

ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 1

PART A

Reading Passages

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PART A

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

PART A

Read Text 1 and answer questions 1-18 on Question-Answer Book for Part A.

Text 1

A glimpse of HK's lonely future in South Korea's ageing society

[1] Longer lives, fewer marriages and more divorces suggest seniors living alone will be affixture of Asian societies for the foreseeable future. South Korea, where seniors can die without anyone noticing for days, offers a bleak insight into what's in store. Ko Myung-hee starts the engine of her SUV with bags full of fresh vegetables picked from her own garden and two ice-cold bottles of sikhye – a sweet rice drink. It's 9am and the 52-year-old senior care administrator in South Korea's northernmost province of Paju sets out to visit some of the area's dokgeo-noin – senior citizens living alone. And she doesn't like to arrive empty-handed.



[2] There are more than 740,000 South Korean seniors living alone and a study conducted by the welfare ministry shows this population expands by 50,000 each year. In Paju there are about 14,000 seniors living alone but the Paju Senior Community Centre where Ko works must prioritise 1,100 most in need. "For these seniors spending all their time alone in their house, all they want is to see or even just hear the voices of their children once in a while," Ko says. "This is their hope and their dream."

[3] South Korea officially became an "aged society" in 2017 when people older than 65 came to account for more than 14 per cent of the population. In the same year, the number of people aged 15-64 fell by 116,000 – the first such decrease in the working-age population. In 2018, births hit an all-time low of 357,771. South Korea is not alone in confronting the challenges of an ageing population – indeed, it offers a glimpse into problems faced by many of its Asian neighbours. According to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), more than 30 per cent of the populations in China, Japan and South Korea will be 65 or older by 2060. In Hong Kong, the situation may be even more severe, with the city's government projecting the number of people aged 65 or over will reach 2.58 million by 2064, around 35.9 per cent of the population.

[4] In these societies, longer lifespans are coinciding with falling marriage rates and growing divorce rates, suggesting seniors living alone will be a fixture in these places for the foreseeable future. For her part, Ko used to live with her two college-aged sons but two years ago moved in with her 92-year-old mother. "I didn't want to send my mother to a nursing home, and I wanted my two sons to live in an environment where you learn how to take care of your seniors," she says. "This is also my future. I want to receive the same from my kids when I reach my mother's age."

LONELY LIFE, LONELY DEATH

40 [5] Lee Doo-nam is 83 and never had children. Her sheet iron house off the town's main road consists of a room with a coal stove and a narrow living space with cracked cement floors connecting her kitchen, bathroom and storage area. Lee's only companion is her dog, who keeps trespassers away. "I sometimes go crazy over the emptiness that I feel during nights," she says.

45 [6] Because of their isolation, seniors can pass away in their homes without anyone noticing for days, weeks or even longer. In 2018, a 74-year-old in Gwangju was found dead on his living room floor amid piles of rubbish. The firefighter who attended the scene estimated the man had died weeks earlier, judging from the condition of his corpse. He had no children and had been excluded from the city community centre's visitation roster after claiming he could walk unassisted. Paju's local government budgeted 2.2 billion won (US\$1.9 million) to help fund visitation services. That money has enabled Ko's community centre to provide seniors a further
50 300,000 won per month, as well as refrigerators, boxes of potatoes and fans.

NO PLANS FOR TOMORROW

55 [7] Choi Jin-gu, 82, lives about 15 minutes away from Lee. The paper-covered walls and ceiling of his house are torn. Boxes and clothes are scattered throughout his living room and kitchen. He wears a wrinkled, stained T-shirt and his white beard appears to have been left untended for months. Choi's wife died 30 years ago and he has been living alone since. "I don't know whether I will die tomorrow, so I don't take care of my house or make any plans for tomorrow," Choi says. "My kids don't call me any more, and I don't even know where my daughter lives in Seoul."

60 [8] In 2017, the suicide rate per 100,000 people was 48.8 for seniors in their 70s, rising to 70 for those in their 80s and older, according to the Korea Suicide Prevention Centre. The rate was just 21.3 for people aged 15-65. For Choi, the experience of having his son commit suicide has left him with a certain amount of resolve. "This house used to be filled with family and laughter but the only companion I have these days are the female singers on TV," he says. "I don't have a will to live any more. But I don't want to put extra shame to my family's name by ending my
65 life early."

