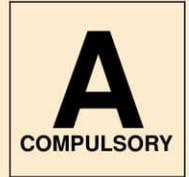




2018/19-ME  
ENG LANG

PAPER 1  
PART A

HOK YAU CLUB  
HONG KONG MOCK EXAMINATION 2018/19



## ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 1

### PART A

#### Reading Passages

2.15 pm - 3.45 pm (1½ hours)  
(for both Parts A and B)

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) There are two parts (A and B) in this paper. All candidates should attempt Part A. In Part B, you should attempt either Part B1 (easier section) OR Part B2 (more difficult section). Candidates attempting Parts A and B2 will be able to attain the full range of levels, while Level 4 will be the highest level attainable for candidates attempting Parts A and B1.
- (2) After the announcement of the start of the examination, you should first write your Candidate Number and stick barcode labels in the spaces provided on the appropriate pages of the Part A Question-Answer Book and the Part B Question-Answer Book which you are going to attempt.
- (3) Write your answers in the spaces provided in the Question-Answer Books. Answers written in the margins will not be marked.
- (4) For multiple-choice questions, you are advised to blacken the appropriate circle with a pencil so that wrong marks can be completely erased with a clean rubber. Mark only **ONE** answer to each question. Two or more answers will score **NO MARKS**.
- (5) Supplementary answer sheets will be supplied on request. Write your Candidate Number, mark the question number box and stick a barcode label on each sheet and fasten them with string **INSIDE** the Question-Answer Book.
- (6) No extra time will be given to candidates for sticking on barcode labels or filling in the question number boxes after the 'Time is up' announcement.
- (7) The two Question-Answer Books you have attempted (one for Part A and one for Part B) will be collected together at the end of the examination. Fasten the two Question-Answer Books together with the green tag provided.
- (8) The unused Question-Answer Book for Part B will not be collected at the end of the examination. This will not be marked. Do not write any answers in it.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR PART A

- (1) The Question-Answer Book for Part A is inserted in this Reading Passages booklet.
- (2) Attempt ALL questions in Part A. Each question carries ONE mark unless otherwise stated.

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

## PART A

Read Text 1 and answer questions 1-17 on page 1-3 of the Question-Answer Book for Part A.

### Text 1

#### The New Golden Age of Science Fiction

[1] The science-fiction genre in China was little known before Liu Cixin was honoured with the Hugo Award for best novel in 2015 for *The Three-Body Problem*. The first book in Liu's *Remembrance of Earth's Past* trilogy, it tells of an alien invasion during the Cultural Revolution and has sold more than a million copies in China alone. The English translation was recommended by Facebook CEO Mark Zuckerberg to members of his book club. Last year, Liu's compatriot Hao Jingfang earned a Hugo Award for *Folding Beijing*, in which the city is divided into zones, each with a different number of hours in the day. Liu has been nominated for another Hugo Award this year, for the final episode in his trilogy, *Death's End*.

[2] The two winning books are now being adapted for the big screen in China, marking a turning point for Chinese sci-fi and potentially expanding the genre's exposure globally. Author Regina Wang Kanyu, a long-time sci-fi fanatic, has witnessed the golden age of Chinese science fiction. She is a co-founder of AppleCore, a group of mostly university students who congregate in Shanghai to read science fiction. It grew from an alliance of several university clubs into a community, and organizes film screenings, visits to virtual reality labs and annual festivals.

[3] Wang now works full time in the science fiction field as a public relations manager for start-up Storycom by day and a sci-fi writer by night. Storycom purchases and publishes works by Chinese authors, and what she mainly

does is to promote them in foreign markets. "We are not simply marketing the works owned by our company, but the entire genre of Chinese science fiction. We would like to increase its influence, outside China and especially beyond the field of literature, into arts and tourism."

[4] Last month, writers Regina Wang, Wang Yao and Hao Jingfang attended Melon Hong Kong, the city's first science-fiction conference to bring together Chinese and Western writers. "It's a market miracle," says Wang Yao. "Ten years ago, when I started writing, we could never have imagined that these opportunities would be available," she says, referring to the translation of Chinese sci-fi books and film adaptations.

[5] It's not the first golden age of sci-fi in China, though. Wang Yao says that was between 1978 and 1983 during reforms initiated by late Deng Xiaoping. More than 30 years later, the new golden age is very different but also being supported by the government. In its science and technology progress plan, the State Council cited a need to improve the population's scientific literacy. Policies include the establishment of national science fiction awards and international sci-fi festivals. Commercial interests are also backing Chinese science fiction. Outstanding novels like those by Liu and Hao could be developed into lucrative spin-offs including films, but also merchandise and video games.

