$2 800
Next \$40 000	12%	\$40 000 × 12% = \$4 800
Remainder \$24 000	17%	\$24 000 × 17% = \$4 080
		<u>Tax payable = \$12 480</u>

1M
1M
1M
1M

∴ The salaries tax payable by Miss Lam is \$12 480.

1A

Pok Oi Hospital Tang Pui King Memorial College
S3 (2014–2014) Second Term Examination
Mathematics (II) Solution

Multiple Choice

1. C

2. B

$$\begin{aligned} (-2) + (+7) &= -2 + 7 \\ &= +5 \end{aligned}$$

3. A

∴ All faces of a polyhedron are polygons.

∴ A is not a polyhedron.

4. A

Let x be the number.

$$3(x+3) = 9$$

$$x+3 = \frac{9}{3}$$

$$x+3 = 3$$

$$x = 3 - 3$$

$$= 0$$

∴ The number is 0.

5. A

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(6c^2)(-8c^7)^2}{(4c^3)^3} &= \frac{(6c^2)(-8)^2 c^{7 \times 2}}{(4^3)c^{3 \times 3}} \\ &= \frac{(6 \times 64)c^{2+14}}{64c^9} \\ &= \frac{6c^{16}}{c^9} \\ &= 6c^{16-9} \\ &= 6c^7 \end{aligned}$$

6. A

∴ In a polynomial, the term without any variables is called the constant term.

∴ The constant term of the polynomial is -10 .

7. D

(3)

8. C

From the figure, $(4, -1)$ lies on the graph of the equation $x + 2y + k = 0$.

9. A

10. B

The measurement is correct to the nearest 5 mL.

11. D

$$\angle ACD = 90^\circ$$

∴ BCD is a straight line. (given)

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \angle ACB &= 180^\circ - 90^\circ \\ &= 90^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$= \angle ACD$$

 $AB = AD$ (given) $AC = AC$ (common side)∴ $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ADC$ (R.H.S.)

12. A

$$p > q$$

$$p \times \frac{1}{q} > q \times \frac{1}{q}$$

$$\frac{p}{q} > 1$$

∴ I is true.

$$p > q$$

$$p \times q > q \times q$$

$$pq > q^2$$

∴ II is not true.

$$p > q$$

$$p \times (-1) < q \times (-1)$$

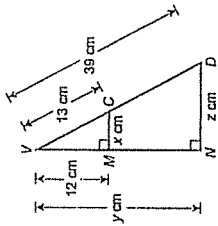
$$-p < -q$$

∴ III is not true.

13. C

14. B

Let $MC = x$ cm, $PN = y$ cm and $ND = z$ cm.



$x^2 = 13^2 - 12^2$ (Pyth. theorem)

$x = 5$

$\therefore \Delta VMC \sim \Delta VND$

$\therefore \frac{VM}{VN} = \frac{VC}{VD}$

$\frac{12}{y} = \frac{13}{39}$

$y = 36$

$\frac{MC}{ND} = \frac{VC}{VD}$

$\frac{5}{z} = \frac{13}{39}$

$z = 15$

\therefore Volume of the frustum $= \left(\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 15^2 \times 36 - \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 5^2 \times 12\right) \text{ cm}^3$
 $= 2600\pi \text{ cm}^3$

15. A

Curved surface area of the hemisphere $= \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times \pi \times 8^2 \text{ cm}^2$
 $= 128\pi \text{ cm}^2$

Curved surface area of the cylinder $= 2 \times \pi \times 8 \times (14 - 8) \text{ cm}^2$
 $= 96\pi \text{ cm}^2$

Upper base area of the cylinder $= \pi \times 8^2 \text{ cm}^2$
 $= 64\pi \text{ cm}^2$

\therefore Total surface area of the solid $= (128\pi + 96\pi + 64\pi) \text{ cm}^2$
 $= 288\pi \text{ cm}^2$

16. A

Volume of the container : Volume of the space left $= h^3 - \left(1 - \frac{2}{5}\right)h^3$
 $= h^3 - \frac{27}{125}h^3$
 $= 125 : 27$

\therefore Volume of the water : Volume of the container $= (125 - 27) : 125$
 $= 98 : 125$

$\therefore \left(\frac{h}{h}\right)^3 = \frac{98}{125}$
 $h = 0.922h$ (corr. to 3 sig. fig.)

17. C

Let (x, y) be the coordinates of M .

$x = \frac{(3)(4) + (1)(2)}{1 + 3}$

$= \frac{14}{4}$

$= \frac{7}{2}$

$y = \frac{(3)(-2) + (1)(8)}{1 + 3}$

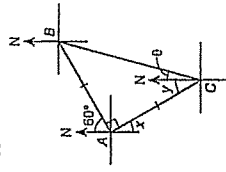
$= \frac{2}{4}$

$= \frac{1}{2}$

$= \frac{1}{2}$

\therefore The coordinates of M are $\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$.

18. A



$x + 60^\circ + 90^\circ = 180^\circ$ (adj. \angle s on st. line)

$x = 30^\circ$

$y = x = 30^\circ$ (alt. \angle s, // lines)

$\therefore AB = AC$ (given)

$\therefore \angle ABC = \angle ACB$ (base \angle s, isos. Δ)

In ΔABC ,

$\angle ABC + \angle ACB + \angle BAC = 180^\circ$ (\angle sum of Δ)

$2\angle ACB + 90^\circ = 180^\circ$

$\angle ACB = 45^\circ$

$y + \theta = 45^\circ$

$30^\circ + \theta = 45^\circ$

$\theta = 15^\circ$

\therefore The true bearing of B from C is 015° .

19. C

Neither the number of students in each form nor the number of boys/girls in each form is disclosed in the diagrams. Thus, we cannot determine which form has more boys. We can only compare the proportions of boys in the two forms.

20. C

Let x be the score of team B in the 3rd round.

∴ Weighted mean score of team A < Weighted mean score of team B

$$\therefore \frac{300 \times 1 + 100 \times 2 + 200 \times 3}{1 + 2 + 3} < \frac{400 \times 1 + 200 \times 2 + x \times 3}{1 + 2 + 3}$$

$$1100 < 800 + 3x$$

$$300 < 3x$$

$$x > 100$$

∴ Only 200 and 300 may be the score of team B in the 3rd round.

Section B (@1A)

21. (a) 6°C below zero can be expressed as -6°C. (A)

(b) A loss of \$10 000 can be expressed as -\$10 000. (A)

$$\begin{aligned} 22. \quad \frac{2}{3} \times (-2\frac{1}{2}) + (-4) + \frac{8}{5} &= \frac{2}{3} \times (-\frac{5}{2}) + (-4) + \frac{5}{8} \\ &= -\frac{5}{3} - 4 + \frac{5}{8} \\ &= \frac{-10 - 15}{6} + \frac{5}{8} \\ &= \frac{-25}{6} + \frac{5}{8} \\ &= \frac{-100 + 15}{24} \\ &= \frac{-85}{24} \end{aligned}$$

(A)

23.

$$\begin{aligned} f &= \frac{ab}{r^2} - cd^3 \\ &= \frac{(-50)(2)}{(-5)^2} - (4)(-2)^3 \\ &= \frac{-100}{25} - (4)(-8) \\ &= -4 + 32 \\ &= \underline{26} \end{aligned}$$

(A)

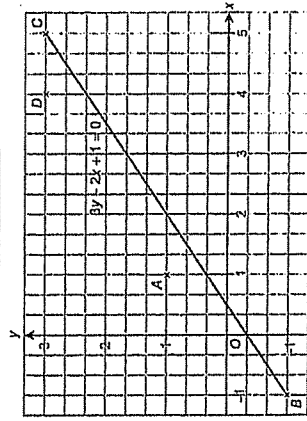
24. (a) the n th term = $(\frac{1}{2})^n$ (A) (b) the n th term = $6n$ (A) + (A)

25. (a) The figure has 2-fold rotational symmetry. (A)

(b) The figure has 8-fold rotational symmetry. (A)

26. $3y - 2x + 1 = 0$

x	-1	0	5
y	-1	$-\frac{1}{3}$	3



(A)

(A)

27. $2.5 \text{ km} = 2.5 \times 1000 \times 100 \text{ cm}$
 $= 250\,000 \text{ cm}$
 Scale of the map = $5 : 250\,000$
 $= \frac{5}{250\,000}$
 $= \frac{1}{50\,000}$
 $= 1 : 50\,000$

(A)

28. $[2(x-3z)]^2 = 2^2(x-3z)^2$
 $= 4[x^2 - 2(x)(3z) + (3z)^2]$
 $= 4(x^2 - 6xz + 9z^2)$
 $= 4x^2 - 24xz + 36z^2$

(A)

29. $\frac{12}{x+2} = \frac{9}{3}$
 $12 = 3x + 6$
 $x = 2$
 $\frac{y-6}{5} = \frac{9}{3}$
 $y-6 = 15$
 $y = 21$

(A)

(A)

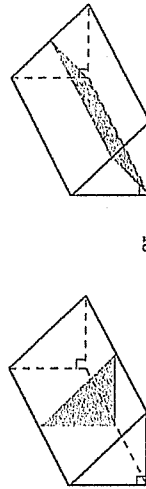
(A) + (A)

30. (a) $x \geq 11$ (b) $x \leq -7$

(A)

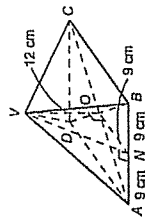
31. $28 + 12w^2 - 50w = 2(6w^2 - 25w + 14)$
 $= 2(3w-2)(2w-7)$

32. Number of planes of reflection = 2



(A)

33.



In $\triangle VNO$,

$VN^2 = VO^2 + ON^2$

$VN = \sqrt{12^2 + 9^2} \text{ cm} = 15 \text{ cm}$

$\therefore \text{Area of } \triangle VAB = \frac{1}{2} \times 18 \times 15 \text{ cm}^2$
 $= 135 \text{ cm}^2$

$\therefore \text{Total surface area} = (135 \times 4 + 18 \times 18) \text{ cm}^2$
 $= \underline{864 \text{ cm}^2}$

(A)

34.

$13 = y + 3$

$y = 10$

$x + y = 30$

$x + 10 = 30$

$x = 20$

(A)

(A)

35. Polar coordinates of $P = (4, 30^\circ)$

(A)

36. (a) Total number of students

$= 24 + 32 + 40 + 26 + 8$

$= 130$

(A)

(b) The class boundaries of the fourth class interval are $\underline{\$250.5 - \$300.5}$.

(A)

(c) Number of students whose monthly traffic expenses are less than \$200.5

$= 24 + 32$

$= 56$

(A)

37. (i) Experimental probability of drawing a black ballpoint pen

$= \frac{628}{1000} = \frac{157}{250}$

(A)

(b) Number of black ballpoint pens = $\frac{157}{250} \times 40$

$= 25 \frac{3}{25}$

≈ 25

(A)

38. $\angle EAD / \angle DAE / \angle FEC / \angle CBF$

(A)

Section C

39. $3x + 2x = 180^\circ$ (adj. \angle s on st. line)
 $5x = 180^\circ$
 $x = \frac{36^\circ}{5}$

$y = 2x$ (vert. opp. \angle s)
 $= 2(\frac{36^\circ}{5})$
 $= \frac{72^\circ}{5}$

40. (a) In $\triangle ABD$,
 $x + 82^\circ + 53^\circ = 180^\circ$ (\angle sum of \triangle)
 $x + 135^\circ = 180^\circ$
 $x = 180^\circ - 135^\circ$
 $= 45^\circ$

(b) In $\triangle BCD$,
 $27^\circ + y = 53^\circ$ (ext. \angle of \triangle)
 $y = 53^\circ - 27^\circ$
 $= 26^\circ$

41. Length of $\widehat{AB} = 2 \times \pi \times 5 \times \frac{120^\circ}{360^\circ}$ cm
 $= \frac{10\pi}{3}$ cm
 $= \frac{10.47}{3}$ cm (corr. to 2 d.p.)

Area of sector $AOB = \pi \times 5^2 \times \frac{120^\circ}{360^\circ}$ cm²
 $= \frac{25\pi}{3}$ cm²
 $= \frac{26.18}{3}$ cm² (corr. to 2 d.p.)

42. (a) In $\triangle ABD$,
 $\cos \theta = \frac{AD}{AB}$
 $\cos \theta = \frac{4}{6}$
 $\theta = 48.2^\circ$ (corr. to 3 sig. fig.)

(b) In $\triangle ABC$,
 $\tan \theta = \frac{BC}{AB}$
 $\tan \theta = \frac{BC}{6}$
 $BC = 6 \tan \theta$
 $= \frac{6.71}{1}$ (corr. to 3 sig. fig.)

43. (a) Current value of the video camera = $88\,250 \times (1 - 20\%)^3$
 $= \$4\,224$

(b) Required percentage = $\frac{8\,250 - 4\,224}{8\,250} \times 100\%$
 $= 48.8\%$

44. Interest = $\$4\,000 \times (1 + 3\%)^4$
 $= \$4\,502$ (corr. to the nearest dollar)

Interest = $\$4\,502 - 4\,000 = \502 (corr. to the nearest dollar)

45. $x + 66^\circ = 180^\circ$
 $x = 114^\circ$
 $\therefore AM = MB$ and $AN = NC$ (given)
 $\therefore MN \parallel BC$ (mid-point theorem)
 $\angle ABC = \angle AMN$ (corr. \angle s, $MN \parallel BC$)
 $y = 66^\circ$

46. (a) $BC = \sqrt{AB^2 + AC^2}$ (Pyth. theorem)
 $= \sqrt{23^2 + 18^2}$ km
 $= 29.2$ km (corr. to 1 d.p.)
 \therefore The distance between the two ships is 29.2 km.

(b) $\tan \angle ABC = \frac{18}{23}$
 $\angle ABC = 38.05^\circ$ (corr. to 2 d.p.)
 $\therefore 270^\circ - 38.05^\circ = 232.0^\circ$ (corr. to 1 d.p.)
 \therefore The true bearing of ship C from ship B is 232.0° .

47. (a)

Time (min)	Class mark (min)	Frequency
31 - 60	45.5	6
61 - 90	75.5	14
91 - 120	105.5	17
121 - 150	135.5	3

(b) Number of students whose time spent in surfing the internet is less than 90.5 min
 $= 6 + 14$
 $= 20$

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9. 1950年代，中國推行「社會主義改造」的主要目標是：
- A 改良社會風氣
B 將農、工、商業改爲國營 ✓
C 懲辦不法分子
D 革除舊社會的陋習
10. 「反右派鬥爭」中被打擊的主要對象是：
- A 知識分子
B 資本家
C 內奸
D 貪污官員
11. 下列哪些是毛澤東在「整風運動」中提出的方針？
- (1) 廣開言路，言者無罪。 ✓ (2) 整頓歪風，聞者足誠。 ✓
(3) 百花齊放，百家爭鳴。 ✓ (4) 長期共存，互相監督。
- A(1)、(2) B(3)、(4) C(1)、(2)、(3) D(2)、(3)、(4)
12. 下列何者爲「文化大革命」對國家的影響？
- (1) 黨政機關遭到空前破壞 ✓ (2) 國家經濟停滯不前 ✓
(3) 教育衰退，人才備受摧殘 ✓ (4) 官員貪污成風，政治敗壞
- A 只有(1)(3) B 只有(2)(4) C 只有(1)(2)(3) D (1)(2)(3)(4)

二 填充 24分

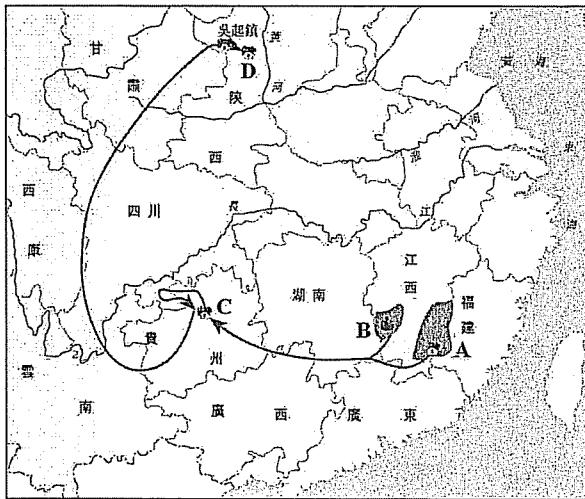
- 1927年，蔣介石在__1__進行清黨行動，其後共產黨人在各地建立根據地，並組織自己的軍隊，稱爲__2__。
- 1927年，蔣介石在南京另組政府，與在武漢的國民政府分裂，史稱__3__。
- 日本爲了合法佔領中國東北，遂於1932年在該處設立__4__，以清廢帝__5__執政。
- 1937年7月，日軍炮轟__6__，國軍給予還擊，全面的中日戰爭正式開始。
- 日本採用__7__的策略，引誘當時的國民黨副總裁__8__到南京另組國民政府，對付在重慶的中央政權。
- 抗日戰爭期間，英國和法國爲了對日本妥協，封鎖了__9__和滇越鐵路。
- 1945年，在美國的調停下，毛澤東到__10__與蔣介石會談，簽定__11__。
- 1949年解放軍渡__12__，國民黨軍隊的失敗已成定局，國民黨先遷往廣州、重慶，最後被迫退往__13__。
- 1949年10月，共產黨領袖在__14__廣場舉行開國大典，宣佈__15__正式成立，並以__16__爲人民政府主席。
- 在第一個五年計劃中，政府把全部私營工商企業轉爲公私合營，後來逐漸變成__17__。
- 1957年，社會主義改造完成，中共展開了__18__運動，邀請黨外人士對共產黨提出意見，稱爲__19__。
- 由於經濟上受到連番打擊，所以在1959年舉行的第二屆全國人民代表會上，議決由__20__取代毛澤東出任國家主席。
- 六十年代，毛澤東認爲黨內存在一條走資本主義路線，並視劉少奇、__21__等人爲走資派，遂在其妻__22__等人的支持下，發動__23__，要奪回他們的權力，並把各地的激進青年組織成__24__。

三 排序 試把下列有關國共關係的史事，按照發生的先後次序排列起來。 5分

- A. 中華人民共和國成立 5
- B. 共軍渡過長江，攻下南京 2
- C. 國共雙方代表在北平舉行和談 4
- D. 國共雙方簽署「停戰協定」 1
- E. 解放軍佔領東北全境 3

四問答 49分

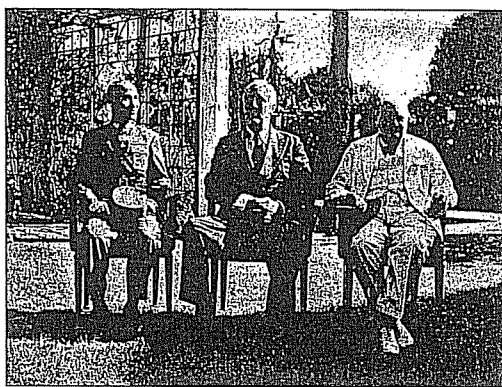
1. 細閱以下地圖，然後回答問題。



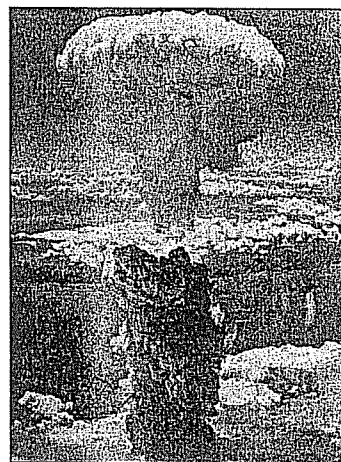
- a. 以上地圖，顯示的是中國歷史上哪一項行動的路線？這項行動又與 Y 黨有關？(2分)
- b. 試指出圖中 A 至 D 地的名稱。 4分
Y 黨在 A _____ 建立蘇維埃政權
毛澤東在 B _____ 建立根據地
Y 黨在 C _____ 召開中央政治局擴大會議
Y 黨在 D _____ 建立根據地
- c. 地圖顯示的行動對 Y 黨的發展有何影響？試援引史實加以說明。(8分)

2. 細閱以下圖片，然後回答問題。

圖一：二戰期間，蔣介石與美、英領導人會面，討論共同作戰策略。

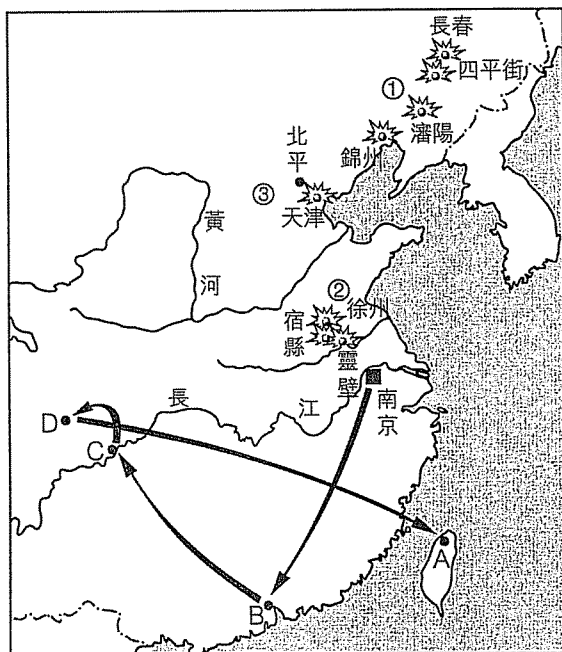


圖二：美軍在八月九日在日本投下原子彈



- 圖一是拍攝於抗日戰爭期間的哪一件事之後？(2分)
- 圖二所示的事件，發生於日本何地？(1分)
- 善用策略是中國在抗日戰爭中獲勝的一個重要因素，試以抗戰期間的第一及第二個階段的情況加以說明。(6分)

3 資料一為國、共兩黨全面內戰(1948-1949)略圖。



資料二為抗戰後,國共雙方實力的比較。

	國民政府	共產黨
軍隊人數	四百三十萬	一百二十萬
控制地方	大城市、主要鐵路	農村
人口	三億多	一億三千萬
裝備	接收日軍一百萬人的裝備	接收日軍數十萬人的裝備

資料三為國共內戰期間，雙方軍力的變化。

時期	兵力(約數)
1945 年底	國民黨：430 萬 共產黨：120 萬
1947 年中	國民黨：400 萬 共產黨：200 萬
1949 年初	國民黨：200 萬 共產黨：330 萬

- 按資料一圖中數字，寫出國、共內戰三大戰役的名稱。3分
- 從資料二顯示，內戰一旦爆發，哪一方佔優? 1分
- 參考資料三，從戰術角度說明隨着國共內戰的進行，為甚麼在 1945 至 47 年間出現了雙方的實力的變化。6分
- 你認為國共內戰有避免的可能嗎?試以 1927 年至 1945 年間發生的事來解說你的意見。6分

4. 資料一

項目	內容
A	「鼓足幹勁，力爭上游，多快好省地建設社會主義。」
B	將原有的農村生產合作社改組合併；成立人民公社，農戶的生產資料歸公，實行集體所有制。
C	為追求快速發展，發動羣眾實行「全民煉鋼」，以提高鋼鐵產量；農業方面也訂出高指標，宣揚所謂「高產田」。

資料二

「為達至大躍進的目標，在工業方面開展全民煉鋼運動。1958年8月底，全國已有生產的鋼只有500萬噸，中央呼籲『全民煉鋼』後，全國的企業單位、『人民公社』都建造土高爐，近一億人日以繼夜地參與煉鋼活動。」

- 資料一列示「三面紅旗」的主要內容，試填寫A、B和C的項目名稱。3分
- 從資料二這段文字看來，在短短的數個月內，鋼鐵量增加了一倍有多，那是否已達到理想的效果？上述政策造成了怎樣的後果？為甚麼？7分

試 卷 完

POK OI HOSPITAL TANG PUI KING MEMORIAL COLLEGE
SECOND TERM EXAMINATION (2014-2015)
S3 ENGLISH LANGUAGE II
IN PAPER

Date: 16 JUN 2015
Time allowed: 60 minutes
(PP.1- 9/ 64)

Instructions to student

1. Answer all questions.
2. Write your answers on the answer booklet provided.
3. The total score is 122.

Part A Reading Comprehension (30 marks)

Part A.1 (20 marks)

You are doing a project on Mars for your Science class. Your teacher has given you a magazine article and a sidebar about the Mars rover 'Curiosity' to help you do the project.

Read the article and sidebar and answer the questions.

Curiosity's mission on Mars

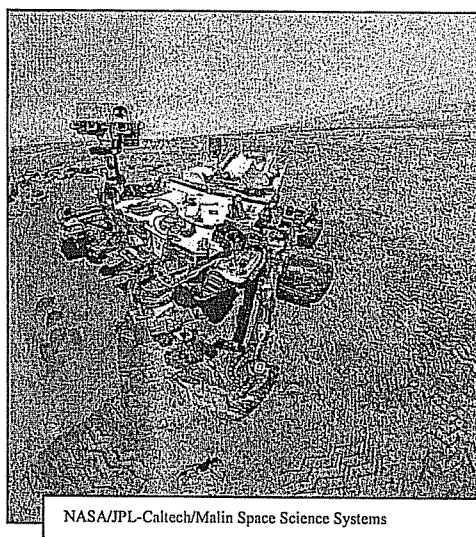
1 People have wanted to visit Mars for centuries, but so far only robots have made the trip to the red planet. The robots are called Mars rovers. They are transported to Mars on a spaceship controlled from the earth, and then sent to the surface to start their mission.

2 The latest rover to explore Mars is named *Curiosity*. It travelled to Mars on the NASA spacecraft *Mars Science Laboratory*.

The spacecraft was launched on 26th November, 2011. It took eight and a half months to complete the 563,000,000-kilometre trip to Mars. *Curiosity* arrived on Mars on 6th August, 2012. It landed in Gale Crater, as planned, only 2.4 kilometres from its intended landing site.

3 *Curiosity's* mission has several goals and *Curiosity* has collected vast amounts of **data** about the planet. Because of its incredible success, NASA removed the end date of its mission (originally scheduled for two years) only four months after it landed on Mars. This will allow the durable and hard-working rover to continue doing its job for years to come.

4 *Curiosity* is the size of a small car. It is equipped with two very powerful but efficient computers that can endure the extreme climate on Mars, where temperatures range from -127 to 40 degrees Celsius. It is also equipped with a variety of scientific instruments, including robotic arms,



25 cameras, lasers, a microscope, an X-ray device and a tool for drilling into rocks.

5 **5** *Curiosity* can operate on its own for decades — but only if it is fortunate enough to avoid accidents and getting stuck. However, it has regular contact with NASA operators, sending back data and receiving instructions. Communications are regular but extremely slow-going. In fact, each
30 transmission takes roughly fourteen minutes to travel between the earth and Mars.

Are you curious about *Curiosity*?

If so, you're not alone! NASA's website for *Curiosity* receives more **traffic** than any other website the agency has ever maintained. Software giant Microsoft even released a video game a few months before the rover's landing on Mars.

