

9	E	R	2
---	---	---	---

Education Bureau
Territory-wide System Assessment 2024
Secondary 3 English Language
Reading
Question Booklet

Instructions:

1. There are 16 pages in this Question Booklet.
2. Time allowed is 35 minutes.
3. Do not write anything in this Question Booklet.
4. **Answer all questions in the Answer Booklet provided.**

Part 1

The Social Service Club is collecting money for different countries that have suffered from natural disasters. To help you decide which country to donate to, your form teacher has given you an extract from a newspaper article.

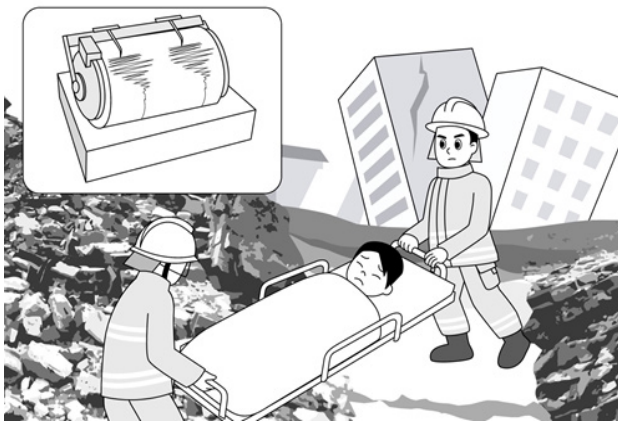
Read the newspaper article and answer the questions.

Newspaper Article

THE DAILY NEWS – KIDS BEAT

NATURAL DISASTERS

EARTHQUAKE – Sichuan Province, China 2008



Ren Shang was 9 years old when his life changed. He was at primary school, in class, when the earthquake hit and destroyed his school. It measured 8 on the Richter Scale (a scale of numbers that tells the power of an earthquake).

He says he can't remember much, but he was in the remains and rubble for hours waiting to be rescued. He was one of the lucky ones with only a few broken bones. 5,300 other students died on that day and more than 7,000 school buildings collapsed.

Ren studied to be an architect. He now designs and builds earthquake-proof buildings, so that no one has to go through what he did.

VOLCANIC ERUPTION – Guatemala 2018

Maria Rodriguez, 11, lived near the Fuego volcano in a small hillside village. The volcano erupted on 3rd June, sending clouds of ash, lava (melted volcanic rock) and hot gas into the air and down onto the many villages and towns nearby.

She and her family were evacuated to a much safer, nearby town, but 425 people died that day. Her home is under metres of ash and rock. Her parents say they can't go back because it's too dangerous.

Maria wants to go to university and study volcanoes. She wants to learn how to predict eruptions more accurately to help save lives in future.



THE DAILY NEWS – KIDS BEAT

BUSHFIRES – Australia

2019 - 2020

Marty Smith, 13, was on a Christmas holiday with his family. They were camping in Mallacoota in Victoria, as they did every year, when bushfires started in the area. The fires cut off roads and with no way to get out, people had to be evacuated to safety.

Marty and his family were among the 1,000 tourists taken away from the dangerous area by the navy.

The evacuation in the big ships was exciting, but sitting on the beach overnight in the smoke, watching the fire burn the bush and homes was not. Marty was very scared and worried about his family and friends.



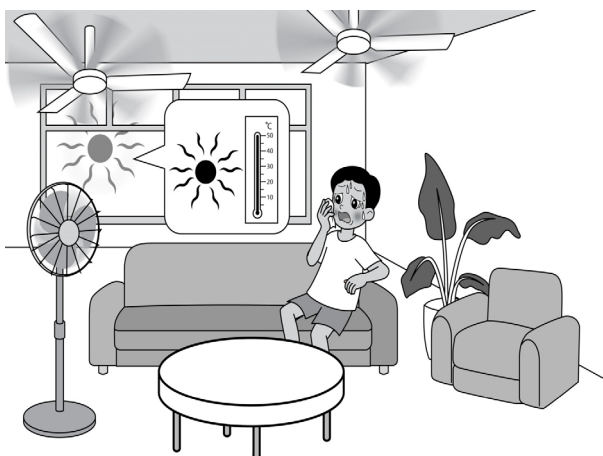
HEATWAVE – India

2019

Sanjit Raj, 14, had a longer summer holiday because of the heat. In his state of Rajasthan (home to around 80 million people), the temperature reached 50 degrees!

