

ENGLISH LANGUAGE (SYLLABUS B) PAPER 2
READING COMPREHENSION AND USAGE
Question-Answer Book

10.30 am -12.00 noon (1 1/2 hours)

Subject Code: 021

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Write your Candidate Number, Centre Number and Seat Number in the boxes provided on this cover **AND** on the Answer Sheet.
2. Read carefully the instructions on the Answer Sheet and insert the information required (including the **Subject Code**) in the spaces provided.
3. **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS:** this Question-Answer Book contains the questions for Parts 1 and 2.
4. Answers to Questions 1-47 should be marked on the Answer Sheet. Answers to Questions 48-96 should be written in this Question-Answer Book.
5. For multiple-choice questions, mark only **ONE** answer to each question. Two or more answers will score **NO MARKS**.
6. Marks will not be deducted for wrong answers.
7. Questions in Part 1 (Comprehension) carry two marks each while those in Part 2 (Usage) carry one mark each.
8. You are advised to spend approximately 40 minutes on Part 1 (Comprehension) and approximately 50 minutes on Part 2 (Usage).
9. Supplementary answer sheets will be supplied on request. Write your Candidate Number on each sheet and fasten them with string inside this Question-Answer Book.

Candidate Number									
Centre Number									
Seat Number									

Marker's Use Only		
Marker No.		
Total		

Checker's Use Only		
Checker No.		
Total		

1. According to paragraph 1 and 2, when Robinson sees the endangered Asiatic black bears, she is
 - A. excited.
 - B. frightened.
 - C. shocked.
 - D. scared.

2. In line 11, 'another' refers to
 - A. a paw.
 - B. a bear.
 - C. skin.
 - D. the consultant.

3. In line 19 - 20, 'But the reality is far worse than she has imagined' means
 - A. Robinson thought that the case was less serious.
 - B. Robinson thought that the case was very serious.
 - C. The reality matches what Robinson has expected.
 - D. The reality amuses Robinson.

4. In line 24, 'it' refers to
 - A. justification.
 - B. something cruel.
 - C. rage.
 - D. awaking.

5. The main idea of Paragraph 6 is that.....
 - A. Robinson wanted to raise fund for the bear.
 - B. Robinson wished to find more evidence by visiting different farms in China.
 - C. Robinson desired to raise others' awareness of the problem.
 - D. Robinson hoped to protest against the maltreatment.

6. Robinson spent days responding to people
 - A. because IFAW gave a lot of mails to her.
 - B. because IFAW passed mails to her every day.
 - C. , which showed she was a workaholic.
 - D. , which showed her enthusiasm for the bears' problem.

7. In line 47 - 48, "she would sneak field mice home and release them in the garden" shows that
 - A. Robinson's parents didn't allow her to keep pets.
 - B. Robinson was allowed keeping pets when she was at her teen.
 - C. Robinson is fond of animals.
 - D. releasing mice in the garden was Robinson's pastime.

8. In line 57-58, 'Working with Dawson taught her a key lesson' means
 - A. Robinson attended Dawson's lesson in IFAW.
 - B. Robinson learnt something by working together with Dawson in IFAW.
 - C. Robinson learnt something from Dawson.
 - D. Robinson, together with Dawson, gave a lesson to students who were on the field trips.

9. According to paragraph 11, if Robinson wanted to help the animals, it was important to
 - A. understand how much it would cost.
 - B. win the understanding of the Chinese.
 - C. get involved in the activities of different cultures.
 - D. let others think it was worthy to do so.

10. In line 62, 'formidable' means
 - A. possible
 - B. forthcoming
 - C. difficult
 - D. unbelievable

11. According to paragraph 12, which of the following challenges were faced by Robinson?
 1. To convince the Chinese government.
 2. To lower the price of bear bile.
 3. To release the captive bears in the wild.
 4. To find other acceptable ingredients to replace bear bile.
 - A. 1 and 2
 - B. 2 and 3
 - C. 3 and 4
 - D. 1 and 4

12. Paragraph 13 is about
 - A. why Robinson could solve the problem successfully.
 - B. the kindness of Hong Kong people.
 - C. how David Chu helped to convince the Chinese government.
 - D. Robinson gained the trust of her friends.

