## 中四級 上學期測驗(2015-2016) 中國語文 試卷一評分參考

1. 作者從何得知又到了月夜?(4分) 由於作者的房間幽暗(2分), 月亮的銀白色光澤(1分)滲進了窗簾的細縫(2分), 因此他知道又到了月夜。

2 試以記敘六要素道出作者第一次看見月光的經過:(12分)

時間	中五/中五的一天/中五那年(1分),(完了課外活動)離開校園時
	(1分)
地點	離校的路上/路上/街道(1分)
人物	作者 (1分)
事因	因課外活動(1分)而在學校待晚了(1分)
經過	打算急步離開偏僻、可怕街道之際(1分),發覺山壁、草樹、石澗
	(1分)和雙手(1分)也沾了一層淡白的光芒(1分),於是尋找光源。
	(1分)
結果	抬起頭,發現了月光(1分)。

3 文中第七段寫「今夜,那夜,上一夜也如此」的作用何在?(4分) 此句把筆鋒從中五的「那夜」**過渡/承上啓下**至大學的「上一夜」(2分),表現 了時空的轉移(1分),並把三段時間「今夜」、「那夜」與上一夜,以「夜」 爲線索結合起來(1分)/三夜連結起來(1分),/使文章結構更加嚴謹(0.5分)。

4 爲甚麼作者三次提到月光「美麗而純淨」?(4分)

作者以「美麗而純淨」的月光爲線索(2分),緊密地把中學、大學和現在三個晚 上連接起來(2分)。

或 作者希望藉月光「美麗而純淨」這不變的美態(2分),表現出 月不會隨時間流轉而改變的特質(2分)。

5 作者在文中藉觀月抒發一種怎樣的情懷?(2分)如何表達?(6分)

作者抒發時光飛逝(1分)、年華老去(0.5分)的傷嘆之情(0.5分)。 表達手法:托物言志/借景抒情/借物抒情/間接抒情/觸景生情(1分) 作者先藉不同生命階段的自己所看見的月光(1分),道出月光不變的事實(1分),再 以李白的詩句(1分)托物言志,抒發幽情,最後以月襯人,以多年來沒有變化的月 光(1分),凸顯自己轉瞬已老去十年(1分),/從而得出「歲月不留人」的感歎(1分)。

6 作者很久沒見月光的原因是甚麼?(2分) A 難過 B 忙碌 C 年老 D 拉上窗簾

本題答案:\_B

7 下列何者不是作者對月光的稱謂?(2分) A 清輝 B 蟾宮 C 柔光 D 中天

本題答案: D

- 8 指出以下兩句所用的修辭手法。(4分)
- (1) 嬌媚的小花對著浩浩蕩蕩的隊伍,怕也無眼觀之,羞得躲進黃綠雜陳的草叢,不見影蹤。

本題答案:擬人

(2) 腦裏不禁吟起李白的詩篇:「今人不見古時月,今月曾經照古人。古人今人若流水,共看明月皆如此……」

本題答案:引用

本篇分五個層次,試填寫下表,簡述每一層次的大意(13分)

兵物   我 間是序 / 17537 (135)
陶潛辭官爲轉捩點:先前他要忍受(1)無限痛苦,(1分)
到辭官後才得到(2)解脫(1分)。
歸田後他生活裏(4)物質/金錢/財富/糧食(1分)極度
匱乏,但他卻不會爲物質而犧牲(5)原則/價值觀/氣節
<u>/理念/人格</u> 。(1分)
自尊/尊嚴 0.5 分
陶潛的快樂來自大自然,進而在(7)周圍的環境/人事(1
分)也感覺到可喜之處,因此可以無視(8)物質生活(1分)
之苦。(1分)肉體之苦0分
他的快樂並非在閑散遊玩中來,而出於(9)先勤勞而後休
<u>息</u> 的生活習慣。(2 分) <u>勤勞後休息 1.5 分</u>
陶潛順應他的本性的自然,才能造就其(10)品德/道德(1
分)品格/人格 0.5 分和(11) 作品/著作(1 分)文藝(0.5 分)。

- 10 試據第三段所引史傳記載回答下列各題:
  - (1)陶潛跟檀道濟說:「潛也何敢望賢?志不及也。」其目的是:(2分)

    - (1) 表明自己隱居之志 (2) 婉拒檀道濟邀請他出仕
    - (3) 斥責檀道濟是無道之人(陶潛保持基本的客氣,沒指斥對方)
    - (4) 慨歎自己能力未及得上賢者

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

本題答案:\_A\_

- (2)文中的史傳片段運用了哪些人物描寫方法去描寫陶潛?(2分)
- (1) 語言描寫(「潛也何敢望賢?志不及也。」)
- (2) 行爲描寫(道濟饋以粱肉,麾而去之。)
- (3) 肖像描寫 (4) 心理描寫
- A (1)(2) B (1)(4)
- C (2)(4)
  - D (1)(2)(3)

本題答案:\_A

- (3)作者引用這段史傳作爲論據,證明他的論點:陶潛不會苟且地接受他不認同的 人(2分)所施予的恩惠(2分)/他人安排他做(2分)自己不願意的事。(2分)
- 11 作者在第六段用「一位冷若冰霜、艷如桃李的絕代佳人」來形容陶潛,你認爲 這個比喻恰當嗎?爲甚麼?試抒已見。(4分)

不恰當,因爲陶潛的人格與作品之美,是樸素的自然之美,與「艷如桃李」的濃麗 綺艷,感覺上格格不入。(2分)另一方面,陶潛面對大自然及生活人事時,處處可 以找到樂趣,其心靈的活潑,也與「冷若冰霜」大異其趣。(2分)

恰當,因爲「絕代佳人」只是形容陶潛是個出色的詩人,「艷如桃李」也並非女子 的脂粉美,而是比喻陶詩中飽含韻味的清美,就像鮮妍的桃花李花之美。(2分) 「冷若冰霜」則比喻淵明對世俗名利不爲所動,不假辭色、的冷靜姿態/堅持躬耕 的堅決無悔姿態(2分)。

以上答案僅供參考,考生言之成理,皆可給分。

## 第三篇

12 就第三篇的內容,完成下題。(20分)

	一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个
命名	放鶴亭(1分)
建造原因	熙寧十年秋天, <u>彭城(1分)水患/發大水/水災/氾濫(1分)</u> ,
	水浸雲龍山人張君的草堂,水至 門(1分)的一半高 (1分)。
	第二年春天 水退 (1分),山人把草堂遷至故居的東面。因
	爲風景優美(2分),故在該地修建放鶴亭。
位置	<u>雲龍山(1分)東面(0.5分)山腳</u> (0.5分)
四周風景	山嶺 四面相接 (1分),像一個大環 (1分),獨缺西面(1分)
	一塊。
四時景物變	春夏時草木 <u>欣欣向榮</u> /茂盛(2分);
化	秋天月明(1分),冬天下雪(1分);
	颳風、下雨、陰晴, 變化無窮/千變萬化 (2分)

## 語譯:

熙寧十年秋,彭城發洪水,雲龍山人張君的草屋,洪水漫上他家大門的一半。第二年春天,洪水退去,山人搬家到原來住屋的東面,在東山腳下。山人登高眺望,找到了一個風景優美的地方,就在它的上面造了一座亭子。彭城地方的山,岡嶺四面圍攏,隱約地像個大環,只缺它的正西一面,山人的亭子剛巧對准那個缺口。春夏兩季交替的時候,草木茂盛,似乎接近天空;秋月冬雪,使廣闊的大地一片潔白;在刮風、下雨、陰暗、晴朗的天氣中間,景色瞬息萬變。山人有兩隻鶴,很馴服,而且很會飛。早晨,山人就望着西山的缺口把它們放出去,聽任它們飛到什麼地方。它們有時站在池塘邊、田野里,有時飛翔到雲層的上面,傍晚,它們就向着東山回來,所以給亭子起名叫"放鶴亭"。

# 博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學中四級 下學期考試(2015-2016)中國語文 試卷一閱讀能力閱讀材料

一小時十五分鐘完卷

## 考生須知:

- (一) 考生須在本試題答題簿第 1 頁右 上方填寫班別、姓名、學號。
- (二) 本試卷分甲、乙兩部。甲部根據「指定閱讀篇章」設問,佔全卷30%; 乙部根據另行派發的「閱讀能力考 材」設問,佔全卷70%。
- (三) 全部問題均須作答,考生須根據有關文章回答問題。
- (四) 各題答案必須寫在本試題答題簿 指定位置,寫於邊界以外的答案, 將不予評閱。漏答或錯答者,該題 得0分。
- (五) 本卷文字題宜用原子筆作答。爲便 於修正答案,多項選擇題宜用鉛筆 作答。
- (六) 作答選擇題時,請選出正確答案, 然後塗滿與答案相應的圓圈;每題 限選一個答案,多選者0分。

時限: 75 分鐘 (頁 1 至 4/62)

1 3 JUN 2016

		考生得分
甲部 (30%)		/30分
	第一篇	/44分
乙部 (70%)	第二篇	/26 分
總分		/ 100 分

- 1 老人躺在鄉衞生院的病牀上。牀頭立了個架子,架子上吊了個瓶子。老人望着那瓶裏的水通過一根橡皮管,正在一滴一滴流進自己的血管裏。醫生說:「無大礙,只是受了點風寒,掛了水,燒便會退掉,燒退了,病自然也就會好的。」老人將信將疑,「咳,七十出了頭,死也值了,還花這個冤枉錢!」他瞥了醫生一眼,一副來去無牽掛的樣子。話雖這麼說,其實,並非如此。
- 老人原有個不算富、也不算貧,不算大、 也不算小,不算熱鬧、也不算冷清的家。老 伴走得早了點,但兒子、兒媳婦還算孝順, 孫子聰明、乖巧,特讓他歡欣。後來,兒子 跟着建築隊進了城,接着,兒媳婦也去城裏 打了工。老人開始覺着這小院子是有點冷清 了。不過,慢慢也就習慣了,還有孫子呢。 孫子小時候成天跟着他,纏着他講這講那。 後來,孫子長大了,上學了,不再纏他了, 做完功課,還會給他講一講學校或學校外邊 的事。再後來,孫子考上大學,也進城去了。 開始,孫子不時還會來封信,慢慢地信便少 了。老人心裏牽掛,但並不怨孫子。孫子小 時候,背個大書包,老人每天目送他上學, 孫子愈走愈遠,那背上的書包似乎愈來愈 大,大得他都看不見自己的孫子了。小學的 書包便那麼重,大學要看的書自然是更多了。
- 3 老人是個通情達理的人,他總是能夠找 到開導自己的理由。再說,孫子不在,還有 門前那棵老榆樹呢。這棵老榆樹有多老,老 人也不清楚,反正在自己光着雙[1]的時候, 就在樹下玩耍了。那時候,樹幹就粗得三個 小孩都抱不過來,樹幹上長滿了老疙瘩,樹 冠覆蓋好大一片地,鄉親們坐在樹下乘涼聊 天,日頭曬不着,雨淋不着。春天裏,滿樹 掛着一串串的榆樹花,那淡淡的清香,滿村 都能聞着。榆樹的花、葉子、樹皮都可以充 飢,村裏上了點年紀的人都記得,那幾年災 荒,這棵老榆樹救了村上不少人的命。

- 孫子走後,老人去看老榆樹的次數明顯 地多了。他常常扶着樹幹,望着遠處的山路, 一呆便是大半天。有時,人們問他:「老爺子, 望兒子,還是望孫子?」他總是回道:「誰都 不望,看樹呢!,這話一半是真,一半是假。 說誰都不望,是假;說看樹,那倒是真話。 老人祖祖董董住的這片山地,土少石頭多, 加之乾旱少雨,滿山長的盡是荒草和一些歪 七扭八的灌木,極少像樣的大樹。這棵老榆 樹可算得上是山裏的奇迹,村裏的寶貝了。 記得小時候進山打柴曾迷了回家的路,當爬 上一個小山包時,一眼便望見門前這棵高高 的老榆樹了。幾十年來,媽媽走了,爸爸走 了,後來,老伴也走了,村上的老人,一個 個都陸續地走了,比自己老的,又比較熟悉 的,也就是這棵老榆樹了。兒子、兒媳婦, 特別是孫子,離家去城裏以後,老人的魂好 像就拴在這棵老榆樹上了。
- 可是,誰會想到,老榆樹竟然也離開他, 進了城。那天,從市裏開來一輛大吊車,把 老榆樹連根挖起,拖到城裏去了。老人平時 沉默寡言,懶得去理那些閑事,這次到底環 是忍不住了,他沖着挖樹的人責問道:「這樹 礙你們啥事啦,大老遠跑來動它?」市裏的 人倒也和氣,一個小伙子笑着回道:「老爺 子,這樹有福氣啊,市長請它去城裏住啦! | 另一個中年人推開那年輕人,向老人作了解 釋,原來市裏要創建生態文明城市,正在突 擊購樹、栽樹。還說,這棵樹市裏可是花了 大價錢,村裏準備用這筆錢爲村民打一口水 井,今後,再也不必跑好幾里山路去挑水了。 老人無言以對。這件事很難說誰有甚麼不 是,不僅沒有,甚至可以說是兩全其美的好 事。市長,爲城裏人做了好事;村長,爲村 裏人做了好事。一般來說,想通了的事,老 人便會釋然。可這次不知怎的,道理似乎明 白了,可心裏老是憋屈得慌。自從老榆樹被 拖走後,老人像掉了魂似的,丟三落四,恍 恍惚惚,稀里糊塗,竟不知這幾個月是怎麼 過來的。

- 6 春天又來了,老榆樹又該冒出新芽了, 無需多久,那盛開的榆樹花又要串串掛掛, 滿樹搖曳了。老人下了決心,無論如何,得 進城去看看那棵老榆樹了。
- 7 老人還是好多年前去過市裏,這次一看,委實讓他吃驚不小。城裏的高樓變多了, 馬路變寬了,路邊的樹木整齊挺拔,就似兩排昂首站立的士兵。市中心新建了一個好大的廣場,老人邊看邊估摸着,這麼大一片土地,平平整整的,如果種莊稼,一年該會收多少擔糧食哦!老人顧不得細想,他的心思在老榆樹。
- 廣場四周是一個環形的林帶,全是新栽 的樹木。他一棵棵看過去,多是銀杏、香樟 等名貴樹木,只是不見他的老榆樹。他仔細 尋了一遍,仍然不見蹤影。他鼓起勇氣問正 在給樹澆水的園工:「可有榆樹?」那人看一 眼老人,指指不遠處一個角落,不屑地回道: 「那兒好像有棵榆木疙瘩。」老人瞪了那人 一眼,徑自朝廣場邊上走去。沒多遠,老人 在 木林立之中,一眼就認出那疙瘩累累的 老榆樹了。老人不覺地加快步伐趕過去。待 到跟前時,老人不禁愣住了,遠望是它,近 看又幾乎認不出來了。主要是那龐大的樹冠 沒了,樹幹上面那繁密而舒展的枝杈被截得 七零八落,參差不齊。最讓他詫異的是,老 榆樹的樹幹上還吊着兩個水袋子,在給樹掛 水。老人面對着老榆樹,盤腿坐了好一陣, 然後起身,上上下下把老榆樹打量一番,還 用手拍了拍那粗糙的、疙瘩累累的樹幹,搖

了搖頭,歎了口氣,便離開了。

- 9 折回的途中,又碰上了那個讓他有點反 感的園工。老人猶豫一下,還是忍不住地問 他:「小師傅,這樹幹嗎還要掛水呢?」那園 工見老人客氣且誠懇,便十分和氣地向他解 釋:「樹和人一樣,肯定是有麻煩了,掛水是 救它的命呀!」他還指着老榆樹,歎了口氣 道:「這麼老的樹,搬動移栽,水土不服,要 遭一劫了!」老人沒聲響,腳步明顯沉重起 來。
- 10 老人回家不吃不喝,倒頭睡了三天。村 支書聽說後,趕到家裏,摸一下老人額頭, 大喊一聲:「送醫院!」
- 11 老人躺在鄉衞生院的病牀上。牀頭立了個架子,架子上吊了個瓶子。當瓶子裏的水就要滴完的時候,醫生又進來了。老人一改原來那副無所謂的樣子,鄭重地問醫生:「大夫,這掛水,真的就那麼頂用嗎?」老人態度的轉變令醫生甚爲驚奇,但他並未深想,只是笑笑說:「當然。」老人脫口又問道:「那麼,樹呢?」「樹?」醫生怔怔地望着老人,一頭霧水。

(孫家正《老人與樹》)

### 注釋

[1] 光着腚:腚,方言,指臀部。光着腚,光着屁股, 沒穿褲子,用來比喻幼童時期。

## 第二篇

蓮花洞之前,爲居然亭。亭軒豁可望。每一登覽,則湖光獻碧,鬚眉形影,如落鏡中。 六橋楊柳一絡,牽風引浪,蕭疏可愛。晴雨煙月,風景互異,淨慈之絕勝處也。洞石玲瓏若 生,巧逾雕鏤。余嘗謂吳山南屏一派,皆石骨土膚[1],中空四達,愈搜愈出,近若宋氏園亭, 皆搜得者。又紫陽宮石,爲孫內史[2]搜出者甚多。噫!安得五丁神將[3],挽錢塘江水,將塵 泥洗盡,山骨盡出,其奇奧當如何哉?

(袁宏道《蓮花洞》)

## 注釋

[1] 石骨土膚:僅表皮爲土層,下面是石頭。

[2] 孫內史:指明代司禮太監孫隆。

[3] 五丁神將:傳說中的五位力士。

一閱讀材料完一

## 博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學中四級 下學期考試(2015-2016)中國語文 試卷一閱讀能力 試題答題簿

一小時十五分鐘完卷

## 考生須知:

- (一) 考生須在本試題答題簿第1頁右上方填寫班 別、姓名、學號。
- (二) 本試卷分甲、乙兩部。甲部根據「指定閱讀篇章」設問,佔全卷30%;乙部根據另行派發的「閱讀能力考材」設問,佔全卷70%。
- (三) 全部問題均須作答,考生須根據有關文章回答問題。
- (四) 各題答案必須寫在本試題答題簿指定位 置,寫於邊界以外的答案,將不予評閱。漏 答或錯答者,該題得 0 分。
- (五) 本卷文字題宜用原子筆作答。爲便於修正答案,多項選擇題宜用鉛筆作答。
- (六) 作答選擇題時,請選出正確答案,然後塗滿 與答案相應的圓圈;每題限選一個答案,多 選者0分。

時限: 75 分鐘 (頁 1 至 9/62)

1 3 JUN 2016

## 甲部:指定閱讀篇章 (30%)

1 試解釋以下文句中間有橫線的粗體字,並把答案寫在右方橫線上。(8分)

(1) 隨意春芳歇。(《山居秋暝》)

(3) 暫伴月將影。(《月下獨酌》)

歇: 周謝

華: 委有 截卧 花耳

(2) 多情應笑我,早生華髮。(《念奴嬌·赤壁懷古》)



N X

(4) 笑語盈盈暗香<u>去</u>。(《青玉案·元夕》)

去: \_ 严肃走過

## 《山居秋暝》

2 王維《山居秋暝》運用反襯法描寫山間晚上的幽暗和寂靜。試引錄原文完成下表。(2分)

		山間晚上的景色	
	以光襯暗	明月花間照	
•	以聲襯靜	① 竹追嚴 完 女 /	
	以動襯靜	清泉石上流。	

## 〈聲聲慢・秋情〉

- 3 李清照在《聲聲慢・秋情》中藉「黃花」抒發了甚麼感情? (2分)
  - ① 連相伴的黄花也枯落,自己更顯孤單。 ン
  - ② 自傷身世飄零,如黃花散落無依。/
  - ③ 感慨自己年華老去,如黃花枯損。
  - ④ 錯過黃花盛開之時,慨歎舊事難再。
  - A ①、②
  - B ①、④
  - C 2 · 3
  - D 3 · 4

A B







## 《青玉案・元夕》

《念奴嬌·赤壁懷古》、《登樓》、《月下獨酌》

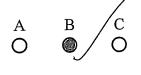
5 杜甫《登樓》和蘇軾《念奴嬌・赤壁懷古》分別提及哪些歷史人物?(1分)作者有甚 麼用意?(4分)

	歷史人物	用意
杜甫《登樓》		作者以昏庸的後主死後還有祠
	0 711 14 1	廟供奉,暗諷當時在位的2
	劉俊主	度代宗 同樣③ 自庸,
		使國家陷於④ 內憂 外港/。
和蘇軾《念奴嬌·赤壁懷古》		作者以周瑜「雄姿英發」,年青
	(5) FI &	時已能⑥ 立下功業/,業
	<u> </u>	反襯自己「早生華髮」,年華老
·		去,功業未成,抒發②
		苦無為國際身態的感慨。

6 《月下獨酌》和《登樓》如何以「花」作反觀,試略加說明。(4分) /月下獨酌7中,作者定花叢問獨自喝酒,此母正是春析,而繁花贯开, 可是,作者獨孤一人,以樂景知,觀哀思,更見其哀。(登樓7中, 野豆 一帶卷色那天際來臨,那時政局屬「薦方多難」, 及德、"出作者曼 固曼民之傷忌。" 高樓可見雲花遊放.