**[6]** Wang Yao believes science fiction has a value beyond profit. “You can earn a lot of money by producing a sci-fi film. But more importantly, science fiction can raise relevant questions, help us understand the age we live in, and confront real-life dilemmas,” says Wang. These questions include how humans should respond to technology such as artificial intelligence, and more existential questions about the role of the human race and our traditions. Wang believes it is vital that Chinese society contemplates these questions.

**[7]** “Science fiction looks at the process of modernization and how our values, identity, lifestyle, traditions and even emotions change amid that,” says Wang. In Western countries, modernization and the emergence of science fiction occurred at the same time. But in contemporary China, where development is happening at such a rapid pace, society has yet to comprehend the process of modernization, giving rise to many problems – some of which people refuse to acknowledge, and others that are censored by the authorities.

**[8]** Increasingly, sci-fi writers are also using the genre as a means of social commentary, questioning the direction of urban development. Hao Jingfang works as an economic researcher for the China Development Research Foundation think tank, so her research informs and inspires her writing. “Half of the theme of my writing concerns social systems, their history and future development. The other half concerns philosophical aspects, such as human agency and willpower,” Hao says.

**[9]** For Hao, it is easier to tackle social issues through science fiction because authors are not limited by reality and can use allegory to more easily explain

complicated issues. “In Folding Beijing, there is a line between different spaces and you can see the differences between social classes. But in real life, the social divide is not actually visible,” she says.

**[10]** Although the Hugo Awards have brought global attention to the Chinese sci-fi scene, as an industry it still has a long way to go. “Unlike Western countries, we do not have a long tradition of a cultural and creative industry,” says Wang Yao. There are only about 100 writers, publishers and filmmakers in the Chinese sci-fi industry, compared with more than 4,000 sci-fi writers in the United States, she adds.

Read Text 2 and answer questions 18-30 on pages 3-4 of the Question-Answer Book for Part A.

**Text 2**

**The Time Machine**

The Time Traveller was explaining a recondite matter to us. His grey eyes shone and twinkled, and his usually pale face was flushed and animated. And he put it to us in this way, marking the points with a lean forefinger as we sat and lazily admired his enthusiasm over this new paradox and his fecundity.

- 5 ‘You must follow me carefully. I shall have to controvert one or two ideas that are almost universally accepted. The geometry, for instance, they taught you at school is founded on a misconception.’

‘Is not that rather a large thing to expect us to begin upon?’ said Filby, an argumentative person with red hair.

- 10 ‘I do not mean to ask you to accept anything without reasonable ground for it. You will soon admit as much as I need from you. You know of course that a mathematical line, a line of thickness NIL, has no real existence. They taught you that? Neither has a mathematical plane. These things are mere abstractions.’

‘That is all right,’ said the Psychologist.

- 15 ‘Nor, having only length, breadth, and thickness, can a cube have a real existence.’

‘There I object,’ said Filby. ‘Of course a solid body may exist. All real things.’

‘So most people think. But wait a moment. Can an INSTANTANEOUS cube exist?’

‘Don't follow you,’ said Filby.

‘Can a cube that does not last for any time at all, have a real existence?’

- 20 Filby became pensive. ‘Clearly,’ the Time Traveller proceeded, ‘any real body must have extension in FOUR directions: it must have Length, Breadth, Thickness, and Duration. But through a natural infirmity of the flesh, which I will explain to you in a moment, we incline to overlook this fact. There are really four dimensions, three which we call the three planes of Space, and a fourth, Time. There is, however, a tendency to draw an  
25 unreal distinction between the former three dimensions and the latter, because it happens that our consciousness moves intermittently in one direction along the latter from the beginning to the end of our lives.’

‘That,’ said a very young man, making spasmodic efforts to relight his cigar over the lamp; ‘that . . . very clear indeed.’

30 'Now, it is very remarkable that this is so extensively overlooked,' continued the Time Traveller, with a slight accession of cheerfulness. 'Really this is what is meant by the Fourth Dimension, though some people who talk about the Fourth Dimension do not know they mean it. It is only another way of looking at Time. THERE IS NO DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TIME AND ANY OF THE THREE DIMENSIONS OF SPACE  
35 EXCEPT THAT OUR CONSCIOUSNESS MOVES ALONG IT. But some foolish people have got hold of the wrong side of that idea. You have all heard what they have to say about this Fourth Dimension?'

'I have not,' said the Provincial Mayor.