13. David Chu was confident that he could arrange contacts because
 - A. he found that Robinson and Banks were amazed.
 - B. he was an animal lover.
 - C. he was a consultant to the government affiliated China Wildlife Conservation Association.
 - D. he would be assigned an advisor to the government affiliated China Wildlife Conservation Association.

14. The writer is what Jill Robinson has done.
 - A. shocked about
 - B. unhappy about
 - C. excited about
 - D. supportive of

15. Which of the following would be another suitable title for the article?
 - A. Donations needed to save the bears
 - B. A great deal of effort in saving the bears
 - C. Bears in the cages
 - D. Public awareness of the bears.

“Smile - you're at Disney!”

1 When Hong Kong Disneyland is completed in 2005,
many new opportunities are expected to open up for
students in the SAR. School holidays are peak
seasons at theme parks around the world. For this
5 reason, additional staff usually have to be hired to
deal with the temporary rise in visitor numbers.

For students in Hong Kong, this means the chance
to gain invaluable work experience. However, if
you are thinking of taking such a job, practise
10 smiling. This is because as a Disney 'cast member',
you'll have to do lots of it, the Disney company
being one of the strongest believers in courtesy and
making guests feel welcome at all times.

15 Disney's guest service guidelines, which all Disney
employees must follow, also apply to how cast
members treat each other. They should make eye
contact and smile. Of course, all guest contacts
should start and end with direct eye contact and a
sincere smile as well.

20 Every guest should also be greeted verbally. To
avoid these greetings sounding mechanical and
insincere, a different one is used in each area of the
theme park. Staff must also look out for guests who
need help or assistance; staff must offer it, not wait
25 to be asked.

Body language is very important too, and staff
members must appear approachable at all times.
This includes always having an appropriate
expression on their faces, looking attentive and even
30 standing and sitting properly. Staff should focus on

the positive experience instead of on work or
personal problems.

When the opening of Hong Kong Disneyland was
announced, some people doubted that the Disney
style of service could take root in Hong Kong.
After all, they argued, the Government had to
have an advertising campaign asking people to be
55 nice to tourists after the slump in tourist numbers
after the 1997 handover.

Staff and students at the Hong Kong Polytechnic
University (Poly U) disagreed. The Poly U had in
fact been sending students for 12 month courses
with the Disney organization since 1984. One
60 Hong Kong graduate of such a course at the
Disney theme park in Orlando, Florida, said that
the Disney smiles were real, and were based on
ideas that could work anywhere in the world. "We
did all the things Disneyland required as second
nature after only one week in America," he said.
"Maybe it will take as long as two weeks in Hong
Kong," he joked, "but we can still do it."

Another Hong Kong Disney graduate commented:
"When anyone enters Disneyland staff or visitors -
they forget all their problems. You feel like you
are on holiday too, even when you are actually
working. The cast members smile because they
enjoy what they are doing. Helping also becomes
part of their nature. I have been back in Hong
Kong almost a year now, but if I see some foreign
65 tourists looking at a map, I still run up to them,
smile and ask if they need any help."