- 7 李白在《月下獨酌》詩末表現了怎樣的人生觀?(2分)
  - A 積極樂觀。
  - B 豁達超脫。
  - C 沉鬱憂傷。
  - D 消極悲觀。





## 《廉頗藺相如列傳》

- 8 《廉頗藺相如列傳》(節錄)中,趙王對於是否答應秦王以城換璧的要求,有甚麼考慮? 藺相如持甚麼意見?試分別指出,並略加說明。(3分)
- (1) 趙王:即使答應秦王的要求,秦王得到和氏璧後可能不會依約給予趙國① <u>十五 序 城 和</u>但是如果拒絕秦王的要求,秦王可能會② <u>攻 打 趙 因</u>。



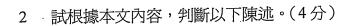
乙部:閱讀能力考材 (70%)

第一篇

1 第一篇共有 11 個段落,按結構可分成六個部分,試指出第二至六部分由哪些段落組成。

(4分)然後概述這些部分的內容大意,並把答案填寫在下表內。(6分)

部分    段落		內容大意
第一部分	第 1 段	敍述老人在醫院輸液的情況,引出事情 的原由。
第二部分	①第段	⑤交代老人的
第三部分	②第 <u>3-4</u> 段	講述⑥ 老 梅 樹 跟老人的關係,以及對村民的⑦ 尽 債、郡 4。
第四部分	第 5 段	<ul><li>敍述老榆樹被移植到城裏的原因和經過。</li></ul>
第五部分	3第 <u>6 - 月</u> 段	敍述® <u>老人尋找老摘.</u> 的 經過。
第六部分	⊕第 <u>10 − 11</u> 段	敍述老人回家後® <u>惠病了</u> ,但他仍然⑩ <u>想怎老偏虧。家人、</u> 我如



(1) 老人原以爲老榆樹會陪伴他終老。

(2) 鄉民都很感激老榆樹的貢獻。

A 正確 B 錯誤 C 無從 判斷 ○ ○

0 0

3 試據本文內容,整理出老人進城看望老榆樹過程的情緒變化,完成下表。(6分)

	老人的情緒表現	原因
	驚訝	看見城市的面貌① 面 且 庄 推 。
	②不滿	澆水的園丁無禮地回應老人的查詢。
	③花星	看到老榆樹變得④ <u>灵劣,枝材大雾八落</u> ,並且還⑤吊着兩個水袋子。
<u>万</u>	信息感	得悉老榆樹の水ナズ服、国技を病了、需要® 掛 メ

•		中四/中文(一)/試題答題簿/頁六	
4	本交	文第 5 段提到「這件事很難說誰有甚麼不是,不僅沒有,甚至可以說是兩全其美的好	
•	事」	」,從文章內容來看,「這件事」最終能否做到「兩全其美」?(1分)試分別從城市和	
	鄉村	村兩方面略加說明。(5分)	
	(1)		
	(2)		/
		但是結果② 老 楠 樹 變 得 歷 弱 , 樹 枝 更 參 差 不 整 , 外 貌 , 建	0
		康出搬到市埂之前还要差, 有產 割建生態的目的。	
			/
		鄉村方面:賣掉老榆樹的原意是③ 為 村民 打一口井 , 〇 (	J
		但是④村民至沒有對老榆樹、中是常有思謝之心,可見,井	
		的功效未為顕著, 未能確置幫助村民。	)
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<i>!</i>
5	文□	中塑造老人形象的特點包括:(2分)	
		關愛家人	
-	2	明白事理 /	
	② ③	明白事理 / 多管閑事	
	② ③ A	明白事理 / 多管閑事 ①、②	
	② ③ A B	明白事理 / 多管閑事 ①、② ①、③ A B C D	
•	② ③ A B	明白事理 / 多管閑事 ①、② ①、③ ②、③	
	② ③ A B	明白事理 / 多管閑事 ①、② ①、③ A B C D	
	② ③ A B C	明白事理 / 多管閑事 ①、② ①、③ ②、③ ①、②、③	
6	② ③ A B C D	明白事理 / 多管閑事 ①、② ①、③ ②、③ ②、③ ①、②、③ ②、③ ②、④ ②、③	
6	② ③ A B C D	明白事理 / 多管閑事 ①、② ①、③ ②、③ ①、②、③	
. 6	② ③ A B C D 從 對老	明白事理 / 多管閑事 ①、② ①、③ ②、③ ②、③ ②、③ ②、③ ②、③ ③ ②、⑤ ②、③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③	
6	②③ A B C D 從對 (1)	明白事理 / 多管閑事 ①、② ①、③ ②、③ ②、③ ①、②、③ ②、③ ②、③ ②、③ ②、③ ②、③ ②、③ ②、③ ②、③ ②、③	
6	② ③ A B C D 從 對老	明白事理 / 多管閑事 ①、② ①、③ ②、③ ②、③ ①、②、③ ②、③ ②、③ ②、③ ②、③ ②、③ ②、③ ②、③ ②、③ ②、③	
. 6	②③ A B C D 從對 (1)	明白事理 / 多管閑事 ①、②	
. 6	②③ A B C D 從對 (1)	明白事理 / 多管閑事 ①、② ①、③ ②、③ ①、② ③ ①、② ③ ②、③ ②、③ ②、③ ②、③ ②、③ ②、③ ②、③ ②、③ ③ ③ ②、③ ③ ③ ③	
. 6	②③ A B C D 從對 (1)	明白事理 / 多管閑事 ①、②	

中四/中文(一)/試題答題簿/頁七

7 承上題,本文第10段的內容,對表現老人的處境有甚麼作用?試略加說明。(4分) 有承上放下即使用。承統上文老人刻、城及、尋找表期數、得, 短老期虧值就,帶出下文、身子乃是不好,但 顧接堂治療、更 為老期樹 同樣 得 数。

8 本文運用了哪一種記敍方法?試說明運用這種手法的好處。(3分)



(2) 好處:

先拍入與本之有國際的段落,引出讀者興趣,同時,亦為下之作輔墊。

- 9 本文第 1 段和第 11 段均寫老人在醫院的情況,試分別說明這安排在文章結構和內容方面發揮的作用?(4分)
  - (1) 結構方面: 作有首尾中應的作用, 首段寫老人躺在病料上, 尾 段同樣。 老人躺在病狀上, 尾 累宽 中應, 回應題 B。

(2) 內容方面:

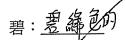
首食寫老人雖無躺在病辦,似不想得救的樣子,而是投寫老人亦是躺在狀上,但他希望能夠得救,更希望老媽對月樣得救,雖然情景一樣,但老人的想法不同,能愛揮回應是長的作用。





## 第二篇

- 10 試寫出以下句子中帶點的粗體字的意思。(4分)
  - (1) 則湖光獻碧。
  - (2) 淨慈之絕勝處也。
  - (3) 余嘗謂吳山南屏一派。
  - (4) 爲孫內史搜出者甚多。



絕: 絕默

嘗: 曾經,

甚: 更加

- 11 試根據文意,把下列句子語譯爲白話文:(4分)

  - (2) 洞石玲瓏若生,巧逾雕鏤。

国中的石, 形態珍麗, 栩栩如生, 細級得像雕出求射。

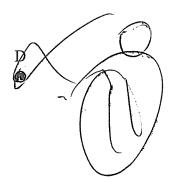
12 作者通過亭、湖水、楊柳、石來描寫蓮花洞的美,試摘錄描寫它們的句子,完成下表。(8 分)

)		
	亭	亭軒器可望
	湖水	則朝光獻碧,發眉形影,如意鏡中。
	楊柳	大橋揚柳一緒、牽風引張、肅疏可愛。
	石	国石珍瑞艺生,马声雕艺。
	L	



- 13 作者形容湖水,突出了湖水的甚麼特點?(2分)
  - (1) 碧綠。ノ
  - (2) 清涼。
  - (3) 清澈如鏡。イ
  - (4) 風浪不大。 🗸
  - A (1) \ (3)
  - B (2) \ (4)
  - C  $(1) \cdot (2) \cdot (3)$
  - D  $(1) \cdot (2) \cdot (3) \cdot (4)$





1.1

1:/	「海核ウ紹熙虎出」	Hith	「一一一字、	用法與以下哪一項中的	「プラヤ相同?	(2分)
17	伊芯人祀膀拠也」	CHL	人]丁	用位类以上则 包丁吗		(4)))

A 舞於松柏之下。

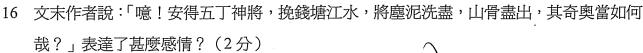
A B C I

- B 旦旦而伐之。
- C 策之不以其道。
- D 之死而不悔。

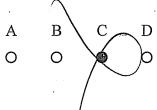


15 文中寫蓮花洞洞石還可以在哪裏找到?試說明這樣寫有甚麼作用。(4分)

- (1) 提及了 吳山南属 和 宋氏園 亨。
- (2)作用: 带出军氏圈亭的洞区长 起免山南屏还要多, 喜义卿破 裹山科。

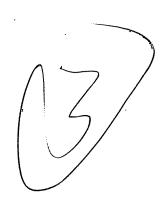


- A 感慨
- B 讚美
- C 歎息
- D 驚訝





- 試卷完 -



## 博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學 下學期考試 (2015,-2016) 中四中國語文卷一 參考答案

甲部:指定閱讀篇章 (30%)

詞解

解釋(參考 2018 年閱讀樣本試卷題 1)

(1) 隨意春芳<u>歇</u>。(《山居秋暝》)

歇:凋謝(1分)

凋零/枯萎(0分)

(2) 多情應笑我,早生<u>華</u>髮。(《念奴嬌·赤壁懷古》)

華: 花白(**2**分)

政的 (2分)

(3) 暫伴月<u>將</u>影。(《月下獨酌》)

將:和(2分)

及/與(2分)

(4) 笑語盈盈暗香<u>去</u>。(《青玉案·元夕》)

去: 走過(A分)

走去/蘇去(0分)

## 《山居秋暝》

內容作法

整合(参考2018年閱讀樣本試卷題7)

	山間晚上的景色
以光襯暗 以聲襯靜	①明月松間照。(1分)
以動襯靜	清泉石上流。

## 《聲聲慢・秋情》

- 3 李清照在《聲聲慢・秋情》中藉「黃花」抒發了甚麼感情? (2分)
  - ① 連相伴的黃花也枯落,自己更顯孤單。
  - ② 自傷身世飄零,如黃花散落無依。
  - ③ 感慨自己年華老去,如黃花枯損。
  - ④ 錯過黃花盛開之時,慨歎舊事難再。
  - A 0 \ 2
  - B ①、④
  - C 2 · 3

A B

D 3 · 4

0 0 0

D

「滿地黃花堆積,憔悴損,如今有誰堪摘?」以花自喻,李清照自傷年華老去,身世飄零,②、③正確。

## 《青玉案·元夕》

4 有說辛棄疾藉《青玉案·元夕》中的「那人」自喻,試結合當時的時局加以說明。(4分) 當時南宋朝廷上下都沉醉於表面繁華的偏安環境,(1分)就像詞中所寫在熱鬧的元夕夜盛裝出 遊的人;(1分)而在燈火稀疏零落處的「那人」卻與眾不同,不從流俗,淡泊孤高,(1分)作

## 《念奴嬌・赤壁懷古》、《登樓》、《月下獨酌》

比較 引申

杜甫《登樓》和蘇軾《念奴嬌・赤壁懷古》分別提及哪些歷史人物?(1分)作者有甚麼用意? (4分)

		歴史人物	用意	
	杜甫《登樓》	0	作者以昏庸的後主死後還有祠	
		_ 三國時蜀漢後主)(0.5 分)	廟供奉,暗諷當時在位的 ②	
		/.	代宗(0.5分)同樣 ③昏庸,(0.5	
	·		分)使國家陷於④內憂外患。(1	
	•		分)	7)
	•		. , , , ,	,
		·		
İ	和蘇軾《念奴嬌・赤壁懷古》	(5)	作者以周瑜「雄姿英發」,年青	
	•	提到三國時吳國大將周瑜)。(0.5	時已能 ⑥ <u>建功立業,(1分)</u> 反	
	. !	分)	襯自己「早生華髮」,年華老去,	
	·		功業未成,抒發 ②壯志未酬(1	
			分)的感慨。	(0.5分)
L			18961	105
	[U.S.F.]		茶例無成	(0.3%)

作法

《月下獨酌》和《登樓》如何以「花」,作反襯,試略加說明。(4分) ,(1分)但他卻心情低落,孤獨

- 李白在《月下獨酌》詩末表現了怎樣的人生觀?(2分)
  - 積極樂觀。 Α
  - 豁達超脫。 В
  - C 沉鬱憂傷。

D

李白與月、影相約在銀河相會,這種超現實的盼望,表現豁達超脫的人生觀。

## 《廉頗藺相如列傳》

內容

整合 (參考 2012 年練習卷閱讀題 15)

- 8 《廉頗藺相如列傳》(節錄)中,趙王對於是否答應秦王以城換璧的要求,有甚麼考慮?藺相如持甚麼意見?試分別指出,並略加說明。(3分)
- (1) 趙王:即使答應秦王的要求,秦王得到和氏壁後可能不會依約給予趙國①十五座城池,(0.5分) 但是如果拒絕秦王的要求,秦王可能會②派兵攻打趙國》。(0.5分)
- (2) 藺相如:秦國③<u>強大</u>(0.5分)而趙國④<u>弱小</u>,(0.5分)趙王不能拒絕秦王的要求。如果趙國拒絕,便會理虧;如果秦國得到玉璧而不交出城池,則秦國理虧。衡量兩者,寧可答應以⑤<u>和氏</u>壁(0.5分)換取城池,如秦國不給趙國城池,就讓它負起⑥<u>理虧</u>(0.5分)的責任。

乙部:閱讀能力考材 (70%)

## 第一篇

(參考2015年閱讀題1)

1 第一篇共有 11 個段落,按結構可分成六個部分,試指出第二至六部分由哪些段落組成。(4分) 然後概述這些部分的內容大意,並把答案填寫在下表內。(6分)【整合】

<b>然以及形成性人</b>	ニートレン・ロン フロン (1)	
部分	段落 前全	指 内容大意
第一部分	第 1 段	設述老人在醫院輸液的情況,引出事情的原由。
第二部分	①第2段(1分)	⑤交代老人的身世/家庭狀況(1分)。
第三部分	②第 <u>3-4</u> 段(1分)	講述® <u>老榆樹(1分)</u> 跟老人的關係, 以及對村民的② <u>貢獻(1分)</u> 。
第四部分	第 5 段	<ul><li>敍述老榆樹被移植到城裏的原因和經過。</li></ul>
第五部分	③第 <u>6-9</u> 段(1分)	最述® 老人進城看老榆樹(1分)的經過。
第六部分	④第 <u>10-11</u> 段(1分)	り3、り3 敍述老人回家後⑨ <u>病倒送院治療)(1</u> <u>分)</u> ,但他仍然⑩ <u>惦記着老愉樹(1分)</u> 。

- (1) 老人原以爲老榆樹會陪伴他終老。
- 0 0

庭最境(0分)

(2) 鄉民都很感激老榆樹的貢獻。

挽心 10.5分)

0 0.

①老人還是幼童時老榆樹就在那裏,家人都離開了老人就與它爲伴,誰也沒有想過老榆樹竟會離開老人。 ②文章只點出鄉民享受到老榆樹的貢獻,但沒有交代他們對老榆樹的感情。

(參考 2015 年閱讀題 17)

3 試據本文內容,整理出老人進城看望老榆樹過程的情緒變化,完成下表。(6分)【整合】

	老人的情緒表現	原因
	驚訝	看見城市的面貌①變化很大(1分)。 〈 子
	②反感 / 不滿(1分)	<b>澆水的園丁無禮地回應老人的查詢。</b>
	③詫異(1分) 利力	物化 看到老榆樹變得④面目全非(0.5分),並且還⑤用着水袋(0.5分)。
四	⑥感歎 / 擔憂 (1分)	得悉老榆樹の <u>受損(0.5分</u> ),需要® <u>掛水救命(0.5分)</u> 。
	暖伤(05分)	顺镇、信心、沈重(0万)

# 丽金其美

## (參考 2018 年閱讀樣本試卷題 16)

- 4 本文第 5 段提到「這件事很難說誰有甚麼不是,不僅沒有,甚至可以說是兩全其美的好事」,從 文章內容來看,「這件事」最終能否做到「兩全其美」?(1 分)試分別從城市和鄉村兩方面略 加說明。(5 分)【整合】【評價】
  - (1) 能否「兩全其美」:不能。(1分)/分/个人、流化场节
  - (2) 城市方面:移植鄉村的老榆樹本是爲了①<u>創建生態文明城市(0.5分)</u>,但是結果②<u>卻適得其反,榆樹移植後原本繁密的枝杈被截得七零八落,奄奄一息,對城市綠化沒有幫助,(1</u>分)還白白傷害了老榆樹,破壞了生態。(1分)

鄉村方面:賣掉老榆樹的原意是③<u>換取金錢在村裏打一口井,(0.5 分)</u>,但是④<u>文中並未交</u> 代後來是否真的打了水井,造福村民,(1 分)而移走老愉樹已破壞了鄉村的環境,並奪去 了上了年紀的村民的集體回憶。(1 分)

## (參考 2018 年閱讀樣本試卷題 21)

- 5 文中塑造老人形象的特點包括:(2分)【整合】
  - ① 關愛家人
  - ② 明白事理
  - ③ 多管閑事
  - A 0 · 2
  - B ①、③
  - C 2 · 3
  - D 0,2,3

- A B C D
- ①老人照顧孫子長大,孫子到城裏上大學後,他常扶着榆樹眺望遠處的山路,牽掛到了城裏去的 家人。
- ②老人「是個通情達理的人」,能諒解家人各自爲生活或學習離開家鄉。
- ③老人平時沉默,不理閑事,只是榆樹對他來說特別重要,才忍不住向移樹的人查問。

## (參考 2015 年閱讀題 5)

- 6 從本文第4段可知老人的處境如何?(答案須是兩字詞)(1分)試說明老人的處境跟他對老榆樹 的感情有甚麼關係。(4分)【整合】
  - (1) 老人的處境: 孤 獨 / 寂寞 (1分) / 孤 子 / 升 版 云
  - (2) 說明:老人的家人都住進了城去,只是①剩他一人獨自守在家鄉(0.5分),因此他②常常扶 着家門前的老榆樹望遠思親(1分) 。老人沒有親人在身邊,村裏年齡相若的鄉鄰也 ③陸續離世(0.5分),他只對④門前這棵伴隨他成長的老榆樹感到熟悉(1分),所以他⑤ (把精神都寄託到這棵樹上),對它有深厚的感情(1分)。

- \*(參考2015年閱讀題18)
- 7 承上題,本文第 10 段的內容,對表現老人的處境有甚麼作用?試略加說明。(4分)【評價】 這一段進一步刻畫老人在生活上孤獨無助的狀況。(2分)(老人從城裏回家後生病卻沒有人照料, 不吃不喝睡了三天),最後才由村裏的支書送他入院)(2分)。

(參考2014年閱讀題4)

- 8 本文運用了哪一種記敍方法?試說明運用這種手法的好處。(3分)【整合】【評價】
  - (1) 手法: 倒 敍 法(1分)
  - (2) 好處: 先寫出老人入院輸液的情景, 製造懸念, 引起讀者好奇, 追看下文所追述的事情原由。 (2分)
- 9 本文第 1 段和第 11 段均寫老人在醫院的情況,試分別說明這安排在文章結構和內容方面發揮的作用?(4分)【整合】
  - (1) 結構方面: <u>第1段寫老人在醫院的情況,是爲下文敍述事情原由作鋪墊,(1分)</u> 文末再回到老人在醫院的場景,有首尾呼應的作用。(1分)
  - (2) 內容方面: 第1段寫老人對於醫生給自己輸液治療的效果表現得毫不在乎, 末段再寫老人的態度改變, 希望老榆樹「掛水」治療後也會痊癒, (1分) 表現他對老榆樹的牽掛和重視。(1分)

## 第二篇

- 10 試寫出以下句子中帶點的字的意思。(4分)【解釋】
  - (1) 則湖光獻碧。

(2) 淨慈之絕勝處也。

(3) 余嘗謂吳山南屏一派。

(4) 爲孫內史搜出者甚多。

碧:青綠/彩綠(1分)

絕:特別、最

嘗:曾經

甚:很、極/十分/小草

- 11 試根據文意,把下列句子語譯爲白話文:(4分)【解釋】
  - (1) 晴雨煙月,風景互異。 <u>晴天、雨天(0.5分)、有煙霧的日子(0.5分)</u>、月夜,(0.5分)風景各有不同。(0.5分)
  - (2) 洞石玲瓏若生,巧逾雕鏤。 /羽才列 如 上 洞裏的石頭(0.5 分)精巧細緻,(0.5 分)像活生生的一樣,(0.5 分)比雕刻出來的還要精 妙。(0.5 分)
- 12 作者通過亭、湖水、楊柳、石來描寫蓮花洞的美,試摘錄描寫它們的句子,完成下表。(8分) 【複述】

亭	亭軒豁可望。(2分)	
湖水	湖光獻碧,鬚眉形影,如落鏡中。(2分)	1
楊柳	六橋楊柳一絡,牽風引浪,蕭疏可愛。(2分)	1
石	洞石玲瓏若生,巧逾雕鏤。(2分)	1

)多物, 多为和。(分) (简节和 0.6分)

- 13 作者形容湖水,突出了湖水的甚麼特點?(2分)【整合】
  - (1) 碧綠。
  - (2) 清涼。
  - (3) 清澈如鏡。
  - (4) 風浪不大。

A 只有(1)(3)

A B C D

. B 只有(2)(4)

0.000

C 只有(1)(2)(3)

D (1)(2)(3)(4)

14	「淨	慈之絕勝處也	」中的「之」:	字,用法與J	以下哪一項	巨中的	「之」:	字相同'	?(2分)	【解釋】	
	A	舞於松柏之一	₹ 。	•	A.	•В .	C	D			
	В	旦旦而伐之。	ı		0	0	0	<u>.</u> O			
	С	策之不以其道	<u> </u>								
	D	之死而不悔。								ا <i>ب</i>	
15 ·	文中:	寫蓮花洞洞石詞	還可以在哪裏:	找到 ? 試說	明這樣寫在	<b>j</b> 甚麼	作用。	(4分)			
	【整	合】					•				
	(1)	是及了宋氏園子	<u> </u>	1紫陽宮	<u>(1分)</u> 。				ā.		
•	(2)	作用:襯托出	直花洞的石頭	美觀,(2 分)	可置於亭	園、宮	殿欣賞	* °			
	` , ,				,						
16	文末位	作者說:「噫!	安得五丁神將	B,挽錢塘江	水,將塵	尼洗盡	,山價	盡出,	其奇奧當	如何哉?	۲,
	表達	了甚麼感情?	(2分)【整合	.]	•						
	A	感慨			A	В	С	D			
	В	讚美			0	0	0	0			
	C	歎息				<b>③</b> .			•		
	D	<b>驚訝</b>									
		<b>治</b> 的									
	•	• .		•		•					
-						•					
吾譯	:										
		f面是居然亭, <sup>2</sup>									
		夏,全部顯現。 着落有致,非常									
方。											
		百分瓏剔透,好信 下面是石頭,石									
		、叫定石頭,在 B是從這裏搜索									
5T	大力神	神把錢塘江的才									
<b></b> 走怎		的情形呢?		•							

## 博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學下學期考試(2015-2016)

## 中四級 中國語文科(卷二)

## 寫作能力

班別:

日期: 08 JUN 2016

姓名:

時限:90分鐘

班號:

(頁1至2/6)

## 學生須知:

- (一)本試卷滿分爲100分,佔考試成績百分之二十四。
- (二)本試卷共設三題,只須選作一題,不得少於 650 字(標點符號計算在內), 並在答題簿內作答。
- (三) 文言、語體不拘。
- (四)須遵守以下使用姓名規定:
  - 試題如有指定的姓名,須依據題中姓名寫作。
  - 文中如須使用姓名而試題又未有提供者,必須選用以下方格內的名字,姓氏可自由搭配。

英秀	—, <u>`</u> ,	幼羚	家寶	念慈
思賢	有容	向華	修端	允行

如違犯上述規定,可被扣分。惟倘因描述或引述古今中外知名人士的言行而須使用真實姓名者,則不在此限。

## 本卷三題,只須選作一題,不得少於650字(標點符號計算在內)。

1. 「今天發生了一件事情,當時我曾經想袖手旁觀,但最後還是挺身而出,事情的結局令 我明白到見義勇爲的重要。」

以上是文章的開首,試以「見義勇爲」爲題,續寫這篇文章。

- 2. 試在①、②兩句中任選一句爲題,寫一篇文章。(所選文題必須抄錄在答題簿的第一行。)
  - ①「用禮物獎賞學生看似能起鼓勵作用,其實過於功利。」
  - ②「用禮物獎賞學生看似過於功利,其實能起鼓勵作用。」
- 3. 古人說:「知其不可爲而爲之」,意思是明知做不到仍堅持要去做。

在現今的社會中,你認爲「知其不可爲而爲之」的行事態度是否合適?試談談你的看法。

---試卷完---

## POK OI HOSPITAL TANG PUI KING MEMORIAL COLLEGE SECOND TERM EXAMINATION (2015 – 2016) S4 ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1 READING (QUESTION-ASNWER BOOKLET)

Class:

Date:

1 5 JUN 2016

Name:

Time allowed:

90 minutes

Class

(PP. 1 - 8 / 58)

number:

## Instructions to students:

- 1. Read the instructions carefully.
- 2. Answer ALL questions.
- 3. The reading passages are in a separate booklet. Write your answer clearly and neatly in the spaces provided in the Question-Answer Booklet. You are advised to use a pencil to write your answers. Answers written in the margins will not be marked.
- 4. For multiple-choice questions, you are advised to blacken the appropriate circle with a pencil so that wrong marks can be completely erased with a clean rubber. Mark only **ONE** answer to each question. Two or more answers will score **NO MARKS**.
- 5. Marks will not be deducted for wrong answers.
- 6. The total score of this paper is 87.