5 *Curiosity* has done things that no other rover has done before. For example, it contains the names of 1.2 million people from around the world. For two years, people applied to have their name written on a microchip that was later attached to the rover. It is also the first
10 device to play a song on another planet. On 6th August, 2013, it played 'Happy Birthday' to celebrate the first anniversary of its landing on Mars.

Curiosity has helped to make a whole new generation interested in space. Twelve-year-old Clara Ma, an American schoolgirl, is part of
15 this generation. Clara won an essay contest and the honour of choosing the rover's name. She explains her choice in her essay: 'Curiosity is the passion that drives **us** through our everyday lives.'

Part A.2 (10 marks)

You are doing research on the Internet to help you write an article for the Music Club newsletter. You have found some web postings.

Read the web postings and answer the questions.

Does learning a musical instrument make children smarter?

Posted by Tony Tsang on 11th February, 201_ at 6:28 p.m.

5 According to a study done at Harvard University in the United States, 80 percent of people believe that learning a musical instrument makes children smarter. However, the study claims that the connection between playing a musical instrument and children's intelligence — what earlier studies called the 'Mozart effect' — is actually unlikely. So what do you think? Does learning a musical instrument help children to become smarter?

RE: Does learning a musical instrument make children smarter?

10 Posted by Amanda Fok on 11th February, 201_ at 6:51 p.m.

I agree that the earlier studies were wrong to link playing music with intelligence. The earlier studies weren't reliable. First, they got different teachers to teach the music lessons to the children. The Harvard study had only one teacher, so all the kids received the same music lessons. Second, 15 the older studies used data from general intelligence tests. The Harvard study used special exams to test different areas of intelligence (i.e. vocabulary and mathematics). My daughter has been learning how to play the piano for four years, since she was two. I want to believe that the training has made her smarter, but to be honest, I'm just happy that playing 20 the piano has made her more creative, disciplined and confident.

RE: Does learning a musical instrument make children smarter?

Posted by Robert Fung on 11th February, 201_ at 7:27 p.m.

The answer to the **question** is YES! Before I took up the guitar two years ago, I couldn't concentrate on anything for more than a few minutes at a time. I 25 was in Secondary 3 — with poor grades and no hope of improving them. Then my uncle bought me a guitar, and everything started to change. The knowledge and concentration required to learn the instrument carried over into my studies. Soon I was able to look at my textbooks and actually **process** what I was reading. Like your daughter, learning how to play a 30 musical instrument made me more creative, disciplined and confident — but it also made me more intelligent!

Part B Vocabulary (10 marks)

You are chatting online with your friend about the film that you saw last night. Fill in the blanks with vocabulary items learnt in Units 5-8.

Derek: Last night, I watched a ⁽¹⁾ s _____ f _____ film called *Cool Future*. It's about a scientist who invents a new form of energy that helps to solve the issue of ⁽²⁾ g _____ w _____.

Robert: Is it any good?

Derek: Yes, it's entertaining and ⁽³⁾ e _____. It taught me a lot about global issues.

Robert: What does the earth of the future look like?

Derek: Really interesting. For example, all the characters wear glasses that allow them to constantly look at the ⁽⁴⁾ W _____ W _____ W _____ directly in front of their eyes.

Robert: Does the film address the issue of ⁽⁵⁾ o _____? I think the number of people living on the earth is going to get out of control in the future.

Derek: Yes, a few of the characters are ⁽⁶⁾ r _____ looking for a place to make their home, but they can't find a place that has enough food and water.

Robert: It sounds like a good film.

Derek: Speaking of 'sounds', the film is filled with futuristic-sounding music played on an electric ⁽⁷⁾ g _____ by Danny Kwok, a world-famous ⁽⁸⁾ g _____. At the end of the film, the main actor and actress perform ⁽⁹⁾ b _____ d _____ to the music — it's a very ⁽¹⁰⁾ c _____ scene.

Robert: I can't wait to see the film!

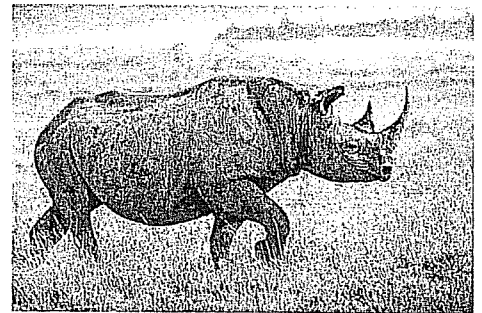
Part C Usage**Task 1 Conditional Sentences (10 marks)**

Oscar found some information online about endangered animals. Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the words given in brackets. The first one has been done as an example.

If nothing (e.g.) is (be) done to protect wildlife, as much as 20 percent of existing species (1) _____ (disappear) in the next 30 years.

There are now fewer than 200 Chinese White Dolphins left in Hong Kong. They are becoming close to extinction. They (2) _____ (die out) if we don't improve the water quality in their habitat. If we (3) _____ (make) greater efforts to protect the dolphins in the past, they (4) _____ (not become) so few in number.

Rhinos in Africa are in danger of extinction too. People are hunting them down for their horns. The horns are sold to illegal businessmen to make products such as dagger handles. If these businessmen (5) _____ (not be) greedy, rhinos would not be hunted excessively.



The number of elephants in the wild inevitably (6) _____ (decrease) if farmers clear grasslands and forests for farming. The elephants simply cannot find food elsewhere. If people (7) _____ (preserve) the natural habitat of elephants in the past, the population of elephants would not have declined so rapidly. Over a million elephants have been hunted down for their tusks over the past decade. If we (8) _____ (not/stop) killing elephants, our future generations will no longer see them in the wild.

We should do something to protect these animals from extinction. If we (9) _____ (not/act) now, many of these animals (10) _____ (not/be) able to survive.

Type 0 If present, present
 1 If present, future
 2 If past, would
 3 If p.p I would have

Task 2 Modal Verbs (12 marks)

Wendy is facing some problems and is seeking advice from Stella, her school's social worker. Complete their conversation by writing **the corresponding letter** in the spaces provided in the answer booklet.

- Wendy: Hi, Stella. I have some problems. (1) _____ you give me some advice?
- Stella: Sure.
- Wendy: My parents have been arguing a lot recently. I'm afraid they (2) _____ get divorced one day.
- Stella: What do they argue about?
- Wendy: The company my dad works for is moving in Shenzhen, so he (3) _____ have to work across the border; but my mum wants him to stay in Hong Kong.
- Stella: I see. So, does your dad want to work there?
- Wendy: Not really, but he (4) _____ earn more if he does so. I'm worried about what will happen if he really does go to work in Shenzhen.
- Stella: Don't worry. They're adults. I think you (5) _____ let them sort out their problems themselves.
- Wendy: Okay. I see your point. I have another problem that I need your advice with. I never seem to have enough time to finish exam papers. I think I (6) _____ fail my final exams.
- Stella: Do you have any idea why you might have this problem?
- Wendy: I don't take long enough to prepare for my exams, so I (7) _____ to think for a long time before answering questions.
- Stella: In my opinion, you (8) _____ start your revision earlier. If you don't give yourself enough time, whatever you've revised (9) _____ only be in your short-term memory, and you're likely to forget it later on.
- Wendy: I see your point – I'll start my revision earlier from now on. Thanks for your advice. (10) _____ we have lunch together?
- Stella: I'm still not sure of my schedule. I (11) _____ have a meeting around lunchtime. However, I (12) _____ meet you afterwards if the meeting ends early.
- Wendy: Don't worry about it. We can always have lunch on another day.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|----------|---|
| 1. | A. Should | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. May | C. Would | D. Need |
| 2. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. may | B. shall | C. can | D. must |
| 3. | A. could | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. might | C. shall | D. can |
| 4. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. have to | B. must | C. need | D. can |
| 5. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. must | B. shall | C. might | D. should |
| 6. | A. shall | B. might | C. can | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. have to |
| 7. | A. would | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. could | C. need | D. shall |
| 8. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. should | B. would | C. shall | D. must |
| 9. | A. shall | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. may | C. must | D. have to |
| 10. | A. Might | B. May | C. Would | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. Shall |
| 11. | A. can | B. should | C. may | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. could |
| 12. | A. must | B. should | C. need | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. will |

Task 3 Sentence Rewriting (14 marks)

1. "The sun rises from the east," the teacher told us. (Rewrite in reported speech)
2. "We went to the library last week," Jenny told me. (Rewrite in reported speech)
3. "I will try to ride a bike next week," Peter said. (Rewrite in reported speech)
4. "Is Judy using the computer?" her mother asked. (Rewrite in reported speech)
5. Everyone may succeed if they are willing to work hard. Few could succeed even without much effort (Rewrite using a suitable connective)
6. He is too poor to travel around the world. (Rewrite using "not . . . enough")
7. Terrorism is hard to control. (Start the sentence with "It is . . .")

Task 4 Participle Phrases (16 marks)

Read the passage about Earth Day. Rewrite the underlined sentences with present or past participle phrases. The first one has been done for you as an example.

Earth Day, first established in 1970, is held on 22 April every year. (e.g.) Humans are blamed for harming the Earth because we have failed to preserve the environment. (1) The environmentalist Gaylord Nelson was filled with enthusiasm about environmental protection so he established Earth Day. (2) He wanted to increase people's environmental awareness because he was worried about the Earth's well-being. (3) Nowadays, many environmentalists want to educate the public because they believe that it is the best way to raise awareness. This was exactly what Mr Nelson wanted to achieve through Earth Day. (4) Because he wanted to tell more people about Earth Day, he wrote letters to schools and articles for magazines.

(5) In retrospect, he succeeded as he attracted great interest from the public. (6) People realised the importance of conserving the environment, so they became actively involved. (7) Many school children participated in the activities on Earth Day because they were interested to find out how they could help the Earth.

(8) Today, Earth Day is still widely observed around the world because it is considered a good way to promote environmental protection. It's never too late to save our planet!



Task 5 Tenses (10 marks)

Fill in the blanks below with the suitable forms of the verbs given in brackets.

Last Friday, I encountered a real case of a scam on the streets of Mongkok. While I 1. ____ (walk) to school, I saw an old man sitting by the side of the road. I asked him what 2. ____ (go) on. He said that his wallet 3. ____ (steal) and that he could not take a bus to go home.

Then, I asked him why he 4. ____ (not call) his family. He told me that he had not brought his phone.

“Don’t worry! I 5. ____ (help) you.” I said.

Without a second thought, I 6. ____ (take) my wallet out from my backpack and was about to give him some money. At that moment, a middle-aged woman rushed up to me and stopped me. She told me that this old man 7. ____ (use) the same trick to cheat people in this district for a long time. Once he got the money, he would pass it to his partner and go back out onto the streets to find another victim.

I 8. ____ (shock) by her explanations. When I 9. ____ (look) back, the old man had disappeared. It was lucky that the woman had told me the truth.

When I got home, I told my family what had happened. I told them I was stupid and easily cheated. My sister said that I 10. ____ (be) always a kindhearted person and that I should not blame myself.

Task 6 Proofreading (8 marks)

[Finish this task in the answer booklet.]

Task 7 Adjective Patterns (12 marks)

Marvin is giving a talk about what he thought the future would be like when he was a child. Complete his talk using adjective patterns. Use the adjectives in the word box and the words in brackets to help you. You may need to use the negative form of some of the words. Use capital letters where necessary. Use the following adjective patterns:

- *subject + 'to be' + adjective + 'to'-infinitive*
- *subject + 'to be' + adjective + 'enough' + 'to'-infinitive*

clever	disappointed	easy	poor	happy
impossible	innocent	old	rich	wonderful

When I was young, I had some strange ideas about the future. For example, I thought we'd all live in floating apartment buildings, and that we would all have flying cars. (e.g.) I wasn't old enough to understand (*I / understand*) how they would work, but I was sure that they would exist. (e.g.) My parents were happy to listen (*listen / my parents*) to my crazy ideas, but I'm sure they didn't agree with me.

I remember thinking that (1) _____ (*car companies / make*) flying cars. (2) _____ (*I / think*) that I could do something that they couldn't! I would sit in my room for hours, drawing pictures of rocket cars. Now, we all know that (3) _____ (*rocket science / understand*), but try explaining that to a five-year-old!

As we all know, (4) _____ (*the future / predict*). However, (5) _____ (*I / report*) that flying cars don't yet exist. Perhaps they will in another few years ... But I'm sure (6) _____ (*I / own*) one!

END OF QUESTION PAPER

博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學
上學期測驗 2014-2015
中三 地理

姓名
班別
班號

日期: 30 OCT 2014
時限: 30 分鐘
(p.1-7/50)

考生須知:

- (一) 細讀答題紙上的指示，並填上各項所需資料。
- (二) 試場主任宣布開卷後，考生檢查試題有否缺漏，最後一題後應有「全卷完」字樣。
- (三) 本試卷全部試題均須回答，答案必需填畫在答題紙上。
- (四) 所有問答題必需以完整句子作答。
- (五) 本卷滿分為70分。

一、是非題 (共 6 分；每題 1 分)

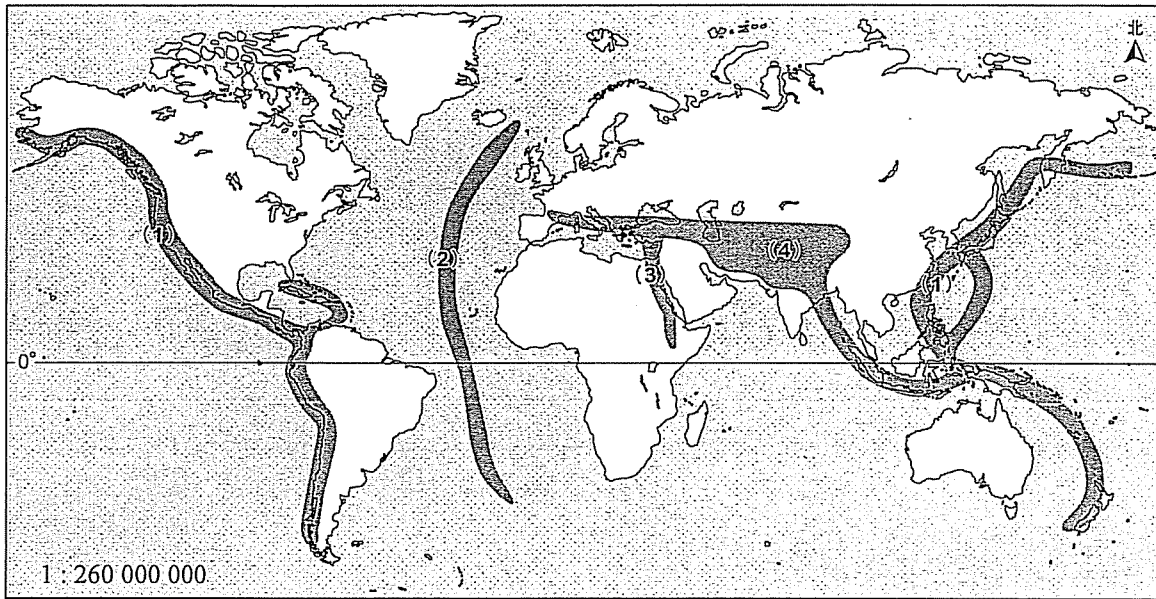
1. 在無人島上發生的山泥傾瀉是自然災害。
2. 在多雨的夏季，山泥傾瀉容易在香港陡峭的斜坡上發生。
3. 熱帶風暴會引發其他災害，例如地震。
4. 監察熱帶風暴的移動路徑，有助市民及早作出防風措施。
5. 地震與熔岩的對流作用和板塊移動有關。
6. 因地表震動而衍生的火災，屬於次生影響。

二、多項選擇題 (共 16 分；每題 2 分)

1. 以下哪項是香港常見的自然災害？
 - (1) 山泥傾瀉
 - (2) 熱帶風暴
 - (3) 地震
 - A. 只有(1) 和 (2)
 - B. 只有(1) 和 (3)
 - C. 只有(2) 和 (3)
 - D. (1)、(2) 和 (3)

2. 山泥傾瀉和熱帶風暴有甚麼相同特徵？
- (1) 通常在夏季發生
 - (2) 只會在熱帶地區發生
 - (3) 可能造成人命傷亡
- A. 只有(1) 和 (2)
B. 只有(1) 和 (3)
C. 只有(2) 和 (3)
D. (1)、(2) 和 (3)
3. 以下哪項有關地震形成過程的排序是正確的？
- (1) 當壓力過大時，岩石會突然斷裂。
 - (2) 對流作用導致板塊移動。
 - (3) 能量以地震波的形式向四周傳播，造成地震。
 - (4) 壓力沿板塊邊界形成，並不斷累積。
- A. (1)→(2)→(3)→(4)
B. (2)→(1)→(4)→(3)
C. (2)→(3)→(4)→(1)
D. (2)→(4)→(1)→(3)
4. 爲甚麼南中國經常受熱帶風暴影響？
- (1) 位處熱帶地區
 - (2) 位於低緯度地區
 - (3) 鄰近海洋
- A. 只有(1) 和 (2)
B. 只有(1) 和 (3)
C. 只有(2) 和 (3)
D. (1)、(2) 和 (3)
5. 以下哪項是應對熱帶風暴的預防措施？
- (1) 重建受災地區
 - (2) 及早發出警告信號
 - (3) 興建具抗風設計的建築物
 - (4) 教育市民
- A. 只有(1)、(2) 和 (3)
B. 只有(1)、(2) 和 (4)
C. 只有(1)、(3) 和 (4)
D. 只有(2)、(3) 和 (4)

6. 大部分地震集中在哪裏？

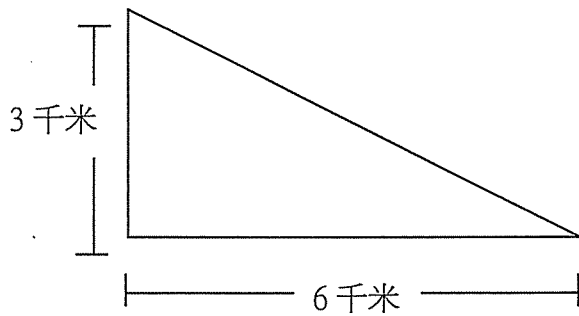


- A. 只有(1) 和 (2)
- B. 只有(1) 和 (4)
- C. 只有(2) 和 (3)
- D. (1)、(2)、(3) 和 (4)

7. 以下哪項是地震造成的直接影響？

- (1) 餘震
 - (2) 山泥傾瀉
 - (3) 建築物倒塌
- A. 只有(1) 和 (2)
 - B. 只有(1) 和 (3)
 - C. 只有(2) 和 (3)
 - D. (1)、(2) 和 (3)

8. 以下山坡的坡度是多少？

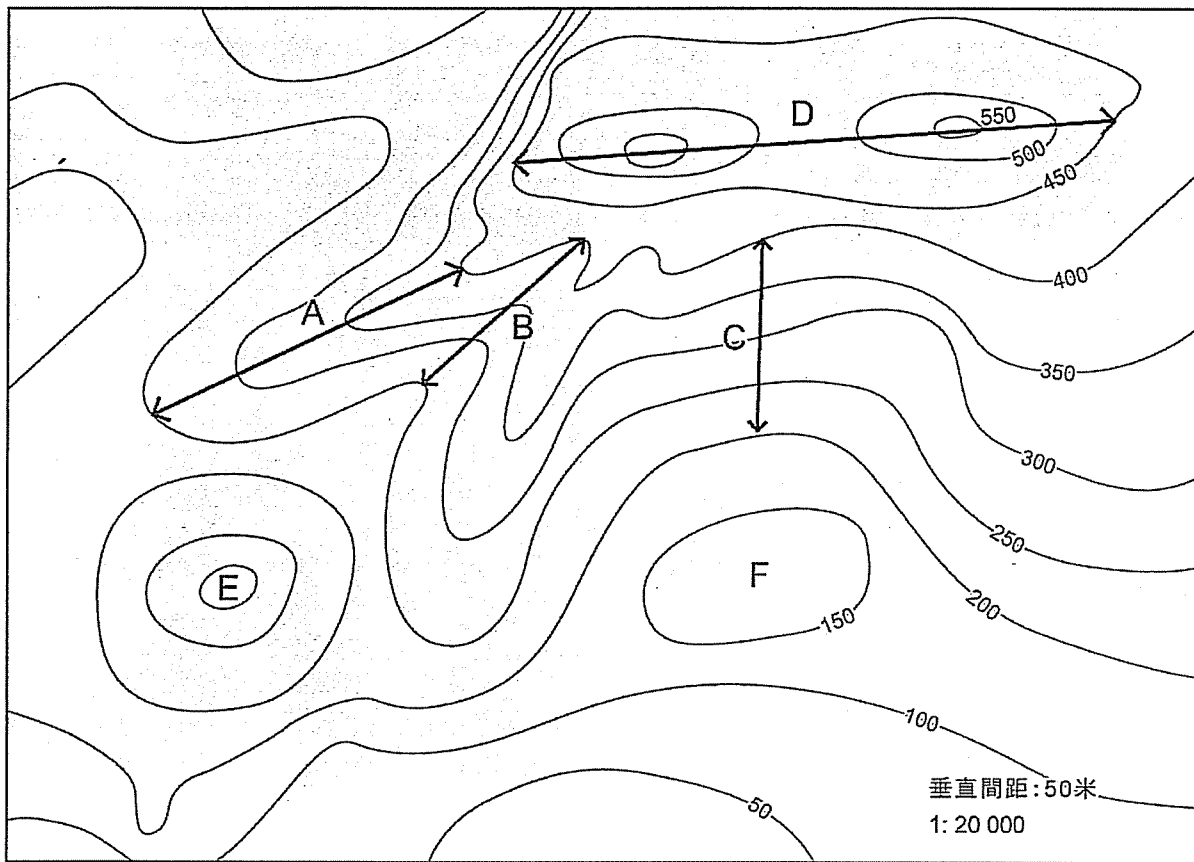


- A. 1 : 2
- B. 1 : 0.5
- C. 3 : 6
- D. 6 : 3

三、 填充題 (共 14 分；每題 2 分)

1. 山泥傾瀉是指大量土壤和岩石在_____ (a) _____的作用下，迅速地滑下山坡。
2. 興建_____ (b) _____可帶走雨水，提高山坡的穩定性。
3. 熱帶風暴是一個_____ (c) _____中心，會帶來狂風_____ (d) _____。
4. 地震主要集中在兩個地帶發生，包括_____ (e) _____和阿爾卑斯—喜馬拉雅山帶。
5. 我們用_____ (f) _____來表示地震的強度。
6. 具_____ (g) _____設計的建築物可減少地震的負面影響。

四、配對題 (共 8 分；每題 2 分)



地勢特徵	山坡
1. 山谷	
2. 山咀	
3. 圓丘	
4. 山脊	

五、資料題 (共 14 分)

細閱以下資料，然後回答問題。

資料一：1999 年 9 月 21 日，台灣中部山區發生 7.3 級地震，死亡人數達 2 415 人。

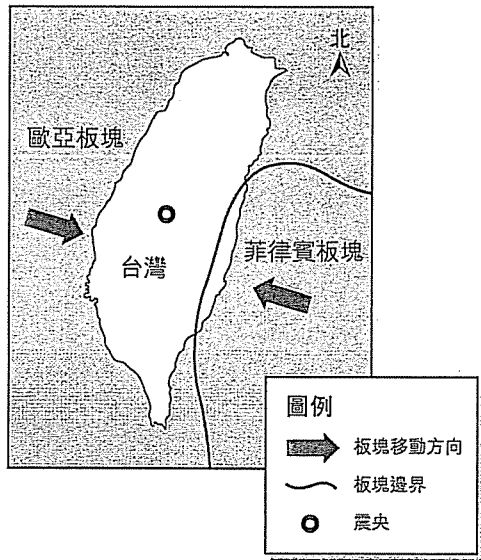


圖 1 921 地震位置

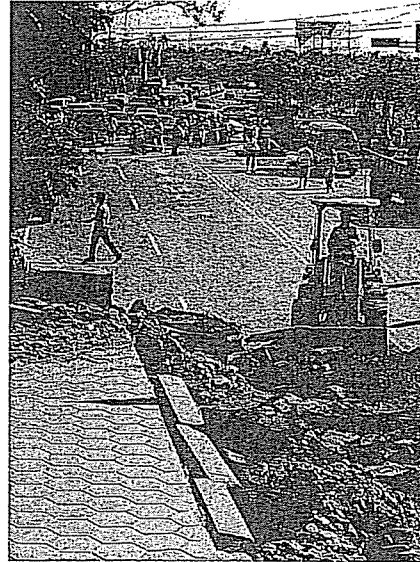
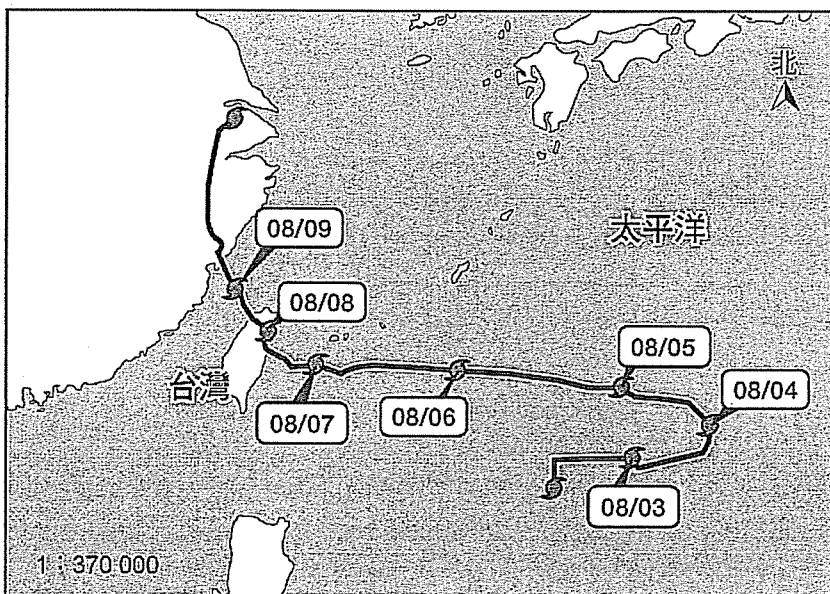


圖 2 地震後的重建工作 相片來源：Aaron Siirila

Siirila

資料二



八八水災

日期：2009 年 8 月初
 地點：台灣中南部
 成因：颱風莫拉克
 死亡人數：681 人

圖 3 颱風莫拉克的移動路徑

1. 根據資料一，回答以下問題。
 - a. 台灣位於哪個地震帶？ (1分)
 - b. 解釋 921 地震的成因。 (4分)
2. 根據圖 3，從季節和位置兩方面說明颱風莫拉克的形成條件。 (2分)
3. 綜合資料一和資料二，回答以下問題。
 - a. 地震和颱風對台灣有何影響？ (3分)
 - b. 地震和颱風如何增加山泥傾瀉的風險？ (4分)