16. The writer's main point in paragraph 1 is that in 2005, many..
- A. students are expected to visit Disneyland.
 - B. jobs will be created which will be open to students.
 - C. schools will extend their summer holidays.
 - D. Theme parks will open worldwide.
17. In line 4-5, 'this reason' refers to ...
- A. Disneyland's completion.
 - B. new opportunities opening up.
 - C. school holidays being peak periods.
 - D. hiring extra staff.
18. The word 'invaluable' (line 8) means ...
- A. initial.
 - B. well-paid.
 - C. repetitive.
 - D. useful.
19. In line 11, the word 'it' refers to ...
- A. a job.
 - B. work experience.
 - C. smiling.
 - D. a cast member.
20. According to paragraph 3, which of the following statements is NOT true?
- A. All Disney cast members must follow the guest service guidelines.
 - B. Disney employees should treat each other like guests,
 - C. Disney workers should never look at guests directly, as this is considered rude.
 - D. Disney's guest service guidelines emphasize a friendly welcome at all times.
21. According to paragraph 4, which of the following statements is true?
- A. Greetings at Disneyland are mechanical and insincere.
 - B. Sometimes guests are not greeted or made welcome.
 - C. Staff are often too busy helping guests in need.
 - D. Guests are greeted differently in each area of the park.
22. According to paragraphs 4 and 5, a Disney employee should NOT think about,..while working.
- A. how to help a disabled guest
 - B. whether he or she looks smart
 - C. being promoted to a better job
 - D. standing or sitting appropriately
23. The people mentioned in lines 34-37 felt that.....
- A. service Disney-style would be difficult for Hong Kong to achieve.
 - B. the Disney style of service already existed in Hong Kong.
 - C. Disneyland would not attract tourists back Hong Kong.
 - D. the Hong Kong Government had offered Disney free advertising.
24. According to paragraph 7, the Poly U ...
- A. cooperated with Disney for a year.
 - B. started cooperating with Disney following the 1997 handover.
 - C. has been cooperating with Disney since the opening of Hong Kong Disneyland.
 - D. started cooperating with Disney in 1984.
25. The Poly U graduate in lines 49-50 said he "did all the things Disney required as second nature after only one week in America". This means he ...
- A. had to take two tests after the one-week course.
 - B. felt the course was too short to achieve its objective.
 - C. found it difficult to adjust to American attitudes.
 - D. did things the Disney way automatically within a week.
26. In line 57, the expression 'cast members' means the same as ...
- A. actors.
 - B. holiday makers.
 - C. staff.
 - D. visitors.
27. The other Disney graduate in the final paragraph still helps foreign tourists because she...
- A. is now employed to do so by the Hong Kong Government.
 - B. became accustomed to doing this as a Disney cast member.
 - C. sometimes forgets she no longer works for Disney.
 - D. a naturally helpful person who cares about strangers.

28. A. get
B. put
C. take
D. make
29. A. As
B. Although
C. For
D. If
30. A. history
B. historic
C. historical
D. historically
31. A. estimated
B. counted
C. about
D. anticipating
32. A. land
B. landed
C. landing
D. lands
33. A. prepared
B. activated
C. controlled
D. operated
34. A. for
B. of
C. on
D. about
35. A. rarely
B. general
C. commonly
D. oftenly
36. A. houses
B. stays
C. lives
D. includes
37. A. shows
B. makes
C. creates
D. determines
38. A. much
B. more
C. very
D. really
39. A. spaces
B. places
C. room
D. area
40. A. by
B. whereas
C. for
D. of
41. A. adopt
B. search
C. achieve
D. produce
42. A. is
B. was
C. were
D. would be
43. A. like
B. as
C. to be
D. similar to
44. A. whether
B. whoever
C. whenever
D. whatever
45. A. will
B. won't
C. should
D. shouldn't
46. A. countless
B. uncountable
C. many
D. more
47. A. move
B. take
C. run
D. pass

Fill in each blank in the article below with ONE suitable word. Write your answers in the spaces provided. The first three have been done for you as examples (22 marks)

Protecting your skin from the sun

The sun is here and the weather is (a) warmer – time to have some fun in (b) sun: sun-bathing, swimming, hiking (c) getting a lovely golden tan.

How (48) we benefit from the sun? It makes us feel warm, happy and (49) of life. It helps us to absorb vitamin D (which helps to maintain our calcium levels) and generally puts everyone (50) a happy mood.

 (51) wait...why are we always told to protect (52) from the sun and why do our parents always makes us (53) sun lotion and cover up our skin? This is because the sun also (54) hidden dangers. Before exposing yourself to the strong ultraviolet (UV) rays, let me give you the knowledge you (55) to protect yourself.