It was too hot to go to school so he stayed home. He was lucky because his house had fans. Many poor people didn't have fans, but they were able to go to shelters set up by the government and stay cool.

Sanjit wants to become a scientist so he can help work out how to stop these heat waves.



Choose the best answer and blacken the circle in the Answer Booklet.

EARTHQUAKE

1. The strength of an earthquake is measured by the _____ Scale.
 - A. Fuego
 - B. Mallacoota
 - C. Richter
 - D. Rajasthan

2. 'Rubble' here is _____.
 - A. what is left of buildings after an earthquake
 - B. the name of Ren's school
 - C. an earthquake-proof building
 - D. material made by designers

3. Ren _____.
 - A. became a famous earthquake survivor
 - B. helped rebuild the 7,000 school buildings
 - C. used his experience to study and help people
 - D. now wants to study the Richter Scale

VOLCANIC ERUPTION

4. The volcano erupted on _____ June.
 - A. 3rd
 - B. 9th
 - C. 13th
 - D. 14th

5. Another word for melted rock is _____.
 - A. ash
 - B. lava
 - C. gas
 - D. rock

6. Maria's house _____.
 - A. is still livable
 - B. will help predict eruptions
 - C. is on top of the rock and ash
 - D. is still buried on the hillside

BUSHFIRES

7. Marty spent his Christmas holiday in _____.
- A. Sichuan Province
 - B. Guatemala
 - C. Maccacoota
 - D. Rajasthan
8. The _____ helped Marty and his family.
- A. navy
 - B. scientists
 - C. architects
 - D. tourists
9. Both Maria and Marty took part in an 'evacuation'. An 'evacuation' here is _____.
- A. going away to university to learn how to save people
 - B. moving people from a dangerous place to safety
 - C. going to help people on big ships
 - D. being saved by scientists

HEATWAVE

10. The temperature in Rajasthan was _____.
- A. normal
 - B. decreasing
 - C. too cold
 - D. hotter than normal
11. Sanjit wants to _____.
- A. join the navy
 - B. become a scientist
 - C. study volcanoes
 - D. become an architect
12. According to the article, the disaster that affected the most people occurred in _____.
- A. China
 - B. Guatemala
 - C. Australia
 - D. India

Part 2

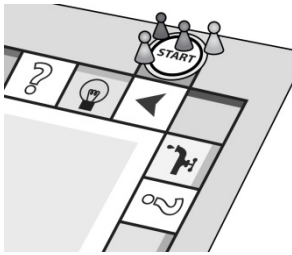
English Week is coming soon and your class needs to decide on some games students can play. Your English teacher has given you a page from an encyclopaedia about board games to help you prepare.

Read the page from the encyclopaedia and answer the questions.

THE HISTORY OF BOARD GAMES

What are board games?

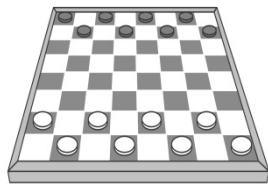
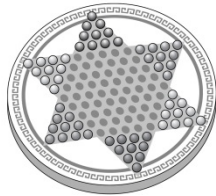
Board games are games that are usually played on a table top. They have counters or pieces that are moved on a surface called a board.



Games usually have a goal that players try to achieve, like getting all of their pieces to another location on the board. They have been played by most cultures and societies throughout history.

Examples of board games

Chess and checkers are two well-known examples of board games that have both been played for thousands of years in different forms.



Chess and checkers are usually played with two players. Chess is a game that requires player skill and strategy. Other board games just rely on luck. Some need a combination of skill and luck.

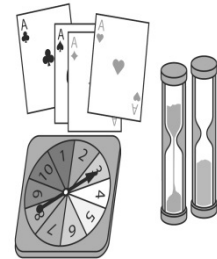
Luck in games

The element of luck can make a game more exciting. It also means less skilled players have an equal chance of winning.

Dice can be used to introduce luck. They can decide how many steps players move their tokens - things that also identify different players. Dice can also help players get resources - things to use in the game like money or other advantages.



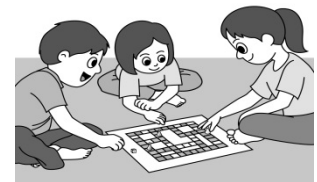
Cards are also used in some games. They are shuffled and players pick cards at random. In other games, randomly picked letters or numbers are used. Some games also use spinners and timers.