## Each question carries ONE mark unless otherwise stated.

## Text 1 (31 marks)

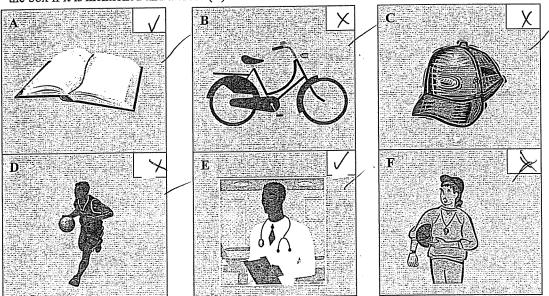
1.

Answer questions 1–13 using information from the magazine article on pages 2–3 of the Reading Passages booklet. Write your answers in the spaces provided. For multiple-choice questions, choose the best answer and blacken ONE circle only.

The narrator thinks that Kyle is ... for taking all his books home on a Friday.

	A. stupid
	B. clever
	C. extraordinary  A B C D  D. thoughtful
	D. thoughtful
	In line 5, what does 'them' refer to?
_	them' refers to a bunch of kids.
	Why has the narrator never seen Kyle before?
_	It is because kyle had gone to a private school before.
	Find an expression used in the autobiography to say that the narrator felt sorry for Kyle. Write <b>ONE</b>
	word in each space.
	My heart went out to him
	Which phrase in lines 12–15 means 'spent time?
_	It is hung out? (2 words)
	Look for words or phrases in lines 12–28 that are the <b>OPPOSITE</b> in meaning to: (5 marks)
	Look for words or phrases in lines 12–28 that are the <b>OPPOSITE</b> in meaning to: (5 marks)  a. unfashionable prefix
	a. unfashionable prefty b. small serious c. lost got
	a. unfashionable prefty b. small serious c. lost got d. hated loved
	a. unfashionable prestly b. small serious c. lost got
	a. unfashionable prefty b. small serious c. lost got d. hated loved
	a. unfashionable b. small c. lost d. hated e. weak  prenty  serious  loved  touch
	a. unfashionable  b. small  c. lost  d. hated  e. weak  Which five of the following groups of people does Kyle think deserve to be thanked for helping the students to graduate? Indicate your answers by underlining the FIVE groups of people below.
	a. unfashionable  b. small  c. lost  d. hated  e. weak  Which five of the following groups of people does Kyle think deserve to be thanked for helping the students to graduate? Indicate your answers by underlining the FIVE groups of people
	a. unfashionable  b. small  c. lost  d. hated  e. weak  Which five of the following groups of people does Kyle think deserve to be thanked for helping the students to graduate? Indicate your answers by underlining the FIVE groups of people below.
	a. unfashionable  b. small  c. lost  d. hated  e. weak  Which five of the following groups of people does Kyle think deserve to be thanked for helping the students to graduate? Indicate your answers by underlining the FIVE groups of people below.  cleaners / coaches / counsellors / friends / parents / siblings / teachers
	a. unfashionable b. small c. lost d. hated e. weak  Which five of the following groups of people does Kyle think deserve to be thanked for helping the students to graduate? Indicate your answers by underlining the FIVE groups of people below. cleaners / coaches / counsellors / friends / parents / siblings / teachers  Why did Kyle take all his books home?

- In line 36, what does 'depth' mean? 9. A. the great importance of a situation the distance from the top to the bottom of something D the low and loud quality of a sound 0 D. interesting qualities or ideas that are not immediately obvious Complete the sentence below using ONE word. The first letter of the word has been given. 10. when Kyle described his weakest moment. The crowd was FIVE words are missing from the text. Write the missing words on the lines below. (5 marks) 11. line 2 line 8 ħ. line 12 line 14 d. line 16 Read the autobiography carefully and decide if the following are true (T), false (F) or not given 12. (NG). Put the appropriate letters in the boxes below. (6 marks)
  - The narrator was in his last year of high school when he first met Kyle. a. The narrator and Kyle joined the football team at school. b. Kyle's glasses were very thick. c. The narrator and Kyle lived near each other. d. The narrator and Kyle planned to go to the same university. e. Kyle's goal was to become a doctor. f.
- Which of these things are mentioned in the autobiography? Mark each picture with a tick (✓) in (6 marks) the box if it is mentioned and a cross (x) if it is not.



## Text 2 (27 marks)

Answer questions 14–29 using information from the online postings on page 4 of the Reading Passages booklet. Write your answers in the spaces provided. For multiple-choice questions, choose the best answer and blacken ONE circle only.

14.	Number the following events (1–5) in chronological order.		(5)	marks)		
	Animal Lover's uncle					
	killed a moose.					
	travelled to Canada.					
	donated the meat to a local homeless shelter.					
	hung the moose's antlers on his wall.				:	
	brought the moose's antlers with him back to Hong Kong.					
						•
15.	In line 3, what does 'it' refer to?					
	it refers to creature					
•						
16.	Find a word in lines 1-5 that means the same as 'extremely unpleasant'.					
	It is 'horrible'					
17.	In line 6, the phrase 'but still' is used to say that Animal Lover thinks that h	er w	ncle			
	A. didn't donate enough meat to the homeless shelter.					
	B. shouldn't have killed the moose in the first place.					
•	C. made a mistake by not keeping the meat for himself.	4	В	С	D	
	D. should kill another moose and give the meat to the needy.	)	В <b>©</b>	9	0	
			/			
18.	In line 7, who does 'him' refer to?		·			
	'him' refers to Animal Lover's uncle.	,				
9.	What is the tone of posting 1?					
	A. amusing					
		A	В	C	D	,
	S. supportive	Ò	0	0	<b>©</b>	
	D. disapproving					
20.	Complete the sentence below using <b>ONE</b> word. The first letter of the word	has l	oeen g	iven.		
	Wild Child doesn't understand why Animal Lover is upse	et.				
21.	In line 13, what does 'it' refer to?					
	"it' refers to killing animals /yourself					

22.	Read posting 2 carefully and decide if the following are true (T), false (F) or not given (NG). Put
	the appropriate symbols in the boxes below. (4 marks)
	a. Wild Child supports Animal Lover's negative view on hunting.
	b. Wild Child only eats meat.
	c. Wild Child thinks that Animal Lover's uncle has wasted the moose' meat.
	d. Wild Child thinks that Animal Lover should not judge if she also eats meat herself.
23.	Earth Boy
	A. eats eggs but not meat.
	B. is a vegetarian.
•	C. supports hunting for food. X
	C. supports hunting for food. X  A B C D  D. thinks that Animal Lover's uncle should go to jail.
24.	Find a word in posting 3 that can be replaced by 'horrible'.
	disquisting /
	5
25.	Complete the sentence below using <b>ONE</b> word. The first letter of the word has been given.
	Animals have a <u>reason</u> to live without being hunted as
	food or sport.
26	To live 17 what does till refer to 2 4
26.	In line 17, what does 'it' refer to? It is the life of an ima
	il refers to take the life of animal
27.	How does Earth Boy feel about the fact that Animal Lover's uncle killed a moose? Give one
21.	
	(2
-	He feels unpleasant because he thinks Animal Lover's unce
-	did something (take the life of an animal) horrible
28.	Match the postings (1–3) with the quotes from the people who might say them (A–C) below. Write the
	numbers in the boxes provided.
•	(3 marks)
	Logt only fruit and vogetables
740	I eat only fruit and vegetables.
· iB	I think people who eat meat and then judge others for hunting are being hypocritical.

I think the idea of hanging part of an animal on your wall is totally disgusting.

	that were posted in response to her original message (postings 2 and 3).				
	(2 marks)				
	Thanks for your support! My uncle isn't a horrible person, but his actions were certainly horrible, as you say. I just hope he never does it again!	] → [	3		
	Yes, I do eat meat — but that doesn't mean I'm doing the same thing my uncle did! I eat animals that are raised to be eaten by humans, not ones that are living in the wild.	$\Bigg] \Rightarrow \Bigg[$	2		
Tex	xt 3 (29 marks)	~			
	swer questions 30 -49 using information from text 3 on pages 5-6 of the reading pas				
ans	wer in the spaces provided. For multiple-choice questions, choose the best answer	and bla	cken <u>O</u>	<u>VE</u> circ	cle
onl	y.				
30.	A. a formal letter.				
	B. an informal letter.	٨	12	C	Γ
	C. a magazine article.	Ô	<b>9</b>	/0	Ć
-	D. an information leaflet.		/		
31.	Where was Julie when she wrote the text?				
	Juile was in Hong Kong				
32.		visit?			
33.					
	A. to throw back				
	B. to show an image of				
	C. to think about  D. To comment on	A	В	C	D
	D. To comment on	U	O	C •	
34.	'Culinary experiences' (line 7) refers to?  A. food Julie has tasted				
	B. tourist attractions she has visited				
	C. places she has been to	Δ	B∕	C	D
	D. cultural heritages in Hong Kong	A (A)	ズ	$\tilde{\circ}$	Õ

29. Read the following replies from Animal Lover, matching each with ONE of the online postings

35.	According to paragraph 3, which one of the following statements is TRUE?		
	A. Cities in Guangdong province do not serve dim sum. X		
	B. People can have dim sum for dinner.		
	C. You can only have dim sum in a restaurant.	В	C D
	D. Dim sum should not be reheated. $\chi$	0	C D
36.	According to paragraph 4, what are the similarities between dim sum and Spanish tapas?	)	
	The similarities between them are the servings are sn	12/	<i></i>
	The similarities between them are the servings are sm normally served as three or four pieces per dish		
37.	Why does Julie think dim sum service is more interactive than regular restaurant service	?	
	It is horgise din sum service uses serving stall whool dich a	mund	īn
	It is because din sum service uses serving staff wheel dish a carts and diner select their food from the carts as they passey.		
	1 100 15 WING ON THE SEASON THE S	/	<del></del>
38.	What does Julie mean when she says, 'Dim sum is a social meal' (line 26)?		
	A. It is an excuse for people to gather together.		
	B. People regard dim sum highly in Hong Kong.		
	C. Eating dim sum is an important way of connecting with others.	R	C D
	D. People do not eat dim sum every day.	Õ	C D
39.	Other than at a restaurant, where else can you purchase dim sum? Name TWO places.		
	I can purchase in supermarket and convenience s	3tore	<u>·</u>
40.	Look for words in paragraph 4 which mean <b>the same</b> as the following.		
	·		(3 marks)
	(a) refreshment <u>Imparant</u>		,
	(b) comparable <u>Simpler</u>		
	(c) choose <u>Sect</u>		
41.	Find a word in paragraph 5 that means <b>the same</b> as 'event that gives great pleasure'.		
•	It is special ties		•
42.	Complete the following sentence.		
	According to Julie, health officials in Hong Kong recommend eating dim sum infrequently	-	
	because of the fat and sodium content of some dim sum specialities	<b>—·</b>	
43.	Why do some people order Pu-erh tea when they go to a dim sum restaurant?		p
	It is because R - erh tea can reduce some of the effect	of	_
	ship Come bed - lot = long		U

4.	According to paragraph 9, why does Julie think every dim sum experience is unique?
	It is because each chef puts his own twist on each dumpling, bun or rice rell dish.
	or rice rell dish . /
5.	How did Julie feel about her trip to Hong Kong?
	She selt happy.
6.	Which word in paragraph 10 means the same as 'full of life and energy'?
7.	Read paragraph 2 and 5 carefully and decide if the following are true (T), false (F) or not given
	(NG). Put the appropriate letters in the boxes below.
	(5 marks)
	a. Dim sum has its origins with the Cantonese in northern China.
	b. Tea was thought to prevent weight-gain when served with food.
	c. Modern dim sum evolved from traditional teahouses that served snacks.
	d. Going for dim sum is a treat, to be enjoyed on occasion.
	1. Take 1
8.	e. To improve the nutrition of your dim sum meal, order meat.  Note: To improve the nutrition of your dim sum meal, order meat.  Note: Not
3.	
•	Does Julie express a positive or negative view of her experience with dim sum? Give one reason from the text to support your answer.  Julie express a positive view because she thinks the dim Sum service Ts noisier and more interactive than regular restaurant service, which add to the fun.  Which subheading below best fits each paragraph in Text 2? Write the paragraph numbers (2, 4, 6, 8)
•	Does Julie express a positive or negative view of her experience with dim sum? Give one reason from the text to support your answer.  Julie expresses a positive view because she thinks the dim Sum service To noisier and more interactive than regular retourant service, which add to the fun.
•	Does Julie express a positive or negative view of her experience with dim sum? Give one reason from the text to support your answer.  Julie expresses a positive view because she thinks the dim sum service Ts noisier and more interactive than regular retaurant service, which add to the fun.  Which subheading below best fits each paragraph in Text 2? Write the paragraph numbers (2, 4, 6, 8) next to the correct subheading. One subheading is NOT used and should be left blank. (4 marks)
	Does Julie express a positive or negative view of her experience with dim sum? Give one reason from the text to support your answer.  Julie express a positive view because she thinks the dim sum sum service. To noisier and more interactive than regular restaurant service, which add to the sun.  Which subheading below best fits each paragraph in Text 2? Write the paragraph numbers (2, 4, 6, 8) next to the correct subheading. One subheading is NOT used and should be left blank. (4 marks)  Subheadings  Paragraphs 2, 4, 6, 8
•	Does Julie express a positive or negative view of her experience with dim sum? Give one reason from the text to support your answer.  Julie expresses a positive view because she thinks the dim Sum service to hostiler and more interactive than regular restaurant service, which add to the fun.  Which subheading below best fits each paragraph in Text 2? Write the paragraph numbers (2, 4, 6, 8) next to the correct subheading. One subheading is NOT used and should be left blank. (4 marks)  Subheadings  Paragraphs 2, 4, 6, 8  Companion for dim sum
	Does Julie express a positive or negative view of her experience with dim sum? Give one reason from the text to support your answer.  Julie express a positive view because she thinks the dim Sum service to horse interactive than regular restaurant service, which add to the fun.  Which subheading below best fits each paragraph in Text 2? Write the paragraph numbers (2, 4, 6, 8) next to the correct subheading. One subheading is NOT used and should be left blank. (4 marks)  Subheadings  Paragraphs 2, 4, 6, 8  Companion for dim sum  My culinary experiences
•	Does Julie express a positive or negative view of her experience with dim sum? Give one reason from the text to support your answer.  Julie express a positive view because she thinks the dim Sum service. To noisier and more interactive than regular restaurant service, which add to the fun.  Which subheading below best fits each paragraph in Text 2? Write the paragraph numbers (2, 4, 6, 8) next to the correct subheading. One subheading is NOT used and should be left blank. (4 marks)  Subheadings  Paragraphs 2, 4, 6, 8  Companion for dim sum  My culinary experiences  Examples of dim sum dishes
9.	Does Julie express a positive or negative view of her experience with dim sum? Give one reason from the text to support your answer.  Julie express a positive view because she thinks the dim Sum service to notice and more interactive than regular restaurant service, which add to the fun.  Which subheading below best fits each paragraph in Text 2? Write the paragraph numbers (2, 4, 6, 8) next to the correct subheading. One subheading is NOT used and should be left blank. (4 marks)  Subheadings  Paragraphs 2, 4, 6, 8  Companion for dim sum  My culinary experiences

END OF QUESTION-ANSWER BOOKLET

## POK OI HOSPITAL TANG PUI KING MEMORIAL COLLEGE SECOND TERM EXAMINATION (2015 – 2016) **S4 ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1** READING

(READING-PASSAGES BOOKLET)

Class:

Date: 1 5 JUN 2016

Name:

Time allowed:

90 minutes

Class number:

(PP. 1 - 6/58)

## Instructions to students:

- 1. Read the instructions carefully.
- 2. Answer ALL questions.
- 3. For multiple-choice questions, you are advised to blacken the appropriate circle with a pencil so that wrong marks can be completely erased with a clean rubber. Mark only ONE answer to each question. Two or more answers will score NO MARKS.
- 4. Marks will not be deducted for wrong answers.
- 5. The Reading Passages Booklet should be returned after the test.
- 6. The total score of this paper is 87.

## Text 1

15

Read the following magazine article and then answer questions 1-13 of the Question-Answer Book.
(31 marks)

## My friend saved me from doing the unspeakable One day, when I was in my first year of high school, I saw a kid from my class walking home from school. His name was Kyle. It looked (a) he was carrying all his books. I thought to myself, 'Why would anyone bring home all his books on a Friday? He must really be a nerd.' As I was walking, I saw a bunch of kids running towards him, knocking all his books out of his arms and tripping him so that he landed in the dirt. His glasses went flying, and I saw them land in the grass about ten feet from him. He looked up and I saw this terrible sadness in his eyes. My heart went out to him, so I jogged over to him, and as he crawled around looking for his glasses, I saw a tear in his (b) \_\_\_\_\_. As I handed him his glasses, I said, 'Those guys are jerks.' He looked at me and said, 'Hey, thanks!' There was a big smile on his face. It was one of those smiles that showed real gratitude. As it turned out, he lived near me. I asked him why I had never seen him before. He said that he had gone to a private school before now. We talked all the way home, and I carried some of his (c) hole. He turned out to be a pretty cool kid. I asked him if he wanted to play a little football with my friends. He said yes. We hung out all weekend, and the more I got to know Kyle, the (d) I liked him, and my friends thought the same of him. Monday morning came, and there (e) Kyle with the huge stack of books again. I stopped him and said, 'Boy, you are really going to build some serious muscles with this pile of books every day!' He just laughed and handed me half the books. Over the next four years, Kyle and I became best friends. Later in high school, we began to think about university. Kyle decided on Georgetown and I was going to Duke. I knew that we would always be friends. He was going to be a doctor, and I was going for business on a football scholarship. Kyle was the top student of our class. He had to prepare a speech for graduation.

As he started his speech, he cleared his throat and began. 'Graduation is a time to thank those

had and all the girls loved him. Boy, sometimes I was jealous.

Graduation day, I saw Kyle. He looked great. He was one of those guys that really found himself during high school. He filled out and actually looked good in glasses. He had more dates than I

who helped you make it through those tough years. Your parents, your teachers, your siblings, maybe a coach, but mostly your friends. I am going to tell you a story.'

I just looked at my friend with disbelief as he told the story of the first day we met. He had planned to kill himself over the weekend. He talked of how he had cleaned out his locker so that his mum wouldn't have to do it later and was carrying his stuff home. He looked hard at me and gave me a little smile.

'Thankfully, I was saved. My friend saved me from doing the unspeakable.'

I heard the gasp go through the crowd as this handsome, popular boy told us all about his weakest moment. I saw his mum and dad looking at me and smiling that same grateful smile. Not until that moment did I realise its depth.

35

30

Text 2

Read the following online postings and then answer questions 14-29 of the Question-Answer Book.
(27 marks)

# □ 9th October 20\_\_, 6.41 p.m.

715

5

#2

#### Why would anyone want to hunt for sport?



My uncle just got back from a hunting trip in Canada. He killed a moose! One minute, this beautiful creature was minding its own business, being at one with nature, and then the next minute it was dead. Why would anyone want to hunt for sport? My uncle brought home the moose's antlers to hang on his wall as a trophy. Gross! I guess he did the right thing by donating the meat to a homeless shelter in a nearby town — but still! What a horrible way to spend a holiday! I'll never look at him the same way again.

#### Animai Lovei

# ☐ 9th October 20\_\_, 7.21 p.m.

### RE: Why would anyone want to hunt for sport?



I don't see why you're getting so upset. It's not like your uncle kept the moose's antlers and then wasted its meat. In fact, he helped the community by providing food for those in need. Do you eat meat? If so, you're doing the same thing your uncle did. You may not be killing animals yourself, but by eating hamburgers, steaks, pork or fish, you're getting other people to do it for you. See what I mean?

# 1 9th October 20\_\_, 9.12 p.m.

# RE: Why would anyone want to hunt for sport?



Earth Boy

I don't eat meat, not even eggs, so I think I have the right to agree with Animal Lover and say that hunting (whether for food or sport) is disgusting. Why anyone would want to take the life of an animal (or get other people to do it) is beyond me.

I know it's wrong to judge people, but I can't help it. Your uncle did something horrible. He robbed nature of one of its most majestic creatures.

15

#3

10

#### Text 3

1

5

Read Text 3. Then answer questions 30-49 of the Question-Answer Book.

(29 marks)

#### Dear Robert,

- (1) As you know, I've been travelling through Asia. I am excited to report that I have recently arrived in Hong Kong. Though I have only been here a short while, I have been enjoying the city very much there is so much to see and do, I barely knew where to start! I visited some popular tourist attractions I took a ferry to Victoria Harbour and spent some time at The Peak but travel can be tiring, and I was looking for a way to relax and reflect upon all that I have seen so far. I do think that the best introduction to any culture is its food, and my culinary experiences here so far have been delightful. My favourite thing about dining in Hong Kong has been going out for dim sum.
- (2) Dim sum has its origins with the Cantonese in southern China. In the beginning, tea was served in roadside teahouses to weary travellers and local farmers. Over time, snacks were added to the tea service. In the centuries that followed, the traditional tea tasting evolved from a quiet respite to a gloriously noisy and delicious dining experience.
- (3) In Hong Kong, and in most cities and towns in Guangdong province, many restaurants begin serving dim sum as early as five o'clock in the morning. Though dim sum is usually enjoyed as breakfast or lunch, some restaurants will serve it into the evening when it can be enjoyed for dinner as well. Dim sum items are available in many places for takeaway, and you can purchase the most popular items in supermarkets and convenience stores to reheat and enjoy at home.
- (4) Originally considered a snack, dim sum is now an important part of Hong Kong's food culture. The servings are small, normally served as three or four pieces per dish, similar to Spanish tapas.
  Diners order family-style, sharing dishes with the other members of their party. Serving staff wheel dishes around in carts where items are kept warm and diners select their food from the carts as they pass by. This means that dim sum service is noisier and more interactive than regular restaurant service, which adds to the fun.
- (5) Health officials in Hong Kong have expressed concern about the fat and sodium content of some dim sum specialties, especially the steamed dishes which can be deceptively high in fat and salt. But dim sum is a social meal and a treat like hamburgers or fried chicken, it is not eaten every day.
  - (6) Traditional dim sum includes a variety of steamed buns, dumplings and rice noodle rolls. Each can contain a range of ingredients, including beef, chicken, pork, shrimp and vegetables. Many dim sum restaurants also offer plates of steamed green vegetables with special sauces, roasted meats

- (such as pork or duck), seafood, and congee and other soups. There are vegetarian options as well. You can also get sweet egg tarts and mango or coconut pudding for dessert.
  - (7) My favourite dishes are the steamed dumplings, which come in an amazing variety of flavour combinations. Since the Sung dynasty, chefs in China have strived to perfect the art of dumplingmaking. While the dumplings look elegantly simple, they are actually very complicated as rice-flour skins are extremely difficult to make. The filling of the dumpling must not spill out of the wrapper, and each dumpling should be of a uniform size and shape on the plate. A dumpling's flawless appearance is a credit to the chef's talent and artistry.
- (8) Tea is as essential to the modern dim sum experience as it is to its origins. When sitting down for dim sum, a pot of tea will be placed on your table. Pu-erh tea, a tea sometimes served with dim sum, reduces some of the effects of dim sum's higher-fat items. Some people think it helps cleanse your digestive system as you eat, eliminating grease and lowering your cholesterol.
- (9) If you are going to travel to Hong Kong, I recommend that you make plenty of time for dim sum. Try as many different restaurants as you can to taste as many different dim sum dishes as possible. Each chef puts his own twist on each dumpling, bun, or rice roll dish, so every experience is unique and interesting. In some neighbourhoods, you can even buy dim sum items from street vendors, made hot and fresh to order.
  - (10) Hong Kong is a vibrant, exciting city with a rich culture, beautiful scenery, kind people and many wonderful things to see and do. If you are going to come to Hong Kong, be sure to allow yourself plenty of time to explore. And if you really want to get to know the city, introduce yourself to its food.