END OF READING PASSAGE

Sources of materials used in this paper will be acknowledged in the website of Hok Yau Club Hong Kong Mock Examination 2019/20 at a later stage.

2019/20-ME
ENG LANG

PAPER 1
PART B1

B1
EASY SECTION

HOK YAU CLUB
HONG KONG MOCK EXAMINATION 2019/20

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.


©學友社 保留版權
Hok Yau Club
All Rights Reserved 2019

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

PART B1

Read Texts 2-3 and answer questions 19-41 of the Question-Answer Book for Part B1.

Text 2

Health and You	Exercising	Eating	Sleeping
Home> Health and You > Eating			
			
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Testers refuse to chew on vegetarian meat claims</u></p> <p>[1] Nearly a third of "vegetarian meats" that Hong Kong people consume are not totally meatless, Consumer Council tests have shown. The watchdog tested 35 prepackaged foods labeled as vegetarian meats. They included four meatballs, eight ham or sausages, seven soy meat, nine poultry and seven seafoods. But council experts found animal genes and animal-derived ingredients in 12 samples. They believed animal-derived condiments were used in the products.</p> <p>[2] Egg white may also have been used for adhesive purposes or there was cross-contamination in the production line, the watchdog said. A veg fish ball from Taiwan brand Saturday - whose label says it contained milk, egg ingredients or "ovo-lacto" - was found to contain pig and fish genes. Three other Taiwan-sourced samples - veggie hot dog, veggie ham and "Japanese roast eel" - were found to contain egg even though the labels claimed there was only milk.</p> <p>[3] The council said vegetarians or chronically ill patients have a stricter standard of health, so erroneous labeling could mislead them and violate the Trade Descriptions Ordinance. "We are asking and urging manufacturers to be more careful on the packaging by providing an accurate ingredient list," said Clement Chan Kam-wing, chairman of the council's Publicity and Community Relations Committee. "By not doing that they're contravening relevant legislation."</p> <p>[4] Council chief executive Gilly Wong Fung-han pointed to how people with certain religious beliefs could be upset. "A tiny amount of animal genes would not harm their bodies, but it would harm their beliefs," she said.</p> <p>[5] The watchdog also found six samples contained preservatives, though none of the 35 that were tested had mentioned such additives. And three samples - a Virya Food's veggie ham, fried vegetarian duck and a vegetarian chicken from the mainland - contained the banned sorbic acid. But the council said the level of sorbic acid in the three samples was low, and normal consumption was unlikely to be a health problem.</p> <p>[6] On a broader note, the Consumer Council said that consuming vegetarian products does not necessarily mean having a healthier diet. Twenty samples had high sodium content, and a vegetarian mutton and a vegetarian duck had high fat content. Eating 100 grams of the vegetarian duck, it was pointed out, would mean the fat content would be nearly 40 percent of the World Health Organization's suggested daily limit for fats.</p> <p>[7] The watchdog also urged manufacturers to provide accurate nutrition labeling, with the</p>			

protein content in three vegetarian seafood samples. One claimed to have 2.3 grams of protein per 100 grams, but actually it was zero.

Text 3

'Love munching on apples? You could be missing out on the best part of the fruit,' expert says.

[1] Researchers from Graz University of Technology in Austria recently conducted a study, published in the *Frontiers of Microbiology* journal, to explore how the food's bacteria, much of which promotes gut health, affects the human body. To do so, they assessed the bacterial content of the different components of an apple, including the stem, peel, fruit pulp, seeds, and calyx.
5 They examined both organic and conventional store-bought apples. After analyzing the results, they found a typical 240g organic or conventional apple contains around 100 million bacteria, and much of it is located in the fruit's core, particularly the seeds.

[2] Only 10 million bacterial cells live in the flesh. "To the heroes among you who eat the whole apple: besides extra fiber, flavonoids and flavor, you're also quaffing 10 times as many bacteria
10 per fruit as your core-discarding counterparts," the authors said in a statement. But organic apples have an edge, because they "harbor a more diverse and balanced bacterial community - which could make them healthier and tastier than conventional apples, as well as better for the environment," the team said. For example, *Escherichia-shigella*, which includes known pathogens, was found in most of the conventional apples but not the organic ones.