Research into gaming

Game studies is called ludology. By studying games, researchers have found out that playing board games can help children improve in basic number skills like counting, recognising numbers and development of fine motor skills.

Playing games also helps develop children's reasoning, problem solving and planning skills.



Choose the best answer and blacken the circle in the Answer Booklet.

1. Board games _____.
 - A. are a modern invention
 - B. have been around for a long time
 - C. are only played with two players
 - D. include only chess and checkers

2. Board games are usually played on a table top because _____.
 - A. they only fit on tables
 - B. counters can only be moved if they are on a table
 - C. players cannot sit on the floor to play games
 - D. a flat surface stops the pieces from falling off

3. Chess and checkers _____.
 - A. do not have different forms
 - B. are only played by researchers
 - C. require both skill and strategy
 - D. require no skill to play

4. One thing that adds the element of luck to a game is the use of _____.
 - A. dice
 - B. numbers
 - C. letters
 - D. tokens

5. Cards are shuffled in games. Look at the word 'shuffled'. Which meaning best corresponds to the word in the section?
 1. (v) walk by dragging feet or move without them fully lifting from the ground
Grandma shuffled slowly down the hallway.
 2. (v) shift positions while sitting or standing
Christine shuffled nervously in her chair.
 3. (v) rearrange a pack of cards by sliding them over each other quickly
He shuffled the cards and cut the deck.
 4. (v) move people or things around to be in a different order
She shuffled her papers into a neat pile.
 - A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4

6. Some games rely only on luck. This means _____.
- A. anyone can win the game
 - B. players will win at chess
 - C. only skilled players can win
 - D. the games are not exciting
7. Board games are _____ for children.
- A. only suitable
 - B. good
 - C. not suitable
 - D. bad
8. The next page of the encyclopaedia will most likely contain _____.
- A. instructions on how to play chess
 - B. where to buy board games
 - C. tips and tricks to win at chess
 - D. a timeline and information about different board games

Part 3

The Environment Society has arranged for a series of activities to celebrate Save The Earth Week. Read the extract from the society's newsletter and interview to find out more about the topics and the speakers.

Read the newsletter extract and interview and answer the questions.

Newsletter Extract

FREEGANISM & BEING a FREEGAN!

What is freeganism?

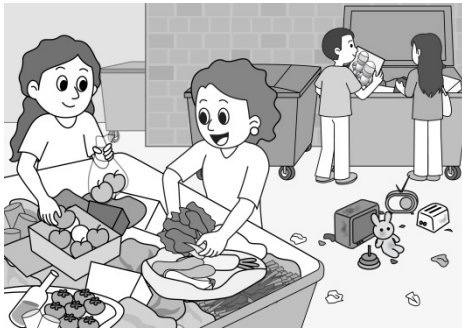
Freeganism is a movement that has developed as an answer to the waste of food, clothing and materials in our society.

The people in the movement are called freegans. A freegan is an environmentalist who lives on what others throw away.

Freegans mostly live in cities. There they can search through the rubbish that is thrown away daily.

Where do freegans look for food?

Freegans look for food in the dumpsters or big rubbish bins that are behind shopping centres or in the lanes behind buildings.



When do they search for food?

Freegans come out at night, after the supermarkets and shops have closed. The out-of-date food or damaged goods are usually thrown away shortly before or after closing time.

Is this legal?

It can be illegal, because the rubbish bins are mostly on private property, so the freegans are trespassing. If they are caught, they can be arrested.



Is it dangerous?

Yes, it can be dangerous, but not only because of the out-of-date food. The most dangerous thing freegans can do is look in a rubbish bin. If they are not careful, they could fall in head first and injure themselves!

Are there freegans in Hong Kong?

The answer is yes, but exact numbers aren't known. The big chain supermarkets and shops have stopped throwing away food. Now they donate it to food banks, so there are not many choices for Hong Kong freegans.

Freegans have started to post their finds on social media, highlighting not only the waste, but also the benefits of freeganism!

MARIELA'S STORY

Mariela & her children – freegans in New York



I became a freegan after I lost my job. The company closed suddenly after we had moved to New York. My husband was also very ill and couldn't work. I had a sick husband and three children to support. All of the money from the government went to paying the rent. I had nothing left for food.