'It is simply this. That Space, as our mathematicians have it, is spoken of as having  
40 three dimensions, which one may call Length, Breadth, and Thickness, and is always definable by reference to three planes, each at right angles to the others. But some philosophical people have been asking why THREE dimensions particularly - why not another direction at right angles to the other three? - and have even tried to construct a Four-Dimension geometry. Professor Simon Newcomb was expounding this to the New  
45 York Mathematical Society only a month or so ago. You know how on a flat surface, which has only two dimensions, we can represent a figure of a three-dimensional solid, and similarly they think that by models of three dimensions they could represent one of four if they could master the perspective of the thing. See?

'I think so,' murmured the Provincial Mayor; and, knitting his brows, he lapsed into an  
50 introspective state, his lips moving as one who repeats mystic words. 'Yes, I think I see it now,' he said after some time, brightening in a quite transitory manner.

'Well, I do not mind telling you I have been at work upon this geometry of Four  
Dimensions for some time. Some of my results are curious. For instance, here is a portrait of a man at eight years old, another at fifteen, another at seventeen, another at  
55 twenty-three, and so on. All these are evidently sections, as it were, Three-Dimensional representations of his Four-Dimensioned being, which is a fixed and unalterable thing.

'Scientific people,' proceeded the Time Traveller, after the pause required for the proper  
assimilation of this, 'know very well that Time is only a kind of Space. Here is a popular  
scientific diagram, a weather record. This line I trace with my finger shows the  
60 movement of the barometer. Yesterday it was so high, yesterday night it fell, then this morning it rose again, and so gently upward to here. Surely the mercury did not trace this line in any of the dimensions of Space generally recognized? But certainly it traced such a line, and that line, therefore, we must conclude was along the Time-Dimension.'

#### END OF READING PASSAGES

Sources of materials used in this paper will be acknowledged in the *Question Papers and Examination Report* published by Hok Yau Club at a later stage.



2018/19-ME  
ENG LANG

PAPER 1  
PART B1

HOK YAU CLUB  
HONG KONG MOCK EXAMINATION 2018/19



## ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 1

### PART B1

### Reading Passages

2.15 pm - 3.45 pm (1½ hours)  
(for both Parts A and B)

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) Refer to the General Instructions on Page 1 of the Reading Passages booklet for Part A.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR PART B1

- (1) The Question-Answer Book for Part B1 is inserted in this Reading Passages booklet.
- (2) Candidates who choose Part B1 should attempt all questions in this part. Each question carries ONE mark unless otherwise stated.
- (3) Hand in only ONE Question-Answer Book for Part B, either B1 or B2, and fasten it with the Question-Answer Book for Part A using the green tag provided.

## PART B1

Read Text 3 and answer questions 31-51 of the Question-Answer Book for Part B1.

### Text 3

#### China's Online Publishing Industry

- [1] Each day for three months, after an eight-hour shift serving fried chicken in a fast-food restaurant, Tang Qianqian retired to his cramped flat to spend four hours writing the next chapter of a fantasy novel. His tale was of a young man reborn into a magical world, in which he fought monsters, collected artefacts and progressed to new adventures.
- 5 [2] Readers could immerse themselves in his story as it unfolded on Qidian.com, one of the most popular online publishing platforms in China, but the few who did so never found out how the tale ended. The serial was cancelled after about 100 chapters, due to a lack of eyeballs. Such are the rules of the online publishing industry in the world's most populous nation: if a story wins the numbers game, it lives to be read; if it does not, it dies.
- 10 [3] Tang was just one of millions of aspiring writers aiming to hit the big time in an industry that generated 12.7 billion yuan in revenues in 2017. The successful few, such as Zhang Wei, can earn more than 100 million yuan a year. When starting out in the online business, writers post the first 100 chapters of a story, each of which tend to be between 2,000 and 3,000 words. Only when a title has acquired a sizeable following will the writer be offered a contract.
- 15 [4] Thereafter, readers – the honest ones, at least pay by chapter at a rate starting around two fen per 1,000 words. The revenue is shared between the platform and author, with the cut enjoyed by the writer being dependent on the negotiated deal, and his or her clout. Serious money, however, can come from a successful novel's adaptation rights. Chinese entertainment companies are willing to pay fortunes for tales with the potential to become films, TV or animation series, or video games.
- 20 [5] Chinese media feed the frenzy by reporting the rags-to-riches stories of ordinary people, such as a disabled farmer turned bestselling author, and a primary school teacher whose life was turned around after she penned a breakout novel.
- [6] Writing a bestseller in the digital age hinges on many factors and talent is not necessarily one of them. Tang's first few attempts at writing a novel online, including the fantasy tale mentioned above,  
25 failed to interest editors. Over time, however, he began to understand the unwritten rules of the game.
- [7] Religion and politics are strictly forbidden and, although Tang could not comprehend why, so are mentions of the sensitive year 1989 and the number 64. He discovered that the number – which can be read as June 4, the date of the Tiananmen Square crackdown – was a no-no after describing a character as being 1.64 metres tall, and seeing it published as "1.\*\* metres".
- 30 [8] It is also necessary for writers to be aware of guidelines concerning what appeals to a mass audience. Romance novels, for example, have to reflect the relationship ideals of the general population. The male archetype, for instance, is the head of a large, prominent family-owned corporation or a commander in an elite military unit. Almost all successful stories have fairy-tale endings, the female protagonist marrying the handsome, rich and powerful yet loving husband. On publishers' homepages, each series synopsis is  
35 accompanied by a brief description that includes short-hand such as "1v1", which indicates that the story has just one male and one female protagonist, and they remain loyal to one another.
- [9] When it comes to fantasy novels, the most common type of plot involves an oppressed character who suddenly discovers a superpower, or an artefact with special properties, and uses it to exact revenge on his enemies. Despite their huge popularity, web novels have received no shortage of criticism from  
40 academics for their lack of literary merit, stock characters and incoherent or unconvincing plots.
- [10] As early as 2007, long before online publishing took off in China, Tao Dongfeng Beijing's Capital Normal University's College of Literature, wrote in literary newspaper China Reading Weekly that while creators of fantasy novels embellish their tales with historical facts and traditional cultural knowledge, they do not seamlessly integrate that information into the text, or use it as a central theme in  
45 their work.