[3] Lactobacilli, which is a type of probiotic, was found in most organic apples but not conventional ones. And methylobacterium, known to enhance the biosynthesis of strawberry flavor compounds, was more prominent in organic apples. The scientists now hope to continue their investigations to better understand the bacteria makeup of other fruits. "The microbiome and antioxidant profiles of fresh produce may one day become standard nutritional information,
15 displayed alongside macronutrients, vitamins and minerals to guide consumers," the scientists concluded. "A key step will be to confirm to what extent diversity in the food microbiome translates to gut microbial diversity and improved health outcomes."

END OF READING PASSAGE

Sources of materials used in this paper will be acknowledged in the website of Hok Yau Club Hong Kong Mock Examination 2019/20 at a later stage.



2019/20-ME
ENG LANG

PAPER 1
PART B2

HOK YAU CLUB
HONG KONG MOCK EXAMINATION 2019/20

B2
DIFFICULT SECTION

ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 1

PART B2

Reading Passages

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PART B2

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

PART B2

Read Text 4 and answer questions 42-66 of the Question-Answer Book for Part B2.

Text 4

Mushroom Impossible

[1] Mushrooms, a food source that goes back as early as the Palaeolithic Period, are known for their aroma. Jun Pu (Mushroom Treatise) published in the Song dynasty records that mushrooms germinate from spores. The Ming naturalist Li Shih-chen found that mycelium grows out of Poria. According to Prof. Kwan Hoi-shan, mushrooms belong to the fungi kingdom, on the same biological footing as animals,
5 plants, bacteria and archaea. They propagate by spores and survive with mycelium.

[2] Professor Kwan has dived into the world of mushroom research for over four decades. He is Research Professor of CUHK's School of Life Sciences, Director of Food Research Centre and co-founder of Mushroom-X founded last March. Firmly believing in much good can be done by mushrooms to the world, the ten-odd Mushroom-X members from the School of Life Sciences have been tireless in
10 developing high-quality edible mushrooms and biomaterials, and sowing the seed of sustainable living in the community.

[3] The fruiting body of mushrooms usually serve as food, but the mycelium is more versatile. It can be used for making biomaterials, and even to replace plastic and bricks. The team collects composts, coffee grounds, bean dregs and wood chips and mix them with cultivated mycelium, which will grow to fill the
15 entire container after absorbing the nutrients. The mix-and-match of various containers, species and nutrients will cultivate biomaterials in different sizes and textures, which are nonflammable, heat-insulating, vibration damping and biodegradable, ideal for product packaging and thermal insulation for buildings.

[4] Some US companies attempt to replace bricks with the new material, but would have to put them in
20 an oven to kill the mushrooms with intense heat because fruiting bodies will grow on the mushroom bricks. The Food Research Centre, however, has developed a new technology that suppresses the fungal bricks from further vegetating while keeping the mycelium alive. The material can self-repair once the fungal brick cracks. The team has obtained a provisional US patent and will look for an industry partner for joint production.

[5] Climate change has led to crop losses. Professor Kwan believes that mushrooms could alleviate food shortage, and provide vital nutrients like high-quality proteins which are easily absorbed by the body. They contain ergothioneine, an antioxidant instrumental in the prevention of cancers, dementia, cardiovascular diseases and, more importantly, it won't be lost in the cooking process. Their prebiotics are the food of
25 probiotics which improve the intestinal environment for better health.

[6] Crystal Ng, the first full-time staff of Mushroom-X, added, 'We're familiar with the four flavours of sweet, sour, bitter and spicy. Mushrooms give us the fifth: umami. It is a natural seasoning that stimulates our taste buds, and helps improve the appetite of the aged with impaired taste.' The Mushroom Germplasm Bank, a legacy of Professor Kwan's teacher Prof. Chang Shu-ting, has more than a hundred mushroom species. The bank enables the Mushroom-X team to identify and select the ideal species for local planting,
35 and cultivate the species in appropriate temperatures and humidities to enhance production. Food safety is

very much ensured by monitoring the production process ‘from gene to table’ with no chemical fertilizer or pesticide.