六、 短文章式題目 (共 12 分)

為甚麼香港容易發生山泥傾瀉？

- 全卷完 -

由三由爾歷中小測驗

姓名

- 1644年，流寇(1)攻陷北京，(2)自縊而死，明亡。山海關守將(3)向滿清投降，並引清兵入關。
- 鄭成功率軍渡海，在(4)登陸，趕走了佔據當地的荷蘭人。
- 1683年，清政府大舉進攻台灣，鄭成功之孫(5)投降，抗清活動因而結束。
- 由於清的政策運用得宜，是以排滿的情緒得到緩和，清朝很快步入(6)、(7)、(8)三朝的盛世。
- 清朝以功名和祿籠絡士人，並使他們編纂(9)、(10)等巨著。
- 乾隆晚年寵信(11)，以致貪污成風，從地方到中央，官員公然行賄和受賂，官場貪污之風氣尤盛，一般官吏亦苟且偷安，政風敗壞。
- 乾隆帝好大喜功，自誇為「十全武功」，對外(12)頻繁，又大修(13)，多次南巡，揮霍無度，令國庫空虛。
- 自入關後，由於長期安逸，(14)變得腐化不堪；(15)亦因缺乏訓練，作戰力減退。
- 清初對外貿易基本上採取了(16)政策。
- 清政府下令禁煙，(17)將英商繳納的鴉片在(18)銷毀。
- 英國水兵在九龍尖沙咀村打死一名村民，但英方代表(19)不肯交出兇手。
- 琦善與英方簽訂(20)，使道光帝不滿，把他革職。
- 由樸鼎查率領的海軍，長驅直入長江，逼近南京，清廷屈服，與中國簽訂(21)。在《南京條約》中，清割讓了(22)給英國。
- 1843年，中英又簽訂了《中英五口通商章程》和《虎門條約》，規定英國擁有(23)和(24)。
- 1856年，英、美、法三國向清提出(25)的要求，以擴大在中國的特權，但被清廷拒絕。
- 廣東水師調查中國商船(26)，拘捕船上水手並拔去懸掛的(27)，英國以此為藉口出兵。
- 1860年，兩國聯軍攻佔首都(28)，咸豐帝逃往(29)，聯軍火燒(30)。

中三歷史科
第一次世界大戰 - 測驗二

分數

1. 德國戰前制定「施里芬計劃」攻打東西線。
2. 第一次世界大戰間，俄國主力在最長的東線對付同盟國。
3. 美國國民於1915年「路爾而坦尼亞駁事件」中死亡，成為日後參戰的原因之一。
4. 美國於1917年因「三國德同盟」決定向德宣戰。
5. 俄國列寧因其口號「和平、土地、麵包」而大獲民心，最後於1917年「十月革命」後成功取得政權。
6. 第一次世界大戰後，塞爾維亞改名為南斯拉夫。
7. 第一次世界大戰後，德國、奧匈、土及俄四帝國解體。
8. 《凡爾賽條約》是在1919年簽訂，而條約是由法國、英國及美國三巨頭制定。
9. 第一次世界大戰後，女性在政治上取得投票權。

凡爾賽條約

軍事方面：

- 裁軍至十萬人
- 不可擁有坦克、潛艦、軍機
- 萊茵河區成為非軍事區

領土方面：

- 割讓百分之三十土地給鄰國
- 歸還前名兩地給法國

戰爭賠款：

- 分四十二期共十六億英鎊
- 容許法國在開採煤礦

戰爭責任：

- 接納「戰爭責任條約」

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博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學
2014-2015 年度 上學期考試
中三經濟及公共事務科
試題

日期： 22 JAN 2015

時限：四十五分鐘

頁 1 至頁 4 / 45

考生須知：

1. 回答所有題目。
2. 答案須清楚寫在答題紙上。
3. 答案字體潦草或太淺色可能不予批改。
4. 全卷總分爲 70 分。

第一部分：多項選擇題 (@1 分，共 10 分)

選擇最適當的答案，並在適當的方格內以 ✓ 表示。

1. 經濟學是...
 - A. 一門研究商家如何在製造及服務市場中獲利的學科。
 - B. 一門研究稀少資源如何被分配以滿足人們慾望的社會學科。
 - C. 一門專注研究市場經濟如何分配有限資源的人文學科。
 - D. 一門專注研究股票和金融市場運作的人文學科。
2. 以下哪項最有可能是經濟物品(Economic goods) ?
 - A. 海洋公園內的海水
 - B. 沙漠中的沙粒
 - C. 大氣中的氧氣
 - D. 休憩公園內可見的陽光
3. 以下哪項關於稀少性(Scarcity)的陳述是正確的 ?
 - A. 由於存在稀少性的問題，人們需要作出選擇。
 - B. 稀少性的存在只是因為人們具有無限的慾望。
 - C. 由於資源不是由政府分配，結果導致稀少性的出現。
 - D. 只有收入水平在貧窮線以下的人，才會面對稀少性。

4. 以下哪項在經濟學上最不可能被視為物品(Goods)?
- A. 過期的報紙
 - B. 天然的風
 - C. 注射服務
 - D. 嘔吐物
5. 以下何者屬經濟學所指的「生產要素」(Factors of production)?
- (1) 廠商(Firm)
 - (2) 土地(Land)
 - (3) 勞力(Labour)
- A. 只有(1)及(2)
 - B. 只有(1)及(3)
 - C. 只有(2)及(3)
 - D. (1)、(2)及(3)
6. 以下哪項最可能牽涉經濟學所指的「怎樣生產」(How to produce)問題?
- A. 某藥房只向消費者零售奶粉及紙尿片。
 - B. 某私營露天燒烤場採用環保炭作為火爐燃料。
 - C. 一間酒樓向某些信用卡持卡人提供折扣優惠。
 - D. 一位歌手舉行演唱會，特意為她的朋友預留座位。
7. 私有產權(Private Property Rights)存在於以下哪些經濟體系?
- (1) 傳統經濟 (Traditional economy)
 - (2) 計劃經濟 (Planned economy)
 - (3) 市場經濟 (Market economy)
- A. 只有(1)及(2)
 - B. 只有(1)及(3)
 - C. 只有(2)及(3)
 - D. (1)、(2)及(3)
8. 在傳統經濟裏，...
- A. 產品的種類必然較少。
 - B. 人們不會爭奪資源。
 - C. 資源的分配要依據俗例。
 - D. 人們不需要作出選擇。

9. 與計劃經濟比較，市場經濟的...
- 收入分配較不平均。
 - 資源屬公有的比例較小。
 - 通脹率必然較高。
 - 失業率必然較高。
10. 以下何者正確描述本港的公營企業(Public enterprises)?
- 香港警隊屬於公營企業 ✓
 - 港鐵公司是一家公營企業 ✓
 - 本港的公營企業大多以「利潤極大化」(Profit maximization)為目標
 - 所有本港的公營企業皆提供免收費服務

第二部分：填充題 (@2 分，共 20 分) [錯別字每題扣 0.5 分]

填上適當的中文詞語。

- 雖然香港特區政府控制部分資源的分配，但大部分的資源仍然由___a___分配，另外一部分則根據習俗和傳統來分配。因此，嚴格來說，香港是一個___b___經濟體系。
- 廠商是一個策劃___c___的經濟單位。在此單位內，投___d___入會轉化成最終物品及服務。
- 免費物品的價格一定是零___e___。
- 部份學生把其用完的課本透過「淘寶網」出售。在「私有產權」概念上，這表示那些學生擁有其課本的___f___權。
- 張一雄先生是一家快餐店的營銷經理，正在為一項新款的早餐訂出售價。在經濟學上，張經理以售價作為分配有限資源的準___g___則，換言之，他正處理「為誰___h___甚麼」的問題。
- 私人企業分為獨資、___i___和___j___三類。

第三部分：問答題 (共 40 分)

Q1 寫出以下各個經濟學專有名詞的定義：

- (a) 稀少性(Scarcity) (2 分)
- (b) 物品(Goods) (2 分)
- (c) 機會成本 (Opportunity Cost) (2 分)
- (d) 交換(Exchange) (2 分)
- (e) 公營公司(Public Corporation) (2 分)

Q2

中國內地自 1978 年起實施「經濟開放改革」政策，逐步從計劃經濟體系轉型為一類主張由需求及供應主導的經濟體系。此外，內地政府亦越來越注重保護人民的私有產權。

- (a) 「經濟開放改革」政策把中國內地逐步從計劃經濟體系轉型為哪一類經濟體系？ (1 分)
 - (b) 你在(a)提及的經濟體系如何處理「三個基本經濟問題」？說明你的答案。 (6 分)
 - (c) 試簡單寫出政府保護人民私有產權的三項重要性。 (3 分)
- (共 10 分)

Q3

2014 年 11 月 16 日（星期日）為本年的「長者日」，凡出示長者咭或香港身份證之 65 歲或以上長者可於當天免費乘搭港鐵。

- (a) 長者免費乘搭港鐵是否代表港鐵長者車票是免費物品？試以兩個原因解釋你的答案。 (3 分)
 - (b) 長者免費乘搭港鐵的行為屬於消費嗎？解釋你的答案。 (3 分)
 - (c) 長者在乘搭港鐵時亦愛拿取免費報紙。試以兩個原因解釋長者為何可以聲稱擁有其手上免費報紙的私有產權。 (4 分)
- (共 10 分)

Q4

文球先生以前在一家屬於廣告行業的公眾有限公司任職設計師。多年來，他累積了各種經驗，包括與客人溝通、向客人演說設計意念等。由於不滿公司的管理作風，三年前他自己一人投資 500,000 元開設了一家廣告設計企業。

- (a) 寫出文球先生自己開設的廣告設計企業屬哪一類私人企業？ (1 分)
 - (b) 文球先生成立你在(a)提及的那一類私人企業，對他本身有哪三項好處？ (3 分)
 - (c) 有人說若文球先生開設的廣告設計公司欠下第三者 1,000,000 元的債務，文球先生只會損失 500,000 元。你同意嗎？解釋你的答案。 (3 分)
 - (d) 近日，文球先生考慮加入合夥人以更改經營形式，這對他有哪些三項益處？ (3 分)
- (共 10 分)

試卷完

博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學
 上學期考試 2014-2015
 中三經濟及公共事務科 評分參考
 命題員：葉勁柏老師

第一部分：多項選擇題 (@1, 共 10 分)

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

第二部分：填字題 (@2, 共 20 分) [錯別字每題扣 0.5 分]

a. 價格/市場/ 市場價格	b. 混合	c. 生產	d. 生產要素 (免稅扣 1 分)
f. 轉讓/ 收入專屬	g. 進則/標準	h. 為誰生產	i. 合夥(伙)
			j. 有限公司

(i 和 j 的答案可對調)

第三部分：問答題 (共 40 分)

Q1 (10 分)

- (a) 稀少性是指可用的(有限)資源不足(1分)
 以滿足人們(無限)的慾望(1分)。
- (b) 物品是指任何可以滿足人類慾望的東西(1分)，
 包括有形的物品及無形的服務(1分)。
- (c) 機會成本是在選擇時所放棄的選擇中(1分)，
 價值最高的那一項(1分)。
- (d) 交換是指人們在市場中透過付出某些東西(1分)
 來換取他們想要的東西(1分)。
- (e) 公營公司是指是由政府成立和全資擁有的企業(1分)，
 但它們是由政府委任的董事局成員獨立管理(1分)。

Q2 (10 分)

- (a) 市場經濟/混合經濟 (1分)

(b)

生產甚麼：若物品的價格高，便會吸引更多生產者，又或促使現有生產者提高產量。(2分)

怎樣生產：採用哪種生產方法受生產要素價格的影響。通常生產者會採用成本最低的生產方法。(2分)

為誰生產：價格決定誰可得到物品。願意並有能力支付市場價格的人可以得到物品。(2分)

(c)

政府保護人民私有產權，

- 市價將成為資源分配的有效指引(1分)

- 人們才有理由/誘因去擁有財產(1分)

- 人們才有理由/誘因去付款購買物品和服務//人們不會互相搶掠的財產(1分)

Q3 (10 分)

- (a) 免費報紙不是免費物品 (1分)

因為：

它有稀少性//它由稀少性資源生產//人們想要更多//數量不足以滿足人類慾望(每點 1 分，最高 2 分，只批閱首兩項)

- (b) 屬於消費。(1分)

因為：

長者免費乘搭港鐵是消費者直接使用物品來滿足慾望的過程。(2分)

(c)

獨有使用權：未經長者的許可，其他人沒有權使用他們手上的報紙。(2分)

轉讓權：長者有權把閱後的報紙轉售予廢紙回收商店。(2分)

Q4 (10 分)

(a) 獨資企業/ 獨資 (1 分)

(b)

- 開業手續簡單，只須取得商業登記便可開業
 - 利得稅稅率較低
 - 毋需公開財務賬目
 - 能和員工和顧客維持較密切的關係
 - 快捷和靈活的決策
- (每點 1 分，最高 3 分，只批閱首三項)

(c) 否 (1 分)

由於獨資企業並非法律實體，東主文球先生須承擔無限償還責任(1 分)，
所損失的金額不止於其投資 500,000 元(1 分)。

(d)

- 可有較多資金來源
 - 合夥可作專業分工
 - 如果是有限合夥人，可享受有限償還責任
 - 合夥可分擔債務及工作
- (每點 1 分，最高 3 分，只批閱首三項)

完

POK OI HOSPITAL TANG PUI KING MEMORIAL COLLEGE
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION (2014 – 2015)
S3 ENGLISH LANGUAGE II
QUESTION BOOKLET

Date: 20 JAN 2015

Time allowed: 60 minutes

(PP. 1 – 10/30)

Instructions to students:

1. Read the instructions carefully. Answer ALL questions.
2. This paper is divided into THREE sections.
Section 1: Reading Comprehension
Section 2: Vocabulary
Section 3: Usage
3. You are advised to spend ³⁰20 minutes for Section 1 and ³⁰40 minutes for the rest.
4. Write your answer clearly and neatly in the spaces provided in the Answer Booklet.
5. For multiple-choice questions, you are advised to blacken the appropriate circle (●).
Mark only ONE answer to each answer. Two or more answers will score NO MARKS.
6. The total score of this paper is 117 marks.

Section	Marks
1	
2	
3	
Total Score	

Section 1 Reading Comprehension (50 marks)

You are going to read **THREE** texts.

Text 1

A local charity group wants to raise money for Heifer Hong Kong. Read the leaflet below and answer Questions 1 – 14.

Help poor families all over the world

In 1944, a young volunteer was working for a charity that gave food to hungry families in Spain. He suddenly had an idea — if these families had their own cow or a goat, they could make their own food and support themselves. That was the beginning of a non-profitmaking organisation called Heifer International.

Heifer International provides poor families with two simple gifts. First, an animal which gives them both food and an income. Second, the family is trained to look after the animal in ways that do not harm the environment. By looking after the welfare of both the family and the animal, the charity hopes to promote long-lasting changes to people's lives.

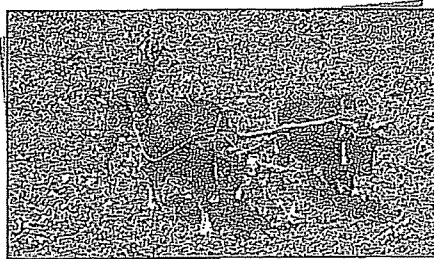
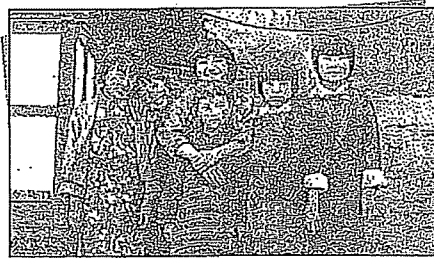
Heifer International provides more than 20 different types of animals, such as chickens, cows and sheep. These can provide a family with milk, eggs, wool and other benefits — for example, larger animals can be used to pull vehicles. By selling their extra milk and eggs, families will have money available for clothes, health

care and a better place to live. Most importantly, they can afford to send their children to school. When families accept an animal from the charity, they also make a promise to 'pass on the gift'. This means that when their animal has babies, they give one to another family. In this way, families get used to helping other people as well as themselves.

Heifer International now works in over 125 countries and has helped more than 4 million families. We asked the charity if

they had helped families in China. They said that 550 cows were first sent to China in 1947. They also reported that since 1985, they have sent over 2.4 million cows, goats, sheep, chickens, ducks, geese and pigs to 11 provinces. Their work has helped more than 27,000 families in China. A Hong Kong office was also opened in 2000 to help support these projects in China.

If you want to know more about Heifer International, you can visit their web site at www.heifer.org.



Text 2

Read the article below and answer Questions 15 – 22.

The Lucky Country

① There are many names for Australia - Oz, Down Under, and the official name, the Commonwealth of Australia. But the name that Australians like best is 'the Lucky Country'.

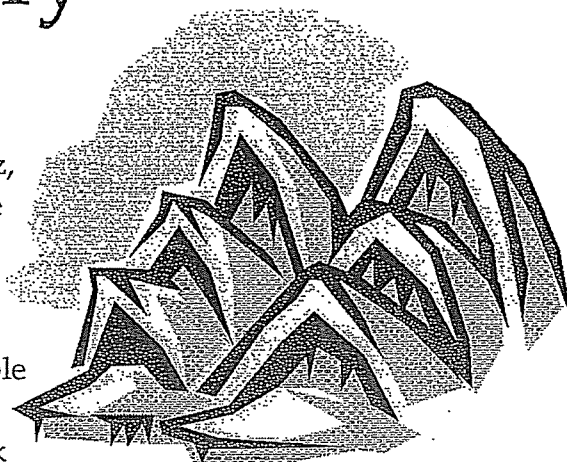
② A few centuries ago there were very few people in Australia. But after gold was discovered in the 1850s, thousands of people left the cold and dark industrial towns of Britain and went to Australia. Over eighty percent of Australia's population is of British origin now. This can be seen in many aspects of Australian life. English is the national language, cricket is the national game, and Australians drive on the left.

③ Australians are very friendly. Everyone says 'G'day' when you meet them. 'G'day' means 'Hello'. It is an example of Australian English.

④ Australia has a population of about sixteen and a half million people at present. In a country of over seven and a half million square kilometers - the sixth largest in the world - this is a very small population. At least three cities in the world have larger population than the whole of Australia.

⑤ Over half of the population lives in the south-east side of Australia between the two major cities of Sydney and Melbourne. The central part of the country is mainly desert and very few people live there. Here you can find two of the most poisonous spiders in the world - the black widow and the Sydney funnel web. All children need to learn first aid for spider bites at school.

⑥ Mining and agriculture are Australia's most important sources of income. Australia has ten times as many sheep as people and is the world's largest producer of wool. More recently, tourism has also become important. Tourists come to enjoy Australia's warm climate and to see the unique animals, such as the koala and the kangaroo.



Text 3

Read the poem below and answer Questions 23 – 30.

Time goes so fast! Christmas time is almost here.

The festival is a very exciting time of the year.

Victoria Harbour sparkles with Christmas lights,

A magical sight when seen from great heights.

5 Children make Christmas cards for friends and family.

They decorate their Christmas trees so lovingly.

On Christmas Eve some have parties and play with laughter.

Some go to church and look at the Christmas lights later.

As Boxing Day gets closer, children find it harder to sleep.

10 They try all sorts of things, such as counting jumping sheep.

For most children the excitement is usually all too much.

Their Christmas presents are all they want to see and touch!

This festival is my favourite. There's so much to see and do.

I like it better than Easter and Dragon Boat Festival, don't you?

15 Christmas is over. Our tree and decorations are packed away.

Time goes so fast. Soon it will be Christmas again.– hurray!

End of Section 1

Section 2 Vocabulary (10 marks)

Complete the article below in the school newspaper with the vocabulary items learned in Units 3 and 4. The first letter has been given to you as hints. You must write the word in FULL in the spaces provided in the Answer Booklet. Make changes if necessary.

A Decision Helps Me Grow

Marjorie Law is a S.3 student who had an unusual (1) experience last summer holiday. She is still (2) thrilled when talking about it.

One day, Marjorie walked past the General Office and a notice drew her attention. The notice said, **“If you speak English (3) fluently but have never been to China, don’t miss this chance! Join us!”** It was hoped to recruit 20 Student Helpers to teach children English in a rural village in China. After reading it, Marjorie decided to take that (4) opportunity to challenge herself. ‘I’ve never thought of being a (5) volunteer before,’ Marjorie said. ‘I used to pay little social (6) awareness. What’s happening in Hong Kong? I don’t know and I don’t care! China, to me, is a place far away. I have never thought of going there even once.’

What changes her mind?

Marjorie replies that her brother Marcus affects her most. Marcus is now studying Physics at a university. Her brother works very hard to fulfill his (7) ambition - to be a pilot. Once she talked with her brother about what an (8) ideal teenage life should be like. Marjorie felt her life was so boring so her brother (9) encouraged her to try new things. When she saw that notice, she soon knew what she should do.

Though the trip has been over for a few months, Marjorie still remembers the school in that village – broken walls with worn out tables and chairs. Students do not have good pencils or paper to write on. This trip makes Marjorie realise how lucky she is. Now, she supports the students in China by making monthly (10) donation.

End of Section 2

Section 3 Usage (57 marks)

(A) Complete the email below using the correct simple past tense or past perfect form of the verbs in brackets. Two have been done for you as examples. (13 marks)

Email	
✕	
✕	
From: markwong@yahoo.com.uk	
To: susan_teentime@yahoo.com.hk	
Subject: Hiking	
Date: Fri, 16 th Jan 2014 15:48:20	
Dear Susan,	
How's life? Let me tell you how silly I was yesterday.	
I (e.g.1) <u>went</u> (go) hiking with Freddy yesterday. They (e.g.2) <u>had done</u> (do) this hike twice before, but I didn't mind. Sam normally goes with us, but he (1) <u>had</u> <u>already</u> <u>agreed</u> (agree) to go to the cinema with his brother when we (2) <u>called</u> (call) him to let him know.	
It (3) <u>was</u> (be) a very hot, sunny day and I soon realised that I (4) <u>hadn't</u> ^{packed} (not pack) enough water. By the time we (5) <u>stopped</u> (stop) for lunch, I (6) <u>had</u> <u>already</u> <u>drunk</u> (drink) all my water.	
Fortunately Freddy said that he (7) <u>had</u> <u>bought</u> (bring) a lot of water, so he (8) <u>gave</u> (give) some to me. I (9) <u>let</u> (let) him have one of my cookies as he said he (10) <u>had</u> <u>finished</u> (finish) all his food but was still hungry.	
After we (11) <u>had</u> <u>had</u> (have) a rest, we (12) <u>continued</u> (continue) for a few hours and ended our hike at 4 p.m. On the bus home, I told Freddy that both of us (13) <u>learned</u> (learn) a lesson: next time, he should take more food and I should take more water.	
How are you going to spend your weekend? Write me back if you have time.	
Bye!	
Mark	

(B) Choose the best option to complete the conversation below. Write the correct letter (A, B, C or D) in the Answer Booklet. (9 marks)

P = Pharmacist H = Mr. Ho

P: Good morning, (1) _____ I help you?

H: Well ... yes. I couldn't sleep well in the past few nights. I wonder if there (2) _____ any drugs which (3) _____ cure insomnia.

P: Oh, this is really a problem. If one cannot sleep well at night, one (4) _____ sleepy when one (5) _____ in the daytime.

H: This is exactly my problem.

P: If you want to buy some sleeping pills, you (6) _____ the doctor first. If you visit the doctor, he (7) _____ you a prescription. Then I (8) _____ you the right kind of sleeping pills.

H: What you mean is, if I don't visit the doctor, you (9) _____ any sleeping pills to me.

P: Yes, that's right.

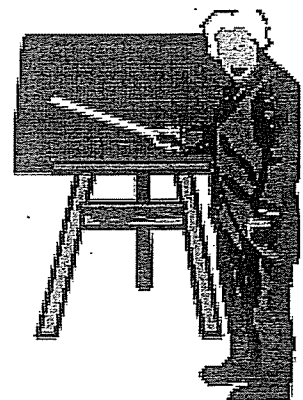
- | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| (1) A. Should | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. May | C. Will | D. Am |
| (2) A. is | B. were | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. are | D. have |
| (3) A. should | B. are | C. helps | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. can |
| (4) <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. will feel | B. ought to feel | C. would feel | D. felt |
| (5) A. will work | B. sleeps | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. works | D. must go |
| (6) A. had to visit | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. should visit | C. visit | D. are visiting |
| (7) A. gives | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. would give | C. gave | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. will give |
| (8) A. would give | B. have given | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. can give | D. should give |
| (9) <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. will not sell | B. may sell | C. sold | D. would not sell |

(C) Complete the story below with the gerund or to- infinitives form of the verb. The first two have been done as examples. (9 marks)

Sam was in his first year at university, studying History. He was rather a lazy student, and he tended to avoid (e.g.1) working (work) whenever he could. In the middle of the semester, his history professor gave out an assignment, due in two weeks. Sam intended (e.g.2) to do (do) the assignment, but he postponed (1) to ^{writing} write x (write) it for a week. The following week, he forgot (2) to do (do) it. The night before the assignment was due, he suddenly remembered it, and rushed to the library. He tried (3) to read (read) as much as possible on the topic, but there wasn't enough time. Sam considered (4) asking (ask) for more time to do his paper, but the History professor was known to be very tough on students, so finally he decided (5) to cheat (cheat) and copy his paper from somewhere else. He found an old article on the same topic, and quickly typed it out. The next day, he submitted the paper.

The following week, he was so scared (6) to see (see) the professor approaching him, looking angry. "Is this your own work, or did you copy it?" asked the professor. Sam denied (7) copying (copy) the paper.

"If you expect me (8) to believe (believe) that, you must think I am very stupid," said the professor. "Every word is taken from an article I wrote myself five years ago. Did you really think I would forget (9) to ^{writing} write x (write) it?"



(D) Choose the best option to complete each blank. Write the correct letter (A, B, C or D) in the Answer Booklet. (12 marks)

I'm really tired right now. My parents decided that there (1) A space in our flat, so we've been looking at new ones the whole afternoon. I think we looked at (2) C for one day. We rushed from one flat to another without spending (3) DxB time in any of them.

There were some that we had (4) CxB interest in, but there wasn't anything special. One flat was quite large – it had (5) C rooms for my whole family, including my grandparents – but it didn't have (6) C facilities nearby. There were only (7) A shops in the neighbourhood, for instance. Dad also thought that the flat cost (8) D. At least, he showed (9) AxC interest in it when he heard its price!

Another flat we saw had a good view, but it had (10) C bedrooms. Mum also didn't like its lobby, which was really dirty. She said it showed that the building's management paid (11) CxD attention to keeping the place clean.