[11] “Western science-fiction novels or fantasy films have elements of humanism,” Tao argued. “They reveal challenges the society currently faces or the dilemmas humans encounter in a technological era, and show the writer’s reflections on modernity.” These elements, the professor insisted, are absent from Chinese web novels.

50 [12] However, although they can be cheesy and far-fetched, even by the standards of mass-market fiction, their appeal is without question.

[13] “Most fantasy novels are essentially coming-of-age stories about the protagonist’s endeavours,” Gai Bo, of Peking University’s School of Journalism and Communication, wrote in 2006, in *Publishing Journal*, a bimonthly periodical produced by the University of Wuhan. “Young readers can ease their  
55 frustration and discontent with life, and project their hopes and dreams on the characters, by identifying with them.”

### END OF READING PASSAGE

Sources of materials used in this paper will be acknowledged in the *Question Papers and Examination Report* published by Hok Yau Club at a later stage.



2018/19-ME  
ENG LANG

PAPER 1  
PART B2

HOK YAU CLUB  
HONG KONG MOCK EXAMINATION 2018/19



**ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 1**  
**PART B2**

**Reading Passages**

2.15 pm - 3.45 pm (1½ hours)  
(for both Parts A and B)

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- (1) Refer to the General Instructions on Page 1 of the Reading Passages booklet for Part A.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR PART B2**

- (1) The Question-Answer Book for Part B2 is inserted in this Reading Passages booklet.
- (2) Candidates who choose Part B2 should attempt all questions in this part. Each question carries ONE mark unless otherwise stated.
- (3) Hand in only ONE Question-Answer Book for Part B, either B1 or B2, and fasten it with the Question-Answer Book for Part A using the green tag provided.

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## PART B2

Read Text 4 and answer questions 52-77 of the Question-Answer Book for Part B2.

### Text 4

#### Tiger Selfies: Thailand's Captive-Wildlife Industry

[1] On a seaside resort in Thailand, a Chinese couple lean across the back of an adult tiger. The big cat yawns with weary insouciance as two handlers cajole it around its pen and prod it with bamboo sticks. In a smaller enclosure, another couple giggle as they dangle their infant son over a juvenile tiger. Nearby, a tourist in his 20s poses as if in mid roar over two dozing young tigers, grabs their tails and puts them up to his mouth as guffawing friends watch on.

[2] This is the disturbing new face of wildlife tourism in Thailand, where tigers are hand-reared to provide social-media images for foreign visitors. Every day, busloads of tourists are whisked away from their sunloungers to spend an hour posing for pictures with unchained, surprisingly docile tigers. By the time they get back to their seaside hotels, many will have already uploaded pictures of themselves with the animals to Facebook and Instagram, to impress or appal their friends back home.