40 [7] Mushroom-X adds an ‘A’ to ‘STEM’ to make STEAM education (art is added to science, technology, engineering and mathematics). The team has been teaching secondary and primary school students spore print artwork production and sustainable farming of mushrooms, bringing them closer to nature. Mushroom-X co-founder Beatrice Ho said, ‘Some students learned to appreciate the beauty of mushrooms and nature from recognizing the uniqueness and unlikeness of spore print. We then let them see the importance of environmental protection. Such experiential learning is more effective than textbook learning.’

45 [8] Members have developed confidence, team spirit and communication skills in promoting mushrooms. Helen Lai attributes it to Professor Kwan’s encouraging them to participate in entrepreneurship and innovation competitions. From the ‘Challenge Cup’ National Competition Hong Kong Regional Final, Vice-Chancellor’s Cup of CUHK, Nanshan ‘Entrepreneurship Star’ Contest to the ‘Chuang Qing Chun’—China College Students’ Entrepreneurship Competition joined by 150,000 student
50 teams nationwide in 2018, Professor Kwan and Beatrice had offered guidance on business proposals, presentation slide design, delivery skills, etc. With the team’s solid practice in the community and excellent presentation, their project ‘Mushroom for the NeXt’ impressed the judges and won the Gold Award in the ‘Chuang Qing Chun’ social entrepreneurship category, the only Gold Award won by a Hong Kong team.

55 [9] Founded in 2017, Mushroom Social Project offering mushroom education on campus is a prototype of the social enterprise. The project received HK\$400,000 from CUHK’s Sustainable Knowledge Transfer Fund last year to set up Mushroom-X. The Fund is the first social enterprise seed fund among the local institutions, supporting CUHK practitioners to translate their research discoveries into social enterprises to benefit the community with sustainable business models. The path of social enterprising is long and
60 winding. Beatrice reflected on the difficulty in striking a balance between self-financing and social benefits. ‘But we will face the challenges with an unbending will,’ Professor Kwan added. The team now relies on the profit from STEAM education and other startup funds to support their product and fungal technology development. They will keep perfecting their business model and ‘spreading the spores’ of mushroom value and sustainable living in the community.

END OF READING PASSAGE

Sources of materials used in this paper will be acknowledged in the website of Hok Yau Club Hong Kong Mock Examination 2019/20 at a later stage.

Candidate Number

Please stick the barcode label here.

**HKME 2019/20
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PAPER 1 PART A
QUESTION-ANSWER BOOK**

A
COMPULSORY

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

Read Text 1 and answer questions 1-18. (42 marks)

Text 1

1. According to paragraphs 1-2, decide whether the following statements are True (T), False (F) or Not Given (NG)? (5 marks)

Statements	T	F	NG
(i) Divorce is one of the reasons why seniors are living alone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(ii) Recently, there are less seniors living alone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(iii) Paju Senior Community Centre has graded the seniors into different groups of priorities.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(iv) Many seniors want to see their grandchildren.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(v) It is a usual practice for people to bring "sikhye" when they visit other people's homes.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

2. Which clause in paragraph 2 shows the seniors miss their offspring(s)?

3. What is the purpose of mentioning the elderly who are "spending all their time alone in their houses" in lines 18?

A. To show that they enjoy great freedom	A	B	C	D
B. To show that they are wealthy enough to buy their own flats	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C. To show that they aren't taken good care of				
D. To show that they can do whatever they want				

4. What does "it" (line 25) 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.

5. Below is a summary of paragraph 3. In five of the lines, there is ONE mistake. If you find a mistake, underline it and replace the word with one that expresses the correct idea. Write the word in the box on the right. Both grammar and spelling must be correct. In one of the lines there is no mistake; put a tick (✓) in the box. The first has been done for you. (6 marks)

	Summary	Correction
e.g.	There is a drop in the <u>elderly</u> population in South Korea.	working-age
(i)	The ageing problem is less severe in Hong Kong than in South Korea.	
(ii)	In Hong Kong, by 2060, more than one-third of the population are older than 65.	
(iii)	In South Korea, deaths have an all-time low in 2018.	
(iv)	Hong Kong confirms that the number of people older than 65 will reach 2.58 million in 2064.	
(v)	Ageing population brings problems to many European countries.	
(vi)	South Korea, Hong Kong, Japan and China are facing similar problems.	