I suppose (12) BxA places will have everything that you want in a home.

I guess we'll just have to keep looking



- | | | | | |
|------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| (1) | A. isn't enough | B. is enough | C. isn't many | D. is many |
| (2) | A. too few | B. too little | C. too many | D. too much |
| (3) | A. less | B. much | C. few | D. a lot of |
| (4) | A. a lot of | B. a little | C. less | D. a few |
| (5) | A. few | B. many | C. enough | D. a lot of |
| (6) | A. few | B. a few | C. many | D. much |
| (7) | A. a few | B. fewer | C. a little | D. lesser |
| (8) | A. too little | B. too many | C. too few | D. too much |
| (9) | A. lot | B. less | C. little | D. much |
| (10) | A. too many | B. too much | C. too few | D. too little |
| (11) | A. a lot of | B. a few | C. too much | D. too little |
| (12) | A. few | B. a few | C. less | D. little |

(E) Transform the following sentences by using the words given in brackets. (14 marks)

1. Yu asked, 'Are you free tomorrow, Peter?' (...if... - **Reported Question**)
2. When Angel is free, she goes to library. (**If - Type 1**)
3. Mark always dreams to be a bird because he can fly to different countries. (**If - Type 2**)
4. James has 10 toy cars. Raymond has 20 toy cars. (**more**)
5. Chole drinks 4 glasses of water. Nelson drinks 8 glasses of water a day. (**less**)
6. Ceci and Kira have 5 pens but they have 8 pencils. (**fewer**)
7. This lift can only accommodate 10 passengers but now there are 15 passengers.
(Begin your sentence '**There are ...**' / many)

1) Yu asked Peter if he was free the following day ✓

2) If Angel ~~was~~^{is} free, she will go the library. X

End of Section 3

3) If Mark were a bird, he would fly to different countries ✓

4) Raymond has more cars than James. ✓

5) Chole drinks less water than Nelson, a day ✓

END OF PAPER

6) Ceci and Kira have fewer pens, ~~to~~ than pencils.

7) There are too many passengers in the lift.

POH Tang Pui King Memorial College
Territory-wide System Assessment
Secondary 3
English
2014 – 2015 Mock Paper 2
Reading
Question Booklet

Instructions:

1. There are 7 pages in this Question Booklet.
2. Time allowed is 30 minutes.
3. Do not write anything in this Question Booklet.
4. **Answer all questions in the Answer Booklet provided.**

Part 1

Rita is reading a poem called 'A Shopper'.

Read the poem.

A Shopper

Every time I walk past the shops
The beautiful clothes make me stop
They fit the models like a glove
Staring at the dress I love
I wonder if I'll look good in it. 5

Sometimes I walk into a shop
Looking at myself with a funky top
The staff persuades me to try it on
With a pair of cutie shorts
I feel so happy with my nice look. 10

Sometimes I stay long in shops
Thinking if I should buy the pair of flip-flops
They fit me perfectly on my feet
But when I look at the price
Well, I think I need more advice. 15

When there's a sale in a shop
I become crazy and cannot stop
Searching for my dream floral skirt
Or some colourful T-shirts
And I leave with a big bag and a big smile. 20

Cherry Leung

1. Where is the writer in stanza 1 (lines 1-5)?
 - A. in a shop
 - B. in the fitting room
 - C. outside a shop
 - D. in front of a mirror

2. In stanza 2 (lines 6-10), how many piece(s) of clothing does the writer try on?
- A. one
 - B. two
 - C. three
 - D. none
3. According to lines 12-13, a pair of flip-flops is a kind of _____.
- A. shoes
 - B. trousers
 - C. glasses
 - D. earrings
4. What can you tell about the writer in lines 14-15?
- A. She is happy with the flip-flops.
 - B. She thinks the price is too high.
 - C. She decides to buy the flip-flops.
 - D. She gets advice from her teacher.
5. According to the last stanza (lines 16-20), which of the following is **not** true?
- A. The writer buys a lot of clothes.
 - B. The writer is excited.
 - C. The clothes are on sale.
 - D. The writer has always wanted to buy a shirt.
6. Which of the following can be an alternative title for this poem?
- A. *A Fashion Lover*
 - B. *A Crazy Sale*
 - C. *A Beautiful Dress*
 - D. *A Rich Woman*
7. In stanza 2 (lines 6-10), 'shop' rhymes with 'top'. Find two other pairs of rhymes in stanzas 1 (lines 1-5) and 3 (lines 11-15).

Part 2

You are reading a scene from a play. Two children are telling their grandma about their holiday.

Read the scene.

Grandma: Well, it's lovely to see you again. How did you enjoy your holiday?	
Mary: We had a wonderful time on Lantau, Grandma. The beach was fantastic and we went swimming and fishing every day.	
Charlie: Yes, and I got much better at surfing.	
Mary: But we did see some rather sad things while we were there.	5
Grandma: Did you? What sort of sad things?	
Charlie: Well, there were people leaving rubbish on the beach.	
Mary: Yes, and even though there were staff who tried to clean it up, you could still see bits of rubbish in the sand and floating in the water.	
Grandma: That does seem like a shame!	10
Charlie: I know. And then in the restaurant they were serving shark fin soup, which is not good for sharks at all.	
Mary: Yes. One day we took a boat trip to one of the smaller islands, and we saw a dead shark floating in the water, with its fins cut off—just to make soup!	
Grandma: Well, I won't eat it again, now that I know what the real cost of it is.	15
Charlie: Good for you Grandma!	
Mary: Then on the last day, we went for a hike in a country park and we saw some people having a barbecue in the wrong place. They set fire to the hillside and firemen had to come and put it out. But I heard that the fire had done terrible damage to the woods.	20
Grandma: People need to learn to be more careful! If not, it may be too late to save the countryside.	
Charlie: I wish everyone was as concerned as you are, Grandma. Then maybe Hong Kong would really be the Pearl of the Orient!	
Mary: By the way, Grandma, Mum says that after Xian, you're going to visit the Great...	25

1. Which of the following is **not** true?

- A. Mary and Charlie saw a dead shark.
- B. Mary and Charlie saw a hillside fire.
- C. Mary and Charlie saw people littering on the beach.
- D. Mary and Charlie had to swim every day.

2. The word 'it' in line 15: '...now that I know what the real cost of it is.' refers to...
- A. killing the shark.
 - B. eating the shark fin soup.
 - C. going to the restaurant.
 - ~~D. riding on the boat.~~

3. What does Charlie think of Grandma?
He thinks she is _____.

- A. selfish
- B. mean
- C. caring
- D. careful

4. Charlie thinks that Hong Kong would be the Pearl of the Orient if _____.
- A. it were famous for its harbour.
 - B. most restaurants served shark fin soup.
 - C. people took care of the environment.
 - D. there were no hill fires.

5. Look at the word 'save' in line 21. Now, look at the dictionary entry for 'save' below.
Which meaning corresponds to the meaning in line 21?

save v

- 1. to stop something from being destroyed
- 2. to keep something for use in the future
- 3. to prevent time, money or effort being wasted or spent
- 4. to stop the ball from going into the goal

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

6. Mary will talk about...
- A. Grandma's trip to Beijing.
 - B. her trip to Beijing.
 - C. Grandma's trip to Xian.
 - D. her trip to Xian.

Part 3

Grace cannot decide which film to watch. Her friend has given her two texts about two films.

Read the texts.

Many people said *Woodmonster*, a film by Herman Rigby, was an excellent film. They thought the script was creative and the special effects were superb. I watched the film last Sunday but I thought it was not as good as what the people said.

This adventure was about the monster of the forest which lived 100 years ago. This monster had control of the forest. Anyone who offended the monster would be killed by the moving trees. A group of hunters entered the forest to hunt but unfortunately met the monster. They had many adventures when trying to escape from the forest.

I think the sound effects and CG (computer graphics) were impressive, but the script was very boring. The characters just ran and ran in the film but they had few dialogues. The film did not bring any message as well—it was merely a film about a monster. I could not understand why many people liked so much about this film. I expect a film that pays more attention to the story and the interaction between characters rather than special effects.

3B Iris Lee

I saw a film yesterday and enjoyed it very much. Let me tell you about this film.

This film is about a young policeman named David who promised to make Hong Kong a safe city. He was smart and helped with many criminal cases. His father was very happy with him but his elder brother, Eric, who was also a policeman, was jealous of his achievements. Then Eric began to take part in some serious crimes secretly to challenge David. With insufficient clues, David was not able to clear up the cases and Eric thought that he was smarter than David. However, later David discovered that Eric was in charge of the crimes. His father asked him not to arrest his brother, which put David in a difficult situation. David finally kept his promise.

This action film, *The Police Brothers*, directed by John Smith, was very exciting. I was attracted by the plots when the two brothers had an encounter of wits in the crimes. The ending might not be a happy one, but it made me think a lot about what is right or wrong. I would like to see more action films that are inspiring like this one.

3A Winnie Leung

Section A

Complete the notes in the Answer Booklet.

Section B

1. You have just read two _____.
 - A. reviews
 - B. interviews
 - C. notices
 - D. news reports
2. Who do you think are the two writers?
 - A. film critics
 - B. actors
 - C. students
 - D. directors
3. The film *Woodmonster* is a / an _____.
 - A. thriller
 - B. mystery
 - C. comedy
 - D. adventure
4. How did Iris Lee think about the film she watched?
 - A. The script was creative.
 - B. The special effects were not good.
 - C. The script was very boring.
 - D. The film was inspiring.
5. Why was Eric jealous of David?
 - A. Their father loved David more.
 - B. David had more achievements
 - C. David had more money.
 - D. David took part in many crimes.
6. Read the following statements about the films. Write 'F' for fact and 'O' for opinion.
 - A. This adventure was about the monster of the forest which lived 100 years ago.
 - B. I could not understand why many people liked so much about this film.
 - C. This action film, *The Police Brothers*, is directed by John Smith.
 - D. The ending might not be a happy one.

END OF PAPER

POH Tang Pui King Memorial College
Territory-wide System Assessment
Secondary 3
English
2014 – 2015 Mock Paper 2
Reading
Answer Booklet

Instructions:

1. Stick the barcode labels on pages 1 and 3 in the space provided above.
2. There are 5 pages in this Answer Booklet.
3. Time allowed is 30 minutes.
4. Answer all questions according to instructions provided.
5. Answer all questions in this Answer Booklet.
6. Do not write in the margin.
7. Write your Name, Class and Class Number in the boxes below.

Instructions:

MC Questions – Choose the best answer. Blacken the circle under / next to the corresponding letter with an **HB pencil**. For example:

Example 1

- A
- B
- C
- D

Example 2

- A B C D
-

Short Questions – Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Part 1

1. A B C D

2. A B C D

3. A B C D

4. A B C D

5. A B C D

6. A B C D

7. shops ^{glove} and stop ^{love} X

shops and flops X

Subtotal: 5 / 8

Please do not write in the margin.

Part 2

1. A B C D
○ ○

2. A B C D
○ ○

3. A B C D
○ ○

4. A B C D
○ ○

5. A B C D
 ○

6. A B C D
 ○

Subtotal: 2 / 6

Please do not write in the margin.

Part 3

Section A

Complete the notes below. Put an 'X' if no information is provided.

Notes for comparing two film reviews		
Film reviewer	Iris Lee	Winnie Leung
Name of the film	<i>Woodmonster</i>	<i>The Police Brothers</i>
Director of the film	1. <u>Herman Rigby</u>	2. <u>John Smith</u>
Did the film reviewer like the film?	3. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. Yes <input type="radio"/> B. No X	4. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. Yes <input type="radio"/> B. No
What kind of film does the film reviewer like?	5. <input type="radio"/> A. adventure <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. CG film X <input type="radio"/> C. action <input type="radio"/> D. drama	6. <input type="radio"/> A. adventure <input type="radio"/> B. CG film <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. action <input type="radio"/> D. drama
About the film:	7. <u>100 years ago</u>	8. <u>now</u> X
	• Time	
	• Place	9. <u>forest</u>
• Possible ending	10. <u>Hong Kong</u> X	11. What do you think happened to the hunters in the end? The hunters _____. <input type="radio"/> A. were killed by the trees <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. found a way out the forest <input type="radio"/> C. hunted many wolves <input type="radio"/> D. played with the monster
		12. In line 9, David kept his promise. What did he do? He _____. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. caught his brother <input type="radio"/> B. listened to his father <input type="radio"/> C. gave up being a policeman <input type="radio"/> D. took part in some crimes

Subtotal:

8 / 12

Please do not write in the margin.

Instructions:

MC Questions – Choose the best answer. Blacken the circle under / next to the corresponding letter with an **HB pencil**. For example:

A B C D
● ○ ○ ○

Short Questions – Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Section B

1. A B C D
● / ○ ○ ○

2. A B C D
○ ○ ● / ○

3. A B C D
○ ● / ○ ●

4. A B C D
● / ○ ● ○

5. A B C D
○ ● / ○ ○

6. (A) F /

(B) O /

(C) F /

(D) O /

Subtotal:

719

END OF PAPER

Please do not write in the margin.

POH Tang Pui King Memorial College

Territory-wide System Assessment

Secondary 3

English

2014-2015 Mock Paper 2

Reading

Question Booklet

Instructions:

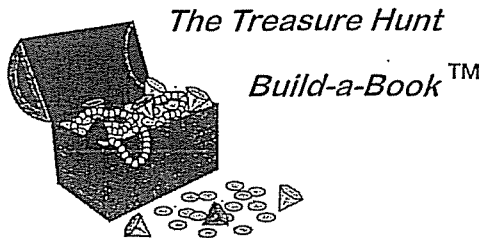
1. There are 12 pages in this Question Booklet.
 2. Time allowed is 30 minutes.
 3. Do not write anything in this Question Booklet.
 4. Answer all questions in the Answer Booklet provided.
 5. Write your Name, Class and Class Number in the boxes below.
-

TSA/Mock Test 1/Reading Test/Question Booklet/P.2

Part 1

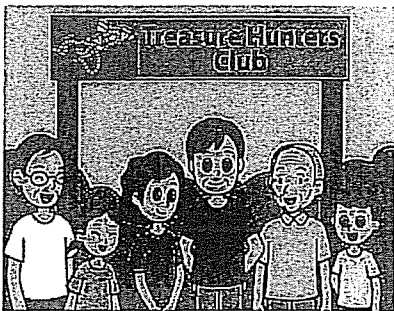
The English Society is looking for an interesting way to promote Reading Week. Your NET teacher has found an article for you to read that may give you some ideas.

Read the article and answer the questions.



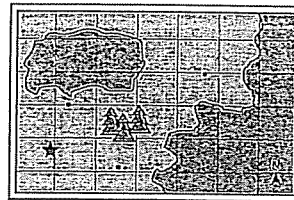
An author is in the news and at the top of bestseller lists around the world. All because of a book she started writing for her children. In an era of smartphones, the internet and instant answers, author Roberta Carroll gets readers to take a step back in time, to when life was slower and technology not as widespread. It starts with a book that has only one page. Add the use of envelopes, stamps, snail mail, postmen, a hidden treasure and you begin to see why everyone is talking about

The Treasure Hunt Build-a-Book™ by Roberta Carroll.



The treasure hunt has everyone from little children to adults excited and searching for answers. Clubs of treasure hunters have formed to see if they can win by pooling their resources and ideas!

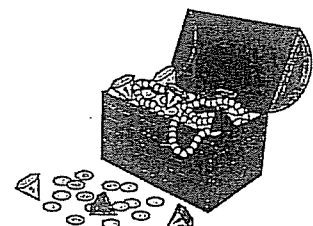
Ms. Carroll's book is the first ever sold to contain only one page. On that one and only page is the first clue. Each book has a different page and a different clue. No two books are the same! To prevent people from buying a number of books to get different clues, there is a limit of one book per reader.



All competitors have to complete a special registration process before they can begin hunting! When a clue is solved the reader has to send the answer in a letter to an address provided. If their answer is correct, they have to wait until their next clue arrives in the mail before they can continue! If not, another letter tells them to try again!

Clues are completed at random. When all pages have been received they form a giant treasure map. This is why teams and clubs are forming. Together they work on the clues in the hope that they will be able to come up with one complete book and map and share in the prize.

Some people are making money by selling their clue pages online. Prices started out low before word of the treasure got out. With things getting crazier and more people trying to get clues, prices are soaring. It seems they will only keep going up!



TSA/Mock Test 1/Reading Test/Question Booklet/P.3

Choose the best answer and blacken the circle in the Answer Booklet.

1. The author is famous because _____.
 - A. she writes books for children
 - B. her book is about technology
 - C. her book is a bestseller
 - D. she only uses envelopes and stamps

2. The book is special because it encourages the use of _____.
 - A. smartphones
 - B. time
 - C. the internet
 - D. letters

3. To find the treasure, the treasure hunters have to use 'snail mail'. Snail mail is _____.
 - A. another term for email
 - B. mail delivered by the postal system
 - C. mail delivered by snails
 - D. another term for a postman

4. If people are 'pooling' their resources and ideas, it means they are _____.
 - A. collecting ideas and working together
 - B. working by themselves
 - C. going to the swimming pool
 - D. using information from the internet

5. The book is different from other books because it _____.
 - A. has a big map on the first page
 - B. starts with the same clue
 - C. has the same first page
 - D. has one page when it is bought

6. There is a limit per customer so that _____.
 - A. there are enough books for everyone
 - B. it is easier to register
 - C. everyone finishes with the same clue
 - D. no one gets all of the clues

TSA/Mock Test 1/Reading Test/Question Booklet/P.4

7. The registration is required so that _____.
- A. treasure hunters can get their clues
 - B. the author knows how many books have been sold
 - C. people can buy more clues
 - D. treasure hunters don't have to read the book
8. The reader has to _____.
- 1. solve the clue
 - 2. register
 - 3. wait for the next clue
 - 4. mail the answer to the clue
- A. 4 → 3 → 2 → 1
 - B. 1 → 3 → 4 → 2
 - C. 2 → 1 → 4 → 3
 - D. 3 → 4 → 2 → 1
9. Teams and clubs may have an advantage over a single reader because _____.
- A. they can get more prizes
 - B. bigger groups get more excited
 - C. they can share the prize
 - D. they have more clues
10. If competitors have a complete book, they will _____.
- A. sell the treasure
 - B. have a complete treasure map
 - C. each get a prize
 - D. save money on stamps
11. People are buying books and selling them to _____.
- A. other treasure hunters
 - B. the author's children
 - C. online collectors
 - D. postmen
12. After readers have a complete book, they _____.
- A. can send a letter to get their prize
 - B. have to tell people about the treasure
 - C. can sell their book to the post office
 - D. have to follow the map to find the treasure

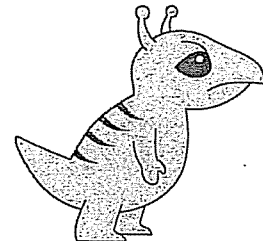
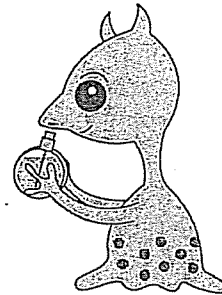
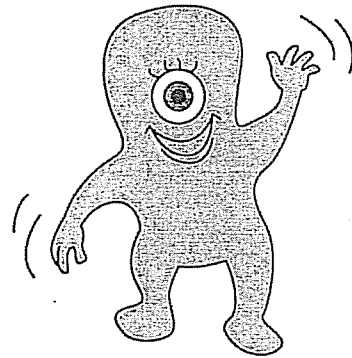
Part 2

You have to describe movie monsters for a project on movies. Your English teacher has given you a poem to help you get started.

Read the poem and answer the questions.

I'd Like To Meet An Alien

- 1 I'd like to meet an alien.
Yeah, wouldn't that be neat?
I'm sure there's not another
creature I would rather meet.
- 5 I wouldn't care if he was big,
or medium, or tiny,
or if his skin was rough and tough,
or super smooth and shiny.
- 10 I'd like him if his head were bald
or covered up with hair.
I'd like him if his face were round,
triangular, or square.
- 15 He could be colored black and white,
or yellow, red, and green.
He might be awfully dirty
or meticulously clean.
- 20 I'd like him if he whispered
and I'd like him if he yelled.
I'd like him if he used perfume
or positively smelled.
- 25 It wouldn't matter much to me
if he was soft or scaly,
or if he danced the rumba
or he played the ukulele.
- He could look like a lizard
or be furry and mammalian.
I'd simply like to scare my mom
by bringing home an alien.



TSA/Mock Test 1/Reading Test/Question Booklet/P.6

Choose the best answer and blacken the circle in the Answer Booklet.

1. In the first stanza, 'neat' rhymes with _____.

- A. alien
- B. another
- C. creature
- D. meet

2. According to stanza two, the aliens could be many sizes. Select the correct sequence of the sizes mentioned.



- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

3. In stanza two, the rhyming pair is _____.

- A. if and big
- B. medium and tiny
- C. rough and tough
- D. smooth and shiny

4. The faces of the aliens could be various shapes. Select the correct sequence of the shapes mentioned in stanza three.



- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

TSA/Mock Test 1/Reading Test/Question Booklet/P.7




5. In stanza four, the alien might be 'meticulously clean'. If something is 'meticulously clean', it is _____.
- A. easy to keep clean
 - B. hard to keep clean
 - C. extremely dirty
 - D. very clean
6. In stanza six, if the alien is 'scaly' it could look like a _____.
- A. cat
 - B. snake
 - C. bear
 - D. bird
7. The boy in the poem wants an alien because he wants it to _____ his mother.
- A. clean the house for
 - B. play music for
 - C. make perfume for
 - D. frighten
8. The title of the poem is 'I'd Like To Meet An Alien'. Another possible title for the poem could be _____.
- A. The Alien That Smells
 - B. An Alien To Scare My Mom
 - C. The Alien Plays Music
 - D. Mom Loves My Alien

Part 3

You are going to do a presentation on transport problems all over the world. Your English teacher has given you a page from a blog about transport to help you.

Read the blog and answer the questions.

www.travellinginhongkongblog.com.hk

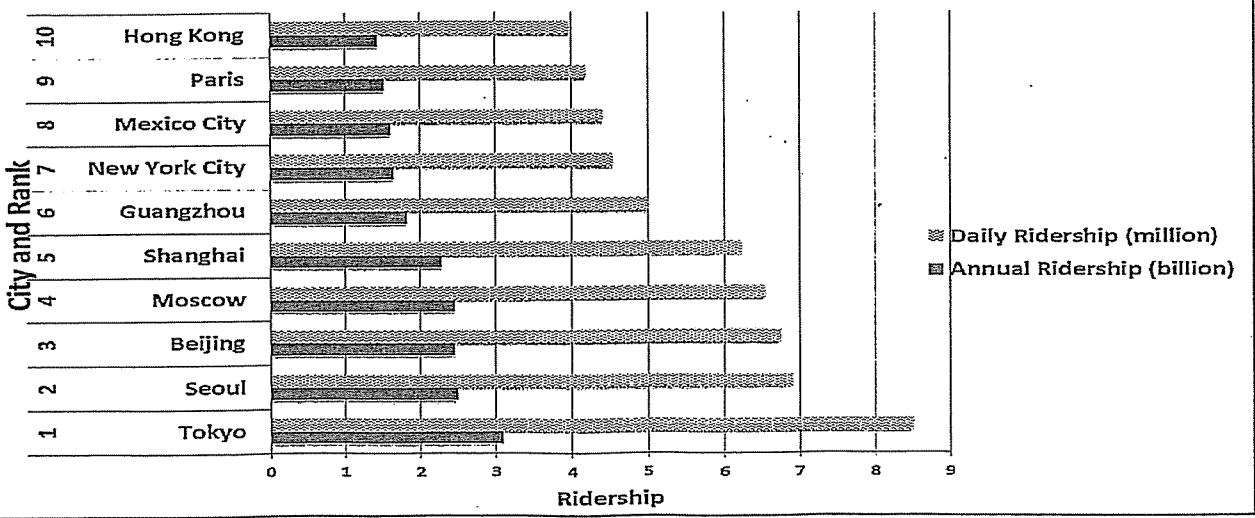
Transport Issues in Hong Kong

Recently videos and pictures of crowded trains, platforms and commuters pushing to get in and out of trains have surfaced. Commuter anger is rising. Many are using social media to vent their anger. There are concerns that the situation is just an accident waiting to happen. Some elderly people surveyed by the transport concern group *Travelling in HK* stated that they have stopped travelling at peak times because of the large number of people. They don't feel safe and are scared they will be hurt in the crush.

Passengers have also complained to the Hong Kong Transport Company. *HKTransCo*® is responsible for most local transport, including buses, trains and some trains to Mainland China. A company official responded by saying that our problem is not as bad as that in other countries. The official also said that nothing could be done. The public was outraged by the response. Local politicians have also added pressure and raised the issue in a recent meeting with the head of the government transport committee.

Travelling in HK members will be marching this Sunday to raise awareness of the issue. Marchers will be wearing green armbands. The march will start in Crawford Garden and end at the Hong Kong Transport Company offices in Wanchai. A petition will be available for commuters to sign. It will be handed to the relevant government officials after the march. *Travelling in HK* hopes that more people will become aware of the seriousness of the problem. It also hopes that the various parties will try to do something to solve the transport problems Hong Kong citizens are facing at the moment!


Public Transport Ridership All Over The World





City and Rank	Daily Ridership (million)	Annual Ridership (billion)
10 Hong Kong	~1.5	~1.5
9 Paris	~1.5	~4.2
8 Mexico City	~1.5	~4.5
7 New York City	~1.5	~4.8
6 Guangzhou	~1.8	~5.0
5 Shanghai	~2.2	~6.2
4 Moscow	~2.5	~6.5
3 Beijing	~2.5	~6.8
2 Seoul	~2.5	~7.0
1 Tokyo	~3.0	~8.5


www.travellinginhongkongblog.com.hk


Comments

- 

1. **Granny#68** I worry about taking any public transport. I am old and frail. Young people have no respect for the elderly these days! They push and rush into the trains to get a seat. It is very rare that a young person will stand up and give me his/her seat! Elderly citizens are ignored! The *HKTransCo@* should put traffic police on trains and make youngsters give up their seats for us!
- 

2. **TonyPete034** Transport everywhere is becoming more and more crowded. I was in Paris with my wife recently. We found the trains were much worse than those in Hong Kong. The government and the *HKTransCo@* are doing the best they can. However, we need more trains and buses to cope with the ever increasing numbers of commuters.
- 

3. **Shaun45@qt** I work for *HKTransCo@*! The marchers are wrong. Yes, the situation is bad, but it is not as bad as the situation in Tokyo, Seoul or even Beijing! We are lucky in that respect! I won't be marching. I think that we are doing the best we can!
- 

4. **TinaGirl** I can't believe the reaction of the *HKTransCo@*! I'm outraged as well! All of my friends and I will be marching on Sunday. They **MUST** do something! The situation is getting worse every day! Try catching the train in the morning peak hour rush and see what it's like!
- 

5. **Coolman** Yeah! Let's march! We need to show them that we are serious and want change!