UV light is part of the sun's solar spectrum and is now known to (56) damaging to the skin. Most of the UV light (57) reaches Earth falls into two main wavelength bands: UVA and UVB. What are these? Well, UVA rays are low-energy rays that penetrate the skin – thereby disturbing (58) very structure – causing premature wrinkling and sagging. This may not affect you (59) , but the damage done in earlier life will eventually show later on.

UVB rays have a (60) energy and can cause sunburn to the top layer of your skin, which (61) we know can be very painful if done to excess and can cause

In order to protect the skin, you need to use a good quality sun lotion __ (62) __ an SPF on your skin whenever you are exposed to the sun. So what is SPF and what does it mean? SPF __ (63) __ for sun protection factor – what this means to you is how __ (64) __ the sun lotion will protect you and the length of time you are able to __ (65) __ in the sun without burning. For example, SPF 15 indicates that you __ (66) __ stay in the sun up to 15 times longer than you would be able to without any protection __ (67) __ is, before you burn). If you are fair skinned, this may only be 10 minutes. Therefore using SPF 15 sun lotion would allow you up to 150 minutes of protection __ (68) __ you burn.

However, you should never, ever stay in the sun until you burn and you should always reapply sun lotion on a __ (69) __ basis, especially after swimming.

62. _____

63. _____

64. _____

65. _____

66. _____

67. _____

68. _____

69. _____

Below is an interview from an international magazine. Match the interviewer's questions with Julia Roberts's answers. Put the letters in the space provided. You can use each letter ONCE only. One has been done for you as an example. (10 marks)

You glow girl

Fifteen years into a career that started with Mystic Pizza and won her an Oscar as Erin Brockovich, the Pretty Woman star, Julia Roberts, is back with another mind-bending role.

Interviewer: __70__

Roberts: Nothing bothers me. No, everything bothers me. The best part is perspective.

Interviewer: __71__

Roberts: I married a wise man. Is that getting wiser?

Interviewer: __72__

Roberts: Beyond. A friend of mine asked me recently about being in California: "What do you do out there?" I said, "What do I do? I was married to Danny." Like I actively participate in being married to this man, which isn't only restricted to California, but it's just such a fun thing to get to do.

Interviewer: __73__

Roberts: It was one of the paradoxes of playing this character because when we started I was a newlywed – I still had rice in my hair. She's a woman who's not anti-marriage but is pro-independence and concerned – truly, deeply, tenderly concerned – that these Wellesley girls are going to throw away so much to simply become housewives.

Interviewer: __74__

Roberts: Well, it is. This morning my husband went to work and I did laundry. I'm happy to report I'm a good housekeeper.

Interviewer: F

Roberts: No, not every day. You don't need to vacuum every day.

Interviewer: __75__

Roberts: No, we don't. If you mess it up, you should clean it up.

Interviewer: __76__

Roberts: Oh, well, last night we made steaks – he makes the best steaks. I'm a total meat eater and I don't know how people do all these fabulous diets – I can't do that. We had big fat steaks and that was great, and watched a movie – Barbershop.

Interviewer: __77__

Roberts: All the girls seem so focused, so interesting and interested. It's such a beautiful place. I didn't get the opportunity to go to university, so I walked around thinking, "Do these women realize how amazing it is to be buffered like that when you're at school?" You have the cocoon of that campus, the place, what it is and what it stands for.

Interviewer: __78__

Roberts: No really. I don't want to sit here in this amazing place in my life and say, "I was too poor to go to school." I've been given the chance to build on a lot of opportunities now that I didn't have as a kid. Look, we didn't have the money, though my mum probably could have scraped it together.

Interviewer: __79__

Roberts: My best friend went off to the University of Iowa, and I just remember every time I talked to her it all sounded so fun and so great. And here I was, selling tennis shoes and getting on the subway every day for the commute uptown. We both thought the other person's life was so much more exciting. I felt like I couldn't rub two nickels together and was trying hard to make the rent every month and that seemed so adult and glamorous to her. And she would talk about cramming for finals and going to beer parties and I was just like, "God, she's so perfect."