6. Why does Ko Myung-hee want her sons to live with their grandmother?

7. Find ONE word in paragraph 4 that means “the elderly”.

8. What does “this” (line 36) refer to?

9. Complete the following notes based on paragraph 6 by writing ONE word taken from paragraph 6 in each blank below. Your answers must be grammatically correct. (5 marks)

As many elderly people live alone, they may die without being (i) _____. For example, an elderly person had (ii) _____ in the middle of many piles of rubbish. His death had not been discovered immediately due to a lack of (iii) _____ services. By looking at his (iv) _____, it was believed that he had died weeks ago. Later on, the government decided to (v) _____ more money to provide more visitation services.

10. Find a word in paragraphs 5-6 which has a similar meaning to each word given below. (5 marks)

- (i) "guessed" _____
- (ii) "damaged" _____
- (iii) "friend" _____
- (iv) "unaided" _____
- (v) "let" _____

11. What does "roster" (line 47) mean?

- A. A team of people who are volunteers
- B. A list people with their turns of duty.
- C. A package of daily necessities
- D. A decision to provide certain types of services

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

12. Find a word which means "rejected" in paragraph 6.

13. Name all of the resources in which Paju Senior Community Centre provides to the elderly as mentioned in paragraph 6.

14. When Choi says "I don't even know where my daughter lives in Seoul" (lines 57-58), he means...

- A. He has poor memory and cannot remember things well
- B. He is not very familiar with Seoul
- C. He thinks Seoul is too big and densely-populated
- D. His daughter doesn't contact him anymore

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

15. Why are clothes scattered around Choi's house?

16. Different people have talked about their thoughts as described in the text. Complete the information by writing ONE word taken from the relevant paragraph in each blank below. Your answers must be grammatically correct. (4 marks)

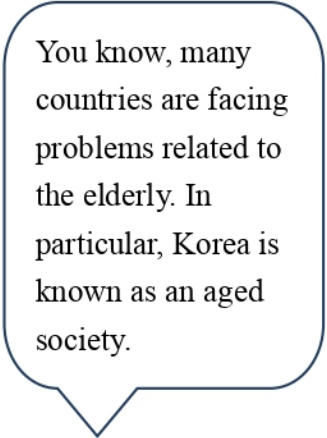
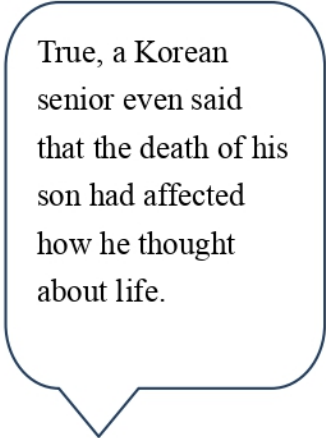
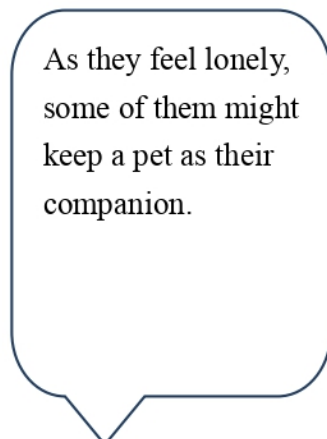
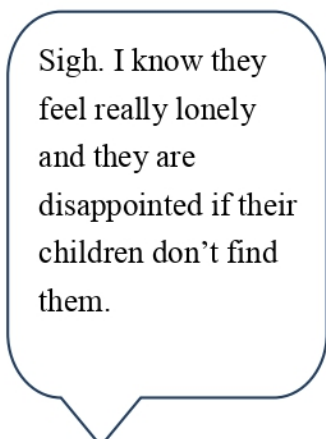
Name of the person	His or her thoughts
Ko Myung-hee	I don't want to visit the other people's homes (i) _____
Lee Doo-nam	My (ii) _____ is always staying with me. I feel very lonely because of the (iii) _____ at nights.
Choi Jin-gu	My wife and (iv) _____ had died, so I don't want to take care of my house anymore.

17. Which of the following best summarizes the message in the text?

- A. Some people are very enthusiastic to help the elderly.
B. The elderly people need more money from the government.
C. Ageing population brings different problems to society.
D. The elderly should not commit suicide.