[3] Tiger Kingdom, in Phuket, is one of more than a dozen “tiger selfie” attractions that have sprung up across the Southeast Asian country in recent years, driven by booming numbers of package tour arrivals from mainland China and India, and the desire for ever more audacious social media shots. They provide bite-sized encounters with captive wildlife albeit at a price. Tiger Kingdom charges 900 baht per person to pose with a small tiger, plus 500 baht should you need an in-house photographer to take pictures, and offers encounters with newborn tigers for 2,500 baht and with a “giant tiger” for 2,000 baht.

[4] The attractions appear hugely popular with tourists from across the globe, although TripAdvisor posts suggest it is an experience some regret immediately afterwards. “It is a tiger jail.” one Italian tourist wrote after visiting Tiger Kingdom. For many others, however, getting up close to a tiger is clearly a highlight of their holiday and the largely positive reviews praising the “lifelong memories” of parks.

[5] More than 40,000 people have signed a petition by the charity calling on the world's largest travel website to stop hosting animal attractions featuring tiger selfies, which, they say, promotes “the exploitation of many thousands of wild captive animals in Asia”. For its part, TripAdvisor says that delisting such places would be counterproductive, arguing that tourists who are forewarned are forearmed.

[6] Another charity, World Animal Protection, estimates that there are now more than 800 tigers “posing” for selfies in venues across Thailand, and says they endure “a lifetime of suffering starting with early removal from their mothers followed by unrelenting handling and stressful interactions with visitors”. As they grow, the animals are confined to small, barren cages, chained and subjected to harsh training, the charity says in a report.

[7] “When they visit tiger venues, people seem to think it’s a great experience for them to take a selfie with a tiger and use the photo on their social media,” says Somsak, head of campaigns for World Animal Protection Thailand. “They don’t understand the cruelty behind the scenes. We did a poll and 93 percent of tourists say they want to experience wildlife tourism because they love animals. They don’t know how they are trained and treated.”

35 **[8]** World Animal Protection has launched educational campaigns in China, to discourage tourists and  
tour operators from patronizing parks in which captive tigers used for entertainment, but Somsak, head of  
campaigns says the scale of the industry surrounding such operations presents a massive challenge. “In  
China, there is a very big population and a huge number of tour operators, but only four tour operators  
have agreed to cooperate with us so far,” he says. “There is still a long way to go for them to understand  
40 and offer only animal-friendly venues to their customers.”

**[9]** Even seasoned observers such as Somsak struggle to understand why the tigers are so passive when  
they are hugged and tugged by tourists in the selfie parks. “It’s not natural behaviour,” he says. “Tigers are  
very strong animals and very active, and don’t usually behave the way you see them behaving in tiger  
venues. “We don’t know if use drugs or not, and we don’t have any evidence that they do. But when they  
45 are in the wild, tigers hunt in the nighttime and sleep in the daytime. In captivity, they mostly feed them  
chickens, and when they are full they don’t react.”

**[10]** Thailand’s relatively lax animal welfare laws mean there is no mechanism for checking on the  
health of the animals kept in entertainment venues. “It is the Thai government’s responsibility to oversee  
the operation of public zoos, including all the tiger parks, but they don’t visit regularly or check on the  
tigers’ health,” says Somsak. “They only look at licence issues. “The zoos need to register and renew their  
50 registration every five years. They do checks but mostly they just check the enclosures and the condition  
of the venue. Then they make a decision on whether to continue the licence.”

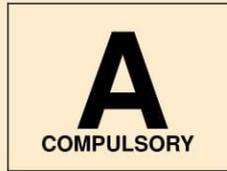
### **END OF READING PASSAGE**

Sources of materials used in this paper will be acknowledged in the *Question Papers and Examination Report* published  
by Hok Yau Club at a later stage.

Candidate Number

Please stick the barcode label here.

**HKME 2018/19  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE  
PAPER 1 PART A  
QUESTION-ANSWER BOOK**



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

Read Text 1-2 and answer questions 1-30. (45 marks)

**Text 1**

1. Find a phrase in paragraph 1 that means “gave someone a reward”.

---

2. Why does the writer mention Mark Zuckerberg in paragraph 1?

---

---

3. Based on the information given in paragraphs 1-2, are the following statements are True (T), False (F) or Not Given (NG)? (4 marks)

Statements	T	F	NG
i) Liu Cixin’s first book is about an alien who tries to kidnap the emperor.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
ii) Folding Beijing is about a city of varying zones with different day time hours.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
iii) Liu Cixin has been nominated three times for the Hugo Award.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
iv) Liu Cixin’s science fiction makes the entire world know how good this genre is written in China.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

4. What does “The two winning books” (line 20) refer to?

---

5. What does “fanatic” mean in line 25?

---

6. What does “It” (line 30) refer to?

---

7. Which of the following is **TRUE** about AppleCore?

A. The club members are from Shanghai.	A	B	C	D
B. The club members gather together to read aloud science novels.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C. The club was established by a group of university students.				
D. The club members have visits to annual festivals.				