Best regards, Julie

50

35

# POK OI HOSPITAL TANG PUI KING MEMORIAL COLLEGE SECOND TERM EXAMINATION (2015 – 2016) S4 ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2 WRITING

Class:

Name:

Class No.

Date: 1 0 JUN 2016

Time allowed: 120 minutes

(PP.1 -11/14)

#### Instructions to students:

1. Write your name, class and class number clearly in the spaces provided.

Complete both tasks in the spaces provided in this Question-Answer Booklet.
 Supplementary paper will be provided upon request.

- 3. Use a pen for the examination.
- 4. Write on every single line.
- 5. Do not use your real name in answering any of the questions. If names are provided in the questions, you must use those names. If no name is provided and you still wish to use a name to identity yourself, then use 'Chris Wong'. If you need to use names for other characters in the writing not specified by the question, you may use any names, such as Mary, Peter, Wai Yee, Mr. Smith, Ms. Young, etc. You may lose marks if you do not follow these instructions.
- 6. You are reminded of the importance of clear handwriting and the need for planning and proofreading.
- 7. This Question-Answer Booklet should be RETURNED after the examination.
- 8. The total score is 50.

#### **Part A** (10% of the subject mark)

Write about 150 words on the following topic:

Q1

Your cousin Nancy, who is a good friend of yours, is overweight. She likes junk food and rarely exercises. You are worried about her health.

Write an e-mail to tell her your worries and to persuade her to go on a keep-fit plan with you. Describe your plan to her and explain how it can help her to lose weight.

Sign your name Chris.

#### **Part B** (15% of the subject mark)

Write about 300 words on **ONE** of the following topics:

2. Your cousin Peter wants to become a chef. He has decided to attend a culinary school after he finishes Secondary 6. His parents are unhappy about his decision because they want him to go to university. Peter has written a letter to you seeking your advice.

You think that becoming a chef is not a bad idea. Write a reply to Peter giving him your support and suggest ways of convincing his parents to agree to his decision. Sign your name Chris.

- One of the planned activities for the Creative Writing Week at your school is a short story writing competition. The theme for this year's competition is "My most regretful day". Write the story.
- 4. You are preparing for an inter-class debate on the motion: "Computer games do more harm than good". Do you agree? Write an essay to express your opinions on the motion.

# POK OI HOSPITAL TANG PUI KING MEMORIAL COLLEGE FIRST TERM TEST (2015 - 2016)

#### **S4 ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

# PAPERS 1 & 2 READING AND WRITING

# COMBINED QUESTION BOOKLET

Class	Date: 2 9 OCT 2015
Name	Time allowed: 90 minutes
Class No.:	(PP. 1-3 / 53)

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Write your name, class and class number clearly in the spaces provided.
- 2. This test contains two papers, Paper 1 (Reading) and Paper 2 (Writing). Paper 1 (Reading) lasts for 40 minutes and Paper 2 (Writing) lasts for 50 minutes.
- 3. For Paper 1 (Reading), write your answers in the Question-Answer Booklet. Marks will not be deducted for wrong answers.
- 4. For Paper 2 (Writing), write your answers in a separate Answer Booklet. You are reminded of the importance of clear handwriting. Supplementary answer sheets will be provided upon request.
- 5. DO NOT write any answers in this booklet because they will not be marked.
- 6. The Question-Answer Booklet for Paper 1 (Reading) will be collected after the first 40 minutes and the Answer Booklet for Paper 2 (writing) will be collected at the end of the whole session.

## Examiners will time you on each paper.

- 7. No student shall leave early for this paper.
- 8. The total score of Paper 1 is 38 and the total score of Paper 2 is 42.

#### Paper 1 Reading Passage (38 marks)

Read the following newspaper article and then answer questions 1-15 of the Question-Answer Booklet.

#### The World of Superheroes

- [1] Many people around the world love comics. Generally, the world of comics is divided into two main streams: American and Japanese. American comics are better known because many have been made into popular movies.
- [2] Some of the most popular American comics are about superheroes. These superheroes are drawn to look like traditional circus strongmen or women. Wearing skin-tight costumes to show off their powerful bodies, they fight evil and save the weak. The superheroes usually win because of their superhuman powers. Many people like these comics because in this superhero fantasy world, anything can happen nothing is impossible!
- 10 have often been in competition with each other. DC Comics created several highly popular superheroes like Batman, Superman and Wonder Woman in the late 1930s and early 1940s. The stories were about crime fighting in big American cities. During this Golden Age of Comics, millions of comics were sold every month. This lasted until 1945, when the DC superheroes started to lose their popularity. Superman, Batman and Wonder Woman are the only characters who have managed to withstand the test of time. In the 1950s, comics entered their Dark Age. Many comic publishers could not make money and subsequently closed down.
- In the early 1960s, the Silver Age of Comics began. Another company, called Marvel Comics, started to become popular. (This company was established in the 1930s but under a different name.) It created many characters that are known to people all over the world. These include the X-Men, the Incredible Hulk and Spider-Man. Unlike DC Comics' superheroes, heroes created by Marvel Comics have super powers as well as super problems. Spider-Man, for example, is an orphan who becomes a superhero with spider-like powers after being bitten by a spider. He is incapable of saving money and has problems with his friends and family. The Hulk is an anti-social scientist. As a result of exposure to gamma radiation, he changes into an uncontrollable green monster whenever he gets angry. As for the X-Men, people hate them for their unusual powers, and they often feel lonely and alienated from society.
  - Interestingly, people love to read about the dark side of these superheroes. It may be because the readers themselves have similar life problems. Many may feel that **they** are misunderstood and unfairly treated. They therefore identify with these superheroes.
- 30 [6] Since the year 2000, Japanese comics, or manga, have become very popular among young readers in America. The two big US comic companies have quickly responded to this trend. Japanese artists have been employed to create manga versions of popular characters, such as the X-Men and Spider-Man. The companies hope that 'American manga' will attract young readers.
- But not everyone sees comics as innocent entertainment. Some people are watching this trend with concern. They think the messages behind many superhero comics are unhealthy because the comics glorify the dark side of their heroes. They feel that young readers may think that it is acceptable to <u>settle</u> problems by fighting or using violence, because that is how the superheroes in comics deal with their problems.
- [8] A contrasting point of view is that comics may encourage students to read. Some people believe that comics can help young people develop their imagination, as the stories are usually set in a fantasy

world. In addition, comics can also make students think about real-life issues. For example, the X-Men are disliked just because they are not normal. The comic is thus trying to show readers that they should not treat others unkindly just because they are different.

--- End of Reading Passage ---

Paper 2 Writing (42 marks)

Write about 200 words on **ONE** of the following topics.

You Ming

- 1. Today, your favourite sports idol visited Hong Kong. As a great fan of him/her, you tried to meet and take a photo with him/her. You did something special to catch his/her attention and finally succeeded in doing so. Write a diary entry describing what happened. You may also write about your plan before the idol's visit and how you feel about meeting the idol.
- 2. You are the captain of a sports team in your school. Write an article to the school magazine introducing the sport, the duties you have as the captain and some unforgettable experiences you have had with the team members.

--- End of Papers 1 & 2 ---



# POK OI HOSPITAL TANG PUI KING MEMORIAL COLLEGE FIRST TERM TEST (2015 - 2016) S4 ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1 READING (QUESTION-ANSWER BOOKLET)

#### **Instructions:**

- 1. Read the instructions carefully. Answer **ALL** questions. Each question carries **ONE** mark unless otherwise specified.
- 2. The reading passage is in a separate booklet. Write your answer clearly and neatly in the spaces provided in this Question-Answer Booklet.
- 3. For multiple-choice questions, mark only **ONE** answer to each question. Two or more answers will score **NO MARKS**.
- · 4. Marks will not be deducted for wrong answers.
- 5. The total score of this paper is 38.

#### Part A (38 marks)

Answer questions 1-15 using information from the newspaper article on page 2 of the Reading Passages booklet. Write your answers in the spaces provided. For multiple-choice questions, choose the best answer and blacken ONE circle only.

1.	Find words in paragraphs 1-3 which could be replaced by the follow	ving: (3 marks)
	a. categories <u>traditional</u> stream (L <sup>2</sup> ) b. create <u>created produce</u> (L <sup>9</sup> ) c. eventually <u>subsequently</u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
2.	Write down the phrase used by the writer in paragraph 3 to indicate DC superheroes have remained popular throughout the ages.	
3.	It is Golden Age '. (managed to) whitstand the paper  Read paragraphs 3-4 carefully and decide if the following are true  (F) or not stated (NG). Put the appropriate symbol in the boxes below	e (T), false
	<ul> <li>a. Superman and Batman were created by Marvel Comics.</li> <li>b. Some comic publishers managed to make a lot of money in the 1950s.</li> <li>c. DC Comics and Marvel Comics cooperated in publishing a series of comics in the 1960s.</li> <li>d. The characters created by DC Comics did not have super</li> </ul>	(4 marks)
4.	problems.  Find words or expressions in paragraph 4 with meanings that are the of these words or phrases. Note that the number of blanks correspondence of words in the answer.	onds to the (2 marks)
	a. good at super incapable problem  b. popular and welcomed <u>alienated</u>	to (L22)

5.		ify the comic char cters in the spaces p			Write	the r		of the marks)	
	'He	becomes horrible w	nen he l	oses his temper.'		<u>x</u> -	Men	LHUK	(123-24) (125-26)
	'The	ey are abandoned by	most pe	eople in society.'		Mar	iga X	<u>-Men</u>	CL25 - 26
	'He	spends most of the r	noney h	ne has.'	Sp	nder	- Ma	n	
6.	What	do the following pro	onouns	and determiners re	efer to in	n the a		marks)	
	Proi	ioun/ Determiner	Line		Referen	ce .			
		his	23	Spīder	Mo	n'/ /	(		
		they	28	yeade	ers /	′	•		
8.	The The What	d on the experience of cters would be populated the character who kind of content does	lar to the super have s manga	the readers?  Similar life a contain that make content. According	nell as problems es it 'un ing to	sul as health	per the y'? (2 articl	<i>problen</i> reader marks)	·
		heroes will figh		use violetice		Mg 1	PODER	٤	
9.	Look	at how 'settle' (line itions below is close	36) is u	sed in the passage		cide w	hich o	f the	
	A.	to go and live in so	ome pla	ce permanently					
	В.	to pay off a debt o	r a bill						
	C.	to put an end to an agreement	argumo	ent or a disagreem	ent and	reach	an		3
	D.	a piece of wooden	furnitu	re with a long seat	, a high	back	and arr	ns	,
		1		-	A	В	C ©	D O	

10.	Complete the sentences in the summary below by filling each	ch gap with ONE
	word that may or may not appear in the article. Refer to the	paragraph for the
	specific idea.	(9 marks)
		After

	three
	The craze for superhero comics faded popularity
Paragraph 3	1945 and the sales of DC comic booksdecrease fell
	drastically.
	The two big US comic companies have beenemployed
Dono owomb 6	Japanese artists to help with the creation of US
Paragraph 6	comics marghyle comics, with the hope that this kind of
	comics will attract appet to young readers.
Donograph 7	There are problems be that young readers might be
Paragraph 7	gloush, badly influenced by superhero comics.
	Some people think that young people can be more
Paragraph 8	imagination / by reading comics, since the stories are
	usually set in a fantasy world. Also, they believe that comics
	can make students moreabout real-life
	issues. Concerned

11. The style of this article is...

4 .	C 1	
Δ.	formal.	
$\Gamma$	ioimai.	

- B. informal.
- C. poetical.
- D. literary.

A B C D

• 0 0 0

12. This article is about...

- A. comic book companies.
- B. comic books.
- C. comic characters.

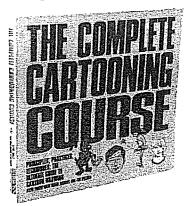
D. movies about superheroes.

A B C D

0 9 90 0

13. Which one of the following book covers should **NOT** be used as an illustration to go with the text?

A.



B. .



C.



D.



A B C D
O O

- 14. Who is the target audience of the writer?
  - A. teenagers
  - B. the elderly
  - C. comic artists
  - D. the general public

A B C D

0 0 0



15. Below is a summary written by your friend based on information from the newspaper article. Read the choice of words and expressions given and help your friend complete the summary by **UNDERLINING** the best option as shown in the example. (6 marks)

# A (e.g.) Brief / Limited / Small History of Superhero Comics

The US comics market is (a) <u>leading</u> / <u>dominated</u> / followed by two publishing giants – DC Comics and Marvel Comics. (b) <u>During</u> / <u>Since</u> / <u>After</u> the late 1930s, DC Comics (c) <u>consumed</u> / <u>specialised</u> / <u>elaborated</u> in superhero comics, with Superman and Wonder Woman as some of their more famous (d) <u>inventions</u> / <u>contraptions</u> / <u>creations</u>. In later years, the company was often in (e) <u>completion</u> / <u>competition</u> / <u>contest</u> with Marvel Comics, which (f) <u>captured</u> / <u>broke</u> / <u>intrigued</u> the hearts of comic lovers with their less than perfect superheroes, such as The Incredible Hulk and Spider-Man.

--- End of Paper 1 (Reading) Question-Answer Booklet ---

博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學中四級 上學期測驗(2015-2016)中國語文 試卷一閱讀能力閱讀材料

一小時十五分鐘完卷

# 考生須知:

- 1. 本試卷根據兩篇文章設問,總分額爲 85 分,佔全卷總分百分之二十四。
- 全部試題均須作答,必須根據各有關 文章回答問題。
- 3. 所有問題必須在試題答題簿作答。
- 4. 各題答案必須寫在試題答題簿指定橫線上或空格內。
- 5. 爲方便設題,「閱讀材料」的文章曾經 刪改。

3 0 OCT 2015

時限: 75分鐘 (頁1至4/6)

#### 第一篇

- 1. 夜色如水,溶溶探進了幽黑的房間。看著窗簾細縫間滲透的那抹銀波,我知道,又到了 另一個明月夜。
- 2. 走近窗前,掀開窗簾一角,霎時滿室光明。果然不出所料,一輪皎潔的上弦月,橫橫地垂懸半空,恰好無掩無擋地飛入眼底。這瓢清輝,默默無言,鋪天蓋地撒下暈白的雪花,如煙,如霧,亦如在深沉而暗悄的窗外披上一層薄薄的紗巾。迷迷濛濛,夢夢幻幻,只有那彎彎曲曲往上翹的柔光是惟一的真實,靜靜感動四方的黑暗。
- 3. 今夜的月,**美麗而純淨**,輕易把我身心俘虜。憑著窗櫺,佇足獨立,怔怔地仰頭昂首。 此刻我的腦袋、我的身子、我的髮膚,暴露在月明的睥睨下,無所遁形。在彼月的眼中,大 概我就像面前的夜色,那麼不實在,那麼虛無縹渺。心湖裏驀地冒起許多奇異的情緒,仿佛 有甚麼深藏的東西在抽搐、在掙扎、在騷動,一分一分爬將出來,逐漸成形,逐漸膨脹,並 在瞬息間迸發。多久了,未有瞧過這樣的月光?
- 4. 第一次看見月光,在中五那年,滿不可思議的,在這以前十數歲,我總是與它無緣,竟一次也未瞧著。或許多少與我不喜外出有關,小時候我很內向,很孤僻,小孩子應當貪玩、愛新鮮、到處亂走,偏偏我只喜歡待在家中看書、看電視,即使大節日大慶典,也不上街熱鬧一番。
- 5. 那天因課外活動待晚了,步出學校時已暮色蒼蒼,天空一片殘紫遺紅,走至半途,更自夜幕低垂,伸手不見五指,如墮深淵。學校位處偏僻的山頭,少有外人出入,一旦入黑,路上更人跡罕見。就在我跨開腳步、打算匆匆走盡這可怕街道之際,忽然發覺,山壁、草樹、石澗也黏上了一層淡白的奇異微芒,連我攤開的雙手也沾滿了那滑順而柔和的顏色。顧目四盼,尋找光的來源,抬頭,我發現了它。
- 6. 那滑潤的線條,那銳鋒的尖角,這般貼近,就在面前向我招手,仿佛要把我一抱入懷, 直逼得喘不過氣來。我不自禁發痴,使動右掌去抓,當然甚麼也抓不著。我就此傻傻地站於 道中,任飢餓的蚊兒飽吮一頓。梢頭的上弦月,和今夜一個樣兒,美**麗而純淨**。那是十年前 的夏天,夜特別早來,特別早去。
- 7. 以後,每個晚上,我也暗暗留意天際,盼與月再續前情。不知爲何,月光往往只會在夜深人靜時露面。今夜,那夜,上一夜也是如此。
- 8. 上一夜與月光如此親近,在大學畢業,一班老同學,一大早返校,各自挽著照相機和滿袋子的「裝備」,與相守數載的校園作最後道別。最初大家笑著、鬧著,興致勃勃地踏遍天南地北,在每寸地方留下紊亂的足印,嬌媚的小花對著浩浩蕩蕩的隊伍,怕也無眼觀之,羞得躲進黃綠雜陳的草叢,不見影蹤。畢業禮在下午舉行,可是大家在半晝內已戰績彪炳,收穫豐富,足以出版洋洋數百頁的攝影集。一張張燦爛的歡顏,一個個清澈的眼神,一段段真摯

的友誼,沖印出來必定楚楚動人。典禮結束後,想不到大家仍興致勃勃,拍下一張又一張彩照。鎂光燈閃影不斷,一閃,到了黃昏,再閃,黑夜降臨。

- 9. 世界蓋上鐵罩,這時大家才似驟覺分離在即,一一先後沉寂下來,有女同學在宏闊的校門前,簌簌淚下,點點滴滴化開了妝,露出不假修飾的真實面容,連素來堅強的男同學也一臉黯然,把眸子投向憂鬱的夜。壁立的校舍上頭,我瞥見了它,那住著嫦娥與玉兔的蟾宮,鈎鈎的,朦朦的,若無其事地裊裊上升,別過頭去,又高高了幾分,最後達於中天。相同的月,和今夜一個樣兒,美麗而純淨。那是五年前的冬天,夜特別遲來,特別遲去。
- 10. 數年間工作繁忙,爲一餐糊口奔波勞碌。生活逼人,俗務纏困,以致心力交瘁,往往回家便睡,倒頭醒來已是天明,再度抛身忘命去。
- 11. 多久了,未有瞧過這樣的月光?腦裏不禁吟起李白的詩篇:「今人不見古時月,今月曾經照古人。古人今人若流水,共看明月皆如此·····」
- 12. 好一個明月皆如此,人但老去十年。歲月不留人。

(海望《月夜》)

# 第二篇

- 1. 棄官歸田的確是淵明生涯中一大轉捩點。他做官時實感無限痛苦,「惆悵而獨悲」,「志意多所恥」。就常人的眼光看來,做官也沒有甚麼可慚可悲呀;但詩人和我們不同的就在這一點。他的神經極爲敏銳,別人不感覺的苦痛,他會感到;他的情緒極爲熱烈,別人受痛苦擱得住,他卻擱不住;這困局到辭官後才能突破。
- 2. 歸田後他的生活也是經過一番大奮鬥才換得來。因爲他的境遇,真是難堪到十二分,可謂窮到徹骨,乞食乞得一頓飯,感激到他「冥報相詒」,你想這種情況,可憐到甚麼程度!
- 3. 但他的飯肯胡亂吃嗎?他決不肯。史傳記載:「江州刺史檀道濟[1]往候之,偃臥瘠餒有日矣。道濟謂曰:『賢者處世,天下無道則隱,有道則仕。今子生文明之世,奈何自苦如此?』對曰:『潛也何敢望賢?志不及也。』道濟饋以粱內,麾而去之。」[2]他並不是好出圭角的人,待人也很和易,但他對於不願見的人、不願做的事,寧可餓死,也不肯絲毫遷就。
- 4. 檀道濟問陶淵明「奈何自苦如此」,陶淵明到底苦不苦呢?他不惟不苦,而且最能領略自然之美,最能感覺人生的妙味。如《讀山海經》第一首:「孟夏草木長,遶屋樹扶疏。眾鳥欣有託,吾亦愛吾廬。既耕亦已種,時還讀我書。門巷隔深轍,頗迴故人車。……微雨從東來,好風與之俱。……俯仰終宇宙,不樂復何如。」

- 5. 他臨終時給他兒子們的遺屬《與子嚴等疏》寫到自己的心境:「少學琴書,偶愛閑靜,開卷有得,便欣然忘食。見樹木交蔭,時鳥變聲,亦復歡然有喜。嘗言五六月中,北窗下臥,遇涼風暫至,自謂是羲皇上人。」[3]可見此老面對自然界時,總是活潑潑的。無論他內體上有多大苦痛,自然界都能給他安慰。因此在他周圍的人事,也都變成微笑了,如他說「即事多所欣」,終日所接觸的,全是可欣的資源。
- 6. 淵明有「辛苦無此比,常有好容顏」這兩句詩,可算得上是他老先生自畫的「行樂圖」。 我們可以想像出一位冷若冰霜、艷如桃李的絕代佳人。魏晉時那一派名士都是「放浪形骸之外」,你看陶淵明是這樣嗎?那卻是大大不然。他的快樂不是從安逸得來的,而完全是從勤勞來的。
- 7. 近人提倡「勞作神聖」,像陶淵明才配說懂得勞作神聖的真意義哩。「人生歸有道,衣食固其端。……四體誠乃疲,庶無異患干[4]」幾句話,真可謂最合理的生活的準鵠。曾文正[5] 說:「勤勞而後休息,一樂也。」淵明一生快樂,都是從勤勞後的休息得來。
- 8. 淵明何以有高尚的品格和文藝?順著自己本性的自然而已。他做人下了很堅苦的工夫, 目的不外保全他人格的「自然」,而文藝就是「自然」的體現。

(梁啓超《陶淵明之文藝及其品格》)