A B C D
○ ○ ○ ○

18. Two friends are discussing the text (paragraphs 2-8). Use the information from the text to match each statement in the speech bubbles with a paragraph that contains similar ideas. Write the number of the paragraph next to the speech bubble. Each paragraph number can be used once only. Some paragraph numbers are not used. Two have been done for you as examples. (5 marks)

	Jessica	Peter	
Paragraph <u>e.g. 3</u>			Paragraph _____
Paragraph _____			Paragraph _____

<p>Paragraph</p> <hr/>	<p>Actually, all the elderly want is that their children can talk to them. They've been dreaming for that.</p>	<p>Yes. An aged person said that she wanted her sons to live with their grandmother, so her sons could learn how to take care of the elderly.</p>	<p>Paragraph</p> <hr/>
<p>Paragraph <u>e.g. 6</u></p>	<p>It really shocked me when I heard that an elderly person's body wasn't discovered even after he had died for weeks.</p>		

END OF PART A

Candidate Number

Please stick the barcode label here.

HKME 2019/20
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 Texts 2-3 and answer questions 19-41. (42marks)

Text 2

19. According to paragraph 1, decide whether the following statements are True (T), False (F) or Not Given (NG)? (3 marks)

	Statements	T	F	NG
i)	Based on the food tests conducted by the Consumer Council, 35 samples of “vegetarian meats” were not meatless.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
ii)	Some vegetarian meatballs, ham and sausages were found to contain animal genes.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
iii)	Experts assumed that the use of animal-derived seasoning was the cause of the presence of animal genes in some vegetarian meats.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

20. Which ONE of the following food items is NOT mentioned as a contaminating ingredient in paragraph 2?

A	B	C	D
			
fish	eggs	pork	milk

A B C D
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

21. Put a tick (✓) next to each of the THREE statements that are correct. Tick THREE boxes only.
- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a. Eating vegetarian products would be healthier than meat products. | <input type="checkbox"/> b. Cross-contamination had been observed in some vegetarian meats. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c. 6 out of 35 samples were found to contain preservatives. | <input type="checkbox"/> d. Consuming a small amount of sorbic acid would not cause a health problem. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> e. Attaching inaccurate food labels was not acceptable under the Trade Descriptions Ordinance. | |

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.

22. Based on the information in Text 2, match the contaminating ingredient(s) which is/are present in each of these food products. There is one food product which does not fit to any description. Select N/A for that eating habit. (4 marks)

Food Product	Pig genes	Eggs	Sorbic acid	Fish genes	N/A
(i) Vegetarian fish balls from Taiwan brand Saturday	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(ii) Vegetarian chicken from China	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(iii) Vegetarian roast eel from Taiwan	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(iv) Vegetarian beef from Taiwan	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

23. Select the option that best completes the sentence to show the meaning of “chronically” (line 12)

Uganda is short of HIV drugs.

- A. Temporarily
B. Seriously
C. Possibly
D. Unfortunately

A B C D
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

24. What does “erroneous” (line 13) mean?

25. Complete the following notes based on Paragraph 3 by writing ONE word taken from Paragraph 3 in each blank below. Your answers must be grammatically correct. (3 marks)

The Consumer Council reiterated that under the Trade Descriptions Ordinance, manufacturers were supposed to provide an (i) _____ food label. If they failed to follow the standard, they would (ii) _____ the law. For the sake of the chronically ill patients, the Council (iii) _____ the manufacturers to be more careful when they provided the ingredient lists.

26. According to paragraphs 4-5, a small amount of animal genes and sorbic acid would not cause harm to most people. So why did the author mention the presence of these ingredients in some vegetarian meats?

27. What does the author mean when he says “it would harm their beliefs” (line 18-19)?

He means that _____

28. Complete the following summary of paragraph 5 by writing a word or phrase taken from paragraph 5 in each blank below. Your answers must be grammatically correct. (5 marks)

- A total of thirty five (i) _____ had been examined by the Consumer Council.
- (ii) _____ were found in around one sixth of them.
- (iii) _____ was found in a few samples; fortunately, a small amount of this ingredient wouldn't be harmful to most people.
- Even though the acid in a small amount wouldn't be harmful to most people, it shouldn't be present in food as this acid had been (iv) _____.
- Among all the samples in the food test, none of them mentioned that they contained the above-mentioned (v) _____.