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

8. What is Wang’s major duty in Storycom?

---

9. What is Storycom’s ambitious goal across industries?

---

---

10. What does “these opportunities” (line 57) refer to?

---

11. Which aspect about science fiction remains unchanged over time?

---

12. According to paragraph 5, what are the two major factors leading to the revival of science fiction in China? (2 marks)

i) 

---

ii) 

---

13. What does “lucrative spin-offs” (line 78-79) suggest about science fiction?

---

---

14. Which of the following can be inferred from paragraph 6?

A. Science fiction yields more profits from films than books.

B. Science fiction helps us reflect on issues related to our everyday lives.

C. Science fiction creates new technologies like artificial intelligence.

D. Science fiction helps us resolve dilemmas through technology.

A

B

C

D

15. Find a word in paragraph 6 with the opposite meaning of “ignores”.

---

16. What is the difference between science fiction in China and Western countries?

---

---

---

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

17. Based on the information given in paragraphs 7-10, complete the text by writing **ONE** word to fill in each blank. You should make sure that your answers are grammatically correct, paying attention to word form, plurals, etc. (7 marks)

In China, most writers use science fiction as a way to express their opinions more easily through writing (i)\_\_\_\_\_ about social issues which are bounded by (ii)\_\_\_\_\_. Take Hao Jingfang as a typical example. She works for the (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ team of the China Development Research Foundation think tank. The theme of her writing mainly concerns the philosophical and (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ aspects of China and this is also the (v)\_\_\_\_\_ she gained from her work as an economic researcher. Western countries have a long tradition of cultural (vi)\_\_\_\_\_ of science fiction when compared to the emerging (vii)\_\_\_\_\_ of science fiction in China, drawing some attention around the world.

**Text 2**

18. From lines 1-10, which word means “difficult to understand”?  
\_\_\_\_\_
19. How does the Time Traveller look differently than usual?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
20. What do the audience appreciate about the Time Traveller at the beginning of the lecture?  
\_\_\_\_\_
21. Why does the Time Traveller mention the example of geometry (line 6)?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
22. What does “They” (line 12) refer to?  
\_\_\_\_\_
23. Which of the following are the core factors for a thing to exist in this world?  
 A. length, breadth, quantity  
 B. length, breadth, duration  
 C. length, thickness, quantity  
 D. length, breadth, space
- A    B    C    D

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

24. How does Filby feel when he says “Don’t follow you” (line 18)?

- A. indifferent
- B. ashamed
- C. relieved
- D. skeptical

A    B    C    D  
        

25. What is Filby’s reaction after hearing the Time Traveler’s question about the cube?

\_\_\_\_\_

26. What does “this fact” (line 23) refer to?

\_\_\_\_\_

27. What becomes clear now when the young man said ‘that . . . very clear indeed.’ (line 29)?

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

28. How does time differ from other three dimensions of space?

\_\_\_\_\_

29. How does Provincial Mayor react to The Time Traveller’s explanation?

- A. He reflects his old beliefs and feels confused.
- B. He reflects his old beliefs and feels delighted.
- C. He reflects his old beliefs and feels terrified.
- D. He reflects his old beliefs and feels defeated.

A    B    C    D  
        

30. Based on the information given in the text, complete the text by writing **ONE** word to fill in each blank. You should make sure that your answers are grammatically correct, paying attention to word form, plurals, etc. (6 marks)

The Time Traveller started his lecture by giving a question about (i) \_\_\_\_\_ for the audience to think, emphasizing that the what they learned at (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ may turn out to be a (iii) \_\_\_\_\_. He then tried to prove his philosophy using the example of a (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ line to explain how an object really (v) \_\_\_\_\_ in this world. His explanation surprised all the audience based on the theory of four dimensions. From his research on the geometry of Four Dimensions, evidently seen objects are believed to be fixed and cannot be (vi) \_\_\_\_\_.