#### 注釋:

[1]檀道濟:晉宋間人,劉裕部將,後支持劉裕篡晉,成爲劉宋開國功臣。

[2]麾:通「揮」,揮手。

[3]羲皇上人:羲皇,即伏羲氏,古聖王;羲皇上人,即比伏羲氏生活得更好的人。

[4]「庶無異患干」:庶,即庶幾,意思是「大概」;干,即干犯,是「干擾」的意思。

[5]曾文正:即曾國藩,清代名臣。

# 第三篇

熙寧十年秋,彭城大水,雲龍山人張君之草堂,水及其半扉。明年春,水落,遷於故居之東,東山之麓[1]。升高而望,得異境焉,作亭於其上。彭城之山,岡嶺四合,隱然如大環,獨缺其西一面,而山人之亭是當其缺。春夏之交,草木際天;秋冬雪月,千里一色。風雨晦明之間,俯仰百變。山人有二鶴,甚馴而善飛,旦則望西山之缺而放焉。縱其所如,或立于陂田[2],或翔于雲表,暮則傃[3]東山而歸,故名之曰「放鶴亭」。

(蘇軾《放鶴亭記》)

# 注釋

[1]麓:山腳。 [2]陂田:臨堤下沼澤的田 [3]傃:向著。

# 閱讀材料完

# 博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學

中四級 上學期測驗(2015-2016) 中國語文 試卷一

閱讀能力

試題答題簿

一小時十五分鐘完卷

考生須知

- (一)宣佈開考後,考生須在第1頁之適當 位置填寫學生姓名、學生班別及學 號。
- (二)本試卷根據另行派發的「閱讀能力考 材」設問,總分爲85分。
- (三)全部問題均須作答,考生必須根據有關文章回答問題。
- (四)各題答案必須寫在本試題答題簿指定 位置,寫於邊界以外的答案,將不予 評閱。漏答或錯答者,該題得 0 分。
- (五)本卷文字題宜用原子筆作答,爲便於 修正答案,多項選擇題宜用鉛筆作 答。

$\sim$	0	00	`T	വ	145
`~	11	111		71	מוו
. 1	41	LJ U		7 L	110

時限: 75分鐘 (頁1至6/6)

篇目	考生得分
第一篇 40 分	
第二篇 25 分	
第三篇 20 分	
總分 85 分	,

# 中四/中文(一)/答題簿/頁二

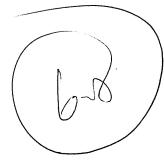
#### 第一篇

1 作者從何得知又到了月夜?(4分)

從景觀可見, 透过視覺得知。因為天色 已晚, 而且有-紙微失∧溶入房間、新以, 作者知道又到了月夜。 0.6

2 試以記敘六要素道出作者第一次看見月光的經過:(12分)

時間	一天的	
	作者中王那与,放学後(2分)	
地點		
	作者的学校附近偏僻的山距) (1分)	10
人物		1
	作者	
事因	從前作者因為他內向的性格而從未在與	1
	上出外,没有见过丹亮。有到有一天,作者因課外活	动,晚了回
經過	- 左连 图 7 磁 动 4 右 4 石 石 4 寸	家。
	天色都 黑了, 愿 該沒有充源。但作者	
	看見是物甚至自己都有微光照着,作者	$\supset$
	因為好奇而不斷尋找充深。	
	(5分)	
結果	11 11	
	抬起頭,發現了 <u>乾,月</u> (1分)。	
L		



# 中四/中文(一)/答題簿/頁三

3 文中第七段寫「今夜,那夜,上一夜也如此」的作用何在?(4分) 第七段為过渡投心而「今夜,那夜,上一夜也如此」 的作用是承接上文,开放下文。承接了在中五夜 深人静時看見月末,开放了在往後也是才夜深人

4 爲甚麼作者三次提到月光「美麗而純淨」?(4分)

因為作者希望突出, 月光, 提美麗 而統淨。 在不同時候, 無論是多少年後, 月光, 亦不變 也明亮动人。 題示 月光, 是永久的美麗和統淨。

6 作者很久沒見月光的原因是甚麼?(2分) A 難過 B 忙碌 C 年老

D 拉上窗簾

本題答案



### 中四/中文(一)/答題簿/頁四

7.下列何者不是作者對月光的稱謂?(2分) A 清輝 B蟾宮 / C柔光

D中天 本題答案

8 指出以下兩句所用的修辭手法。(4分)

(1) 嬌媚的小花對著浩浩蕩蕩的隊伍,怕也無眼觀之,羞得躲進黃綠雜陳的草叢,不見影蹤。

(2) 腦裏不禁吟起李白的詩篇:「今人不見古時月,今月曾經照古人。古人今人若流水,共看明月皆如此……」

本題答案: 引 風

# 第二篇

9 本篇分五個層次,試填寫下表,簡述每一層次的大意(13分)

第一段	陶潛辭官爲轉捩點:先前他要忍受(1) 人性角,酸型, 官場的可怕(1分)到辭官後才得到(2) 一方盾序類生活(1分)。
(3)第至	歸田後他生活裏(4) 聚 (1分)極度匱乏,但他卻不會爲 物質而犧牲(5)
(6)第 <u>页</u> 至 <u>五 段(1分)</u>	陶潛的快樂來自大自然,進而在(7)////////////////////////////////////
第六至七段	他的快樂並非在閑散遊玩中來,而出於(9)(1)(1)(2)(2)(2)(2)(2)(2)(2)(2)(2)(2)(2)(2)(2)
第八段	的生活習慣。(2分) 陶潛順應他的本性的自然,才能造就其(10) <u>最</u> (1 分)和(11) <u>\$</u> (1分)

O

7/

0

O

D

1,6

018

018

10 試據第三段所引史傳記載回答下列各題:

- (1)陶潛跟檀道濟說:「潛也何敢望賢?志不及也。」其目的是:(2分)
  - (1)表明自己隱居之志 ✓
  - (2) 婉拒檀道濟邀請他出仕
  - (3) 斥責檀道濟是無道之人
  - (4) 慨歎自己能力未及得上賢者 ✓

A (1)(2)

B (1)(3)

C(2)(3)

D (1)(2)(4)

本題答案·D

(2)文中的史傳片段運用了哪些人物描寫方法去描寫陶潛?(2分)

(1) 語言描寫(2) 行爲描寫(3) 肖像描寫(4) 心理描寫

A (1)(2)

B (1)(4)

 $\mathcal{L}$  (2)(4)

**が** (1)(2)(3)

本題答案:

(3)作者引用這段史傳作爲論據,證明他的論點:陶潛不會苟且地接受

達育記良的原則用事和世間上級惡人 (4分

11 作者在第六段用「一位冷若冰霜、艷如桃李的絕代佳人」來形容陶潛,你認爲這個比喻恰當嗎?爲甚麼?試抒己見。(4分)

指菌。I- 仓 字若冰弱、艷 如桃李的 絕 代佳 ∠ 是 非 亭 齿 配 見 的 , 世間 很 少 会 出 規 這 類 人 。 而 陶 潛 有 高 尚 的 品 推 分 开 的 在 報 老 生 适 下 , 亦 不 曾 乞 求 别 人 , 灵 至 井 痒 則 。 陶 潛 亦 是 世 間 少 用 的 一 類 人 。 就 如 絕 代 佳 人 一 樣 , 擁 有 著 刑 人 少 用 的 特 微 。



# 第三篇

12 根據第三篇的內容,*用自己的文字*完成下題。(20分)

亭名	放 舊(茅 (1分)
建造原因	
	熙寧十年秋天, 彭 城 水漲 、水浸 (2分),水浸雲龍
	山人張君的草堂,水深至草草介的一丰高度(2分)。
	第二年春天,
-	東方山脚(1分)因馬這裏景觀美麗(2分), 地方動地東京
	故在該地建亭。
亭的位置	
	位
四周風景	
	山嶺 有心景 (1分),像一個
	<u>大 </u> <u>人 </u> (1分),獨缺 <u> </u>
四時景物	
變化	春夏時草木長得很高,他列天上 (2分);
	秋天 月光晚(1分),冬天 月眉般绝似分);
	颳風、下雨、陰晴,都有不月面 (2分)

答題簿完



21137

2

# 博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學 下學期測驗 (2015 - 2016)

中四中國語文卷一

甲部:指定閱讀篇章 (30%)

根據韓愈《所設》回答下列問題

(81,3%)

1 試解釋以下文句中標有▲的字詞,並把答案寫在橫線上。(4分)【解釋】

(1) 聖人無常師。(《師說》)

常: <u>固定的 (2分)</u>

3.9/4

(2) 師者,所以傳道、受業、解惑也。(《師說》)

惑: 疑難 (2分)

2 下表是「聖人無常師」的議論過程、請依提示寫出甲、乙、丙、丁的答案。(11分)

<u>論點 (2分)</u>	聖人無常師	
論據(一)	事例(2分)	孔子師郯子、萇弘、師襄、老聃。
論據(二)	語例	孔子曰(1 分):「三人行,則必有我師。」(2 分)
結論	弟子不一定比不	上老師(1分),老師也不一定比學生高明(1分),懂得道
	理的時間有先有	後(1分),在學術、技藝方面各有專長(1分),不過如此
	罷了。	

8.71

3.(1) 作者批評士大夫「小學而大遺」,「小」和「大」分別指甚麼?(4分)

設題目標:辨析關鍵詞,掌握文章內容重點 本題模擬 2010 集會 考閱讀能力卷第 19 題

①小:斷句朗讀之法。(2分)

②大:<u>人生道理、解答疑難。(2分)</u>

7.4/9

- (2) 爲甚麼作者有這樣的批評?(5分)設題目標:理解課文內容
- 答 作者之所以有這樣的批評,是因為他眼見當時的士大夫為子女請老師,(1分)教子 女斷句朗誦的方法,(1分)但自己卻恥於向他人求教人生道理,解決疑惑。(1分) 作者認為這些士大夫只顧小學問而忽略大道理,本末倒置,(2分)因而批評他們自 相矛盾。
- 4 在《師說》中,韓愈提及「聖益聖,愚益愚」,試說明當中的原因,並指出人們應怎樣做 才能避免「愈愚」。(6分)【整合】【引申】

「聖益聖」的原因是古代聖人即使有過人智慧,仍從師學習,所以愈加有智慧;(2分) 而「愚益愚」的原因是當時一般人智慧遠低於聖人,卻恥於從師學習,結果變得更愚昧。(2 分)因此,想避免「愈愚」,就要效法古之聖人,虛心從師學習。(2分) 4.6/6

乙部:閱讀能力考材 (70%)

第一篇 (7.5/27) (7.7.8%)

## (參考2013年閱讀題8)

1 第一篇共有 11 個段落,按結構可分成四個部分。以下哪項段落區分較爲合理? (3分)

【整合】	
A 第1段屬於第一部分;	1.6/3
第2、3、4段屬於第二部分;	
第5、6、7、8段屬於第三部分;	107
第 9、10、11 段屬於第四部分。	(53%)

- B 第1、2段屬於第一部分;
  - 第3、4、5、6段屬於第二部分;
  - 第7、8、9、10段屬於第三部分;
  - 第11段屬於第四部分。
- C 第1、2、3 段屬於第一部分;
  - 第4、5、6段屬於第二部分;
  - 第7、8、9段屬於第三部分;
  - 第10、11段屬於第四部分。
- D 第1、2、3 段屬於第一部分;
  - 第4、5段屬於第二部分;

第 6 · 7 · 8 段屬於第三部分; A B C D 第 9 · 10 · 11 段屬於第四部分 · O ● O O

第一部分(第1-2段)指出作者喜歡閑來看山;

第二部分(第3-6段)指出作者喜歡山的平凡、沒規律中見規律的特點;

第三部分(第7-10段)描述作者在不同時間、不同天氣、不同角度看山所見的不同面貌;

第四部分(第 11 段)抒發作者渾然忘我,與自然融爲一體的感受。

#### (參考 2014 年閱讀題 9)

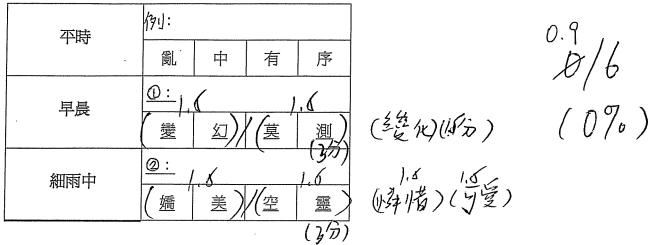
2 以下引文中運用了甚麼修辭手法?(2分)【整合】

「直嗓子喊出一聲,又可以叩得石壁上一片嗡嗡回音。」(第3段)

A 雙關		-					07/0
B 借喻							0.3/2
C 擬物	•			A ]	3 (	D	(16%)
D 襯托			(	) (		0	(10/0/

作者把聲音當作實物來寫,可以「叩」向石壁,傳神地寫出了呼喊聲的響度和力度,以 及呼喊聲在山石上產生的效果。 (參考 2014 年閱讀題 2)

3 試綜合全文, 概括作者在不同時間和天氣觀賞山色的感受。(每道題的答案不得多於4個字)(6分)【整合】



(參考 2014 年閱讀題 4)

4 文中運用了哪種相同的修辭手法描寫霧和林木?試略加說明。(5分)【整合、引申】

(1) 描寫手法: <u>擬人(1分)</u>
(2) 記明: 佐老以「知自 形容標では(1.4)) コミンサナ「温まる (1.4) こまれた。

(2) 說明:<u>作者以「起身」形容霧升起(1分),又說林木「温柔了」,(1分)這些都是人的動作和特徵,這樣寫可使景物更形象化。(1分)</u>

(參考 2014 年閱讀題 10)

5 在以下引文中,作者觀看山上的景物時有獨特的體會。試根據引文判斷以下哪項最切合作者的體會。(2分)【引申】

「……這時候,漫天的鳥有如碎紙片飄飛得自由,一朵淡淡的雲飄在山尖上空了,數它安詳。」(第9段)

A 處變不驚,莊敬自強。

0.8/2

B 傲視萬物,遺世獨立。 C 煩惱盡消,拋卻名利。

A B C D O O

(40%)

D 清新靜謐,超然物外。

作者筆下的鳥是自由的,雲是淡淡而安詳的,帶出寧靜超然的境界,同時,可見作者心情舒坦平靜。

# (參考 2012 年閱讀題 5)

6 作者對山有特別的感情,試根據文意判斷以下陳述。(4分)【引申】

下列文句的意思符合作者觀山的體會:

		A正確	B錯誤	C 無從 判断	1.2/4
① 此	7有真意,欲辨已忘言。	•	. 0	0	(200)
② 不調	践廬山真面目,只緣身在此山中。	0	•	0	(30%)

- ① A 正確。文末「幾分說得出,幾分意會了則不可說,幾分壓根兒就說不出」是指作者在 大自然中領悟到人生的真諦,又難以用言語表達,與詩中物我相融的意思相同。
- ② B 錯誤。「不識廬山真面目,只緣身在此山中」有當局者迷的意思,但文章提及人類可以從山窺視大自然的神祕,在窗看山感到看不出徹底時,就會走到山中去,可見作者的 體會跟此句的含意相違。
- 7 第 5 段中,作者說山石「拙到極處,卻便又推到了極處。」這看法矛盾嗎?試綜合全文山石的特點加以說明。(5分)【整合、引申】

  「這看法沒有矛盾。(1分)山上的石頭隨意地散落在各處,形態各異,絕無經過人工修飾,(1分) 這是石頭「拙」的一面。(1分)作者觀看這些石頭時,因爲注入了個人的情感,(1分) 覺得石頭有了不同的形象,隨自己的設想變化,(1分)別具韻味和情致,(1分)故稱之爲「雅」。

# 題7作答原則:

- 1 題目要求指出有沒有矛盾,作答時必須先表明觀點。
- 2 作答時須指出山石拙的一面、這種拙又如何與雅融合

第二篇

(0.6/19) (56%)

(參考2013年閱讀題12)

8 第2段中,作者說「請客乃是一種『小往大來』的政策」,試根據此句完成下表。(4分) 【整合】【引申】

	小往	大來
意思	①請客所花的錢。(2分)	②被請的人回報給請客者的好處。
文中的例子	③搶付車費、搶會鈔、大宴客、搶	④幫助請客者升官發財/或爲請客 者到處吹嘘,增加其聲譽。(2分)
	買戲票等。	者到處吹嘘 / 増加其聲譽 ・ (2分)   (3度 2)

Л

(48%)

(	參考20	14	年閥	讀題7	(
---	------	----	----	-----	---

- 9 第3段指「青蚨在荷包裏飛出去是令人心痛的,而『小往大來』的遠景卻是誘惑人的,在 這極端矛盾的心情之下,可就苦了那些一毛不拔的慳吝者」,以下哪一項最符合慳吝者的 心情?(2分)【整合】
  - A 一方面窮,一方面不得不請客。

1,3/2

(63%)

- B 一方面窮,一方面想博取更大的回報。
- C 一方面不捨得,一方面想藉請客獲利。
- Α В C D
- D 一方面不捨得,一方面怕不請客會丟面子。 0 0

# (參考 2014 年閱讀題 4)

10 作者以甚麼方法論證請客不能聯絡感情?(2分)試加以說明。(3分)【整合】

論證方法:舉例論證。(2分)

3,6/5 (71%)

說明: 作者舉出自己的親身經歷 \以事例作爲論據(1分)-

微菜薄、招呼不周,(1分)論證請客不能聯絡感情。

- 11 作者認爲「小往大來」的請客哲學害人不淺,試綜合全文,指出這哲學帶來了甚麼害處? (3分)【整合】
  - ①不請客的人也身受其害。
  - ②請客的錢可能會白花。
  - ③被請的人如果不回報,會被請客者痛罵。

1.3/3

- ④如果搶請客搶不到,會丟了面子。
- ⑤使社會上會彌漫奢侈浪費的風氣。

A 0 · 2 · 4

В D Α 0

(44%)

- B 0 · 3 · 4 C 0 . 2 . 5
- D 2 \ 3 \ 5

#### (参考2014年閱讀題9)

12 根據文章內容,以下引文運用了甚麼修辭手法?(2分)【整合】

「從搶付車費,搶會鈔,以至於大宴客,沒有一件事不足以表示中國是一個禮讓之邦。」 (第1段)

- A 反語
- B 誇張
- C 對比
- D 排比

- В C D
- 0 0

114/2 (69%)

13 試指出本文有以下哪些寫作特點?(3分)【图 ①開門見山。 ②語言幽默潑辣。 ③形象生動鮮明。 ④善用比喻說理。	1.2/3	
A ①、② B ①、④ C ②、③ D ③、④	A B C D (41%)	
第三篇	7.6/24 (32%)	
(參考 2014 年閱讀題 13) 14 解釋以下文句中標有▲的字詞,並把答案寫在	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
<ul><li>① 其音如竹雞而滑。</li></ul>	滑: 流利/婉轉	
<ul><li>▲</li><li>② 諸水族皆隱不出,至是悉出。</li></ul>	是: <u>這時</u> 0.6/10	
③ 諸水族皆隱不出,至是悉出。	悉:	
<ul><li>● 予既愛茲水之清。</li></ul>	茲:這裏的/此/這	
⑤ 而能使羣動咸來依。 ▲	咸: 都/皆/全	
· (參考 2014 年閱讀題 14) 15 根據文意把以下文句譯爲白話文。( 7 分 )【解	釋】  (给方點)	)
(1) 寺居山中、山四面環之。 10.6 10.6 10.6 10.6 10.6 10.6 10.6 10.6	( <u>)</u> (1分) [1线]	
(2) 有二脊令,恒從竹中下,立石上浴,飲尋 nr n/	,鳴而去。 (71%)	
1.( ) 0.( ) 0.( ) 0.( ) 0.( ) 1.( ) 0.( ) 1.( ) 2.( ) 1.( ) 2.( )	分/站在右頭上洗浴/(1分/飲完外後,(1	

作者運用了層遞法,(2分)

(19%)

先寫大範圍的景物,再逐漸把範圍收窄,(1分)

最後才點出泉水的位置,(1分)讓讀者層層跟隨,達至引人入勝的效果。(1分)

17 作者寫「松竹華木,皆在水底」是暗示:(2分)【整合】

1.1/2

(56%)

- A 植物與動物和諧共融。
- B 植物在泉水庇護下得以生存。
- C 植物得泉水滋潤,生長茂盛。
- A B C D

D 泉水十分乾淨、清澈。

0 0 0

第3段寫水中及被泉水吸引的生物,故第2段以松竹花草都像在水底一樣作鋪墊,突出泉水清澈。

#### 補充注釋

儲:常綠喬木,果實可食。

薄:靠近。 浸:儲滿。 瀦:水停集。

水鼠:鼠的一種,生活在水邊。

鸜鵒:鳥名,俗稱八哥。

#### 語譯

#### 劉基《活水源記》

- 1 靈峯山,山上有金雞峯。峯上的草大多是竹子,樹木大多是楓樹、櫧樹、松樹。鳥類大多是竹雞,竹雞的樣子像雞但比雞小,身上有花紋和色彩,擅長鳴叫。有座寺廟坐落在山中,四面有羣山環繞。寺前面的山叫做陶山,是華陽外史陶弘景隱居的地方。寺東南面的山叫做日鑄峯,是歐冶子鑄劍的地方。寺後面的靠近崖石,石上有座樓閣叫做松風閣,奎和尚住在裏面。
- 2 有泉水,它的源頭從石縫裏流出來,細細流淌,冬天温暖,夏天寒凉。逐漸儲滿小水溝,冬天夏天都不乾涸。小水溝滿了之後便向西南流去,貼着沙土流動,旁邊形成四個小池塘,向東流直到山腳下,水積聚成大池塘,又向東灌注到若耶溪中,向東北流入湖。剛形成小水溝時,水深不超過一尺,而且清澈可以照人,俯視泉水,崖石上的松竹花草都像在水底一樣。所以祕書卿白野公經常來遊玩,整天坐在水邊,給這泉水起名叫做「活水源」。

- 3 泉水中有石蟹,如銅錢般大小。水中有小鰿魚,顏色純黑,生活在石頭洞穴裏,水鼠經常來吃牠們。水裏的草大多是水松、菖蒲。這裏有種鳥和八哥差不多大,黑毛紅嘴,經常在水上鳴叫,叫聲和竹雞差不多但比竹雞流利。有兩隻脊令,經常從竹林中出來,站在石頭上洗浴,飲完水後,鳴叫着飛走。我初春來到這裏,當時天氣還很寒冷,各類水族動物都隱藏不出來,到現在才全部出現。又有四五條蟲子,都如小手指般大小,形狀好像半顆蓮子,整天在水面上旋轉着前進,太陽照在牠們的背上,顏色就像紫水晶,不知是甚麼蟲。
- 9 我既喜歡這裏泉水的清澈,又喜歡它的源源不斷,而且還能使各種動物都來依附它,具有 君子的品德。和尚又說:「當遇到旱季時,所出泉水能灌溉幾十畝田地。」那麼它又能澤 及萬物,白野公深切喜愛它是應該的啊。

#### 補充解說

活水源的特點與「君子之德」的關係:

活水源澄澈可鑒,誠如胸懷坦蕩的君子;

泉水源源不絕,形成流向,四季流動不些,與君子「自強不息」的高尚人格相似;

泉水養活萬物,有益於萬物,爲植物和動物提供生存環境,這與君子「厚德載物」的無私品性相似。

博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學中四級 下學期測驗(2015-2016)中國語文 試卷一閱讀能力閱讀材料