TSA/Mock Test 1/Reading Test/Question Booklet/P.10

Choose the best answer and blacken the circle in the Answer Booklet.

Blog

1. A 'commuter' is a person who _____.
 - A. uses public transport
 - B. uses social media
 - C. is angry and elderly
 - D. is unsafe on trains

2. People are angry because _____.
 - A. pictures of them in crowded trains have surfaced
 - B. videos of commuters on platforms have appeared
 - C. commuters on trains are using social media
 - D. travelling on trains has become difficult and dangerous

3. If something is 'an accident waiting to happen', it means _____.
 - A. people are waiting for an accident
 - B. commuters want an accident to happen
 - C. an accident has already happened
 - D. an accident is likely to happen

4. The elderly surveyed are _____.
 - A. afraid to travel at all
 - B. concerned about their safety
 - C. afraid to go to the Peak
 - D. not afraid of the people on the platforms

5. The Hong Kong Transport Company is _____ company.
 - A. a large
 - B. an overseas
 - C. an outraged
 - D. a safe

6. The Hong Kong Transport Company is _____.
 - A. trying to solve the problem
 - B. not doing anything
 - C. responding to suggestions from the public
 - D. putting pressure on the government

TSA/Mock Test 1/Reading Test/Question Booklet/P.12

13. *TonyPete034* says that the government and the transport company 'are doing the best they can'. This means they _____.
- A. are working hard to solve the problem
 - B. must stop the protest march
 - C. should march with the commuters
 - D. should visit Paris to see the trains there
14. *Shaun 45@qt* works for the Hong Kong Transport Company. His opinion of *HKTransCo*© could be considered _____.
- A. childish
 - B. negative
 - C. neutral
 - D. positive
15. *TinaGirl* says that the situation is getting worse. Her suggestion is that the government and transport company officials should _____.
- A. join the protest march
 - B. use public transport themselves to see what the situation is like
 - C. not take any action to solve the problem
 - D. go out and see her and her friends marching
16. *Coolman* wants to show 'them'. The word 'them' refers to the _____.
- A. marchers
 - B. Hong Kong Transport Company
 - C. politicians
 - D. commuters

END OF PAPER

POH Tang Pui King Memorial College

Territory-wide System Assessment

Secondary 3

English

2014-2015 Mock Paper 2

Reading

Answer Booklet

Instructions:

1. There are 4 pages in this Question Booklet.
2. Time allowed is 30 minutes.
3. Do not write anything in this Question Booklet.
4. Answer all questions according to the instructions provided.
5. Answer all questions in the Answer Booklet.
6. Do not write in the margins.
7. Write your Name, Class and Class Number in the boxes below

Instructions:

MC Questions - Choose the best answer. Blacken the circle under/next to the corresponding letter with an **HB** pencil. For example:

Example 1

- A
- B
- C
- D

Example 2

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

Part 1

1. A B C D

2. A B C D

3. A B C D

4. A B C D

5. A B C D

6. A B C D

7. A B C D

8. A B C D

Please do not write in the margin.

Please do not write in the margin.

9. A B C D

10. A B C D

11. A B C D

12. A B C D

4

Part 2

1. A B C D

2. A B C D

3. A B C D

4. A B C D

5

5. A B C D

6. A B C D

7. A B C D

8. A B C D

Please do not write in the margin.

Please do not write in the margin.

Part 3

1. A B C D

2. A B C D

3. A B C D

4. A B C D

5. A B C D

6. A B C D

7. A B C D

8. A B C D

9. A B C D

10. A B C D

11. A B C D

12. A B C D

13. A B C D

14. A B C D

15. A B C D

16. A B C D

Please do not write in the margin.

Please do not write in the margin.

END OF PAPER

Pok Oi Hospital Tang Pui King Memorial College
2nd Term Examination (2014 -2015)
F.3 Physics

Date : 15 JUN 2015

Time allowed : 60 minutes
(P.1 to P.5 / 16)

Instructions to students :

1. Answer ALL questions. Write your answers on the answer sheets provided.
2. The total score is 100 marks.
3. Useful formula:

$V = IR$

Section A : Multiple choices (@2marks , total marks :20marks) [Choose the best answer.]

1. In a dark laboratory, a red apple is shone by green light. Which of the following combinations is correct?

	Colour appears on the apple	Reason
A.	Red	The apple reflects red light and absorbs green light.
B.	Green	The apple reflects green light.
C.	Yellow	Combining red and green lights results in yellow light.
D.	Black	The apple absorbs green light and no light is reflected by it.

2. If we put some fried rice on a ceramic disc, and then heat them in a microwave oven, which of the following will have the highest rate of temperature rise?

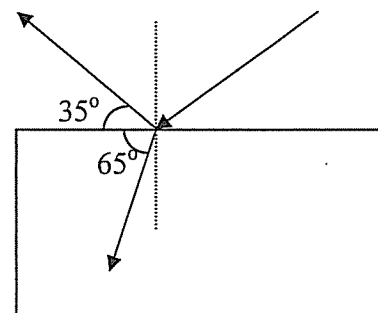
- A. The air inside the microwave oven
- B. The ceramic disc
- C. The fried rice
- D. They all have the same rate of temperature rise.

3. Which of the following electromagnetic radiation can be used to search for people in a fire?

- A. X ray
- B. Ultraviolet
- C. Radio wave
- D. Infrared

4. The diagram shows that a light ray travels from air into a glass block. Which of the following combinations is correct?

	Angle of incidence	Angle of reflection	Angle of refraction
A.	35°	35°	65°
B.	65°	65°	35°
C.	55°	55°	25°
D.	25°	25°	55°

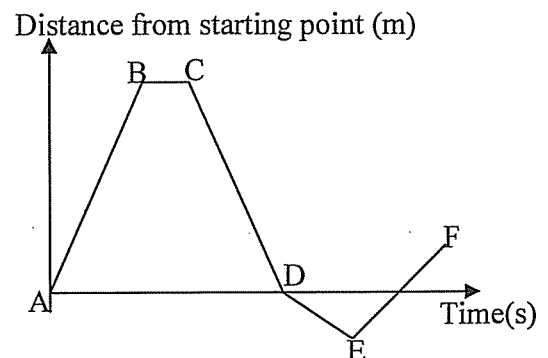


5. The diagram in question 4 shows which of the following phenomena?

- (1) reflection
 - (2) refraction
 - (3) total internal reflection
- A. Only (3)
 - B. Only (1) and (2)
 - C. Only (2) and (3)
 - D. All of them

6. Which of the following statements about cat's eyes found at lane dividers on highways is/are correct?
- (1) It consists of a prism.
 - (2) Light undergoes total internal reflection twice in it.
 - (3) The light seen by drivers comes from the headlamps of their own cars.
- A. All of them
 - B. (1) and (2) only
 - C. (1) and (3) only
 - D. (2) and (3) only
7. Which of the following statements about optical fibres and copper wires is/are correct?
- (1) Signals are transmitted at speed of light in optical fibres whereas their speed in copper wires is much lower.
 - (2) Optical fibres transmit sound directly to places far away.
 - (3) Optical fibres are lighter and cheaper than copper wires.
- A. Only (3)
 - B. Only (1) and (2)
 - C. Only (1) and (3)
 - D. Only (2) and (3)

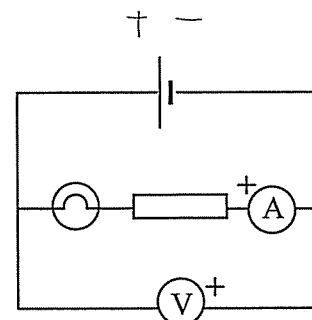
8. The diagram shows that a car travels along a straight line. Which of the following is/are correct?



- (1) The car stops once. ✓
 - (2) Starting from point D, it travels backward. ✓
 - (3) After leaving the starting point, it passes the starting point twice. ✓
- A. Only (1) and (2)
 - B. Only (1) and (3)
 - C. Only (2) and (3)
 - D. (1) , (2) and (3)

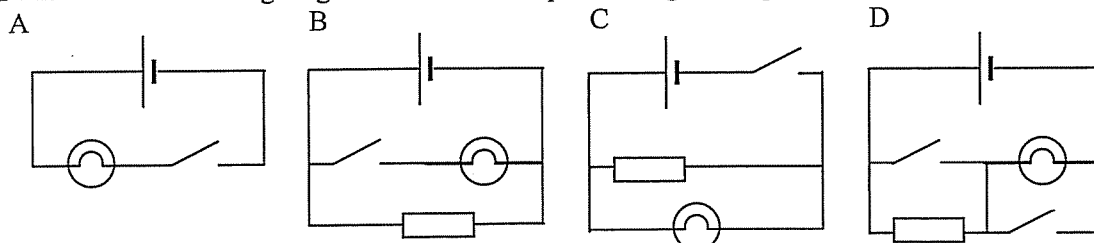
9. Po shing wants to measure the current through and the p.d. across the light bulb shown in the diagram. However, his teacher tells him that there is/are mistake(s) in his circuit. Which of the followings is/are his mistake(s) in his circuit?

- (1) The ammeter should be placed next to the light bulb.
- (2) The polarities (正負極) of the voltmeter is wrong. ✓
- (3) The voltmeter is not measuring the p.d. across the light bulb. ✓



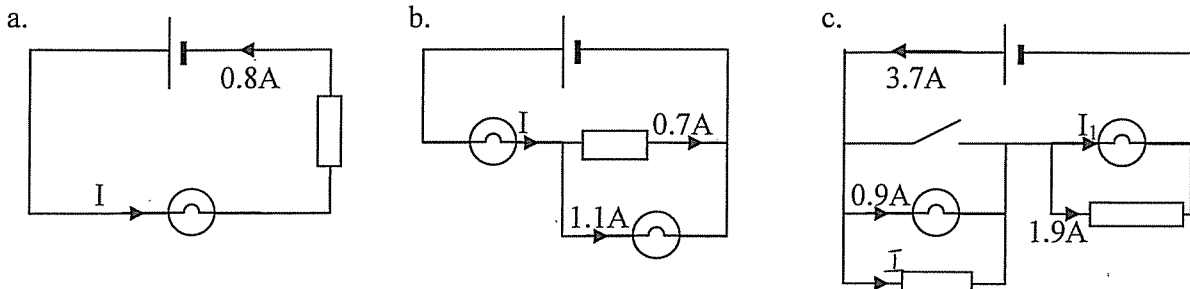
- A. Only(1)
- B. Only (1) and (2)
- C. Only (2) and (3)
- D. Only (1) and (3)

10. In which of the following diagrams can a current pass through the light bulb shown?

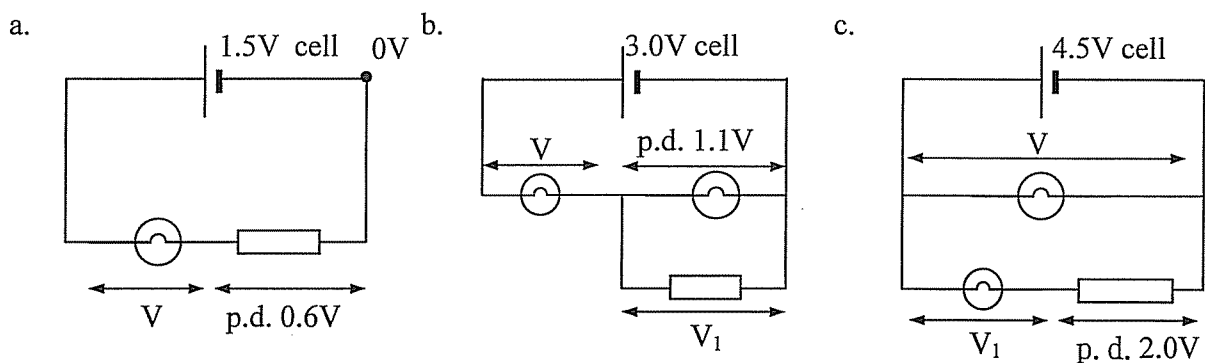


B. Calculation (Total marks : 47marks)

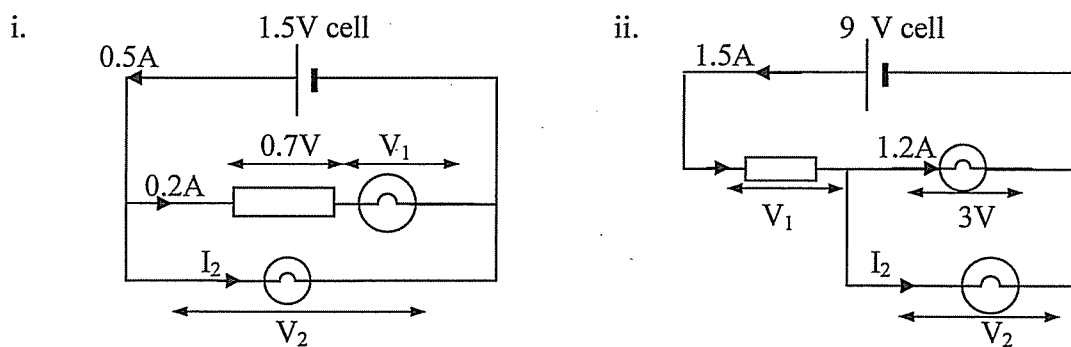
1. Write down the values of the currents (I or I_1) in the following diagrams. (8 marks)



2. Write down the values of the p.d. (V or V_1) in the following diagrams. (10 marks)

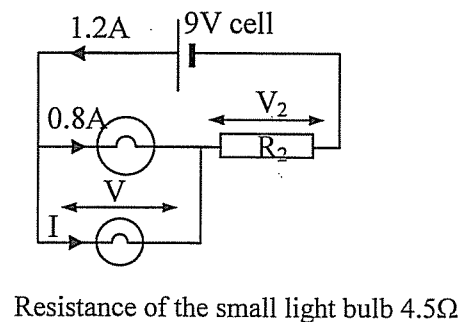
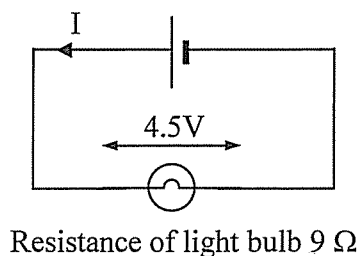


3. a. Write down the values of the currents I_2 and the p.d. (V_1 or V_2) in the following diagrams. (12 marks)
 b. Calculate the resistance of each resistor. (6 marks)



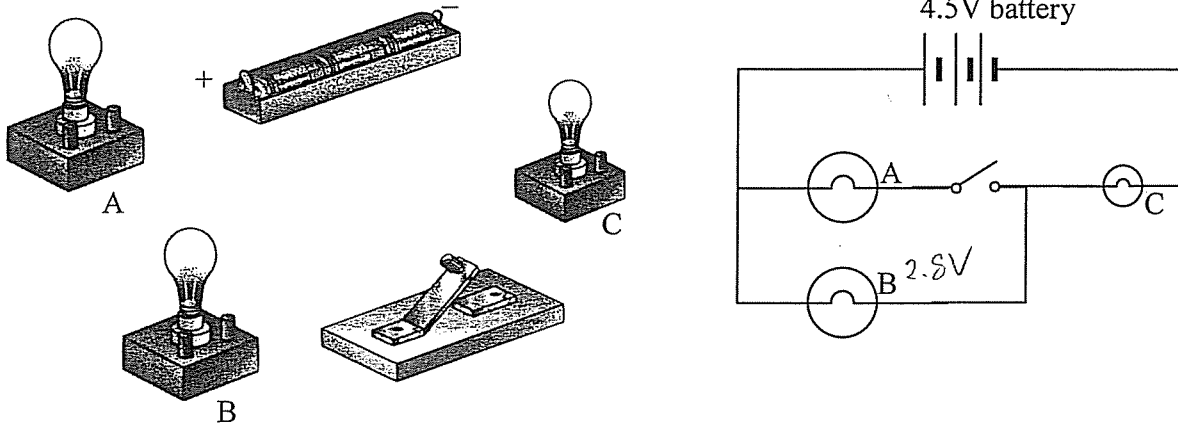
4. Two circuits are shown below. Calculate the unknowns shown in the diagrams. (11 marks)

a. Calculate I .
 b.i. Calculate I and V .
 ii. Calculate the resistance R_2 of the resistor.



C. Long Questions (Total marks :33marks)

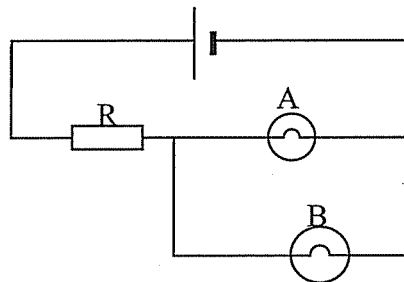
1.a. Draw wires and construct the circuit shown in the circuit diagram using the objects shown below. (5 marks)



- b. When the switch is open, the p.d. across bulb B is 2.8V. Calculate the p.d. across bulb C. (2 marks)
- c. A and B are two identical light bulbs. When the switch is closed, 0.3A current passes through bulb A.
- Calculate current passing through bulb B after the switch is closed. (2 marks)
 - Calculate the current passing through bulb C after the switch is closed. (2 marks)

2. The diagram below shows a circuit.

- In figure a on the answer sheet, draw an ammeter to measure the current passing through the resistor R. (2 marks)
- In figure b on the answer sheet, draw a voltmeter to measure the p.d. across bulb A. (2 marks)



3. Sai Wah is using a ray box, a semi-circular glass block to perform an experiment about total internal reflection and refraction.

- When he performs experiment about total internal reflection, which side of the semi-circular glass block (straight side or curved side) should the light ray enter from air to it? (1 mark)
- What position of the semi-circular glass block should the light ray aim at? (1 mark)
- Draw ray diagrams for the following situations.
 - The light ray does not show refraction when it enters or leaves the semi-circular glass block (2 marks)
 - The angle of incidence of the light ray is less than the critical angle. (2 marks)
 - The angle of incidence of the light ray is greater than the critical angle. (2 marks)

Bonus question:

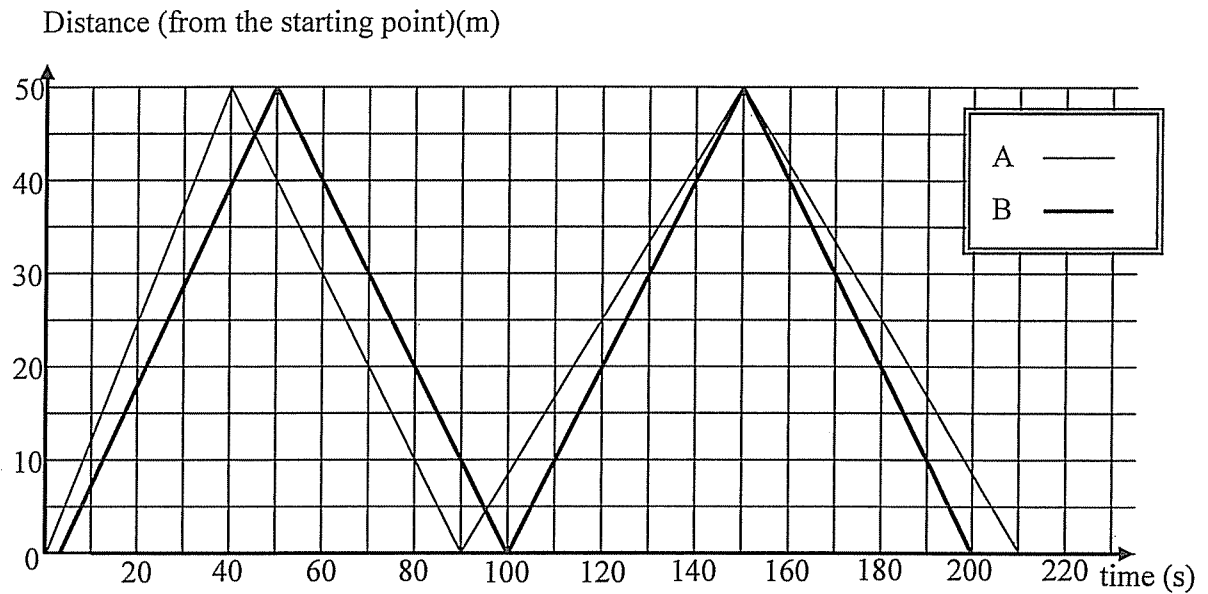
d. Afterwards, Sai Wah performs experiment about refraction. The followings is the data collected in the experiment:

Angle of incidence (angle in glass) $\theta_g = 30^\circ$ Angle of refraction (angle in air) $\theta_a = 50^\circ$

Try to use the Snell's Law mentioned below to calculate the refractive index of glass. (3 marks)

$$\text{Refractive index of glass } n_g = \frac{\sin \theta_a}{\sin \theta_g}$$

4. Two students (A and B) attended a swimming competition. The diagram below shows their distance-time graphs in the competition.
The competition starts at $t=0$. Answer the following questions according to the following distance-time graphs.



- What is the total distance that they need to swim in the competition? (1 mark)
- Who starts the competition late? (1 mark)
- Calculate the average speed of student A in the first 50m. (3 marks)
- Calculate the average speed of student A in the whole competition (3 marks)
- A is faster at the beginning. When does B overtake A? (2 marks)

End of paper

博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學
下學期考試 2014-2015
中三 地理

日期: 17 JUN 2015
時限: 60 分鐘
(p.1-19/50)

考生須知:

- (一) 細讀答題紙上的指示，並填上各項所需資料。
- (二) 試場主任宣布開卷後，考生檢查試題有否缺漏，最後一題後應有「全卷完」字樣。
- (三) 本試卷全部試題均須回答，答案必需填畫在答題紙上。
- (四) 所有問答題必需以完整句子作答。
- (五) 本卷滿分為90分。

一、 選擇題 30分@1

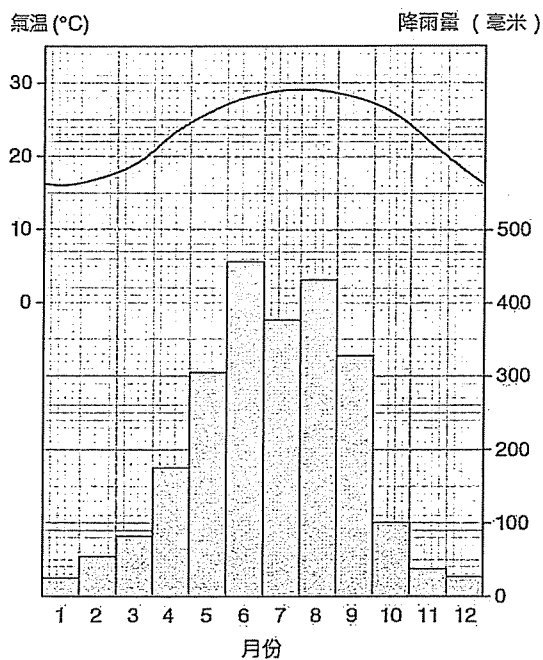
1 以下哪項是主要的天氣要素？

- i 地勢
 - ii 日照 ✓
 - iii 氣溫 ✓
 - iv 氣壓 ✓
- A 只有 i 和 iii。
- B 只有 ii 和 iv。
- C 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
- D 只有 ii、iii 和 iv。

2 以下哪項有關香港氣候的描述是正確的？

- i 夏季的雲量多 ✓
 - ii 夏季的雨量高 ✓
 - iii 冬季的氣溫低 ✓
 - iv 冬季的相對濕度高
- A 只有 i 和 iii。
- ~~B~~ 只有 ii 和 iv。
- C 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
- ~~D~~ 只有 ii、iii 和 iv。

3 下圖顯示一地的 _____ 。



- A 氣候
- B 天氣
- C 能見度
- D 氣壓

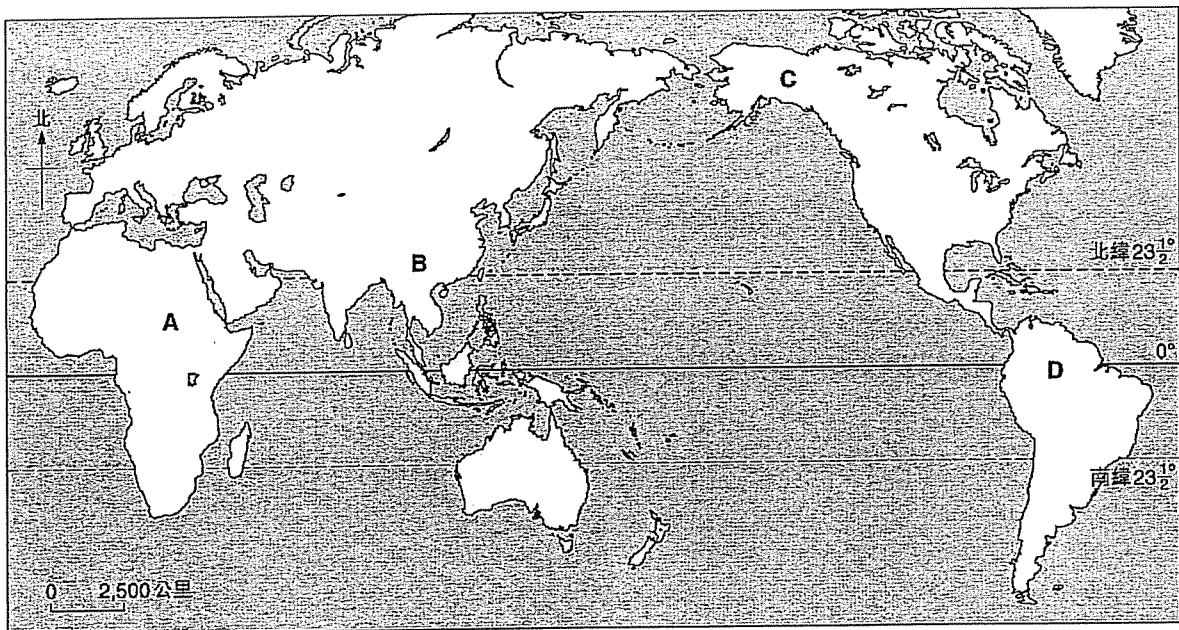
4 以下哪項可降低一地的能見度？

- i 霧 ✓
 - ii 薄霧 ✓
 - iii 暴雨 ✓
 - iv 強風
- A 只有 i 和 iii。
 - B 只有 ii 和 iv。
 - C 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
 - D 只有 ii、iii 和 iv。

5 以下哪項是香港近數十年的氣候變化？

- i 雨量減少
 - ii 雲量增多 ✓
 - iii 雷暴日數增加 ✓
 - iv 熱夜日數增加 ✓
- A 只有 i 和 iii。
- B 只有 ii 和 iv。
- C 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
- D 只有 ii、iii 和 iv。