Questions

- A. I am a Wellesley graduate and a trustee, so I took an interest in Mona Lisa Smile. Tell me your impressions of the campus and of the kids.
- B. Do you think you've gotten clever?
- C. In Mona Lisa Smile, you're accused of waging a war on marriage. And here you are, Miss Happily Married.
- D. At the time, did you feel like you were missing something?
- E. You've just turned 36. What's the best part about growing older for you?
- F. But you don't actually do the vacuuming and stuff? Every day?**
- G. But you chose not to go to university, right? Was it about money?
- H. A good marriage?
- I. And what you are doing tonight? Tell us about the glamorous evening of a Hollywood star and her cinematographer husband.
- J. I have read that you actually like cleaning house. Tell me it's not true.
- K. Are you telling me you don't have a housekeeper? At any of your houses?

You have been asked to proofread the article on the following page and correct the mistakes. Do not make any changes to punctuation. Use one word only for each correction. Corrections must be done as follows:

Extra word: delete the extra word with a 'X' (example a).

Missing word: mark the position of the missing word with '^' and write the missing word above it (example b).

Wrong word: underline the wrong word and write the correct word above it (example c).

(17 marks)

	Marker's Use Only
June 6, 2004, Sunday	
raining It was <u>rained</u> heavily all the morning. The rain stopped at about	a.
two o'clock and ^I went shopping. The cold wind was	b.
blowing hard. Just as I was walking along by the Fifth Road,	c.
I suddenly saw an old man laying on the ground. At once	80.
I had recognized that the old man was Uncle Leung, an old	81.
peasant. He left for the hospital just two days ago. And he	82.
was having heart attack again now.	83.
I ran hurriedly to him. I pushed down hard with my hands	84.
on his chest for three times. Then I put my mouth to his but	85.
breathed into his lungs. After a few minute, his heart started	86.
to beat very slowly, and he began to breath again.	87.
While I was doing all this, some people passing in stopped	88.
to help with me. We immediately sent Uncle Leung to the hospital.	89.
At the hospital we put him in a special ward. Doctor and	90.
nurses gave him timely treat. In a few hours, Uncle Leung's	91.
heart was beat again normally.	92.
When I got home, it was already eleven o'clock in evening.	93.
I had not have my dinner yet. As I walked into my room, I	94.
found that my wife, a school teacher, were still working hard	95.
at being grading her students' papers.	96.

END OF PAPER

Answer Key

Reading Comprehension

- | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 8. C | 15. B | 22. C |
| 2. B | 9. D | 16. B | 23. A |
| 3. B | 10. C | 17. C | 24. D |
| 4. B | 11. D | 18. D | 25. D |
| 5. C | 12. A | 19. C | 26. C |
| 6. D | 13. C | 20. C | 27. B |
| 7. C | 14. D | 21. D | |

Usage

MC-Cloze

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 28. B | 33. D | 38. B | 43. B |
| 29. D | 34. B | 39. C | 44. D |
| 30. B | 35. C | 40. A | 45. B |
| 31. A | 36. A | 41. C | 46. A |
| 32. C | 37. D | 42. C | 47. D |

Open-Cloze

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 48. do / can | 54. has | immediately | 65. much |
| 49. full | 55. need | 60. higher | 66. spend |
| 50. in | 56. be | 61. as | 67. that |
| 51. But | 57. that / which | 62. with | 68. before |
| 52. ourselves | 58. its | 63. stands | 69. regular |
| 53. wear | 59. now / | 64. can | |

Matching

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 70. E | 73. C | 76. I | 79. D |
| 71. B | 74. J | 77. A | |
| 72. H | 75. K | 78. G | |

Proofreading

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 80. laying → lying | 90. Doctor → Doctors |
| 81. [delete] had | 91. treat → treatment |
| 82. [delete] for | 92. beated → beating // [delete] was |
| 83. ^ a heart | 93. ^ the evening |
| 84. hurrily → hurriedly | 94. have → had |
| 85. but → and | 95. were → was |
| 86. minute → minutes | 96. [delete] being |
| 87. breath → breathe | |
| 88. in → by | |
| 89. [delete] with | |