一小時十五分鐘完卷

#### 考生須知:

- (一) 考生須在本試題答題簿第 1 頁右 上方填寫班別、姓名、學號。
- (二) 本試卷分甲、乙兩部。甲部根據「指定閱讀篇章」設問, 佔全卷30%; 乙部根據另行派發的「閱讀能力考 材」設問, 佔全卷70%。
- (三) 全部問題均須作答,考生須根據有關文章回答問題。
- (四) 各題答案必須寫在本試題答題簿 指定位置,寫於邊界以外的答案, 將不予評閱。漏答或錯答者,該題 得0分。
- (五) 本卷文字題宜用原子筆作答。爲便 於修正答案,多項選擇題宜用鉛筆 作答。
- (六) 作答選擇題時,請選出正確答案, 然後塗滿與答案相應的圓圈;每題 限選一個答案,多選者0分。

1 2 APR 2016

時限: 75 分鐘 (頁 1 至 5/62)

		考生得分
甲部 (30%)	/ 30 分	
乙部 (70%)	第一篇	/ 27 分
	第二篇	/ 19 分
	第三篇	/ 24 分
總分		/ 100 分

- 1 在城裏呆得一久,身子疲倦,心也疲倦了。回一次老家,甚麼也不去做,甚麼也不去想, 懶懶散散地樂得清靜幾天。家裏人都忙着他們的營生,我便往河上釣幾尾魚了,往田畦裏拔 幾棵菜了,然後空着無事,就坐在窗前看起山來。
- 2 山於我是有緣的。但我十分遺憾,從小長在山裏,竟爲甚麼沒對山有過多少留意?如今 半輩子行將而去了,才突然覺得山是這般活潑潑地新鮮。每天都看着,每天都會看出點內容; 久而久之,好像面對着一本書,讀得十分的有滋有味了。
- 3 其實這山來得平常,出門百步,便可蹚着那道崖縫夾出的細水,**直嗓子喊出一聲,又可以叩得石壁上一片嗡嗡回音**。太黑亂,太粗笨,渾渾沌沌的,無非是崛起的一堆石頭:石上有土,土上長樹。樹一歲一枯榮,它卻不顯出再高,也不覺得縮小;早晚一推窗子,黑兀兀地就在面前,午後四點,它便將日光逼走,陰影鋪了整個村子。但我卻不覺得壓抑,我說它是憨小子,憨得可惱,更憨得可愛。這麼再看看,果然就看出了動人處:那陽面陰面、一溝一梁,緩緩陡陡,起起伏伏,似乎是一條偌大的蟲,蠕蠕地從遠方運動而來了,驀然就在那裏停下,驟然一個節奏的凝固。這個發現,使我大驚,才明白:渾渾沌沌,原來是在表現着大智,強勁的騷動正寓以悄悄的靜寂裏啊!
- 4 於是,我常常琢磨着這種內在的力,尋找着其中貫通流動的氣勢。但我失望了,終未看出甚麼規律。一個山峁,一個山峁,見得十分平凡,但怎麼就足以動目,抑且歷久?一個崖頭,一個崖頭,連連綿綿地起伏,卻分明有種精神在團聚着?我這麼想了:一切東西都有規律,山則沒有;無爲而爲,難道無規律正是規律嗎?!
- 5 最是那方方圓圓的石頭生得一任兒自在,滿山遍坡的,或者立着,或者倚着,仄、斜、蹲、卧,各有各的形象,純以天行,極拙極拙了。**拙到極處,卻便又雅到了極處**。我總是在黎明、在黃昏、在日下、在雨中,以我的情緒去靜觀,它們就有了別樣的形象,愈看愈像,如此卻好。如在屋中聽院裏拉大鋸,那音響假設「嘶,嘶,嘶」,便是「嘶」聲,假設「沙,沙」,便是「沙」聲。真是不可思議。
- 6 有趣的是山上的路那麼亂!而且沒有一條直着,能從山下走到山頂,能從山頂走到山底, 常常就莫名其妙地岔開,或者乾脆斷去了。山上啃草的羊羔總是迷了方向,在石裏樹裏,時 隱時現。我終未解,那短短的彎路,看得見它的兩頭,爲甚麼總感覺不到盡頭呢?如果將那 彎線兒拉直,或許長了,那一定卻是感覺短了呢,因爲城裏的大街,就給人這種效果。

- 7 我早早晚晚是要看一陣山上的雲霧的:陡然間,那霧就起身了,一團一團,先是那麼翻滾,似乎是在滾着雪球。滾着滾着,滿世界都白茫茫一片了,偶爾就露出山頂,林木蒙蒙地細膩了,温柔了,脈脈地有着情味。接着山根也出來了。但山腰,還是白的,白得空空的。正感歎着,一眨眼,雲霧卻倏忽散去,從此不知消失在哪裏了。
- 8 如果是早晨,起來看天的四腳高懸,便等着看太陽出來,山頂就腐蝕了一層紅色,折射 過山梁,光就有了棱角,谷溝裏的石石木木,全然淡化去了,隱隱透出輪廓,倏忽又不復存 在,如夢幻一般。完全的光明和完全的黑暗竟是一樣看不清任何東西,使我久久陷入迷惘, 至今大惑不解。
- 9 看得清的,要算是下雨天了。自然那雨來得不要太猛,雨扯細線,就如從絲簾裏看過去,山就顯得嫵嫵媚媚。漸漸黝黑起來,黑是潑墨地黑,白卻白得光亮,那石的陽處,雲的空處,天的闊處,樹頭的虛靈處……一時覺得山是個瑩透物了,似乎可以看穿山的那邊,有蓄着水的花冠在搖曳,有一隻兔子水淋淋地喘着氣……很快雨要停了,天朗朗開來,山就像一個點着的燈籠,凸凸凹凹,深深淺淺,就看得清楚:遠處是鐵青的,中間是黑灰的,近處是碧綠的,看得見的那石頭上,一身的苔衣,茸茸的發軟發膩,小草在錚泠泠挺着,每一片葉子,像長着一顆眼珠,亮亮地閃光。這時候,漫天的鳥有如碎紙片飄飛得自由,一朵淡淡的雲飄在山尖上空了,數它安詳。
- 10 我總恨沒有一架飛機,能使我從高空看下去山是甚麼樣子。曾站在房簷看院中的一個土堆,上面甲蟲在爬,很覺有趣,便想從天上看下面的山,一定更有好多妙事了。但我卻確實在滿月的夜裏,趴在地上,仰臉兒上瞧過幾次山。那時月亮還沒有出來,天是一個昏昏的空白,山便覺得富富態態;候月光上來了,但卻十分的小,山便又覺得瘦骨嶙峋了。
- 11 到底我不能囫囵囵道出個山來,只覺得它是個謎,幾分說得出,幾分意會了則不可說, 幾分壓根兒就說不出。天地自然之中,一定是有無窮的神祕,山的存在,就是給人類的一個 窺視嗎?我趴在窗口,雖然看不出個徹底,但卻入味,往往就不知不覺從家裏出來,走到山 中去了。我走月也在走,我停月也在停。我坐在一堆亂石之中,聚神凝想,夜露就潮起來了, 山風森森,竟幾次不知了這山中的石頭就是我呢,還是我就是這山中的一塊石頭?

(賈平凹《讀山》)

- 1 中國人是最喜歡請客的一個民族。**從搶付車費,搶會鈔,以至於大宴客,沒有一件事不足以表示中國是一個禮讓之邦**。我的錢就是你的錢,你的錢也就是我的錢,大家不分彼此;你可以吃我的,用我的,因爲咱們是一家人。這種情形,西洋人覺得很奇怪。恕我淺陋,我沒有見過西洋人搶付過車費,或搶會過鈔。我們在歐洲做學生的時代,因爲窮,大家也主張「西化」,飯館裏吃飯,各自付各自的錢,相約不搶着會鈔。西洋人宴客是有的,但是極不輕易有一次,最普通的只是來一個茶會,並不像中國人這樣常常請朋友吃飯。這些事情,都顯得中國人比西洋人更慷慨更會應酬。
- 2 其實,中國人這種應酬是利用人們喜歡佔便宜的心理。不花錢可以白坐車,白吃飯,白 看戲等等,受惠的人應該是高興的。一高興,再高興,三高興,高興的次數愈多,被請的人 對於請客的人就愈有好印象。如果被請的人比我的地位高,他可以「有求必應」助我升官發 財;如果被請的人比我的地位低,他也可以到處吹噓,逢人說項,增加我的聲譽,間接地於 我有益。中國人向來主張「受人錢財,與人消災」的,不花錢而可以白坐車,白吃飯,白看 戲,也就等於受人錢財,若不與人消災,就該爲人造福。由此看來,請客乃是一種「小往大 來」的政策,請客的錢不是白花的。知道了這一個道理,我們就明白爲甚麼對於親弟兄計較 錙銖,甚至對於結髮夫妻不肯「共產」的人,爲請客而揮霍千金,毫無吝嗇;又明白爲甚麼 家無儋石,對泣牛衣的人偏有請客的閑錢。原來大多數人的請客不是目的,而是手段;不是 慷慨,而是權謀!
- 3 青蚨在荷包裹飛出去是令人心痛的,而「小往大來」的遠景卻是誘惑人的,在這極端矛盾的心情之下,可就苦了那些一毛不拔的慳吝者。當在搶付車費,搶會鈔,或搶買戲票的時候,爲了面子關係,不好意思不「搶」,爲了荷包關係,卻又不敢堅持要「搶」,結果是得收手時且收手,面子顧全了,荷包仍舊不空。最糟糕的是遇着了同道的人,你一搶他就放鬆,結果雖是「求仁得仁」,卻變了啞子吃黃蓮,心裏有說不出的苦。不過,慳吝的人也未嘗不請客;有時候,他們請客的次數要比普通人更多,因爲吝者必貪,貪者畢竟抵不住那「小往大來」的遠景的誘惑。於是他們想拿最低的代價去博取最大的利益;每次請客吃飯,東西揀最便宜的吃,分量愈少愈好,最好是使客人容易飽,容易膩,而主人所費又不多。甚至連請幾天,昨晚剩的菜今天還可以吃,雖然讓客人吃別人的餘唾頗爲不恭,然而請客畢竟是請客,餘唾吃了之後,仍舊不怕他不說一聲「謝謝」。這是手段之中有手段,權謀之外有權謀!
- 4 話又說回來了,**請客真的是一種好風氣嗎?真的能聯絡感情嗎?**我曾經親耳聽見搶會了 鈔的人背面罵那讓步不堅持要搶的人,說他小器,說他卑鄙。我又曾經親耳聽見吃了人家的 酒飯的人一出大門就批評主人:五溜魚只有半邊,清燉雞只有半隻,煙臭如蕕,酒淡如水, 廚子烹調無術,主人招待不周!可見中國既有了搶付錢的習俗,不搶付錢竟像是私德有虧於 友誼有損;又有了濫請客的風尚,不請客的固然被認爲不善交際,請客如果請得不痛快,那 錢也只等於白花。勿謂郇廚既擾,即盡銜恩;須防金碗雖傾,終難飽德。老饕④未饜,微祿 半銷!「小往大來」的請客哲學真是害人不淺!

5 被請的人有時候也很苦:明知受人錢財就得與人消災,但是又沒有拒絕的勇氣,於是計劃「還席」或「回客」。受了人家的好處,再奉還若干好處給人家,這樣就算兩相抵銷,不再負報答的責任。其實這樣設想是自尋煩惱。最乾脆的辦法是既不請人,也不怕被人請。如果有人搶着代我付車費或會鈔,我就一聲不響地,讓我的青蚨「回籠」。如果有人請我吃大菜我就兩肩承一口,去吃了就走,不耐煩道一聲謝,更不理會甚麼是一飯之恩。假使人人如此,中國可以歸真返璞,社會上可以少了許多虛僞的行爲,而政府也不再需要提倡儉約和禁止宴會了。

(王力《請客》)

#### 第三篇

- 1 靈峯之山,其上曰金雞之峯。其草多竹,其木多楓、儲、多松。其鳥多竹雞,其狀如雞 而小,有文采善鳴。寺居山中,山四面環之。其前山曰陶山,華陽外史弘景[1]之所隱居。其 東南山曰日鑄之峯,歐冶子[2]之所鑄劍也。寺之後薄崖石,有閣曰松風閣,奎上人[3]居之。
- 2 有泉焉,其始出石罅,涓涓然,冬温而夏寒;浸爲小渠,冬夏不枯。乃溢而西南流,乃 伏行沙土中,旁出爲四小池,東至山麓,瀦爲大池,又東注於若耶[4]之溪,又東北入於湖。 其初爲渠時,深不踰尺,而澄澈可鑒,俯視,則崖上松竹華木,皆在水底。故祕書卿白野公 [5]恆來遊,終日坐水傍,名之曰「活水源」。
- 3 其中有石蟹,大如錢。有小鰿魚,色正黑,居石穴中,有水鼠常來食之。其草多水松菖蒲。有鳥大如鸜鵒,黑色而赤嘴,恆鳴其上,其音如竹雞而滑。有二脊令[6],恆從竹中下,立石上浴,飲畢,鳴而去。予早春來,時方甚寒,諸水族皆隱不出,至是悉出。又有蟲四五枚,皆大如小指,狀如半蓮子,終日旋轉,行水面,日照其背,色若紫水晶,不知何蟲也。
- 4 予既愛茲水之清,又愛其出之無窮,而能使羣動咸來依,有君子之德焉。上人又曰:「屬 歲旱時,水所出能漑田數十畝。」則其澤又能及物,宜乎白野公之深愛之也。

(劉基《活水源記》)

#### 注釋

- [1] 華陽外史弘景:即陶弘景,別號華陽外史,南朝齊梁時人,曾隱居陶山。
- [2] 歐冶子:春秋時冶金工匠,尤善鑄劍。
- [3] 奎上人:作者友人。上人,即和尚。
- [4] 若耶:溪名,在紹興東南,相傳爲西施浣紗之處。
- [5] 祕書卿白野公:祕書卿,爲元代官職,屬祕書監,掌管圖書典冊。白野公,指元末將領泰不華。
- [6] 脊令:鳥名,喜棲水邊,捕食昆蟲。

#### 閱讀材料完

#### 博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學

上學期考試(2015-2016)

中四級 中國語文 試卷一 閱讀能力答題簿

日期: 1 9 JAN 2016

時限:90分鐘 (頁1至7/32)

考生須知:

(一) 考生須在本試題答題簿第1頁右上方填 寫班別、姓名、學號。

- (二) 本試卷根據另行派發的「閱讀能力考材」 設問。
- (三) 本卷分甲、乙兩部份。全部問題均須作 答,考生須根據有關文章回答問題。
- (四) 各題答案必須寫在本試題答題簿指定位 置,寫於邊界以外的答案,將不予評閱。 漏答或錯答者,該題得 0 分。
- (五) 作答選擇題時,請選出正確答案,然後 塗滿與答案相應的圓圈;每題限選一個 答案,多選者0分。
- (六) 本卷文字題宜用原子筆作答。為便於修 正答案,多項選擇題宜用鉛筆作答。

班別:

姓名:

學號:

#### 甲部 閱讀理解(78分)

#### 第一篇

1 第一篇共有 15 個段落,按結構可分成五個部分,試指出第二、三、四、五部分分別由哪些段落組成。(8分)

部分	組成段落
第一部分	第1段至第2段
第二部分	① 第 3 段至第 5 段(2分)
第三部分	② 第段(2分)
第四部分	③ 第 11 段至第 13 段 (2分)
第五部分	④ 第 14 段至第 15 段 (2分)

2 試綜合全文,概括勾畫父親一生不同階段的境況。(每道分題的答案不得多於 20 字,標點符號包括在內。)(4分)

早年	經歷戰亂,家境窮困,學歷低,曾當小販。							
	①:							
中年	在地產商工作,辛苦筋							
	下樽幫《人							
	②:							
晚年	篇 蓄 都 緒 矛 小 子 , 身体							
	不健康,基心艺世。							



3 在第3段,作者描寫老人公園的榕樹,目的是甚麼?試略加說明。(3分)

觀兵 出作者 女親已老 款 作者亦思考自

己的人生(老年)包含如文就一樣、半在楷樹了

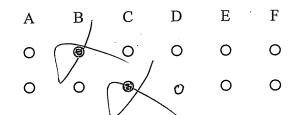


4 第 4 段寫洗衣機的事時,運用了甚麼手法描寫人物 2 (2分) 這樣寫有甚麼作用?試加以 說明。(4分)

① 寫作手法: 準 例 読 明

題 掉 下舊的東西

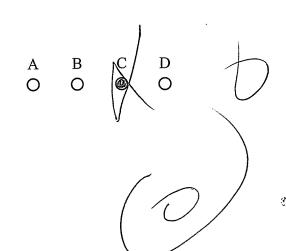
- 5 作者觀察父親在不同地方活動時,想到父親的種種,心情也有不同。試指出以下哪一個選項最能描述作者當時的心情。(4分)
  - A 哀傷失意
  - B 思緒不寧
  - C 惘然若失
  - D 鬆一口氣
  - E 苦惱矛盾
  - F 快快不樂
  - ① 在老人公園時:
  - ② 父親走向交通銀行時:



6 以下引文運用了甚麼修辭手法?(2分)

「我先上樓,父親始終沒有發覺我跟着他,現在天陰了,窗裏有黃昏的暗影,父親終於回家了,他喜歡在神桌前兩側燃亮兩根蠟燭,母親已逝,好像這是他所剩下的温暖……」

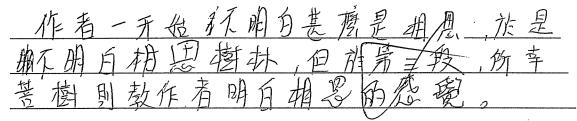
- A 襯托
- B 象徵
- C比喻
- D 雙關



7作者在跟蹤到父親回家後有甚麼體會?試說明作者有這些體會的原因。(6分) 作者發文親晚年是最愛的,認为自己晚年 亦與夕親。一樣。因为作者明白父親的寂 累,即使年輕時多辛苦地工作意為之年時亦 是要照顧孩儿,沒有一定編休息的時間。

#### 第二篇

8 在第2段,作者為甚麼在開首提及相思樹林,接着卻在段落中敍述與其他所見的樹木有關的事情?試加以說明。(4分)



9 在第4段,作者告訴戀人一首小詩,試判斷以下陳述。(2分)

A正確 B錯誤 C無從

判斷

作者跟戀人對詩句表達的感情有相同的體會。

) (

10 本文從哪兩種感官感覺來描寫樹木? (答案須是兩字詞)(2 分)試從文中各摘錄一個例子。(2分)

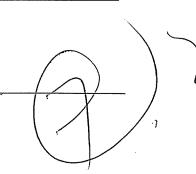
1

東覺

例: 親切地學到樟木犀錢而左老的清

2

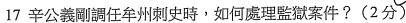
例子: 图图花工开第鑑红



	•
	(中四/中文卷一答題簿/頁 5)
11 作者描寫他的戀人時運用了前後呼應的手法,試略加說明	]。(5分)
於开首和結尾 人 的戀人 都是平	静地微笑人
LA TITY	型人的额人
	一大 十 日 (
是平静、樂觀波过難關,這段	要情不是好(
亦不是工好。	
12 作者提及前人說相思、苦楝、合歡和鳳凰是愛情的四個階	段,但為甚麼他在文中沒有描寫
苦楝和合歡呢?試加以說明。(5分)	
即使沒有描述苦楝和后饮	生文中亦略有虚
<u> </u>	口,有時候亦是()
可以休息的時候。	
, , ,	
	NAME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR
13 解釋以下文句中標有▲的字詞,並把答案寫在橫線上。(	6分) , ,
① 公義患之。 患:	
<b>▲</b> ② 廳廊 <b>悉</b> 滿。 悉:	也 署人
③ 躬勸其飲食。 躬:	盡力
14 根據文意,把以下文句語譯為白話文。(3分)	
①始相慈爱、此風遂華。 世人开张/6 相 属 展 对 的 ( ) ( ) ( )	葡萄扩散到面周
The state of the s	1 1 1 2 2 1 3
15 根據岷州的風俗,如果有人患病,其他人有何表現? (2 ① 落井下石	分)
② 人人自危 ~	
③ 絕望放棄	
<ul><li>④ 獨善其身 /</li></ul>	
A 0 · 2 B 0 · 3	
	в & D

16 辛公義如何對待岷州的病人?試根據文章內容完成下表。(4分)

	辛公義對病人的做法
① 住宿	親自興建房屋予病人居上,並且與他们居住在走
② 診治	用自己所得的俸龄的一大怎么是废路近
③ 藥物	用自己所得的体保制量藥物予病人
④ 照料	辛公義親自思顧受民的飲食



- ① 常到監獄探看。
- ② 在牢房旁辦公。
- ③ 親自審問疑犯。 /
- ④ 長時間審理案件。 ٧
- ⑤ 審決完案件才回到辦公地方。 ✓
- X 0 · 2 · 3
- AS 2 · 3 · 5
- C 2 · 3 · 4 · 5
- D 0.2.3.4.5

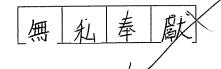
A B C D
O O O

19 承上題,犯人和想打官司的人因此分別有何表現?(并分)

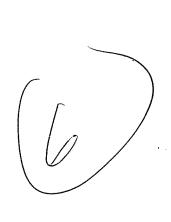
①犯人: 自己認事/

②想打官司的人: 木层等度大人, 於是非出及讓

20 綜合全文,試用四個字概括辛公義的為人。(2分)











#### 乙部 文言經典篇章(9分)

N 257 a	
(一)根據《始得西山宴遊記》及《岳陽樓記》兩文,回答以下各問:	
(1) 兩文作者均遭貶謫,二人貶官後的心情各怎樣?(2分)又柳宗元遊罷西山,心情有些	H
麼改變 (2分) - : - : - : - : - : - : - : - : - : -	
腾 XA 似 馬 較 暢 / 傲 、 沒 太 太 傷 感 ` , 柳 完	
元則聲常擔愛、較为傷感。柳 紀元 遊覽	
西山鬼,10情放整了許多、哪沒有以前了	)
那麼傷感。得到適優。	/
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

(2) 柳宗元介紹西山景色之前,運用了襯托法;范仲淹在第 3 段運用聽覺描寫法。試分 別舉例加以解說。(5分)

《船青西山宴遊記》一下與岩樓为獎」,用掛 题面山上集的山水用别出灵亦比喻自己的 面山,不與世俗同流写言;《乐陽樓记》一 下层風怒。 獨議排空,「日星隱耀」,,運用 此手法今讀者循始在此處,重失意文人看見此 境則想念敬鄉或用都。



博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學

上學期考試(2015-2016)

中四級 中國語文 試卷一

閱讀能力 參考答案

一小時十五分鐘完卷

年級:中四

#### 考生須知:

- (一) 考生須在本試題答題簿第1頁右上方填 寫班別、姓名、學號。
- (二) 本試卷根據另行派發的「閱讀能力考材」 設問。
- (三) 全部問題均須作答,考生須根據有關文章回答問題。
- (四) 各題答案必須寫在本試題答題簿指定位 置,寫於邊界以外的答案,將不予評閱。 漏答或錯答者,該題得0分。
- (五) 作答選擇題時,請選出正確答案,然後 塗滿與答案相應的圓圈;每題限選一個 答案,多選者0分。
- (六) 本卷文字題宜用原子筆作答。為便於修 正答案,多項選擇題宜用鉛筆作答。

班別:	
姓名:	
學號:	