One day I was walking behind our local Ride 'n' Buy supermarket. I saw employees throwing food into large bins. The food was still packaged. I waited until they left and then looked in the bins. I saw enough food to feed my family for the whole week. I grabbed everything I could carry and ran home. I came back with my kids and we carried more food home. Ever since then we have been freegans.



Mariela used her experience to make a film. The film *Freegans in New York* follows some freegans around to see how they live on a day-to-day basis. It will be shown during *Save The Earth Week*. The organisers of *Save The Earth Week* and *The Environment Society* hope this film will highlight what freegans do and why.

Choose the best answer and blacken the circle in the Answer Booklet.

Freeganism and Being a Freegan!

1. Freegans generally live in _____ and not in _____.
 - A. cities / New York
 - B. cities / the countryside
 - C. the countryside / cities
 - D. Hong Kong / New York

2. Freegans find their food in _____.
 - A. supermarkets
 - B. shops
 - C. rubbish bins
 - D. food banks

3. Freegans usually do their 'shopping' _____.
 - A. in the early morning
 - B. in the afternoon
 - C. during the day
 - D. in the late evening

4. Goods are generally thrown away because _____.
 - A. they are damaged or old and can't be sold
 - B. food banks need the goods
 - C. shops want people arrested for trespassing
 - D. environmentalists need food too

5. The goods freegans find are usually found _____.

1. in supermarkets	2. in lanes
3. next to the food bank	4. behind shopping centres

 - A. 1 and 2
 - B. 2 and 3
 - C. 2 and 4
 - D. 3 and 4

6. If you are a freegan, you could _____.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. be breaking the law | 2. not shop at a food bank |
| 3. fall out of a dumpster | 4. be arrested |

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 1 and 4
- C. 2 and 3
- D. 3 and 4

7. Look at the word 'chain'. The meaning that best corresponds to this word here is _____.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. (n) a number of similar businesses, such as banks, theatres or hotels under the same management | 2. (n) a series of metal rings passing through one another |
|--|--|

The Triple Eagle Hotel chain just opened another hotel in Hong Kong.

The chain holding the boat anchor was extremely heavy.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 3. (n) a series of things happening one after the other | 4. (n) something that ties or stops someone or something |
|---|--|

The chain of events was what led to the accident that night.

The chain of shyness was what kept him from going out to the party.

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

8. Freegans in Hong Kong are not able to get as much food as before because _____.

- A. the food is being destroyed by the supermarkets
- B. food is being resold by the food banks
- C. food is not being thrown away anymore
- D. people are eating the food after work

9. The extract focuses on food, but freegans also _____.

- A. buy their own dumpsters
- B. reuse clothes and other goods
- C. use food banks
- D. hunt during the day

Talking to a Freegan

10. Mariela is _____.

- A. sick and out of work
- B. an employee of Ride 'n' Buy
- C. a government employee
- D. a freegan and mother

11. Mariela became a freegan to _____.

- A. help feed her family
- B. support the government
- C. help the employees of the supermarket
- D. cook meals for the employees

12. Look at the word 'local'. The meaning that best corresponds to this word here is _____.

1. (adj) stopping at most or all stations

The train stopped at all local stations.

2. (adj) connected to a city or town

The local bus network was very slow.

3. (adj) connected to or characterised by place or position

The local shop was near the apartment building.

4. (adj) affecting a particular part or parts of a body

The skin disease was local and easier to treat.

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

13. 'Freegans in New York' focuses on _____.

- A. how people in New York go shopping
- B. what freegans do and how
- C. people who throw away food
- D. where food comes from

14. Lots of things happened to Mariela. Put those things into order.
1. She became a freegan and made a film.
 2. She moved to New York.
 3. The company closed and she lost her job.
 4. She saw the food being thrown away.
- A. 1→2→3→4
B. 2→3→4→1
C. 3→2→4→1
D. 4→2→3→1
15. The newsletter extract and interview indicate that _____.
- A. awareness of environmental waste is not important
 - B. freeganism is illegal and all freegans will be arrested
 - C. awareness of environmental issues is increasing
 - D. freeganism is only important in New York
16. The next page of the newsletter will most likely contain _____.
- A. a list of the big chain supermarkets and shops
 - B. details of bin locations in New York
 - C. other ways to reuse and recycle things to save the environment
 - D. information on how to become a famous environmentalist

END OF PAPER

**Do not write on this page.
Answers written on this page will not be marked.**