6 圖中哪個地方位於高緯度地區？



7

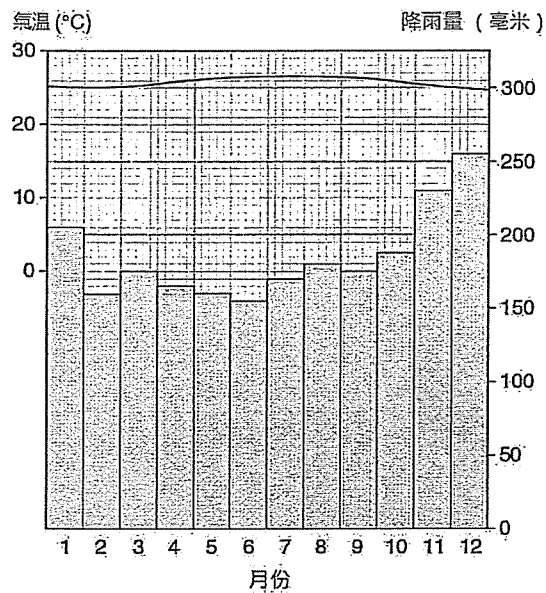
以下哪項有關全球氣溫模式的描述是正確的？

- A 世界各地的氣溫隨緯度上升而上升。
- B 世界各地的氣溫隨經度下降而上升。
- C 世界各地的氣溫隨緯度上升而下降。
- D 世界各地的氣溫不會隨緯度改變。

8 以下哪項有關全球降水模式的描述是正確的？

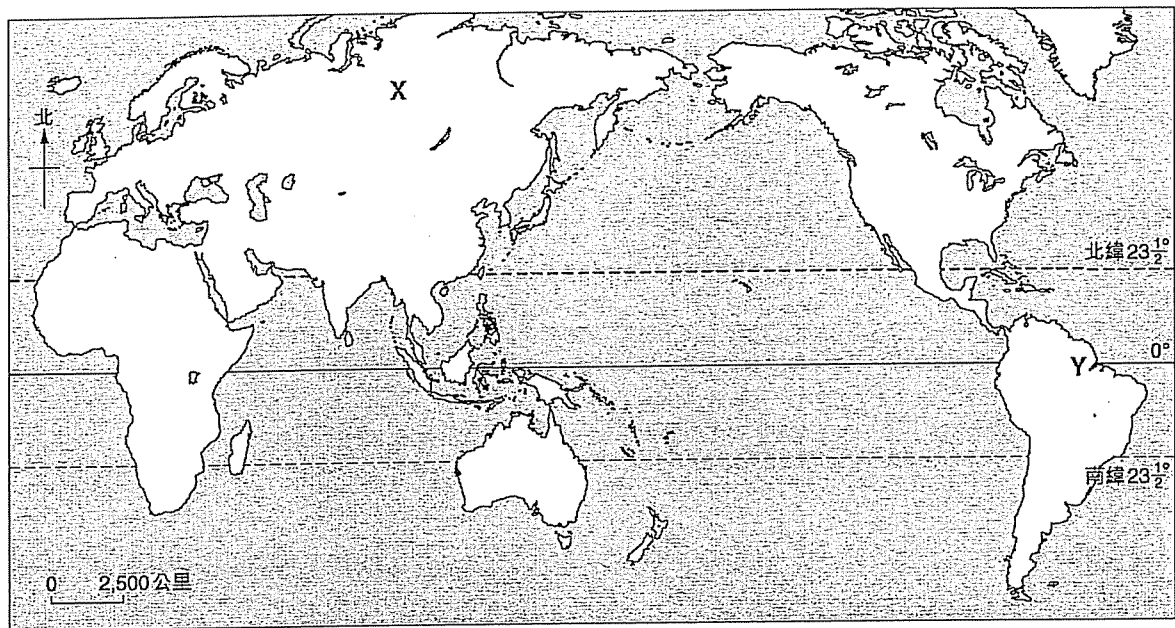
- i 高緯度地區經常下雨
 - ii 極地地區幾乎沒有降雨 ✓
 - iii 內陸地區潮濕
 - iv 赤道地區的降雨量高 ✓
- A 只有 i 和 iii。
- B 只有 ii 和 iv。
- C 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
- D 只有 ii、iii 和 iv。

9 參閱以下 A 地的氣候圖。A 地位於哪地區？



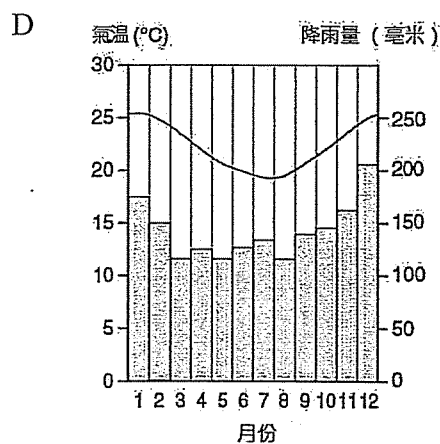
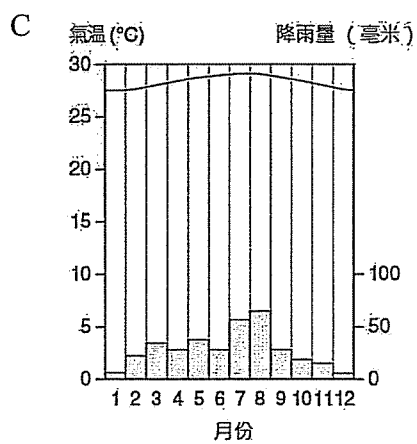
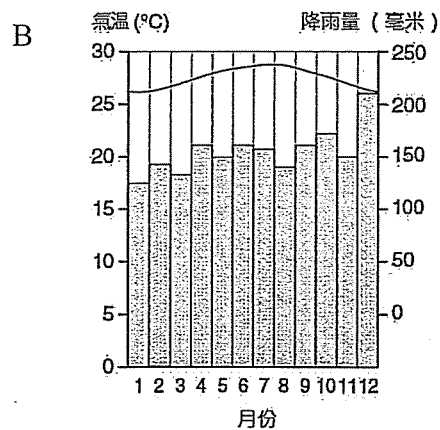
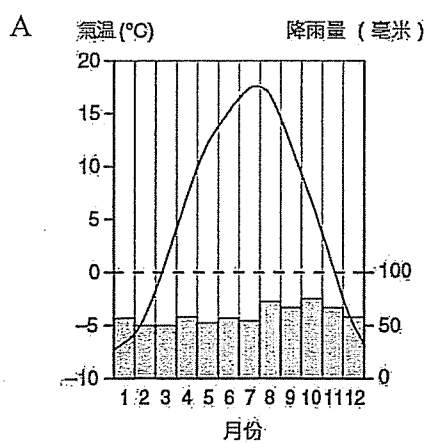
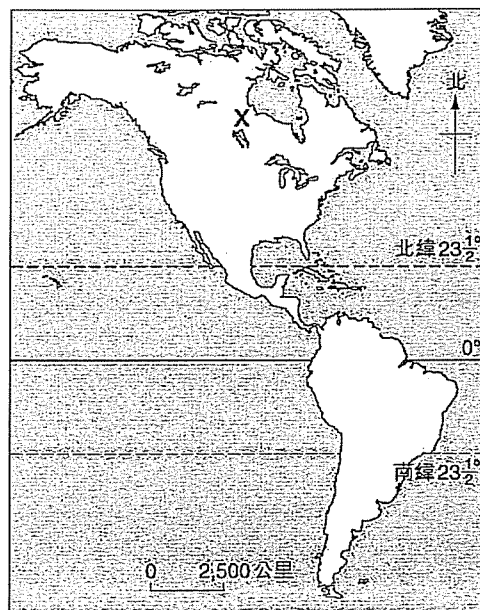
- A 極地
- B 內陸地區
- C 低緯度地區
- D 高緯度地區

10 以下哪項有關 X 和 Y 兩地的描述是正確的？



- i X 地較 Y 地乾燥。 ✓
 - ii X 地較 Y 地清涼。
 - iii X 地位於高緯度地區。 ✓
 - iv Y 地位於沿海地區。 ✓
- A 只有 i 和 ii。
- B 只有 ii 和 iii。
- C 只有 i、iii 和 iv。
- D 全部。

11 以下哪幅是 X 地的氣候圖？



12 以下哪項正確描述有關全球氣溫模式的變化？

- i 全球整體的變暖速度較香港慢。
 - ii ✓ 結霜的日數增加。
 - iii 北極地區的變暖速度較全球整體慢。
 - iv ✓ 全球平均氣溫在過去一個世紀持續上升。
- A 只有 iv。
- B 只有 i 和 iv。
- C ✓ 只有 ii 和 iii。
- D 只有 i、iii 和 iv。

13 以下哪項有關溫室效應的描述是正確的？

- i 溫室效應可保持地球表面溫暖。
 - ii 這是自然現象。✗
 - iii 大氣圈中溫室氣體的含量可影響溫室效應。
 - iv 塵埃增多可加劇溫室效應。
- A 只有 i 和 iv。
- B 只有 ii 和 iii。
- C 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
- D 全部。

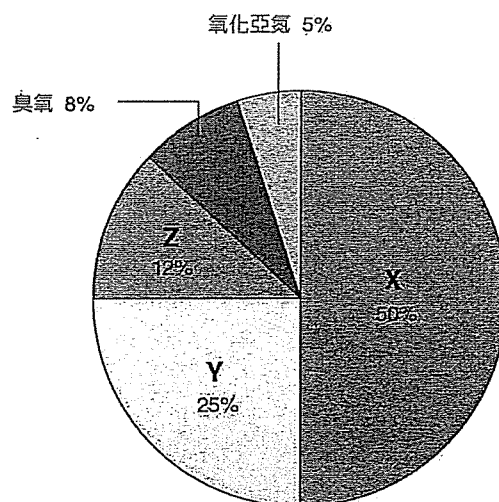
14 以下哪項有關大氣圈的描述是正確的？

- i 它的功能跟溫室相似。✓
 - ii 這是包圍着地球的一層空氣。✓
 - iii 太陽光線不能穿透大氣圈。✗
 - iv 大氣圈裏所有溫室氣體都是由人類活動產生的。✓
- A 只有 i 和 ii。
- B 只有 iii 和 iv。
- C 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
- D 全部。

15 以下哪項有關溫室氣體的描述是正確的？

- i 二氧化硫是溫室氣體。
 - ii 這些氣體把熱力鎖在大氣圈裏。✓
 - iii 二氧化碳是大氣圈裏含量最多的溫室氣體 ✓
 - iv 溫室氣體含量上升會導致全球增溫。✓
- A 只有 i 和 iv。
- B 只有 ii 和 iii。
- C 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
- D 只有 ii、iii 和 iv。

16 圓餅圖顯示大氣圈內溫室氣體分布的百分比。X、Y 和 Z 分別代表哪種溫室氣體？



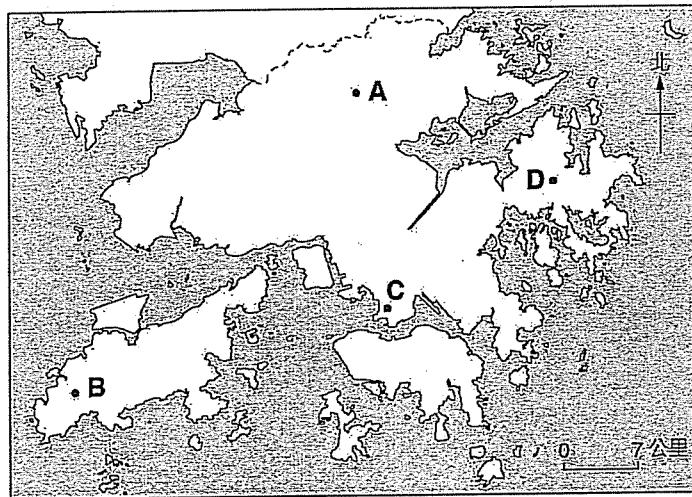
	X	Y	Z
A	甲烷	氯氟碳	二氧化碳
B	氯氟碳	二氧化碳	甲烷
C	二氧化碳	氯氟碳	甲烷
D	二氧化碳	甲烷	氯氟碳

17 以下哪項人類活動會加劇溫室效應？

- i 使用冰箱 ✓
 - ii 燃煤 ✓
 - iii 飼養牛隻 ✓
 - iv 使用太陽能
- A 只有 i 和 iv。
B 只有 ii 和 iii。
C 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
D 只有 ii、iii 和 iv。

18

下圖顯示香港的四個地方。哪個地方的年平均氣溫最高？



19

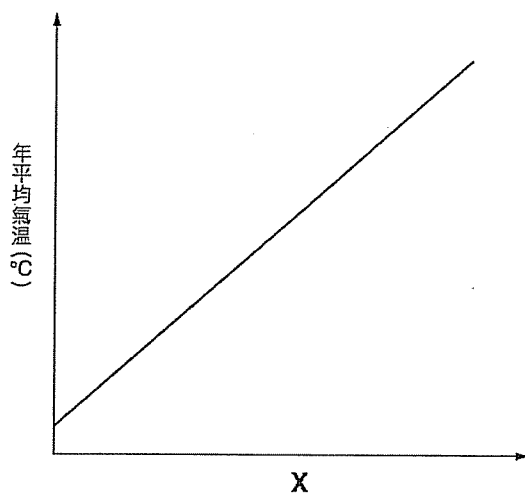
以下哪項有關熱島效應的描述是正確的？

- i 鄉郊的氣溫較市區的高。
 - ii 這是由繁忙的城市活動所致。
 - iii 更多高聳的建築物可加劇熱島效應。
 - iv 這是自然現象。^X
- ~~A~~ 只有 i 和 iv。
- B 只有 ii 和 iii。
- C 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
- ~~D~~ 全部。

20 以下哪項是導致香港氣候變化的原因？

- i 工廠數量增加
 - ii 人口上升 ✓
 - iii 鄉郊用地轉為市區用地 ✓
 - iv 珠江三角洲區域的城市發展急速 ✓
- A 只有 i 和 iv。
- B 只有 ii 和 iii。
- C 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
- D 只有 ii、iii 和 iv。

21 下圖顯示香港年平均氣溫和 X 的關係。以下哪項能正確標示 X ?



- i 建築物的密度 ✓
 - ii 城市活動 ✓
 - iii 化石燃料的依賴程度 ✓
 - iv 植被覆蓋面積
- A 只有 i 和 iv。
 B 只有 ii 和 iii。
 C 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
 D 全部。

22

下列哪項有關珠江三角洲區域的描述是正確的？

- i 近數十年，珠江三角洲區域的發展迅速。 ✓
 - ii 珠江三角洲區域的發展是導致全球氣候變化的主要原因。
 - iii 珠江三角洲區域的發展沒有為周邊地區帶來環境問題。
 - iv 珠江三角洲區域產生的污染物影響香港。 ✓
- A 只有 i 和 iv。
 B ✓ 只有 ii 和 iii。
 C 只有 i、ii 和 iv。
 D 只有 i、iii 和 iv。

23 以下哪項證據顯示全球正在變暖？

- i 太平洋的一些島國被淹沒 ✓
- ii 海平面上升 ✓
- iii 全球的降雨量上升
- iv 覆蓋兩極的冰雪持續融化 ✓

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

24 氣候變化可能帶來甚麼好處？

- i 赤道地區的生長期延長。
- ii 在寒冷地區，因嚴寒天氣而死亡的人數減少。✓
- iii 北極圈國家之間的船程縮短。✓
- iv 在極地或會發現更多能源。✓

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

25 以下哪項是全球增溫可能帶來的影響？

- i 一些沿海低地或會消失 ✓
- ii 熱帶疾病影響更多國家 ✓
- iii 出現更多超強颱風 ✓
- iv 乾旱變得頻密 ✓

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

26 以下哪項是兩極冰雪融化的影響？

- i 沿海的農地土壤變鹹，影響耕作。
 - ii 在極地或會發現更多能源。✓
 - iii 一些島國可能被淹沒。✓
 - iv 沒有地方會受缺水問題困擾。
- A 只有 i 和 iv。
B 只有 ii 和 iii。
C 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
D 全部。

27 氣候變化怎樣影響糧食供應？

- i 淹沒農田
 - ii 農田的土壤變鹹
 - iii 更多害蟲
 - iv 更多氣候災害
- A 只有 ii 和 iii。
B 只有 i、ii 和 iv。
C 只有 i、iii 和 iv。
D 全部。

28 假如氣候變化的問題惡化，對香港會造成甚麼影響？

- i 西貢的珊瑚變成白色。✓
 - ii 野生動物失去棲息地。
 - iii 沿海市區的交通中斷。✓
 - iv 米埔自然保護區被淹沒。✓
- A 只有 i 和 iii。
B 只有 ii 和 iv。
C 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
D 全部。

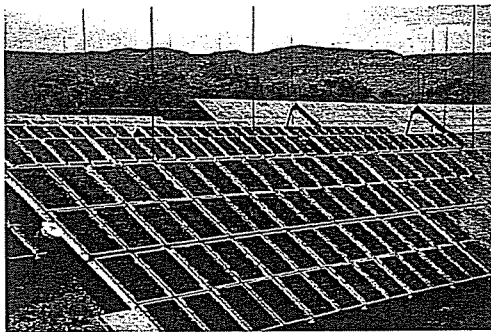
29

氣候變化對中國整體有甚麼影響？

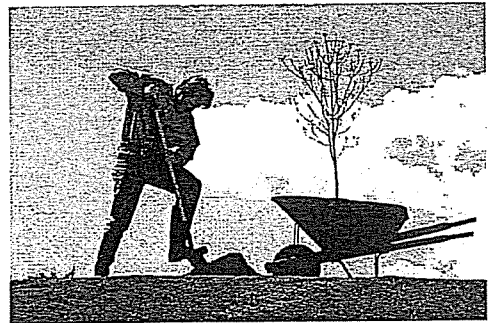
- i 農產量下跌
 - ii 蒸發率上升
 - iii 缺水問題更嚴重
 - iv 面臨陸沉的危機
- A 只有 i 和 iii。
- ~~B~~ 只有 ii 和 iv。
- ~~C~~ 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
- ~~D~~ 全部。

30. 爲了紓緩氣候變化的問題，各國政府應

i 鼓勵發展太陽能；



ii 種植更多樹木；



iii 鼓勵市民實行廢物分類；



iv 發展更完善的公共運輸系統。



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

二. 資料題 50 分 細閱下列資料，並回答有關問題

1. 圖1a是一篇有關建議改變香港空置工廠大廈用途的報道。圖1b是把空置工廠大廈改變成一藝術中心的例子。

把空置的工廠轉為具生產力的資源

在 2008 年末，香港共有 17.4 百萬平方米的工業用地，當中有 6.5% 是空置的。大多數空置的工廠大廈可以在觀塘，葵青和屯門區找到。

為了善用土地資源，香港特區政府計劃把一些空置的工廠大廈轉為其他發展用途，例如創新科技，文化和創意工業等。估計這些措施能夠改善本地經濟。

圖 1a

資料來源：香港工業家（12/2009），香港工業總會

賽馬會創意藝術中心（JCCAC）在 2008 年啓用，前身是石硤尾工廠大廈。這中心現發展成香港藝術家和藝術團體的集中地。

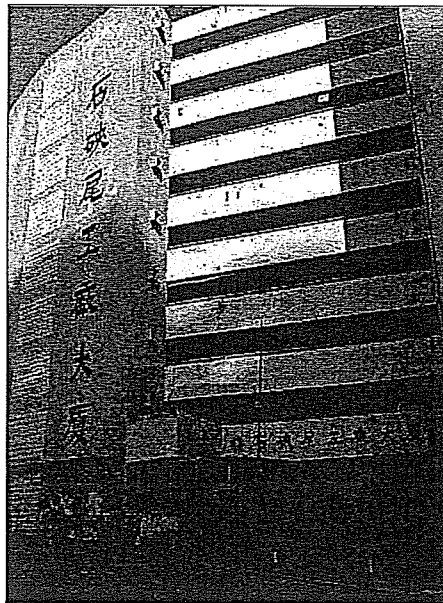



圖 1b

- a 參閱圖 1a。計算直至 2008 年空置的工廠土地面積。列出你的計算步驟。(2 分)
- b 把空置的工廠大廈轉為其他商業用途可怎樣改善本地經濟？(2 分)
- c i 穎嫻今年 45 歲，是一名車衣工人。她工作多年的製衣廠將會遷移到廣東。你認為她可能面對甚麼問題？(2 分)
- ii 假設你是區議員，你會有甚麼建議給穎嫻？(1 分)
- d 細閱圖 1b。
- i 賽馬會創意藝術中心的現址原本屬於哪種土地利用？該處現在的土地有甚麼用途？(2 分)
- 原本的土地利用： _____
- 現在的土地利用： _____
- ii 你認為把工廠大廈改變成藝術中心是否符合可持續工業發展的原則？解釋你的答案。(4 分)

2. 圖 2a 是一則有關日本跨國企業在中國的資料。圖 2b 顯示日本製造業工廠和僱員的數目。

日本本田汽車是一家大型的跨國企業，總部設在日本東京。

爲了擴展業務，廣汽本田汽車有限公司於 1998 年在中國廣州成立。目前，公司在廣州黃埔和增城設有兩間汽車製造廠，並僱用了約 7,000 名員工。



廣汽本田汽車在廣州生產的第一部「雅阁」

圖 2a

參考：廣汽本田汽車有限公司網頁

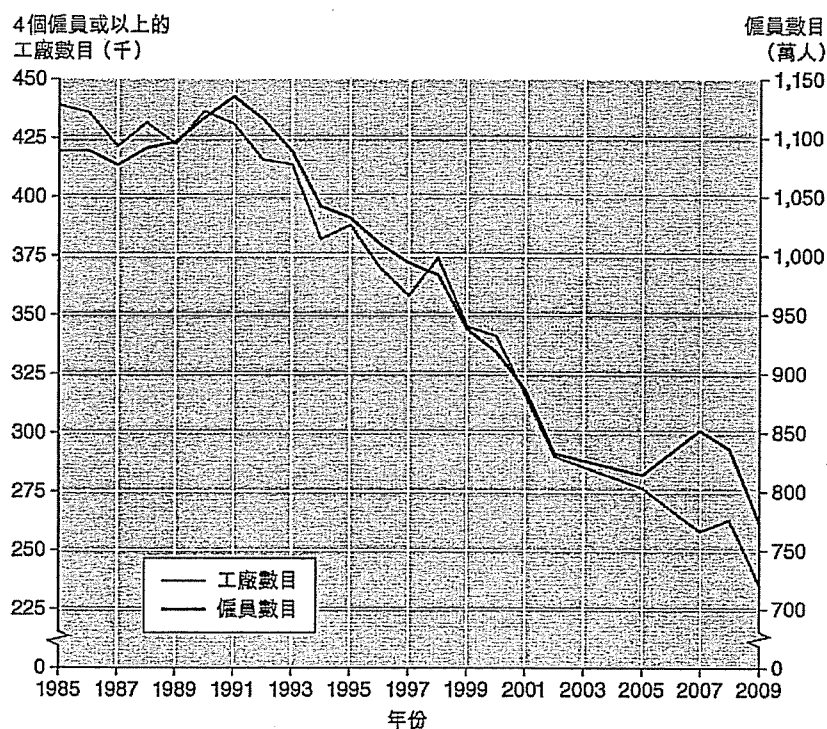


圖 2b

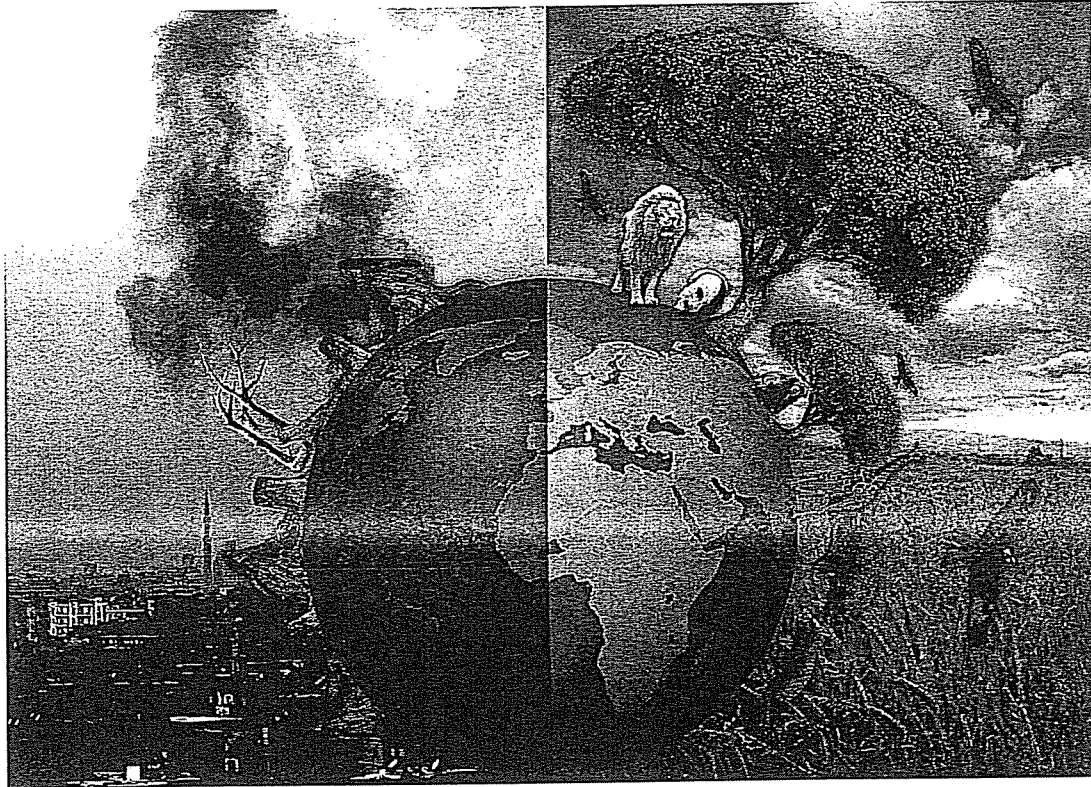
資料來源：
日本統計年鑒，2012

- a 列出兩項製造業現時全球的趨勢。 (2分)
- b 圖 2a 是製造業活動全球轉移的例子。甚麼因素導致這轉移？ (5分)
- c 參閱圖 2b。製造業活動的全球轉移怎樣影響日本製造業的工廠和僱員？ (3分)

3.

人類活動令溫室效應加劇，為地球帶來各種問題。

自然的溫室效應為生物提供理想的生存環境。



© Ellebana .