	考生得分
第一篇	/33 分
第二篇	/ 20 分
第三篇	/ 34 分
總分	/ 87 分

#### 第一篇

#### (參考 2014 年閱讀題 1)

1 第一篇共有 15 個段落,按結構可分成五個部分,試指出第二、三、四、五部分分別由哪 些段落組成。(8分)【整合】

部分	組成段落					
第一部分	第1段至第2段					
第二部分	① 第 3 段至第 5 段(2分)					
第三部分	② 第 6 段至第 11 段(2分)					
第四部分	③ 第 12 段至第 13 段(2分)					
第五部分	④ 第 <u>14</u> 段至第 <u>15</u> 段(2分)					

第一部分:介紹父親的生活背景,並抒發對父親的不滿與擔憂。

第二部分:記述作者暗中跟蹤父親外出散步,並回憶有關父親的往事。

第三部分:記述作者誤以為失去了父親蹤影的經過,並抒發對父親的感受。

第四部分:記述父親回家的經過,以及他的孤寂境況。

第五部分:記述作者反思自己對父親的態度。

#### (參考2014年閱讀題2)

2 試綜合全文,概括勾畫父親一生不同階段的境況。(每道分題的答案不得多於 20 字,標點 符號包括在內。)(4 分)【整合】

付號包括住內。八年刀八卷口】									1 15 1 600		
早年	經歷	至歷戰亂,家境窮困,學歷低,曾當小販。									第1段
	①:							<u> </u>			
中年	對	子	女	顯	得	威	嚴	\\\\\\	並	曾	第100
	在	房	地	產	賺	到	錢	0/			第3段
· -	2:					G	· ) .	7			
晚年	錢	都	借	給	子	女	] -/	身	體	轉	第1 <u>後</u>
	差	Ψ,/	生	活	孤	單了	寂	jg 0、	8.(1	7	条9段
									·	***************************************	•

						(	中四/中	文卷一名	答案/頁 3)
( 🕍		2012年閱讀題7)							
3	在第	第3段,作者描寫老人公園的相	容樹,目的	り是甚例	麼?試略	加說明	。(3分	·)【整合	.]
	作者	<b>省寫老人公園的榕樹濃密,好</b>	象不會老才	<u> </u>	有新的 き	《人到來	·(1 5	子)目的	是想反襯
	 父亲	現時光漸逝,生活百無聊賴,(	1分)突	額父親!	的寂寞。	。(1分)			
	23:1								
( 🖠	參考	2014年閱讀題 4)							
		4 段寫洗衣機的事時,運用了	<b>E麼手法</b> 指	苗寫人物	勿?(2	分)這樣	<b>蒙寫有</b> も	甚麼作用	?試加以
	說明	明。(4分)【整合、引申】	1 1/8	<u> </u>	f# 12				
	①	寫作手法: <u>行動描寫(2分)</u>	<del>/                                    </del>	1/1	怕与				
	2	說明: 作者藉着寫父親不捨得	· 学把舊的大	型洗衣	て 機丟掉	的事,(	1分)[	<b>反映出父</b>	親性格節
		儉,(1分)但固執而不明事	理,(1分	· ) 突顯	他與父	親在生活	舌上的矛	₽盾。(1	分)
		A Section 1							
( {		~2012年閱讀題 4)							
5		者觀察父親在不同地方活動時			重,心情	也有不	同。試	旨出以下	哪一個選
	項量	最能描述作者當時的心情。(4	分)【整合	Ì					
	A	哀傷失意							
	В	思緒不寧							
	C	惘然若失							
	D	鬆一□氣							
	E	苦惱矛盾							
	F	快快不樂							
•		•	A	В	·C	D	E	F	•
	①	在老人公園時:	0	0	0	Ö	0	•	
	2	父親走向交通銀行時:	О.	0	0		0	0	
	ſĨ	) F。作者想到父親不斷犯錯、	為人居執	,因而	咸到不	<b></b>	<b>决。</b>		
		D。作者發現「失蹤」父親的							
(:		<b>6</b> 2014 年閱讀題 9)							
6	_	下引文運用了甚麼修辭手法?	(2分)【	整合】					
Ü		我先上樓,父親始終沒有發覺			天陰了,	窗裏有	黄昏的!	暗影,父	親終於回
		了,他喜歡在神桌前兩側燃亮							
	//-	4 temperature of the second se							
	Δ	湖托							

Ċ D 雙關 既指點燃的蠟燭發出的熱度,也指父親內心 「好像這是他所剩下的温暖」-感受到的僅餘的溫暖,可見父親的寂寞

А О

В

0

B 象徵

C 比喻

D

#### (中四/中文卷一答案/頁 4)

#### (参考2014年閱讀題11)

7 作者在跟蹤到父親回家後有甚麼體會?試說明作者有這些體會的原因。(6分)【整合】第14段 作者體會到父親的晚年生活寂寞、疲倦,(1分)想到自己日後如果到了這年紀,可能也 有相同的境況和感受,(1分)對自己洶洶地論理家務事感到內疚。(1分)作者有這些體 會,是因為他跟蹤父親期間長時間細心觀察父親的日常生活,(1分)理解到父親的感受, (1分)並把自己晚年生活的想像投射到父親身上。(1分)

#### 第二篇

8 在第2段,作者為甚麼在開首提及相思樹林,接着卻在段落中敍述與其他所見的樹木有關 的事情?試加以說明。(4分)【整合、引申】

在文中「相思」樹寄寓了愛情中「相思」這階段的意思,(1分)作者在第2段開首說自己不曾走進相思樹林,是暗示自己的愛情經驗並沒有濃烈的「相思」,(1分)接着他再寫有關榕樹、樟木的事情,暗示了他當時並沒有沉溺於愛情(相思),(1分)反而頗為投入文學及大自然的領域。(1分)

(參考2012年閱讀題5)

9 在第4段,作者告訴戀人一首小詩,試判斷以下陳述。(2分)【整合】

A正確 B錯誤 C無從

判斷

作者跟戀人對詩句表達的感情有相同的體會。

- 0 0 9
- C 無從判斷。作者喜歡詩句光明磊落但也隱含寂寞的描寫,而他告訴戀人這首詩後只是微笑,沒有說好或不好,因此無從判斷她對詩句是否有相同的體會。

(參考 2014 年閱讀題 3)

- 10 本文從哪兩種處官處覺來描寫樹木 ? (答案須是兩字詞)(2 分)試從文中各摘錄一個例子。(2分)【複述、整合】
  - ① (1分) 視 覺

例

子:西風搖曳圖書館前的老榕樹,那樣蓊鬱那樣生姿。/我

們在學校的小教堂結婚時鳳凰花正開得豔紅。(1分)

② (1分) 嗅 覺

例子:親切地嗅到樟木遲緩而古老的清芬。(1分)

(參考 2012 年閱讀題 9)

- 11 作者描寫他的戀人時運用了前後呼應的手法,試略加說明。(5分)【整合】 作者在第4段寫自己告訴戀人一首小詩,戀人當時的反應是「平靜地微笑,也不說好或不 好」,(1分)刻畫出戀人害羞、含蓄、文靜的性格》(1分)也展現他們之間和諧恬靜的愛 情關係。(1分)作者在第7段寫跟戀人結婚時想告訴她前人說的愛情四個階段但一直沒 說,猜測她的反應「大約是平靜地微笑,也不說好或不好」,(1分)呼應第4段的描寫, 再次強調戀人的文靜性格和二人的和諧關係。(1分)
- 12 作者提及前人說相思、苦楝、合歡和鳳凰是愛情的四個階段,但為甚麼他在文中沒有描寫 苦楝和合歡呢?試加以說明。(5分)【整合、引申】 作者沒有描寫苦楝和合歡,因為他認為愛情沒有這兩種樹木象徵的兩個階段。(1分),他 說「戀愛其實並不苦惱」,(1分)意指愛情不必經過「苦楝」(苦惱)的階段,(1分)而 他說戀愛「也不是那樣放縱地歡樂」,(1分)意指愛情不必經過「合歡」(放縱地歡樂) 的階段。(1分)

#### 第三篇

	解釋	以下に	文句中标	票有▲的	了字詞,	並把答	案寫在檢	黃線上。	( L	分)(解	到 参考2	2014 年度	讀題 13)
	①	公皇	態患之。	<b>.</b>				患:	憂慮		作出	2	_
			<b>A</b>			•				1	之生	iZ i	<b>イ</b> ロ ヤ
	2	廳底	<b>『悉滿</b> 。	<b>.</b>				悉:	全/	/都	15	12/	都是
			<b>A</b>										
	3		力其飲食	•				躬:	親自	I			-
14.		<b>▲</b>	Arm IVI —		2-100 24- 14- 14- 1	مبر- ۲۰۰۲	(3/s)	<b>F</b> ATTUE	( <del>/ 1</del> 2	0014		〒 1 4 \	
14 /	<b>化</b> 據						( <sup>3</sup> 分)		(参考	2014 3			
	① ,	2 3	始相慈	爱,此原		,	à	改变		(	) O. J	分	
	12	//	始 妇 互相				俗就得以						
				如果有	人患病	,其他	人有何表	₹現?(2	2分)	【整合】	(参考 20	14 年閱	讀題 15)
		落井丁											
		人人自											
		絕望放	•										
		獨善 ①、②		①、③	0			A	В	С	D		
		2 \ 3						Ô	Ö	Ö	<b>9</b>		
	_					人人自	1危,避	開患者。	<b>.</b>				
										互相看	顧照料	,可	見他們為
				己,獨善									
16	辛公	義如何	「對待崛	洲的病	人?試	根據文	章内容完	成下表	· (45	全)【整	合】		
		· [											
						辛公姜	学/宗人白	勺做法					
			····			辛公義	對病人的	内做法		-			
	①	住宿	安置症	<u> </u>	上辦公		對病人的 上。(1 <i>2</i>					adamenta de la constanta de la	
		住宿診治		<u> </u>		的廳堂	上。(1 <i>5</i>						
	2	診治	請醫生	三為病人	診症治	的廳堂 病。(1	上。(1 <i>5</i> 分)						
	2	診治藥物	請醫生用自己	三為病人 己的俸祿	診症治	的廳堂 病。(1 買藥。(	上。(1 <i>5</i> 分)						
N. 410	② ③ ④	診治 藥物 照料	請醫生 用自己 親自瞿	- 為病人 - 的俸祿 动病人飲	診症治 為病人 食。(1	的廳堂 病。(1 買藥。( 分)	上。(1 <i>5</i> 分) (1分)	分)					
12000	② ③ ④ 辛公	診治 藥物 照料 義剛調	請醫生 用自己 親自瞿 引任牟州	<ul><li>二為病人</li><li>二的俸祿</li><li>动病人飲</li><li>一刺史時</li></ul>	診症治 為病人 食。(1	的廳堂 病。(1 買藥。( 分)	上。(1 <i>5</i> 分)	分)	【整合	<b>}</b> ]			
	② ③ ④ 辛公 ①	診治 藥物 照料 義剛調 常到監	請醫生 用自己 親自瞿 張任牟州 芸獄探看	三為病人 己的俸祿 助病人飲 中刺史時	診症治 為病人 食。(1	的廳堂 病。(1 買藥。( 分)	上。(1 <i>5</i> 分) (1分)	分)	【整台	<u>}</u>			
Lamber 1	② ③ 辛公 ① ②	診治 藥物 照料 義剛器 常到監	請醫生 用自己 親自輩 引任牟州 告獄探看	三為病人 己的俸祿 助病人飲 刺史時 言。	診症治 為病人 食。(1	的廳堂 病。(1 買藥。( 分)	上。(1 <i>5</i> 分) (1分)	分)	【整合	<u></u>			
L-Sal	② ③ 辛公 ① ② ③	診治 藥物 照 義 剛 親 門 到 監 在 親 自 名 名 名 名 名 名 名 名 名 名 名 名 名 名 名 名 名 名	請醫生 用自己 親自權 提供年州 持獄探看 等辦公 等問疑犯	三為病人 己的俸祿 助病人飲 刺刺史時 言。	診症治 為病人 食。(1	的廳堂 病。(1 買藥。( 分)	上。(1 <i>5</i> 分) (1分)	分)	【整台	<u></u>			
I was seed	② ③ 辛公 ① ② ③ ④	診 藥物 照 義 常 在 親 長 明 報 景 原 報 長 明 報 景 原 報 長 明 報 景 原 報 長 明 報 景 原 報 長 明 報 景 原 報 長 明 報 明 報 景 原 報 明 報 明 報 明 報 明 報 明 報 明 報 明 報 明 報 明 報	請醫生 用自定 親自是 是 是 是 是 是 是 是 是 是 是 是 是 是 是 是 是 是 是	三為病人 計病人 計病人飲 計刺中 計画。 こ。 二。 二、 二、 二、 二、 二、 二、 二、 二、 二、 二、	<u>診症治</u> 為病人 食。(1 ,如何)	的廳堂 病。(1 買藥。( 分) 處理監	上。(1 <i>5</i> 分) (1分)	分)	)【整台	<b>計</b>			
I was seed	② ③ 争公 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	診 藥 照義常在親長審決 開動 原	請醫生 用自正 親白華 是了 是一 是一 是一 是一 是一 是一 是一 是一 是一 是一 是一 是一 是一	三為病人 己的俸祿 助病人飲 刺刺史時 言。	<u>診症治</u> 為病人 食。(1 ,如何)	的廳堂 病。(1 買藥。( 分) 處理監	上。(1 <i>5</i> 分) (1分)	分)	【整台	<b>含】</b>			
I was seed	② ③ ④ 辛公 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ A	診 藥 照義常在親長審① 照義常在親長審①	請醫生 用 題 年 報 是 新	三為病人 計病人 計病人飲 計刺中 計画。 こ。 二。 二、 二、 二、 二、 二、 二、 二、 二、 二、 二、	<u>診症治</u> 為病人 食。(1 ,如何)	的廳堂 病。(1 買藥。( 分) 處理監	上。(1 <i>5</i> 分) (1分)	分)	【整台	<b>à</b> ]			
I was seed	② ③ 争公 ③ ④ ③ ④ ⑤ A B	診 藥 照義常在親長審①②	請醫生 用 題 年 報 是 報 是 報 是 報 是 報 是 報 是 不 看 要 是 不 看 要 是 不 。 ③	<u>た</u> 上 上 か 病 大 で が が が は の の の の の の の の の の の の の	<u>診症治</u> 為病人 食。(1 ,如何)	的廳堂 病。(1 買藥。( 分) 處理監	上。(1 <i>5</i> 分) (1分)	分)	【整合	<b>}</b> ]	D		

(中四/中文卷一答案/頁 8)

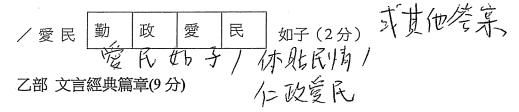
18 辛公義處理訴訟案件時,為甚麼「即宿廳事,終不遠閣」?試加以說明。(4分)【整合】 辛公義認為自己沒有德行教化百姓,(1分)還讓他們因為案件未審完(1分)而關在牢 獄之中,(1分)覺得很不心安,所以不肯回家休息。(1分)

(參考 2013 年閱讀題 18)

- 19 承上題,犯人和想打官司的人因此分別有何表現?(2分)【整合】
  - ① 犯人:誠心服罪。(【分)
  - ② 想打官司的人: 互相忍讓而停止訴訟。(1分)

(參考 2011 年閱讀題 11)

20 綜合全文,試用四個字概括辛公義的為人。(2分)【整合】



- (一) 根據《始得西山宴遊記》及《岳陽樓記》兩文,回答以下各問:
- (1) 兩文作者均遭貶謫,二人貶官後的心情各怎樣?(2分)

又柳宗元遊罷西山,心情有些什麼改變?(2分)

- 答:柳宗元遊西山前心情憂懼抑鬱,希望寄情山水,使精神從軀體的束縛中解放出來。(1分) 范仲淹的心情則較為寬舒,他內心雖抑鬱失意,意態卻豁達開朗,自勉希望與古仁人一樣有 以天下為己任的胸襟。(1分)
- 柳宗元遊西山後,暫時消除了憂鬱恐懼的感覺,因為西山壯觀的景色使他心境拓闊,精神解脫,達到與大自然融合為一體的無我境界。(2分)
- (2) 柳宗元介紹西山景色之前,運用了襯托法;范仲淹在第 3 段運用聽覺描寫法。試分別舉 例加以解說。(5分)
- 答: 「始」篇襯托法: (0.5) (1.5) 起初不寫主體西山,而寫遍遊永州,自以為盡收美景,作為下文的襯托。然後寫發現西山,攀登遨遊,才領略到獨特的景色,沉醉其間。(2.5分)
- 「岳」篇聽覺描寫法: (2.5分) 狂風的聲音 老虎的吼 叫聲和猿猴的悲啼,氣氛肅殺,(1.5分)自然會令遭貶謫流放 的人產生對被讒言中傷的恐懼。(1分)

- 試卷完 -

#### 博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學

上學期考試(2015-2016)

中四級 中國語文 試卷一 閱讀能力考材

日期: 1 9 JAN 2016

時限:90分鐘

(頁1至5/32)

#### 考生須知:

- (一) 「閱讀能力考材」乃本試卷設問依據。
- (二) 為便於設題,「閱讀能力考材」的文章 或曾經刪改。
- (三) 考試結束後,無須交回「閱讀能力考 材」。

班別:

姓名:

學號:

#### 甲部 閱讀理解(78分)

#### 第一篇

- 1 父親顯然不知道我在跟蹤他。近年來,我是那麼不喜歡我的父親,他庸腐無能的一面,與他小時候給的威嚴感,相差太大了。他連財富都守不住,大量金錢借給另一個開公司卻虧損連連的哥哥,也借給嫂嫂、姊姊,都有去無回,抽屜裏塞了一堆兌換不出的芭樂票[1],屢勸不聽,連個借據也無,這對其他安分的孩子是多麼不公平啊!對他喝稀飯、當小販出生的窮困背景,當然更不公平。現在不景氣,窮困的人愈來愈多;我家不景氣,倒是我父親造成的。
- 2 我父親八十八歲了,今年開了膽結石的刀,又有高血壓,蹣蹣跚跚,我跟着 這討厭的老人,只怕他跌倒,或陷入車陣危險中,女傭去幫弟弟做事了,平常是 她陪着散步,但我聽到父親說要去散步,叫我顧家時,我忽然不放心,跟隔鄰的 拜託了一下,就在冬光煦煦寒寒裏,跟着父親的影子,走向土地銀行邊的老人公 園。
- 3 好幾年沒來這裏了,老人公園有了新的變化,都用杉木之類遮掉了地面與樹根,看來較好整理,榕樹叢叢密蔭,好像總是不會老去,總有新的老人過來靠近,在蔭影下整理殘留的歲月。我父親跟人打招呼,聊聊,找個位置坐下來,我站在二十公尺開外,父親遲鈍的身體,沒有感覺到我在看他。我想着這個老人,所做的一些無智的事,我們犯了錯,就要改,但是老父是一年重複一年,變本加厲,以前房地產賺的錢,現在也被掏得歪歪倒倒的。
- 4 而他住的環境,是不停堆放不要的東西。最近一件例子就是,我終於把舊的大型洗衣機叫人給拿掉了;三年前買新的時候,父親偏偏不給人丟,以致擋在走道邊,妨礙走動達三年,諸如此類的例子,不勝枚舉。
- 5 總之,這就是我怪怪矛盾的父親,但他只有日據時代小學畢業的學歷,他是 時代裏浮沉飄搖的一沫生命,普通百姓,父親自有他草根的韌性。
- 6 冬光穿灑老人公園,有位女士跟父親聊了起來,我想去附近社教館上洗手間,好幾年沒進去過,現在裏面整理得寬爽多了。
- 7 有人在冬樹下下棋,樹枝乾硬對寒空,我走出來,卻看不到父親的蹤影。
- 8 糟了。我繞了一下,發覺父親正走向交通銀行邊,顯然是要回去了。
- 9 我鬆口氣,他顛顛頓頓地走着,我觀察他今年衰老得快,每餐喝啤酒是他小 嗜好,八十八歲還喝着呢,從喝啤酒可以看出他的身體健康指數在哪裏。
- 10 醫師只叫他少喝些,心情不好,他又想喝醉似的。

- 11 我沒有這樣長時間沉默地觀察過父親,我四十八歲,我們中間差着四十歲的 距離。我沒辦法選擇父親,就像父親也沒能選擇孩子,他是我父親就是了。
- 12 他走近一家男裝店,跟人聊些甚麼,那小姐在笑着,收着東西要關門似的, 他穿過馬路後,我就放心了,但他沒有直接到家,進入一家鄰居開的童裝店聊 天,我站在對廊思考着,父親走出來,也沒望向我。
- 13 在進家門前,賣水果的歐巴桑又找他閑扯聊了一下。我先上樓,父親始終沒有發覺我跟着他,現在天陰了,窗裏有黃昏的暗影,父親終於回家了,他喜歡在神桌前兩側燃亮兩根蠟燭,母親已逝,好像這是他所剩下的温暖……
- 14 我從沒有陪我父親散步過,可是跟蹤着我父親時,好像跟蹤着我的晚年,卻沒有跟我的晚年打招呼,我也能有這樣八十好幾的晚年嗎?多寂寞呀,我會走向老人公園嗎?那裏的老榕還會等我,跟我打招呼嗎?我忽然感覺父親真是疲倦了,我怎麼跟他洶洶地論理家務事呢?啊,如果我也能活到八十幾歲。
- 15 父親孤獨地上樓……

(倪國榮《跟蹤父親》)

注釋

[1] 芭樂票:空頭支票。

#### 第二篇

- 1 相思,苦楝,合歡,鳳凰,學校裏的四種樹木,前人說那是愛情的四個階段,是大學的必修學分。
- 2 說實在,我不太懂,圖書館後面就是一片茂密的相思樹林,但我不曾走進去。我只喜歡起風的時候,在圖書館的廊下,倚着石柱翻開楊牧的散文:「又是起風的時候了,許是這小島接近大陸,秋來的時候,秋便來了。季節的遞轉那麼真確那麼明顯。」抬首望向無痕的藍天,西風搖曳圖書館前的老榕樹,那樣蓊鬱那樣生姿,於是便好像懂了一點秋天,懂了一點楊牧,懂了一點文學……不然便是一整夜與同學在煙霧裊裊的斗室,很正經地爭辯一首詩或一篇小說,或就着醉意,朗讀「有人問我公理與正義的問題,對着一壺苦茶,我設法去理解……」黎明的時候漫步在薄霧與滿園的鳥鳴聲中,親切地嗅到樟木遲緩而古老的清芬,對從小生長在都市的我而言,此刻好像才明白了所謂大地的芬芳是怎麼回事。或者,在寂寥的課堂上,揣摩着「梧桐樹,三更雨,不道離情苦」的意象,但那些繡金織銀的翠鳥,薰香濃妝的紅淚,怎麼說都是太過古典的愛情,難學亦難工。
- 3 在女生宿舍的紅牆綠柳外,接近石屋小郵局的路旁有棵菩提樹,那是我們相 約的地方。立在一棵大樹下等待女友,無論夾着一本書或拄着一柄傘,大約都帶 着一些呆氣,所幸菩提樹也不是那種迎風生態、嫋娜多姿的瀟灑樹種,一人一 樹,悠然卻也滿懷心事,彷彿有那麼一點點相思的味道。
- 4 我們相約一起去吃早餐,穿過學校密林篩下的淡淡晨曦,「我夢裏的藍袈裟,已掛起在牆外高大的旅人木」,我並沒有看過藍袈裟,也沒見過甚麼旅人木,但我喜歡那麼光明磊落但也隱含寂寞的描寫。我告訴她這首小詩,她平靜地微笑,也不說好或不好。並肩穿過牧場的晨光,雲淡風清,牛兒在遠處嚼草,戀愛其實並不苦惱,但也不是那樣放縱地歡樂,彷彿一種寧靜,走進很深很深的心裏,讓你有了一片可以歇息的美蔭。
- 5 多年後,我們在學校的小教堂結婚時鳳凰花正開得豔紅,菩提樹對面的鐘塔上敲響清越的曉鐘,剎那間大一時初聞這鐘響時的感動又湧上心頭。那時朦朧地知道人間有一些難忘的神聖與美好,卻不知是在何方,又與自己何干?而此刻已是那麼臨近,那麼真切。我突然想告訴新娘:
- 6 相思,苦楝,合歡,鳳凰是學校裏的四種樹木,前人說那是愛情的四個階段,是大學的必修學分。
- 7 但我一直沒講,唉——我猜她大約是平靜地微笑,也不說好或不好。