**END OF PART A**

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Candidate Number

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**HKME 2018/19  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE  
PAPER 1 PART B1  
QUESTION-ANSWER BOOK**

**B1**  
EASY SECTION

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

Read Text 3 and answer questions 31-51. (46marks)

**Text 3**

31. Based on the information given in paragraphs 1-2, are the following statements are True (T), False (F) or Not Given (NG)? (4 marks)

Statements	T	F	NG
i) Tang is a chef working at the fast-food restaurant.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
ii) Tang is an amateur writer of fantasy novels.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
iii) The main character of Tang's story battles with monsters and collected items of historical values.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
iv) Tang's novels have successfully won the hearts of the readers.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

32. Where can we read Tang's stories?

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33. Which word means "become completely involved in something" in paragraph 2?

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34. What is the rule for a writer to gain the market of online books?

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35. What does "industry" (line 10) refer to?

---

36. Why does the writer mention Zhang Wei in paragraph 3?

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37. Find a word in paragraph 3 with the opposite meaning of "little".

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Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

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Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

38. The flowchart below shows the sequence of writing a successful online story. Complete the statement by writing the correct letter inside the box. Use each letter once only. **Three** statements are **NOT** used. (5 marks)

Step 1: Post a...	<input type="text"/>
Step 2: Accumulate...	<input type="text"/>
Step 3: Sign a...	<input type="text"/>
Step 4: The readers...	<input type="text"/>
Step 5: The company will...	<input type="text"/>

- Statements**
- A. pay by chapter at a standard rate.
  - B. contract with the online platform.
  - C. story in chapters with a standard word limit.
  - D. readers to a certain amount.
  - E. words to a sizeable amount.
  - F. pay for adaptation rights.
  - G. contract with the online agency.
  - H. full story with your signature.

39. What does "clout" (line 17) mean?

- A. potential
- B. plot
- C. quality
- D. influence

- A      B      C      D
- ○      ○      ○

40. According to paragraph 4, how can an online writer make real big money?

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41. Based on the information given in paragraphs 4-7, complete the text by writing **ONE** word to fill in each blank. You should make sure that your answers are grammatically correct, paying attention to word form, plurals, etc. (7 marks)

When you a write a story that is popular among online readers, you have more bargaining power to negotiate a higher (i)\_\_\_\_\_ with the online publishing company. The golden rule or the success formula is simple: the more (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ you have, the more (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ you can earn. Some successful writers change their lives totally through writing a (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ with creative plots and characters. If your stories are appealing to the audience, you can also receive the money for the (v)\_\_\_\_\_ of adaptation from the companies for turning your stories into films, TV, (vi)\_\_\_\_\_ or video games. These successful stories always fulfill the requirements and the (vii)\_\_\_\_\_ of the game.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

42. How does the media encourage people to be an online writer?

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

43. What does the word 'frenzy' (line 20) mean?

- A. an exaggerated act
- B. a violent behaviour
- C. a fanatic craze
- D. an intriguing plot

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

44. Which word means "wrote something" in paragraph 5?

\_\_\_\_\_

45. What are the success factors of an online bestseller in the digital age? (4 marks) Put a tick (✓) next to the factor mentioned.

- A. the writer has a talent of writing novels \_\_\_\_\_
- B. the writer needs to write fantasy novels \_\_\_\_\_
- C. the novels need to have fairy-tale endings \_\_\_\_\_
- D. the story is of editors' interest \_\_\_\_\_
- E. the writer needs to follow the unwritten rules of writing novels \_\_\_\_\_
- F. the novels need to have sad endings \_\_\_\_\_
- G. the plot needs to appeal to the mass audience \_\_\_\_\_

46. Based on the information given in paragraphs 7-8, are the following statements are True (T), False (F) or Not Given (NG)? (5marks)

<b>Statements</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>NG</b>
i) All the numbers with 64 will be replaced with symbols in the books.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
ii) Talent in writing is a critical factor for a book to succeed online.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
iii) "1v1" means the only male and female protagonist get married and are loyal to each other.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
iv) The male archetype in the stories is portrayed as the leader of the team.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
v) A typical fantasy novel involves characters discover their superpower when they are under pressure.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

47. Why are the Chinese online novels being criticized by the academics? (3 marks)

- i) \_\_\_\_\_
- ii) \_\_\_\_\_
- iii) \_\_\_\_\_

48. Which phrase in paragraph 10 means “suddenly started to be successful or popular”?  
\_\_\_\_\_

49. What similarities do Western science-fiction novels and fantasy films both share? (3 marks)

- i) \_\_\_\_\_
- ii) \_\_\_\_\_
- iii) \_\_\_\_\_

50. What does the word ‘cheesy’ (line 50) mean?

- A. milky odour
- B. bad quality
- C. nutritious meal
- D. classy style

- A
- B
- C
- D

51. How can reading online novels benefit teenagers? (2 marks)

- i) \_\_\_\_\_
- ii) \_\_\_\_\_

**END OF PART B1**

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Candidate Number

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**HKME 2018/19  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE  
PAPER 1 PART B2  
QUESTION-ANSWER BOOK**

**B2**  
DIFFICULT SECTION

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

Read Text 4 and answer questions 52-77. (49 marks)

**Text 4**

52. According to paragraph 1, what evidence show that the tigers are inactive? (2 marks)

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53. According to paragraph 1, how does one of the visitors behave like a tiger when taking photos?