29. According to paragraphs 6, decide whether the following statements are True (T), False (F) or Not Given (NG)? (4 marks)

	Statements	T	F	NG
i)	Twelve samples contained an excessive amount of sodium.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
ii)	Following a vegetarian diet did not guarantee a healthier lifestyle when compared to following a no-limit diet.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
iii)	The World Health Organization found out that the fat content of a vegetarian duck was as much as 40% of its suggested daily limit for fats.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
iv)	The World Health Organization advised people not to consumer vegetarian mutton.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

30. According to paragraph 7, which statement is true?

- A. Protein could be harmful to our health.
- B. A small amount of protein was acceptable in our diet.
- C. Some food labels were inaccurate in showing the protein content.
- D. People expected zero protein content in their food.

A B C D
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

31. According to the passage, which of the following is the best alternative title for Text 2?
- A. The decline of vegetarian meat substitutes
 B. The rise of vegetarian meat substitutes
 C. The problems of vegetarian meat substitutes
 D. The benefits of vegetarian meat substitutes
- A B C D
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
32. Who or what does the word “one” refer to in the last paragraph?
- A. a watchdog
 B. a manufacturer
 C. a sample
 D. a vegetarian
- A B C D
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Text 3

33. According to paragraph 1, decide whether the following statements are True (T), False (F) or Not Given (NG)?

	Statement	T	F	NG
i)	Most of the bacteria of an apple are located in the fruit's core.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

34. What does “examine” mean (line 5)?
- A. to inspect or scrutinize carefully
 B. to digest effectively
 C. to boil or kill completely
 D. to cut or slice perfectly
- A B C D
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
35. Which word in paragraph 1 highlights that most representative specimens are of 240g?
- _____
36. Why might some people think eating the fruit's core is problematic? Fill in the blanks with ONE word only.
- It is because most microorganisms are found in the _____ of the fruit's core.
37. Why are people who eat the whole apple considered as “heroes” (line 8)?
- _____

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

38. Complete the flow chart describing the advantages of eating an organic apple by writing ONE word taken from paragraph 2 in each blank below. Your answers must be grammatically correct. (3 marks)

You eat an organic apple.	→	An organic apple has a more balanced and (i) _____ bacterial community.	→	This makes the apple (ii) _____ and makes you (iii) _____.
---------------------------	---	---	---	---

39. With reference to the text, write down what element is only found in each of these types of apples. (2 marks)

i)	Element which is found in organic apples only: _____
ii)	Element which is found in conventional apples only: _____

40. Who or what does “their” (line 18) refer to?

41. Each of the three paragraphs is summarized in one sentence below. Match the summary to the paragraph. By writing the summary letter in the correct box. Each letter can be used ONCE only.

(3 marks)

Paragraphs	Answers	Summaries
1	<input type="text"/>	A. Lactobacilli is an important probiotic, which is beneficial to humans.
		B. Scientists would like to provide more details to the standard nutritional information of fruits.
2	<input type="text"/>	C. Some bacteria are known to promote gut health and affect human body.
		D. By comparing the fruit’s flesh and core, the latter contains more bacteria.
3	<input type="text"/>	E. It is suggested that eating organic apples is healthier than eating conventional apples.
		F. Those who dare to eat the whole apple can be considered as heroes.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

END OF PART B1

Candidate Number

Please stick the barcode label here.

**HKME 2019/20
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 42-66. (42 marks)

Text 4

42. What does “Jun Pu” (line 2) refer to ?

43. What does it mean by “propagate” (line 5)?

- A. to travel from one place to another place
- B. to produce a new organism using a parent organism
- C. to sustain its life by relying on something else
- D. to survive in adverse conditions

A B C D
○ ○ ○ ○

44. According to paragraph 1, when were mushrooms first consumed by humans?

45. Find a word in lines 1-5 which can be replaced by “duplicate”.

46. According to paragraph 1, decide whether the following statements are True (T), False (F) or Not Given (NG). (5 marks)

Statements	T	F	NG
(i) Mushrooms were well-documented thousands of years ago.	○	○	○
(ii) Mushrooms are affordable to many families.	○	○	○
(iii) Mushrooms belong to the plant kingdom.	○	○	○
(iv) Prof. Kwan Hoi-shan is familiar with through Jun Pu.	○	○	○
(v) Spores are geminated from mushrooms.	○	○	○

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. The writer talks about Mushroom-X team. How do you know the team members are enthusiastic in the world of mushroom research?