(徐國能《樹若有情時》(節錄))

#### 第三篇

- 1 辛公義,隴西狄道人也。公義早孤,為母氏所養,親授書傳。周天和中,選 良家子任太學生,以勤苦著稱。武帝時,召入露門學[1],令受道義。每月集御 前令與大儒講論,數被嗟異,時輩慕之。
- 2 從軍平陳,以功除岷州刺史。土俗畏病,若一人有疾,即合家避之,父子夫妻不相看養,孝義道絕,由是病者多死。公義患之,欲變其俗。因分遣官人巡檢部內,凡有疾病,皆以牀輿來,安置廳事[2]。暑月疫時,病人或至數百,廳廊悉滿。公義親設一榻,獨坐其間,終日連夕,對之理事。所得秩俸,盡用市藥,為迎醫療之,躬勸其飲食,於是悉差[3],方召其親戚而諭之曰:「死生由命,不關相着。前汝棄之,所以死耳。今我聚病者,坐卧其間,若言相染,那得不死,病兒復差!汝等勿復信之。」諸病家子孫慚謝而去。後人有遇病者,爭就使君,其家無親屬,因留養之。始相慈愛,此風遂革,合境之內呼為慈母。
- 3 後遷牟州刺史,下車,先至獄中,因露坐牢側,親自驗問。十餘日間,決斷 咸盡,方還大廳。受領新訟,皆不立文案,遣當直佐僚一人,側坐訊問。事若不 盡,應須禁者,公義即宿廳事,終不還閻。人或諫之曰:「此事有程,使君何自 苦也!」答曰:「刺史無德可以導人,尚令百姓系於囹圄,豈有禁人在獄而心自 安乎?」罪人聞之,咸自款服。後有欲諍訟者,其鄉閭父老遽相曉曰:「此蓋小 事,何忍勤勞使君。」訟者多兩讓而止。

(⊀隋書・循吏傳》(節錄))

#### 注釋

[1] 露門學:當時學校的名稱。

[2] 廳事:官府辦公的地方。

[3] 差:通「瘥」,病癒。

閱讀能力考材完

# 博愛醫院鄧佩瓊紀念中學上學期考試(2015-2016)

#### 中四級 中國語文科(卷二)

#### 寫作能力

班別

日期: 1 4 JAN 2016

姓名

時限:90分鐘

班號

(頁1至2/27)

#### 學生須知:

(一) 本試卷滿分爲 100 分, 佔考試成績百分之二十。

- (二)本試卷共設三題,**只須選作一題**,不得少於 650 字(標點符號計算在內), 並在答題簿內作答。
- (三) 文言、語體不拘。
- (四)須遵守以下使用姓名規定:
  - 試題如有指定的姓名,須依據題中姓名寫作。
  - 文中如須使用姓名而試題又未有提供者,必須選用以下方格內的名字,姓氏可自由搭配。

英秀	—/宀	幼羚	家寶	念慈
思賢	有容	向華	修端	允行

如違犯上述規定,可被扣分。惟倘因描述或引述古今中外知名人士的言行而須使用真實姓名者,則不在此限。

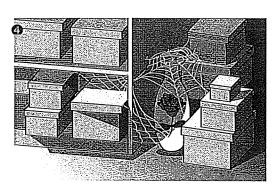
#### 本卷三題,只須選作一題,不得少於650字(標點符號計算在內)。

- 2 有人說學生在高中階段應以讀書為重,也有人認為應該多參與不同 活動。試談談你的看
- 3 試根據下圖的寓意寫作一篇文章。









, .試卷完---

#### POK OI HOSPITAL TANG PUI KING MEMORIAL COLLEGE FIRST TERM EXAMINATION (2015 - 2016) S4 ENGLISH LANGUAGE II WRITING QUESTION-ANSWER BOOKLET

Class:

Date: 1 5 JAN 2016

Name:

Time allowed: 90 minutes

Class No.

(PP.1 - 8 / 53)

#### Instructions to students:

1. Write your name, class and class number clearly in the spaces provided.

- Complete both tasks in the spaces provided in this Question-Answer Booklet.
   Supplementary answer sheets will be provided upon request.
- 3. Do not use your real name when answering any of the questions. If names are provided in the questions, you must use those names. If no name is provided and you still wish to use a name to identity yourself, then use 'Chris Wong'. If you need to use names for other characters in the writing not specified by the question, you may use any names, such as Mary, Peter, Wai Yee, Mr. Smith, Ms. Young, etc. You may lose marks if you do not follow these instructions.
- 4. You are reminded of the importance of clear handwriting and the need for planning and proofreading.

#### Part A

For question 1, write about 200 words.

1. You are taking part in a photo exhibition called 'My Memories' and have presented **TWO** photos. You need to give a title to each photo and a brief explanation of why it is meaningful to you.

Title: \_



Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Title:



Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

#### PART B

For questions 2 - 3, choose **ONE** question and write about 300 words.

2. You are a member of a sports team in your school. Last Sunday, the team lost in an important match against a team from another school. However, all team members said that they had learnt a lot in the match. Write an article for the school magazine describing what happened in the match and what your team members learnt from it.

3. You are planning to go travelling with Paul, your cousin, during Easter holidays. Write an email to him telling him which country you would like to visit and what the two of you are going to do during the trip. Also, tell him about other arrangements such as accommodation and transportation.

#### POK OI HOSPITAL TANG PUI KING MEMORIAL COLLEGE FIRST TERM EXAMINATION (2015-2016) S4 ENGLISH 1

#### **READING PASSAGES BOOKLET**

question and answer

DATE: 2 2 JAN 2016

TIME ALLOWED: 90 minutes

(P.1-P.8/14)

#### Instructions to students:

- (1) There are two parts (A and B) in this paper. You should attempt both Part A and Part B.
- (2) Write your answers in the spaces provided in the Question-Answer Books.

  Answers written in the margins will not be marked.
- (3) For multiple-choice questions, you are advised to blacken the appropriate circle with a pencil so that wrong marks can be completely erased with a clean rubber. Mark only ONE answer to each question. Two or more answers will score NO MARKS.
- (4) Supplementary answer sheets will be supplied on request. Write your Name, Class, Class Number and the question number on each sheet.
- (5) No extra time will be given to you for filling in the question number after 'the 'Time is up' announcement.
- (6) The total score is 69.

Part A	Text 1	/ 31 marks
Part B	Text 2	/ 20 marks
	Text 3	/ 18 marks
Total	·	/ 69 marks

# Answers written in the margins will not be marked

#### PART A 31 marks

Text 1 (31 marks)

Read **Text 1** and answer questions 1-18 using information from the newspaper article '**Down with bottled water**'.

- 1. The article is about...
  - A. bottled water consumption in the United States.
  - B. bottled water consumption.
  - C. water usage in the United States.

A B

D. water usage in different parts of the world.

0 0



Answers written in the margins will not be marked

2 In paragraph 3, what does 'This country' refer to?

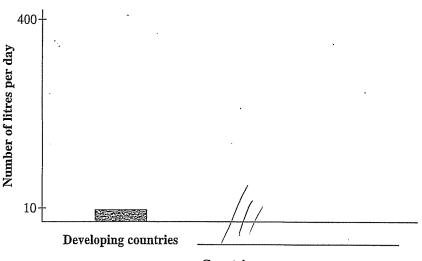
This country's refers to the States.

3 In paragraph 4, what does 'per capita' in lines 8-9 mean?

6 per capita, refers to 1/s personal consumption

4 Complete the sentence below with **ONE** word.

5 Complete the following water consumption chart. Some parts have been provided for you as examples. (2 marks)



Countries

0

6	Write a title for the chart on the line below.
	Personal water consumption.
7	Find a word in paragraph 6 that can be replaced by 'complain'.
	It is "grumble".
8	In paragraph 9, what does 'faucet' in line 22 mean?
	It means 6 cost less than half a dollar.
)	In paragraph 10, what does 'it' refer to?
	it is refers to bottled water
0	According to paragraph 12, how many barrels of oil a year does the United States
	use to produce plastic bottles for water? 15 million
11	Read paragraph 13. Name three places where the United States gets its bottled
	water imports.(3 marks)
	(i) <u>France</u>
	(ii) Italy
	(iii) the Fiji islands
12	Complete the sentence below with <b>ONE</b> word.
	The anti-bottled water campaign has receivedin habitansin
	places like San Francisco and New York.
13	Find a verb in paragraph 15 that means 'free'
	Fin three negative adjectives in paragraph 16 that are used to describe the criticism
	against bottled water. (3 marks)
	(i) Activist groups (b)
	(ii) A handful of mayors.
	(iii) Cubiective criticism

	For	Against	Neutral
(a) the mayor of San Francisco		1	
(i) Gigi Kellett			
(ii) National Resources Defence Council	W.		
(iii) Earth Policy Institute			
(iv) Joseph Doss			

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

(ii) National Resources Defence Council	X/			
(iii) Earth Policy Institute	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\			
(iv) Joseph Doss	1/			
16 What criticisms do people have about bottled water? V space below. (5 marks)  (i) All those plastic bottles are adding to the amount  (ii) It is	of	cos	<del>\</del>	·
FIR \$1,400 pre year.				
(iii) water is just as cle	an and sa	fe.		
(iv) The production of bottled water increases				
makes it even more energy inefficient and thus en				
<ul> <li>Which of the following alternative titles would be the newspaper article?</li> <li>A. Bottled Water Neither Clean Nor Safe'</li> <li>B. 'Bottled Water: Pure, Portable, Practical'</li> </ul>	most suit	able for	the	
C. 'Drink Less Water to Save the Environment'	A	В	C	D
D. 'Environmentally Unfriendly Bottled Water'	0	0	0	
18 According to the last paragraph, does Joseph Doss thin	nk the crit	ieism ć	lirected	i at
bottled water producers is fair? Why? (2 marks)				

18

he thinks any offer

A

D

#### PART B 38 marks

D. in a book

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

A. in a weekly newspaper

B. in a monthly magazine

C. in an informational leaflet

Read Text 2 and answer questions 19-27. (20 marks)

20 Find a word in paragraph 1 that has the same meaning as 'timeless'.

21 Name two films that the writer thinks are of high quality.

19 Where would you be most likely to find this text?

Turassic Park and Casablanca
22 Complete the following film poster for <i>Plan 9 form Outer Space</i> for a classic film
night. You may use more than one word for some of the blanks. (9 marks)
Plan 9 from Outer Space
Invading a cinema near you!
Classic Cinema is proud to present the showing of <i>Plan 9 from Outer Space</i> on 23 February.
This film, released in 1959, is considered one of the worst film over made.
So, why should you come and see it?
Well, to put it simply, this film has it all!
Come and watch as the least attempt to stop hornars from
destroying the Earth by waking dangerous.
Marvel at director dia logge obvious errors, such as Simply that
doesn't make sense, strange Scenes that don't fit with the story and switching
between day and night at random times.
This is a great chance to enjoy a night of laughter with your friends.
Free popcorn!

				asterpi	ece'
	(line 23)?				
	A. critical				
	B. persuasive				
	C. serious	A	В	$\epsilon^{2}$	D
	D. sarcastic	Q.	0		O
24	Why does the writer say that Ed Wood was 'no strang	ger to bad c	inema'	'(line	
	24-25)?				
	A. He had made many other bad films.				
	B. He had a lot of fans.				
	C. He had seen many bad films in the cinema.	A	В	C	D
	D. He enjoyed making bad films.		0	0	O
	the correct letter in the blank. (4 marks)				
					_
	A I didn't have much money to	he fun expe	rience ]	I had w	ith
	M. I didn't have much money to my	friends water	ching th	ne film	
	make my films – that's why they		ching th	ne film	
	M. I didn't have much money to my	friends water	ching th	ne film	
	make my films – that's why they have mistakes.	friends water	ching th	ne film	
	make my films – that's why they have mistakes.  D. I this	of the reason	ching thons I lik	ne film te it.	
	make my films – that's why they have mistakes.  The script one  D. I this resource.	of the reason that if he es to work v	ching thons I lik had movith, his	ne film te it.	
	make my films – that's why they have mistakes.  The script one  D. I this resource.	of the reason	ching thons I lik had movith, his	ne film te it.	

Samantha Wong	В
An actor in the film	C
A fan of Ed Wood	D
Ed Wood	A



Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

26	ุกเวเท The <del>man</del> purpose of paragraph 5 is to
	A. convince teenagers to watch <i>Plan 9 from Outer space</i> .
	B. promote <i>Plan 9 from Outer Space</i> to a wide audience.
	C. describe how enjoyable it was to watch <i>Plan 9 from</i>
	•
	Outer Space for the first time.  A B C D  D. critique Plan 9 from Outer Space for being a O O  ridiculous film
27	What is Samantha Wong's overall opinion of Plan 9 from Outer Space?
	Her overall opinion that this film is the best.
Re	ad Text 3 and answer questions 28-36. (18 marks)
28	Why did Betty wake up late?
	It was because she doesn't have an alarm to wate her up
29	What does 'it' (line 10) refer to?
	"it' refers to Betty's smartphone
30	Find a word in paragraph 8 with the same meaning as 'direction finding'.
	It is navigation
31	Use ONE word to complete each blank.  Better did not look up the café's address because she didn't
	have her smartphone with her.
32	Do you think Betty enjoyed her conversation with the elderly man?
	Give reason to justify your response. (2 marks)
	Tes /I am-think so because she said she talk to a friendly strange. He is the elderly man.
	talk to a friendly stranger. He is the elderly man.

33 Put the events in the correct order according to when they happened for the characters. Write (2-5) in the boxes provided. One has been done for you as an example. (4 marks)

Betty decided that she did not want her phone back yet.	2
The battery in Jim's phone died.	1
Betty got lost on the way to the café.	A
Jim took Betty's phone away from her.	*
A police officer told Betty about a fire.	K

34 Why did Betty decide that she did not want her smartphone back yet?

TH 14125	bardure	she	enjoyed	the.	life	without	
			0.0-100				
her s	martishoi	10					

35 Which subheading below best fits each section in Text 3? Write the letter (A, B, C, D, E) for each section next to the correct subheading. (5 marks)

Subheadings	Sections A, B, C, D, E
Details of the bet	<u>X</u>
Maybe life is better this way	E/ :
A slow start	X
The disagreement	<b>B</b>
More obstacles	D /

36 Which of the following would be an appropriate alternative title for this text?



Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

- A. The trouble with smartphones
- B. Getting lost in Hong Kong
- C. A day without a smartphone

	(	2

C C



D. Jim can't live without his phone

0 0

END OF PART B ENF OF PAPER

## POK OI HOSPITAL TANG PUI KING MEMORIAL COLLEGE FIRST TERM EXAMINATION (2015-2016)

#### S4 ENGLISH 1

#### **READING PASSAGES**

DATE: 2 2 JAN 2016

TIME ALLOWED: 90 minutes

(P.1-P.3/14)

#### Part A 31 marks

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

Read Text 1 and answer questions 1-18.

#### Down with bottled water

Environmentalists urge people to drink tap water and cut down on plastic bottle usage.

- For environmentalists in the United States, bottled water is the new public enemy number one.
- With US bottled water sales growing nearly 10 per cent annually and the trash from empty containers climbing just as quickly calls for Americans to go back to drinking tap water have surged since the beginning of summer.
- 'This country has some of the best public water supplies in the world,' *The New York Times* said in an editorial earlier this month. 'Instead of consuming 15 billion litres of water a year in individual-sized bottles, we need to start thinking about what all those bottles are doing to the planet's health.'
- As was pointed out at World Water Week in Stockholm this week, US personal consumption per capita, including water from all sources, hits 400 litres each day, compared to 10 litres a person in developing countries.
- And US consumers are drinking more bottled water by the day. According to the Beverage Marketing Corporation, growth in bottled water sales last year was 9.7 per cent.
- Bottled water in the United States does not mean mineral water, even if Americans grumble more and more about paying a high price to drink water with little to distinguish it.
- At the end of July beverage giant PepsiCo was forced by public pressure to explain on its Aquafina bottled water that the contents inside come from the tap. Pepsi's response 'is an important first step', said Gigi Kellett, director of the 'Think Outside the Bottle' campaign.
- 'Concerns about the bottled water industry, and increasing corporate control of water, are growing across the country,' she said.
- From mineral springs or from public pipes, water that gets into a bottle is expensive. The New York Times estimated that for some consumers the bill could hit HK\$1,400 dollars a year for an amount of water that, taken from a home faucet, might cost less than half a dollar.
- And it is not always better.
- 'Bottled water sold in the United States is not necessarily cleaner or safer than most tap water, according to a four-year scientific study,' the National Resources Defence Council recently reported. It also said regulation has not guaranteed more pure water in bottles.
- Another point of attack is the packaging waste, which the Earth Policy Institute tied to an issue of US security policy: oil imports. According to the institute, it costs the United States 1.5 million barrels of oil a year to produce the plastic bottles used for water.
- And if one adds the energy required to transport it especially premium water imported all the way from France, Italy and even the Fiji islands the negative impact on the environment rises quickly.
- The anti-bottled water campaign has political support: the mayor of San Francisco has stopped supplying water in containers to his staff, telling them to drink what comes out of the faucet. And New York has launched a campaign to persuade its inhabitants to stick to public sources to quench their thirst.
- Feeling they were at the centre of the target, bottled water producers went on the defence last week, in part arguing that bottled water helps liberate consumers from calorie-heavy sweet sodas.
- 'The bottled water industry has recently been the target of misguided and confusing criticism by activist groups and a handful of mayors who have presented misinformation and subjective criticism as facts,' the International Bottled Water Association said.
- Association president Joseph Doss said, 'Any efforts to reduce the resources necessary to produce and distribute packaged goods and increase recycling rates must focus on all packaging.'

Source: Adapted from 'Down with bottled water', Young Post (South China Morning Post), 16 August 2007.

Part B (38 marks) Text 2 (20 marks)

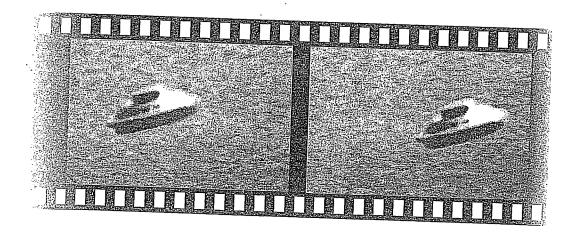
Read Text 2 and answer questions 19-27 (24 marks)

### When the worst is the best

Samantha Wong

- 1 [1] Every week, I take a look at a classic film that has influenced film-making in some way. This might be a film with great special effects, like Jurassic Park. Or, it could simply have a
- 5 great story and great acting, like Casablanca.
  This week, though, I would like to talk about a film that is special in a different way. Plan 9 from Outer Space is a science fiction film from 1959 that is widely regarded as being the worst
- 10 film ever made.
  - [2] The plot of the film is bizarre, to say the least. Some aliens are trying to stop humans from developing a dangerous weapon. In order to do this, they bring the dead back to life. The
- 15 main characters must deal with both these ghouls and the aliens.
- [3] The dialogue in the film often makes no sense, and there are several scenes that do not relate to the story. The actors do not do a great
  20 job either. At times, the director forgot to pay attention to day and night. There are simply too many errors to count!

- [4] So, who gets the blame for this 'masterpiece'? The film was directed by Ed Wood, who was no stranger to bad cinema. Wood made a number of horror, science fiction and western films, most of which received poor ratings. However, Wood does have fans. They argue that Wood was working with a very small budget. Plus, there is no denying that Wood's films have a lot of charm. They are enjoyable because they are bad.
- [5] I first watched Plan 9 from Outer Space when I was 14. My friends and I had a great time laughing and pointing out mistakes. It was
  35 one of the best film-watching experiences I have ever had. I watched it again the other night, and it still lives up to its reputation.
- [6] My readers know that I am very picky about the films I write about. They have to be the best.40 And, this film really is the best. Its imperfections make it perfect ... perfectly terrible.

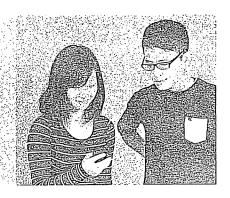


#### Part B

#### Text 3 (18 marks)

Read text 3 and answer questions 28-36.

## 1 change in nersnecti



- [1] Betty and Jim were watching a comedy. Jim wanted to text a friend, but his mobile phone had run out of battery. 5 [2] 'Oh no!' Jim said. 'What am I going to do?' [3] 'Come on,' Betty said. 'You can live without your phone for one afternoon, can't you? I don't rely on my smartphone as much as you do.' [4] 'Oh yeah?' Jim crossed his arms. 'Why don't 10 you prove it?' [5] Betty watched Jim's face to see if he was serious. 'Really? You want me to give up my phone for the weekend?' 15 [6] 'Exactly,' Jim said. 'We'll meet on Saturday. If you don't want your phone back yet, I'll buy you a hot chocolate.' [7] The next morning, Betty woke up late. She 20 leapt from her bed and got dressed quickly. As she ran down the street, she realized that she didn't know how to get to Sunshine Cafe. And, to make things worse, she couldn't send a message to let Jim know that she would be late.
- 25 D\_ [8] Normally, Betty would use a navigation app and look up the cafe's address. But, today, she

was lost. She stopped at a pharmacy and asked

for directions from an elderly man.

- 30 [9] 'Turn left at Parker Avenue,' the man said. 'Then walk for five minutes and you'll be there.'
  - [10] 'Thanks!' she said.
  - [11] Betty continued on her way. She turned onto Parker Avenue. 'Sorry,' a police officer
- 35 stopped her. 'The street is closed because of a fire. Didn't you read about it in the news?'
  - [12] 'Oh no!' Betty exclaimed. 'I normally read the news on my phone!'

- 40 [13] Betty finally arrived outside Sunshine Cafe. Jim shook his head and tapped his watch.
  - [14] 'I know. I'm sorry I'm late,' Betty said.
  - [15] Jim raised his eyebrows. 'It seems like you're having trouble without your phone!'
- 45 [16] 'Well, without my smartphone, I didn't have an alarm to wake me up, I wasn't able to contact you, I couldn't check an interactive map, I missed news updates, and I haven't checked Facebook or Twitter all day!'
- 50 [17] Jim said, 'So, do you want your phone back?'
  - [18] Betty smiled. 'Actually, I'd prefer a hot chocolate. You can keep the phone for now. Today, I was able to sleep in, talk to a friendly
- 55 stranger, go for a walk in a park, and I wasn't distracted by constant social media updates from friends.'