---

54. What does “guffawing” (line 5) mean?

- A. dancing happily
- B. shouting wildly
- C. laughing loudly
- D. waving violently

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

55. Give **ONE** piece of evidence that shows that the tigers are unethically treated by the staff in tiger parks.

---

56. Why does the writer use the word “disturbing” to describe the life of the tigers (line 6)? (2 marks)

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57. Which word means “make someone have strong feelings of shock” in paragraph 2?

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Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

58. (i) What does “docile” (line 8) mean?

- A. violent
- B. obedient
- C. wild
- D. stable

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

(ii) How does “unchained, surprisingly docile tigers” (line 8) suggest about the abnormal behaviours of the tigers living in tiger parks?

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59. Explain why there is a rapid growth in the number of visitors to Tiger Kingdom. (2 marks)

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60. Which phrase in paragraph 3 means “started to exist suddenly”? \_\_\_\_\_

61. What does the price list of taking photos with different types of tigers imply?  
\_\_\_\_\_

62. Based on the information given in paragraphs 1-3, complete the text by writing **ONE** word to fill in each blank. You should make sure that your answers are grammatically correct, paying attention to word form, plurals, etc. (9 marks)

In recent years, Tiger Kingdom in Thailand has become one of the popular attractions for (i) \_\_\_\_\_ across the Southeast Asian country. People from China and India join the package tours and arrive at the resort. Some tourists lean across the (ii) \_\_\_\_\_-looking tigers in a bid to pose for (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ pictures to be posted on the (iv) \_\_\_\_\_. Different services are offered for tourists at varied rates to satisfy their (v) \_\_\_\_\_ like taking pictures with small tigers and having encounters with (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ tigers or giant tigers. The tourists are promoted by the handlers to perform different dangerous (vii) \_\_\_\_\_ with the tiger liking pulling its (viii) \_\_\_\_\_ so as to (ix) \_\_\_\_\_ their friends to give them more “likes” in Facebook or Instagram.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

63. What is the main idea of paragraph 4?

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64. What does “it” (line 18) refer to?

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65. Which phrase means “if you know about something before it happens, you can be prepared for it”?

---

66. (i) Why is TripAdvisor requested to delist animal attractions featuring tiger selfies?

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(ii) What is the attitude of TripAdvisor towards such practice? What is its rationale behind? (2 marks)

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67. What major areas of torture are the tigers experiencing in Thailand? (4 marks)

- i) 

---
- ii) 

---
- iii) 

---
- iv) 

---

68. What is ironic about visiting tiger parks described in paragraph 7?

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---

69. What does “such operations” (line 37) refer to?

---

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

70. What massive challenge is the World Animal Protection facing?

\_\_\_\_\_

71. What does “seasoned” (line 41) mean?

- A. trained
- B. skeptical
- C. ill-informed
- D. experienced

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

72. What does “It” (line 42) refer to? \_\_\_\_\_

73. According to paragraph 9, what might be another cause for the tigers’ passivity?

\_\_\_\_\_

74. What does “lax” (line 47) mean? \_\_\_\_\_

75. Based on the information given in paragraphs 8-10, complete the text by writing **ONE** word to fill in each blank. You should make sure that your answers are grammatically correct, paying attention to word form, plurals, etc. (6 marks)

According to the World Animal Protection, educational campaigns have been launched to discourage tourists and tour operators for supporting the use of tigers living in (i) \_\_\_\_\_ which are (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ for (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ purposes. It is believed that tigers are animals that are considered (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ and (v) \_\_\_\_\_ so what people see in the tiger parks is alarming. The animal welfare laws are (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ in Thailand.

76. The main purpose of this article is to...

- A. demand a ban on tiger parks.
- B. reveal the deplorable truth of the tigers.
- C. lodge a complaint to the animal rights group.
- D. show the cruel practice of the handlers.

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

77. Do you think the government has done enough to protect the animal welfare? Explain. (2 marks)

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

**END OF PART B2**

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.