圖 3

- a 溫室效應是怎樣運作的？ (4分)
- b 為甚麼溫室效應對地球上所有生物都是重要的？ (1分)
- c 舉出五項會加劇溫室效應的人類活動。 (5分)
- d 在個人層面，我們可怎樣紓緩人類活動引致的溫室效應？建議四項。 (4分)

- 4. 基里巴地是太平洋上一個島國。圖 4 顯示氣候變化為基里巴地帶來的威脅。為了應付氣候變化，基里巴地政府在 2000 年確認了京都議定書。

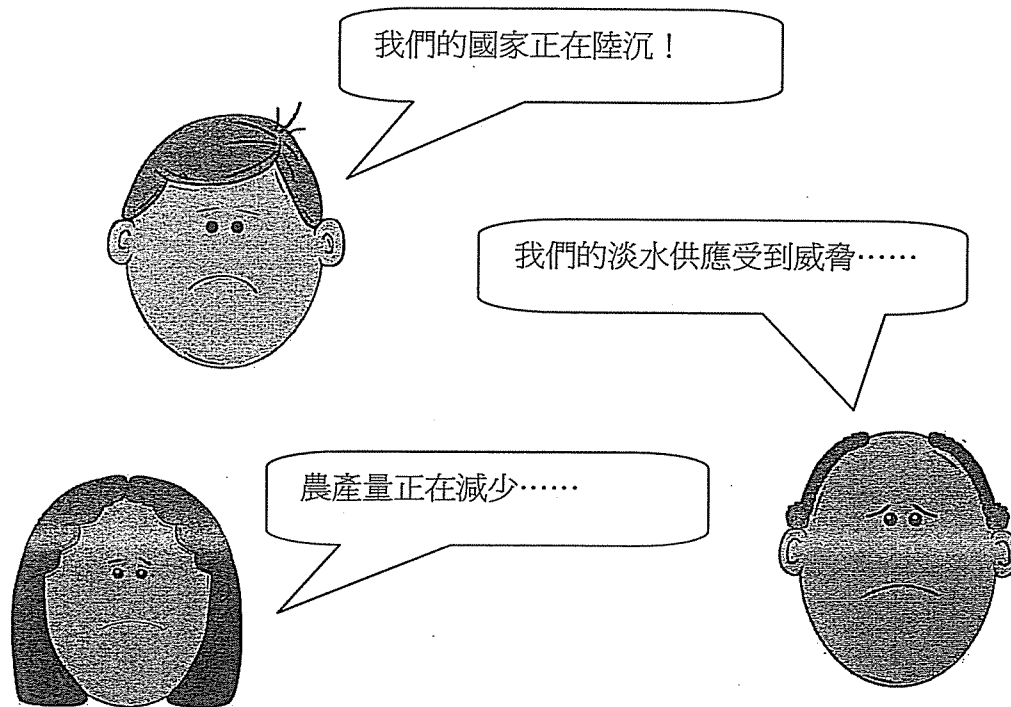


圖 4

- a 氣候變化怎樣造成以下問題？
- i 陸沉 (3分)
 - ii 淡水供應受威脅 (3分)
 - iii 農產量減少 (3分)
- b
- i 描述京都議定書在溫室氣體減排方面的內容。(1分)
 - ii 為甚麼部分較發達國家拒絕確認京都議定書？(3分)

三 論述題 10分

- 1 兩極冰雪融化會造成甚麼負面影響？列舉例子說明。(10分)

全卷完

博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學
2014-2015 年度 下學期考試
中三經濟及公共事務科
試題

日期： 19 JUN 2015

時限：四十五分鐘

頁 1 至頁 5/67

考生須知：

1. 回答所有題目。
2. 答案須清楚寫在答題紙上。
3. 答案字體潦草或太淺色可能不予批改。
4. 全卷總分為 90 分。

第一部分：多項選擇題 (@2 分，共 24 分)

選擇最適當的答案，並在適當的方格內以 ✓ 表示。

1. 以下哪項關於經濟學的陳述是正確的？
 - (1) 經濟學是一門社會科學，它假設人們面對稀少性的問題。✓
 - (2) 若我們能夠滿足所有的慾望，經濟學就不會存在。✓
 - (3) 經濟學是學習如何致富的學科。
 - (4) 經濟學假設世上一定有經濟物品。

A. 只有(1)和(2)
B. 只有(2)和(4)
C. 只有(3)和(4)
D. 只有(1)、(2)和(4)
2. 以下哪些是免費物品？
 - (1) 沙漠中的陽光 ✓
 - (2) 太陽能光伏板收集到的太陽能
 - (3) 太平洋的海水 ✓

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

3. 以下哪一項關於免費物品的陳述是正確的？
- A. 免費物品可以滿足貧窮的人，也可以滿足富有的人。
 - B. 免費物品的分配多是採用市場機制的。
 - C. 免費物品的供應無限。
 - D. 免費物品印證稀少性的存在。
4. 以下哪項屬於「怎樣生產」的問題？
- A. 一間成衣廠決定生產一款新時裝。
 - B. 小芬決定購買一部新的 MP3 機。
 - C. 一位經理決定在廣東建立新廠房。
 - D. 一間出版商決定出版更多有關全球化的書籍。
5. 一間大型健身中心推出一個瑜珈課程。這事例涉及哪種經濟問題？
- A. 「生產甚麼」
 - B. 「怎樣生產」
 - C. 「為誰生產」
 - D. 以上皆不是
6. 在以下哪種情況下廠商不存在？
- A. 陳先生在旺角擁有一家小餐館。
 - B. 莫小姐在街邊賣水果。
 - C. 志強在家裏做裝飾品出售。
 - D. 淑芬在學校焗製蛋糕作為午餐。
7. 如果政府把水務署售予私人企業，以下哪種情況最有可能出現？
- ~~A. 水費會下降~~
 - ~~B. 員工的工作效率上升~~
 - C. 公務員人數會增加
 - D. 政府可能出現財政赤字
8. 以下哪個情況最可能在指令經濟中出現？
- A. 政府向某些工業提供資助。
 - B. 人們可承繼祖先的財產。
 - C. 農產品的價格近年十分穩定。
 - D. 學生畢業後被分派到不同的崗位工作。

9. 在合夥中，以下哪項事情不須徵求所有合夥人的同意？

- A. 現有合夥人退出
- B. 加入新合夥人
- C. 僱用新員工
- D. 將股份轉讓他人

10. 以下哪一項涉及生產？

- A. 陳先生與太太看電影
- B. 小強在課堂上睡覺
- C. 李太在家中做水餃
- D. 小明車禍後在醫院休養

11. 以下哪項有關獨資的描述是正確的？

- A. 東主可向政府索償投資損失。
- B. 東主須承擔所有投資的損失。
- C. 東主的最高損失只限於廠商過往的利潤。
- D. 東主的債務責任只限於投資在廠商的資金。

12. 以下哪項是生產者物品？

- A. 黃太為兒子烹調的炒飯
- B. 李小姐家中作消閒之用的 DVD 機
- C. 酒樓內的電視機
- D. 陳先生為兒子購買的玩具

第二部分：填充題 (@2 分，共 24 分) [錯別字每題扣 0.5 分]

填上適當的中文詞語。

1. 市場經濟內的大部分財產都由____a____擁有；____b____經濟內的大部分財產由國家擁有。
2. ____c____債務責任是指個人的債務責任只限於投資在廠商的資金。
3. 分工可分為簡單分工、____d____分工和____e____分工。
4. 生產是指把____f____轉為產出的過程。
5. 二級生產是指把____g____轉變成為半製成品或製成品的過程。
6. 稀少性是一個____h____概念，指的是可用的資源不足以滿足所有人的____i____。

7. 在傳統社會中，人們通常會根據_____j_____及傳統來解決三個基本經濟問題。
8. 公營企業是指那些由_____k_____或其代理機構全資擁有的企業。
9. 獨資是由個人所擁有的私人企業。企業的東主為企業提供所有資金，並作出所有_____l_____和承擔所有企業風險。

第三部分：問答題 (共 42 分)

1. 寫出以下各個經濟學專有名詞的定義：

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| (a) 機會成本 (Opportunity cost) | (2 分) |
| (b) 資本物品 (Capital goods) | (2 分) |
| (c) 勞力 (Labor) | (2 分) |
| (d) 共用品 (Public goods) | (2 分) |
| (e) 消費品 (consumer goods) | (2 分) |

2. 試分辨以下人士從事哪一類生產，並加以解釋。

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| (a) 石礦礦工 | (2 分) |
| (b) 消防員 | (2 分) |

3. 新聞機構通常聘請不同的編輯和記者負責編採不同類型的新聞，例如本地、財經、娛樂和體育新聞等。

- (a) 指出這種安排運用了哪項經濟原理。(2分)
- (b) 試列舉兩個理由，解釋為甚麼運用上述原理可以提高編輯和記者的生產力。(4分)

4. 志偉正申請教師職位。現時有三所學校願意聘請志偉，以下是他對這三份教職的偏好的排列次序：

- I. 在馬鞍山的學校教授經濟科
- II. 在九龍塘的學校教授會計科
- III. 在黃大仙的學校教授數學科

- (a) 志偉到九龍塘的學校任教的成本是甚麼？(2分)
- (b) 假如九龍塘的學校停辦，他選擇到馬鞍山的學校任教的成本會否改變？試加以解釋。(3分)

5. 在哪種情況下，陳述 1 是正確的？在哪種情況下，陳述 2 是正確的？試就每種情況附以一個例子解釋。

陳述 1：海水是免費物品。

陳述 2：海水是經濟物品。

(4 分)

6. 下表顯示兩家汽車工廠的資料：

	工廠 A	工廠 B
工人數目	20	30
產出 (單位)	1,000	900
每名工人的工時	10	5

(a) 哪家工廠的勞工生產力較高？試加以解釋。

(5 分)

(b) 已知兩家工廠的勞工都是以件計來計算工資，解釋這工資制度的兩個優點。

(4 分)

(c) 為甚麼一家工廠的勞工生產力會比另一家工廠高？試舉出兩個可能的原因。

(4 分)

試卷完

第一部分：多項選擇題 (@2, 共 24 分)

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

第二部分：填充題 (@2, 共 24 分) [隨別字每題扣 0.5 分]

a. 私人	b. 指令	c. 有限	d. 複雜	e. 區域	f. 投入
g. 原材料	h. 相對	i. 慾望	j. 習俗	k. 政府	l. 商業決策

(d 和 e 的答案可對調)

第三部分：問答題 (共 42 分)

1 (10 分)

- (a) 機會成本是在選擇時所放棄的選項中，價值最高的那一項。(2 分)
- (b) 生產者物品 (資本物品) 是生產過程中協助生產其他物品和服務的物品。(2 分)。
- (c) 勞力是指生產過程中所使用的勞動人力包括勞工所付出的腦力(1 分)和體力(1 分)。
- (d) 共用品具有「同用」的性質(1 分)，這些物品並不具「獨用性」和「獨享性」，它們是可以共享的。(1 分)
- (e) 消費品是那些用作直接消費和享用的物品。它們可以直接滿足人類的慾望。(2 分)

2(a) 初級生產： (1 分)

因為礦工參與了提取天然資源 (石頭) 的活動 (採礦)。

(1 分)

(b) 三級生產：

因為消防員為人們提供服務 (防火和救火服務)。

(1 分)

3. (a) 分工/專門化

(2 分)

(b) 提高生產力的理由：

- 指派最適合的人擔任其最擅長的工作
- 熟能生巧
- 節省培訓時間
- 節省轉換工序的時間

(以上任何兩項，2 分 × 2 = 4 分)

4.(a) 到馬鞍山的學校教授經濟科的選項的價值。

(2 分)

(b) 會。因為在九龍塘的學校教授會計科 (所放棄的選項中價值最高的一項) 的選項不再存在，其成本會下降至在黃大仙的學校教授數學科的價值。(3 分)

5. 在海洋中，海水是免費物品，因為它的數量能滿足所有人對其的慾望。

(2 分)

用作沖廁或澆魚的海水是經濟物品，因為其數量不能滿足所有人對其的慾望／人們希望獲得更多這些海水。／提供海水作沖廁或澆魚之涉及成本。(2 分)
(接受任何其他合理答案。)

6. (a) 工廠 A 的勞工生產力

$$= [1,000 \div (20 \times 10)] \text{ 單位/工時}$$

(1 分)

$$= 5 \text{ 單位/工時}$$

(1 分)

工廠 B 的勞工生產力

$$= [900 \div (30 \times 5)] \text{ 單位/工時}$$

(1 分)

$$= 6 \text{ 單位/工時}$$

(1 分)

因此，工廠 B 的勞工生產力較高。

(1 分)

(b) 件計工資的優點

- 由於工人的工資直接和產量掛鉤，平均勞工生產力會提高。
- 由於工人會有較高的工作熱誠，監督工人的成本會較低。
- 由於工資是根據產量計算出來，僱主能較容易控制成本。
- 對工人而言，可透過努力工作，賺取更多的收入。

(以上任何兩項，2 分 × 2 = 4 分)

- (c) 工人的健康狀況較佳。
- 工人平均的教育水平較高和平均接受的培訓較多。
 - 其他生產要素的數量較多或質素較佳。
 - 工作環境較佳。
 - 組織工人的方法較有效率。
 - 工人獲得的工資較高或得到較佳的晉升機會。
- (以上任何兩項，2分 × 2 = 4分)

POH Tang Pui King Memorial College

Territory-wide System Assessment

Secondary 3 (2014-2015)

English

Mock Paper 3

Reading

Answer Booklet

Instructions:

1. There are 4 pages in this Question Booklet.
 2. Time allowed is 30 minutes.
 3. Do not write anything in this Question Booklet.
 4. **Answer all questions in the Answer Booklet provided.**
-

Instructions:

MC Questions – Choose the best answer. Blacken the circle under/next to the corresponding letter with an **HB pencil**. For example:

Example 1

- A
- B
- C
- D

Example 2

- A B C D
-

Part 1

- 1. A B C D
- 2. A B C D
- 3. A B C D
- 4. A B C D
- 5. A B C D
- 6. A B C D
- 7. A B C D
- 8. A B C D

3

Please do not write in the margin.

Please do not write in the margin.

Please do not write in the margin.

9. A B C D

10. A B C D

11. A B C D

12. A B C D

2

Part 2

1. A B C D

2. A B C D

3. A B C D

4. A B C D

5. A B C D

6. A B C D

7. A B C D

8. A B C D

7

Please do not write in the margin.

Part 3

1. A B C D

2. A B C D

3. A B C D

4. A B C D

5. A B C D

6. A B C D

7. A B C D

8. A B C D

9. A B C D

10. A B C D

11. A B C D

12. A B C D

13. A B C D

14. A B C D

15. A B C D

16. A B C D

②

END OF PAPER

Please do not write in the margin.

Please do not write in the margin.

博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學
下學期考試 2014-2015
中三級
中國語文卷一

日期：18 JUN 2015
時限：60 分鐘
(頁一至頁二/15)

學生須知：

1. 所有題目必須全部作答，所有答案寫在答題紙上。
2. 除題目註明須引原文作答外，所有答案不可直接抄錄原文。
3. 全卷九十分滿分。

甲部：第一篇

- 1 我在擾攘的人海中感到寂寞了。
- 2 今天在街上遇見一個老乞婆，我走過她身邊時，她流淚哀告着她的苦狀，我施捨了一點。走前未幾步，忽然聽見後面有笑聲，那笑聲刺耳的可怕！回頭看，原來是剛才那個哭的很哀痛的老乞婆，和另一個乞婆指點我的背影笑！她是勝利了，也許笑我的愚傻吧！我心戰慄着，比逢見瘋狗還怕！
- 3 其實我自己也和老乞婆一樣呢！
- 4 初次見了我的學生，我比見了我的先生怕百倍，因為我要在她們面前裝一個理想的先生，宏博的學者，經驗豐富的老人……笑一天時，回到夜裏總是哭！因為我心裏難受，難受我的笑！
- 5 對同事我比對學生又怕百倍。因為她們看是輕藐的看，笑是譏諷的笑；我只有紅着臉低了頭，咽着淚笑出來！不然將要罵你驕傲自大……後來慢慢練習成了，應世接物時，自己口袋裏有不少的假面具，隨時隨地可以掉換，結果，有時連自己都不認識自己是誰？
- 6 所以少年人熱情努力的事，專心致志的工作，在老年人是笑為傻傻的！青年犧牲了生命去和一種相對的人宣戰時，勝利了老年人默然！失敗了老年人慨着說：「小孩子，血氣用事，傻極了。」無論怎樣正直不阿的人，他經歷和年月增多後，你讓和一個小孩子比，他自然是不老實不純真。
- 7 衝突和隔膜在青年和老年人中間，成了永久的鴻溝。
- 8 世界自然是聰明人多，非常人幾幾乎都是精神病者，和天分有點愚傻的。在現在又時髦又愚傻的自然革命了，但革命這又是如何傻的事呵！不安分的讀書，不安分的作事，偏偏犧牲了時間幸福生命富貴去作那種為了別人將來而拋擲自己眼前的傻事，況且也許會捕捉住坐監牢，白送死呢！因為聰明人多，愚傻人少，所以世界充塞滿庸衆，凡是一個建設毀滅特別事業的人，在未成功前，聰明人一定以為

他是醉漢瘋子呢！假使他是狂熱燃燒着，把一切思索力都消失了的時候，他的力量是可以驚倒多少人的，也許就殺死人，自然也許被人殺。也許這是愚傻的代價吧！歷史上值得令人同情敬慕的幾幾乎都是這類人，而他們的足蹤是庸衆踐踏不着的，這光榮是在血泊中墳墓上建築着！

9 唉！我終於和老乞婆一樣，我終於是安居在庸衆中。我終於是踐踏着聰明人的足蹤。我笑的很得意，但哭的也哀痛！

夢囈（節錄）石評梅

第二篇

工之僑獻琴

劉基

1 工之僑得良桐焉，斫^①而爲琴，弦而鼓之，金聲而玉應^②。自以爲天下之美也，獻之太常^③。使國工視之，曰：「弗古。」還之。

2 工之僑以歸，謀諸漆工，作斷紋^④焉；又謀諸篆工，作古竅焉。匣^⑤而埋諸土，期年^⑥出之，抱以適^⑦市。貴人^⑧過而見之，易之以百金，獻諸朝。樂官傳視，皆曰：「希世之珍也。」

3 工之僑聞之，歎曰：「悲哉世也！豈獨一琴哉？莫不然矣！而不早圖之，其與亡矣！」遂去，入於宕冥之山^⑨，不知其所終。

- ① 斫：砍削。
- ② 金聲而玉應：金玉，指鐘磬等樂器互相應和。
- ③ 太常：掌管禮樂、祭祀的官署。
- ④ 斷紋：指古琴的裂紋。
- ⑤ 匣：盒子，這裏個動詞用，用盒子裝起來。
- ⑥ 期年：一年。
- ⑦ 適：到。
- ⑧ 貴人：顯貴的人、官員。
- ⑨ 宕冥之山：宕冥，天極高處之氣。這裏表示高山。

乙部：課文問答（30分）（見答題紙）

試卷完

博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學
上學期考試 2014-2015
中三 地理

日期: 15 JAN 2015
時限: 60 分鐘
(p.1-18/50)

考生須知:

- (一) 細讀答題紙上的指示，並填上各項所需資料。
- (二) 試場主任宣布開卷後，考生檢查試題有否缺漏，最後一題後應有「全卷完」字樣。
- (三) 本試卷全部試題均須回答，答案必需填畫在答題紙上。
- (四) 所有問答題必需以完整句子作答。
- (五) 本卷滿分為90分。

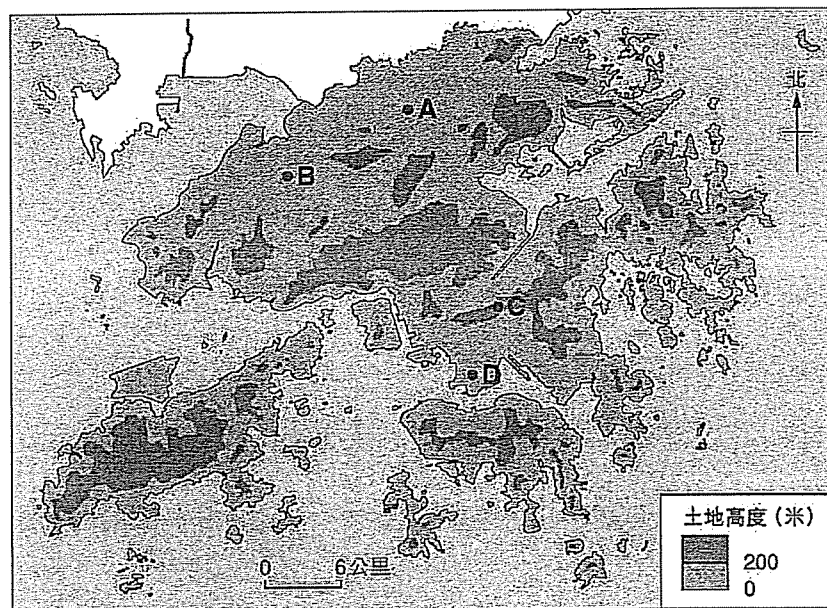
一、 選擇題 30分@1

1

以下哪項有關香港氣候的描述是正確的？

- A 由於颱風為香港帶來大雨，香港的年雨量高。
- B 香港的氣候跟廣州的十分相似。
- C 香港不受季風影響。
- D 香港的冬季受低氣壓影響。

2 細閱下圖。以下哪地區發生山泥傾瀉的風險最高？



3 以下哪個斜坡發生山泥傾瀉的風險最高？

	垂直距離	水平距離
A	175 米	450 米
B	200 米	210 米
C	250 米	700 米
D	300 米	1,200 米

4 _____ 能凝聚斜坡物質，防止斜坡物質下墜。

- A 重力
- B 建築物
- C 雨水
- D 抗力

5 以下哪項在斜坡上進行的人類活動會導致山泥傾瀉？

- i 採礦
- ii 種植樹木
- iii 建造擋土牆
- iv 興建道路

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

6 以下哪些土地利用規劃可減少地震造成的破壞？

- i 避免在地震頻生的地區興建核電廠 ✓
 - ii 在地震頻生的地區興建油庫
 - iii 劃定疏散路線，並設置清晰的指示牌 ✓
 - iv 預留空曠地作逃生用途 ✓
- A 只有 i 和 iv。
 B 只有 ii 和 iii。
 C 只有 i、iii 和 iv。
 D 只有 ii、iii 和 iv。

7 一般來說，當地震發生時，以下哪地區的傷亡數字較高？

	人口	面積 (平方公里)	就業結構		
			初級產業	第二產業	第三產業
A	10,000,000	4,000	10%	20%	70%
B	10,000,000	2,600	45%	35%	20%
C	5,400,000	4,000	5%	10%	85%
D	5,400,000	2,600	5%	65%	30%

8 香港冬季的氣候有甚麼特點？

- i 氣壓高
 - ii 離岸風從東北方吹來 ✓
 - iii 氣溫經常降至攝氏零度以下
 - iv 有大量雨水
- A 只有 i 和 ii。
 B 只有 i 和 iv。
 C 只有 ii 和 iii。
 D 只有 ii 和 iv。

9 以下哪個是香港最高的山？

- A 鳳凰山
- B 飛鵝山
- C 大東山
- D 大帽山

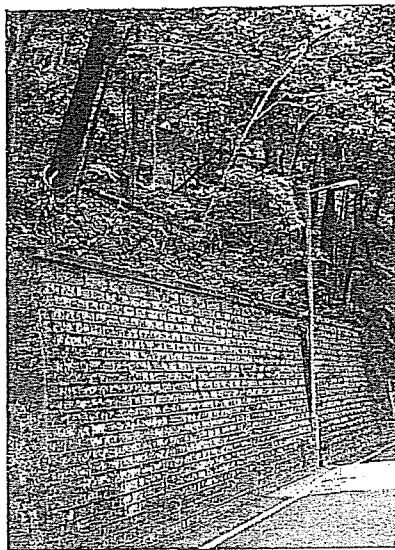
10 一般來說，為甚麼同受地震影響，較發達國家比欠發達國家所受的損失較輕微？

- i 較發達國家的居民缺乏對災害的認識
 - ii 較發達國家的政府有良好的警報系統 ✓
 - iii 較發達國家有先進的科技應付地震等自然災害 ✓
 - iv 較發達國家有良好的救援工作規劃 ✓
- 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。

11 日本政府推行以下哪項措施來減低地震帶來的損失？

- i 舉行地震演習 ✓
 - ii 把居民遷移到其他不受地震影響的國家
 - iii 建築物採用防震設計 ✓
 - iv 利用儀器探測地殼的移動，及早發出警報 ✓
- A 只有 i 和 ii。
 - B 只有 i、iii 和 iv。
 - C 只有 ii、iii 和 iv。
 - D 全部。

12 以下照片攝於香港某斜坡。照片所示的是甚麼鞏固斜坡措施？



- i 安裝泥釘支撐斜坡
 - ii 建造擋土牆 ✓
 - iii 在斜坡上種樹 ✓
 - iv 在斜坡上覆蓋灌漿混凝土
- A 只有 i 和 ii。
B 只有 ii 和 iii。
C 只有 iii 和 iv。
D 只有 i、ii 和 iv。

13 以下哪項是在地圖上顯示地勢的方法？

- i 着色法
 - ii 等高線法
 - ~~iii 垂直誇大率~~
 - iv 三角網測站的慣用符號
- A 只有 i 和 iv。
B 只有 ii 和 iii。
C 只有 i、ii 和 iv。
D 只有 ii、iii 和 iv。

14 以下哪項描述香港春季的氣候是正確的？

- i 月平均氣溫約 12°C
 - ii 相對濕度很高，通常超過 80% ✓
 - iii 經常有大霧 ✓
 - iv 主要吹西北風
- A 只有 i 和 iv。
B 只有 ii 和 iii。
C 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
D 只有 ii、iii 和 iv。

15 以下哪個斜坡的坡度最大？

- A 坡度 1 比 10 的斜坡。
- B 坡度 1 比 16 的斜坡。
- C 坡度 1 比 25 的斜坡。
- D 坡度 1 比 50 的斜坡。

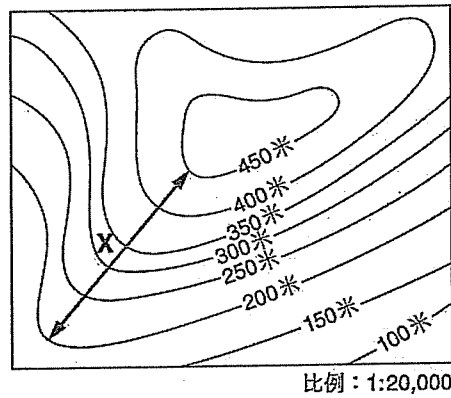
16 以下哪項有關颱風的描述是正確的？

- i 它是一個低壓系統。 ✓
 - ii 它在熱帶海洋上形成。 ✓
 - iii 它是香港夏季常見的極端天氣情況。 ✗
 - iv 當它靠近一地時，會為該地帶來晴朗穩定的天氣。 ✗
- A 只有 i 和 iii。
B 只有 ii 和 iv。
C 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
D 只有 ii、iii 和 iv。