48. What positions has Professor Kwan Hoi-shan taken up?

49. According to paragraph 3, what are the alternative uses of mushrooms besides being served as food?

50. What does “versatile” (line 12) mean when the writer talks about mycelium?

51. State TWO ways in which the writer has mentioned about how to stop the fungal bricks from undesirable vegetating. (2 marks)

- (i)

- (ii)

52. What will happen after mycelium has absorbed nutrients?

53. The writer says “The team has obtained a provisional US patent” (line 23). Why is the team getting the “provisional US patent”? (2 marks)

- (i)

- (ii)

54. Which of the following is NOT a use of mushrooms to compensate for “crop losses” (line 25)?
- | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. To offer useful substances for our body to consume | A | B | C | D |
| B. To reduce the chances of having heart diseases | | | | |
| C. To ease the problems owing to the lack of food | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| D. To improve our living environment | | | | |

55. Which word in paragraph 5 refers to a substance that can “slow down the oxidization rate”?
- _____

56. Based on the information in paragraph 6, complete the text by writing ONE word taken from paragraph 6 in each blank below. Your answers must be grammatically correct. (4 marks)

Mushrooms have a unique taste of (i) _____ when we have impaired taste. Actually, there are many different (ii) _____ of mushrooms in the bank of Mushroom-X team. The team will make use of their expertise to choose the (iii) _____ types to be grown locally. They insist not to use any (iv) _____ to kill pests in the production process in order to make sure that the mushrooms are safe to be consumed.

57. Suggest a reason why people have impaired taste as mentioned in paragraph 6.
- _____

58. Which of the following does the writer NOT mention about the production process of mushrooms?
- | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Price control is important. | A | B | C | D |
| B. Temperature is a consideration. | | | | |
| C. Food safety is a concern. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| D. Humidity can affect the production process. | | | | |

59. What does “table” (line 36) refer to?
- _____

60. According to paragraph 7, what can experiential learning do?
- | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. To farm more mushrooms for food | A | B | C | D |
| B. To teach students the importance of environmental protection | | | | |
| C. To save rare species of mushrooms | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| D. To add a new element of Art to STEM. | | | | |

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

61. Who are the targets of experiential learning?

62. In paragraph 7, find TWO words which mean “being different from the others”. (2 marks)

(i) _____

(ii) _____

63. According to paragraph 8, which of the following statements about the participants of the spore print artwork production is NOT true?

- A. They have become more united.
- B. They have enhanced self-image.
- C. They have improved their communicative skills.
- D. They have better health.

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

64. Below are summary headings for paragraphs 3-9. Match the most appropriate summary heading with each paragraph by writing the letters (A-G) in the table below. Two have been done for you as examples. Each letter can be used ONCE only. (5 marks)

Summary Headings	
A. A great variety of uses of mushrooms	E. Achievements by the members of Mushroom-X team
B. Special features and the production requirements of mushrooms	F. Turning Mushroom-X team into a social enterprise
C. Reasons why teaching students about mushrooms is important	G. Uses of mushrooms in the construction industry
D. Reasons why mushrooms can be considered as an ideal crop	

Paragraph	Summary Heading
3	(i)
4	(ii)
5	(iii)
6	B

Paragraph	Summary Heading
7	C
8	(iv)
9	(v)

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

65. Match the persons on the left with the statements which best represent their thoughts listed on the right. Write the letter (A-E) on the line next to the person's name. ONE of the statements is not used. Each letter can be used ONCE only. (4 marks)

Persons	Answers	Statements
(i) Crystal Ng	_____	A. Mushrooms can solve the problems owing to the lack of food.
(ii) Professor Kwan	_____	B. Members of Mushroom-X become more united, thanks to Professor Kwan's efforts.
(iii) Helen Lai	_____	C. We aim at lowering the production costs of mushrooms and make them more affordable to everybody.
(iv) Professor Chang	_____	D. Mushrooms have a special taste, which make them very unique from other types of food.
		E. We've got more than 100 species of mushrooms in our bank already.

66. What does "spreading the spores" (line 63) in the last sentence suggest about Mushroom-X's objectives?
- _____

END OF PART B2

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.