17 以下哪項因素影響居民決定是否在災害頻生地區居住？

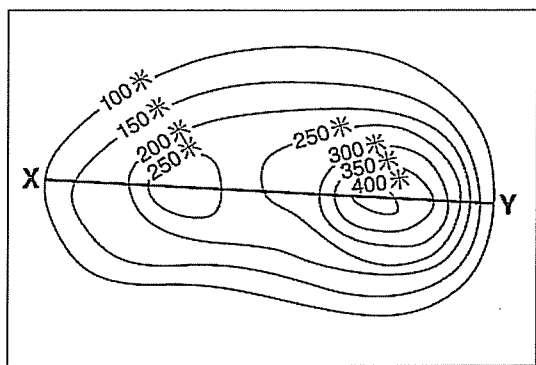
- i 就業機會 /
 - ii 生活水平 /
 - iii 社區連繫
 - iv 移民政策
- A 只有 i 和 iv。
B 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
C 只有 ii、iii 和 iv。
D 全部。

18 下圖中地貌 X 是甚麼？

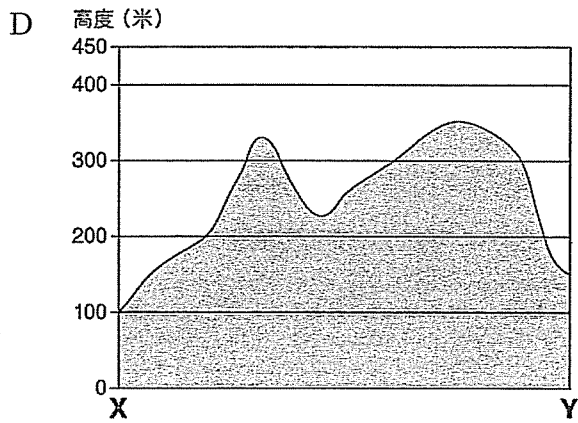
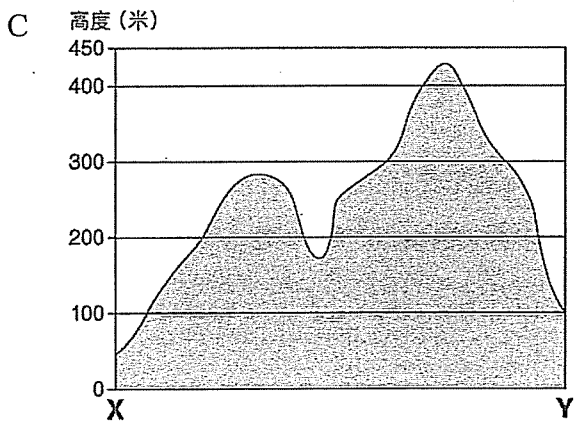
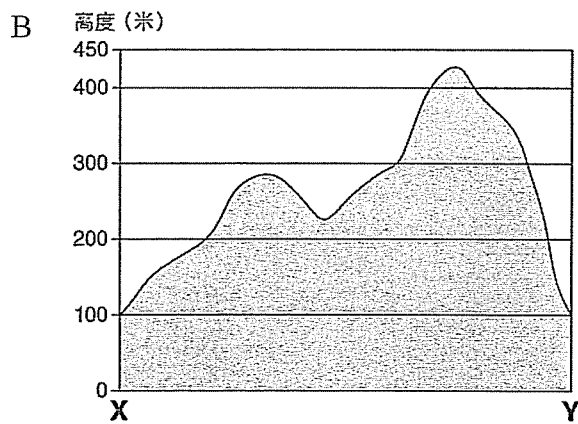
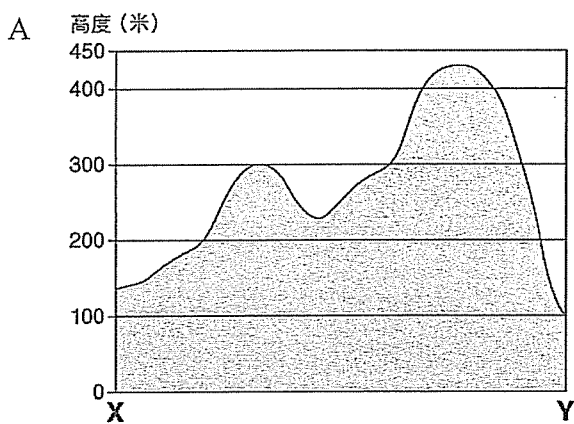


- A 山咀
- B 陡壁
- C 山谷
- D 山丘

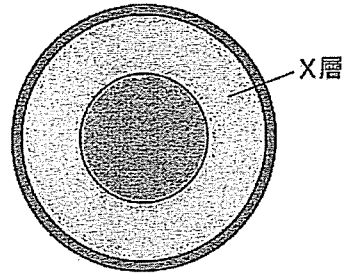
19 以下哪圖顯示地圖上 X 至 Y 的橫切面？



比例：1:20,000



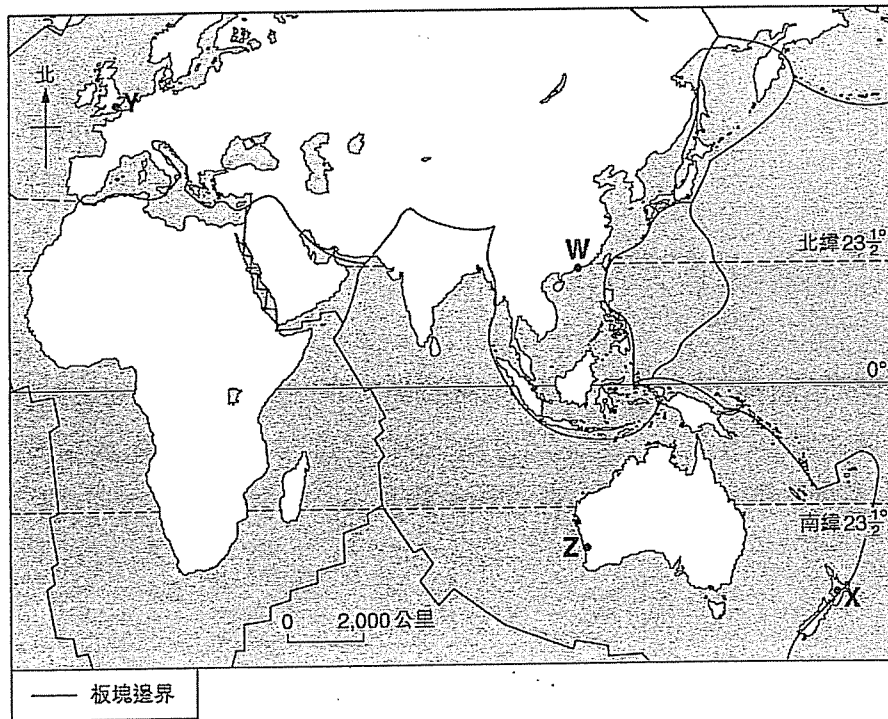
20 以下哪項有關 X 層的描述是正確的？



- A 它是地球的最內層。
- B 它是地球的最外層。
- C 它形成大洲和海床。
- D 它由岩漿組成。

21

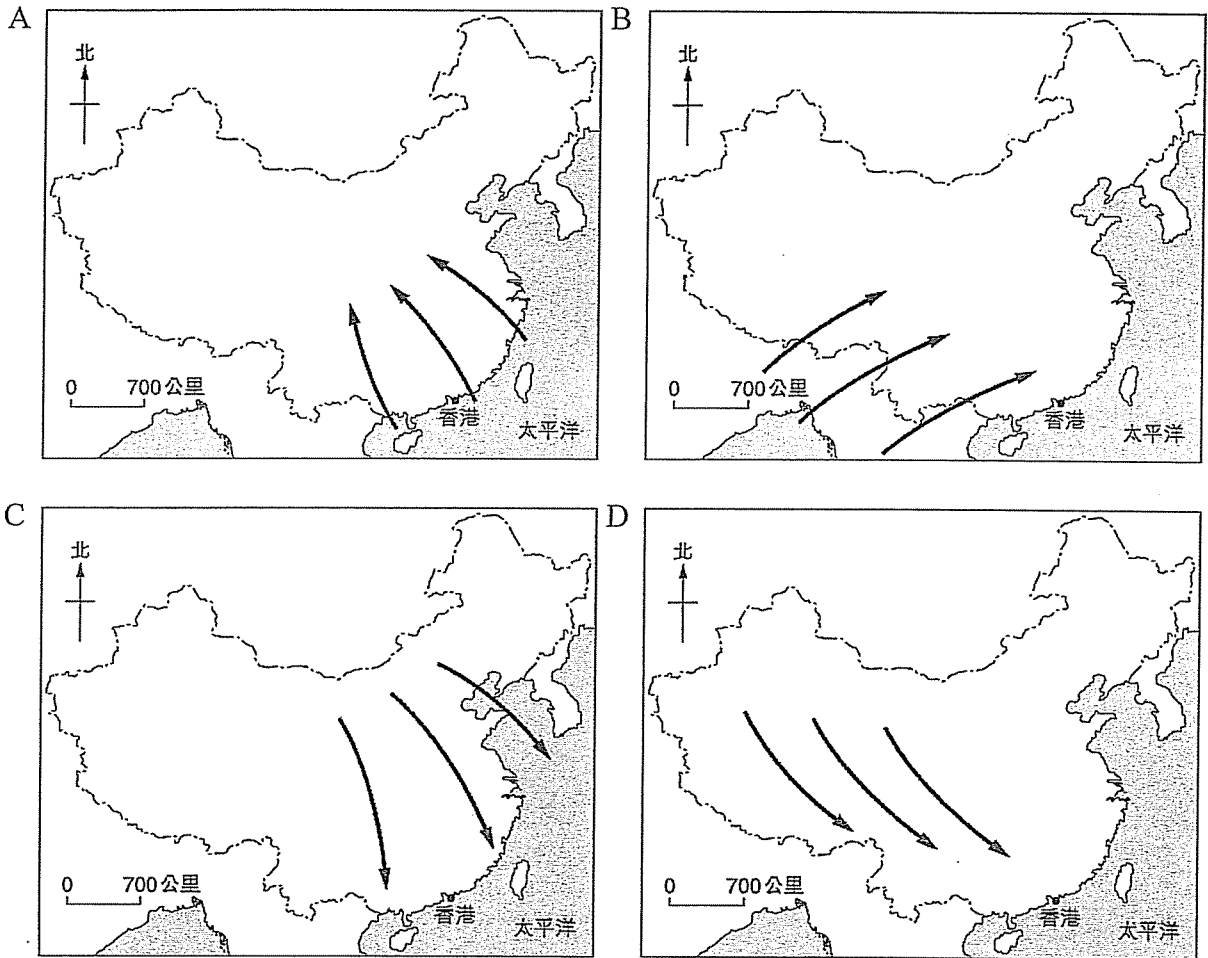
參看以下地圖。地圖上哪地的地震風險最高？



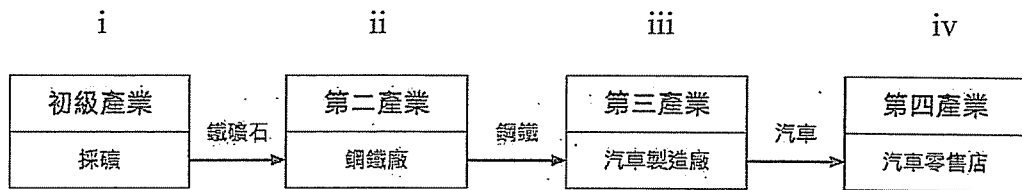
- A W 地
- B X 地
- C Y 地
- D Z 地

22

以下哪圖顯示香港夏季正確的風向？



23. 下圖顯示不同產業的關係。以下哪項標示並不正確？



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

24. 以下哪項工業能使用下圖所示的資源？



- i 鋼鐵業 ✓
 - ii 機械業 ✓
 - iii 汽車製造業 ✓
 - iv 電訊業
- 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。

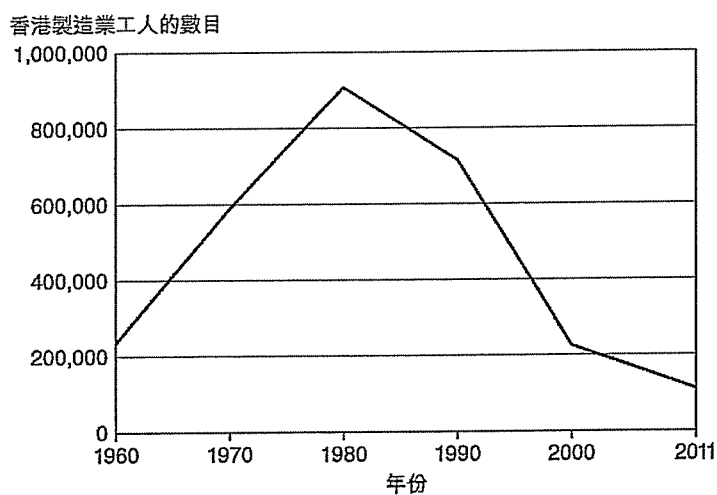
25. 以下哪項配對是正確的？

	製造業類別	例子
A	低科技工業	基因工程工業
B	資本密集工業	汽車製造業
C	勞力密集工業	軟件開發業
D	輕工業	航天工業

26. 以下哪些是 1960 年代至 1970 年代中期香港主要的輕工業？

- i 製衣業 /
 - ii 玩具業 /
 - iii 電子業
 - iv 珠寶業
- A 只有 i、ii 和 iii。
- B 只有 i、iii 和 iv。
- C 只有 ii、iii 和 iv。
- D 全部。

27. 以下哪項有關下圖的描述是正確的？



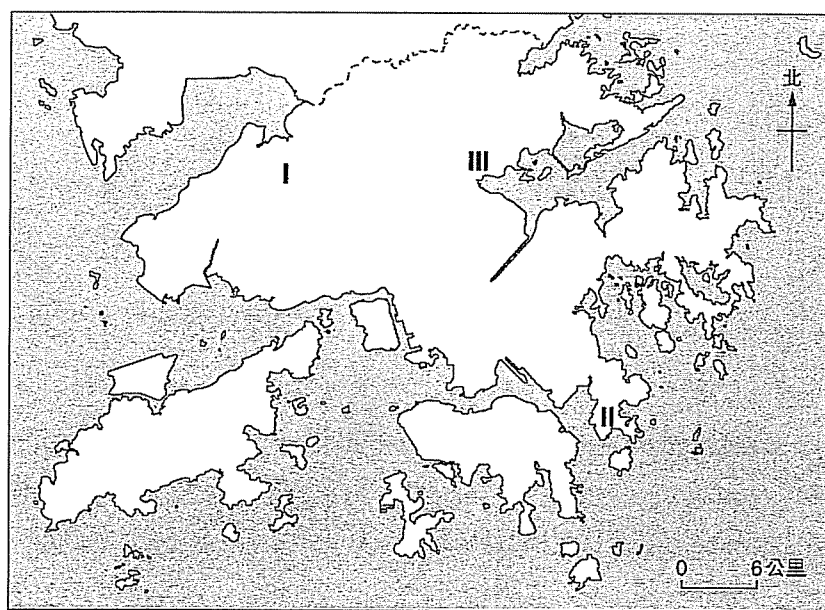
- i 自 1980 年以來，香港製造業工人的數目下降。
 - ii 製造業仍然是香港最大的僱主。
 - iii 工業區位轉移是造成香港製造業工人數目下降的主要因素。
- A 只有 i。
- B 只有 i 和 iii。
- C 只有 ii 和 iii。
- D 全部。

28. 近年，珠江三角洲區域的工資上漲。為甚麼香港廠商仍在當地設廠？

- i 勞工成本並不是主要的生產成本。
- ii 一般來說，珠江三角洲區域的生產成本較香港低。
- iii 珠江三角洲區域和香港之間的運輸網絡完善。
- iv 珠江三角洲區域工人的教育水平較香港高。

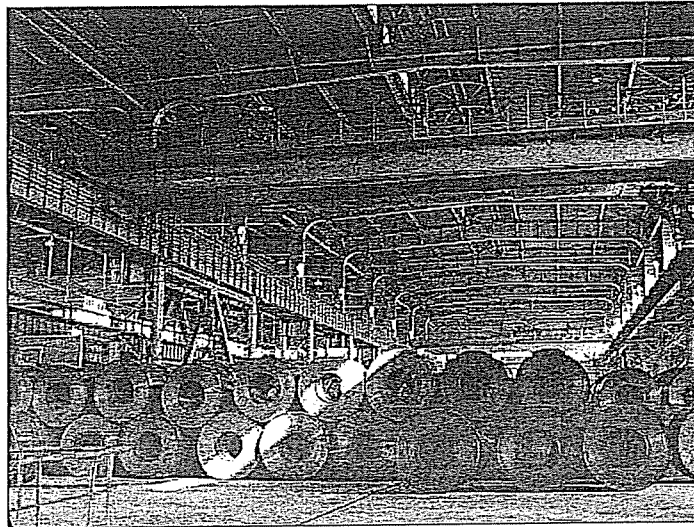
- A 只有 i 和 iv。
- B 只有 ii 和 iii。
- C 只有 iii 和 iv。
- D 只有 i、ii 和 iv。

29. 細閱下圖。以下哪項有關香港工業邨區位的配對是正確的？



	I	II	III
A	元朗工業邨	將軍澳工業邨	大埔工業邨
B	將軍澳工業邨	元朗工業邨	大埔工業邨
C	大埔工業邨	元朗工業邨	將軍澳工業邨
D	將軍澳工業邨	大埔工業邨	元朗工業邨

30. 以下照片顯示的工業在香港常見嗎？為甚麼？



- A 常見，因為這屬於輕工業。
- B 常見，香港有很多技術勞工從事這工業。
- C 不常見，因為香港並不需要照片所示的製品。
- D 不常見，因為香港沒有充足的平地發展這工業。

二. 資料題 50分 細閱下列資料，並回答有關問題

1. 圖 1 顯示 2008 年 5 月，中國四川發生的自然災害所造成的破壞。這項自然災害由板塊移動引致。細閱圖 1，然後回答問題。



圖 1 自然災害造成的破壞

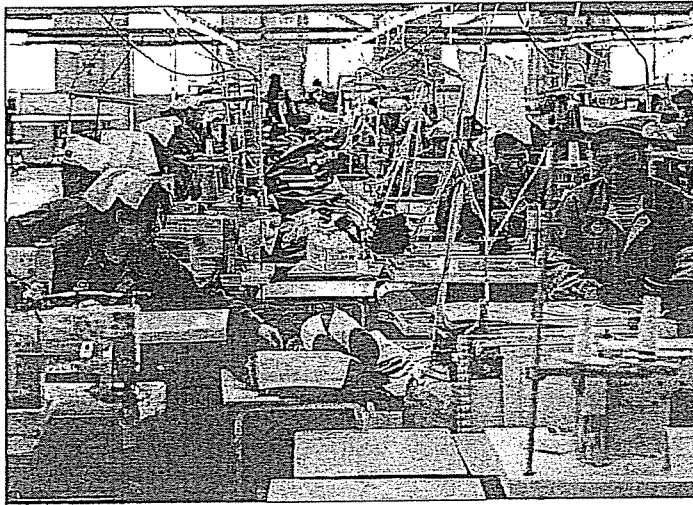
照片鳴謝：© Miniwiki from Chinese Wikipedia

- a 甚麼自然災害造成圖 1 所示的破壞？ (1分)
- b i 就圖 1 所見，上述的自然災害造成了甚麼破壞？ (1分)
- ii 除了圖 1 的破壞外，上述的自然災害還會造成甚麼破壞？舉出四項。(4分)
- c 問題 a 提及的自然災害對每個地方造成的破壞是否都一樣？舉出五個影響一地受災程度的因素。(6分)

2

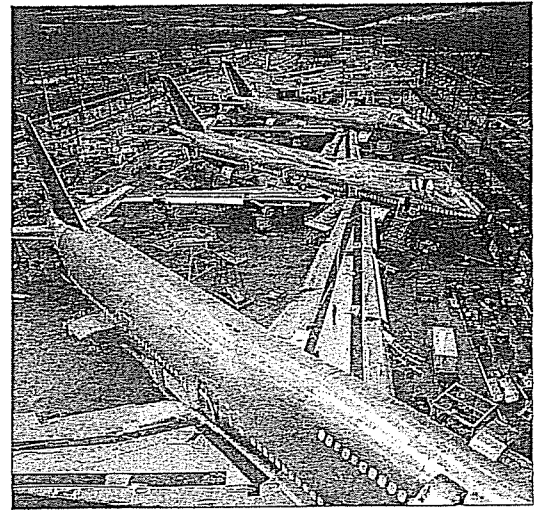
照片 2a 和 2b 顯示兩種不同的工業。細閱照片，回答有關問題。

X 工業



照片 2a

Y 工業



照片 2b

- a 簡述製造業系統。 (2分)
- b 參閱照片 2a 和 2b。寫出 X 和 Y 兩種工業。 (2分)

X 工業	
Y 工業	

- c 根據以下項目，比較 X 和 Y 兩種工業。
- i 原料重量 (1分)
 - ii 勞工數量 (1分)
 - iii 廠房面積 (1分)
- d
- i X 和 Y 兩種工業最重要的區位因素是甚麼？兩者是否相同？ (3分)
 - ii 解釋你上述的答案。 (4分)

3.

圖 3a 和 3b 顯示 1980 和 2011 年香港的就業結構。細閱以下圓餅圖，然後回答問題。

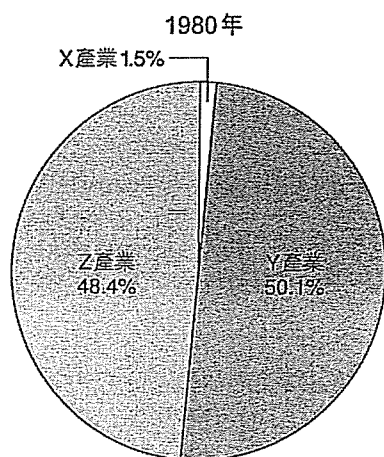


圖 3a

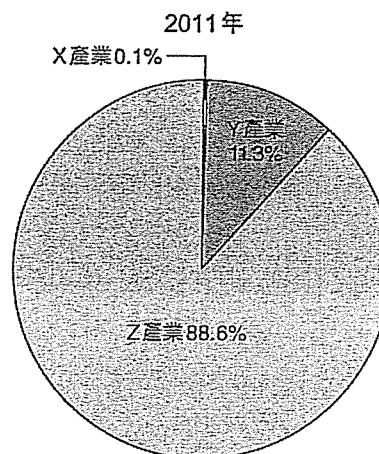


圖 3b

- a 指出圖 3a 和 3b 顯示 X、Y 和 Z 的產業類型。 (3 分)
- b
 - i 描述 1980 至 2011 年間香港就業結構的轉變。(提示：計算各產業百分比的改變) (3 分)
 - ii 參閱問題 bi 的答案。你認為 Y 產業在香港的重要性怎樣？ (1 分)
 - iii 解釋 Y 產業在香港僱用員工的百分比變化。 (2 分)

4. 細閱以下兩幅顯示香港冬季和夏季情況的天氣圖。

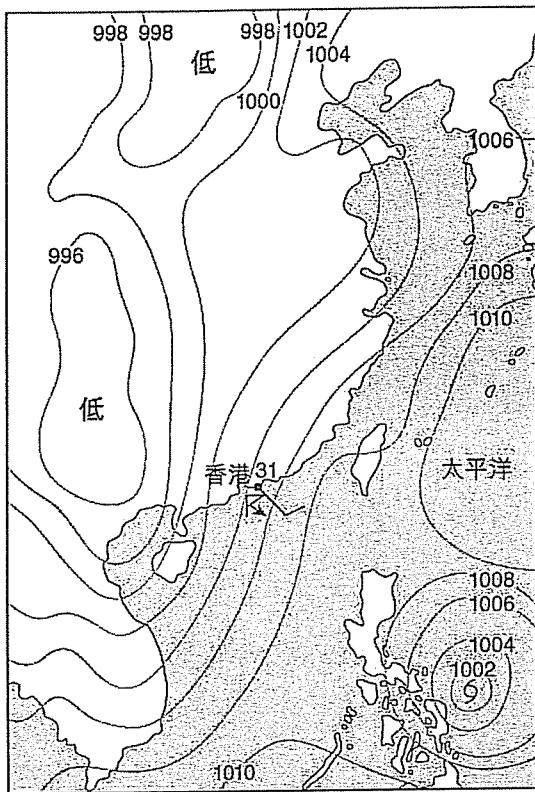


圖 4a

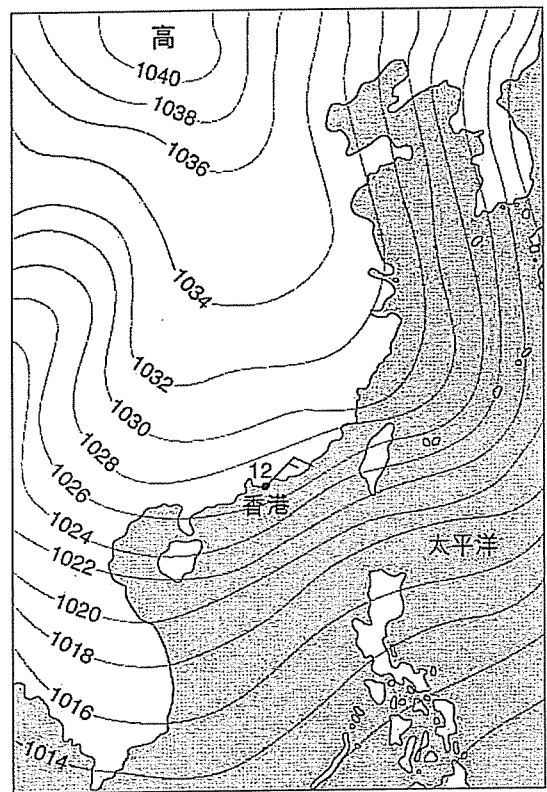


圖 4b

a i 試完成下表，以比較這兩日香港的天氣情況。(3分)

	圖 1	圖 2
氣溫		12°C
氣壓	1004 至 1006 百帕斯卡之間	
風向	東南	
風速	5 米/秒	7.5 米/秒

ii 以上兩幅天氣圖分別顯示香港時值哪個季節？(2分)

b i 根據以上天氣圖所示的風向，這兩天香港分別受哪類風影響？(2分)

ii 試解釋這兩天香港風向不同的原因。(6分)

c 從圖 4a 的天氣圖我們得知香港當天有雷暴，試描述這種極端天氣情況怎樣影響香港人的日常生活。(2分)

三 論述題

1 甚麼因素導致製造業活動的全球轉移？(10分)