



HONG KONG ADVANCED LEVEL MOCK EXAMINATION 2008

**USE OF ENGLISH AS-LEVEL SECTION C**  
**READING AND LANGUAGE SYSTEMS**

**Question-Answer Book**

**Q.P. Code: 5013** INSTRUCTIONS

1. Write your Candidate Number in the space provided on Page 1.
2. Stick barcode labels in the spaces provided on Pages 1, 3 and 5.
3. Read carefully the instructions on the multiple-choice answer sheet. Stick a barcode label and insert the information required in the spaces provided.
4. **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.** This Question-Answer Book contains the questions for Parts 1 and 2.
5. **Answers to all of Part 1 Questions 1–16 and to Part 2 Questions 17–47 should be marked on the multiple-choice answer sheet. Answers to Part 2 Questions 48–101 should be written in this Question-Answer Book.**
6. For multiple-choice questions, mark only **ONE** answer to each question. Two or more answers will score **NO MARKS**.
7. Marks will not be deducted for wrong answers.
8. Supplementary answer sheets will be supplied on request. Write your Candidate Number and stick a barcode label on each sheet and fasten them with string inside this book.
9. You are advised to spend approximately 20 minutes on Part 1 (Reading) and approximately 70 minutes on Part 2 (Language Systems).

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Candidate Number									
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Read the following article and then answer questions 1 – 16. From the four choices given, choose the option which best answers each question. You should mark your answers to questions 1 – 16 on the multiple-choice answer sheet.

### I'm your biggest fan

- [1] How far would you take a case of idol worship? Gansu native Yang Lijuan, 28, put her life on hold and spent 13 years shadowing actor-singer Andy Lau, supported by parents who sold their home to finance her obsession. Yang's case made headlines when her father committed suicide as a protest against Lau's alleged indifference to his daughter during their visit to Hong Kong last month.
- [2] While the tragedy exposes the dark side of adulation, some local fans show it can be a positive influence. Instead of mindless adoration, they look to the stars' strengths for inspiration. Tony Tso, a lifelong fan of Paula Tsui Siu-fung, says he owes his career to the 1970s Canto-pop star. 'I started listening to her music when I was three and have been hooked since,' he says. While fans of his generation idolised 80s stars such as Anita Mui and Leslie Cheung, the 31-year-old multimedia engineer was drawn by Tsui's distinctive voice and sophisticated delivery. His devotion sparked a deep interest in music, leading him to study sound design and music recording at the Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts.
- [3] Like many fans, Tso has a huge collection of memorabilia and more than 30 CDs and records by his idol. He has attended almost all of Tsui's concerts since she made a comeback two years ago, even following her to Malaysia and Macau. The tickets and travel cost him more than HK\$20,000. 'I waited for her backstage every night after the performance,' he says. 'I wouldn't be able to live with myself if I didn't do it.'
- [4] Tso insists he's nothing like the desperate autograph-seeking teenagers highlighted by the media. 'I outgrew that. Now we just talk as equals. What I like about Tsui is how she treats her fans. She's very gracious and addresses everyone's requests.'
- [5] Although the pursuit of stars is often linked to giddy teenagers, Victor Wong, a social work professor at Baptist University, says the association is unfair. 'There are many adult fans, but we don't know them because it's not reported.' Whatever their age, fans derive more from their passion if they understand their motivation, Wong said. 'Some people are motivated to learn if they are really into something – an Ayumi Hamasaki fan may be more driven to learn Japanese than the average person. So it's important to recognize what you like about the stars and see if you can learn from them. Turn idols into role models,' he says.
- [6] Virginia Cheng is drawn to her idol's strength of character. She has been a fan of singer Shirley Kwan Suk-yeet since the mid-90s. One of the few Canto-pop stars embracing alternative music, Kwan mixes different ethnic influences and genres, and Cheng says she is captivated by the singer's haunting vocals, versatility and passion for innovation. 'She is the only local Canto-pop artist I listen to now,' says the product-development professional.
- [7] Having grown up in Canada, Cheng says the east-west influences in Kwan's music help her overcome her sense of homesickness in Hong Kong. 'Her music gives me the strength to move forward when I feel tired and uncertain,' she says. More than that, the singer's 'courage to battle the odds encourages me to meet challenges even when things are not going my way', Cheng says. 'I have always admired her dedication to creating distinctive music irrespective of whether it's going to make the karaoke charts or not.'
- [8] Lee Sing, a professor of psychiatry at the Chinese University, suggests few local fans will go to the extremes seen with Yang. 'Hong Kong people are generally more pragmatic. I don't see them giving up everything to pursue idols.' That's especially true of adults who have family responsibilities, work and other social relationships, unlike teenagers who are still searching for an identity, Lee says. 'They project themselves onto the idols and identify with them.'
- [9] Despite their image as teen idols, pop duo Twins have more to offer fans than just good looks. 'I love their stamina,' says 29-year-old Joe Hsieh, a leader of the Twins fan club. 'When they set out to do something, they always persevere to the end. That's why their star has shone for years.'
- [10] Like other hardcore fans, she faithfully attends every concert, paying more than HK\$20,000 to support the duo when they toured the mainland, Malaysia and Australia. But she's passed the phase of adolescent worship, and no longer waits for hours to get autographs and have curbed their collecting sprees. 'I used to skimp on food and clothes to save enough to buy Twins stuff and every magazine that featured them,' she says. She has also learnt to respect their idols' privacy. 'They're like my sisters now. I think communicating by letter is enough. You have to give them space.'

Please stick the barcode label here.

1. In relation to the text as a whole, the purpose of paragraph 1 is to .....
  - A. show the popularity of Andy Lau among fans on the mainland.
  - B. describe how parents support their children's obsession with idols.
  - C. prove how long a person can spend supporting his/her idol.
  - D. use Yang's case as an example showing indulgence in idols can be disastrous.
2. In line 2, 'put her life on hold' means .....
  - A. ended her life.
  - B. stopped doing anything in hand.
  - C. wasted and idled her time away.
  - D. won her family's support.
3. Yang's father committed suicide after .....
  - A. his daughter's case was known to the public.
  - B. Andy Lau refused to see his daughter.
  - C. he accused Andy Lau of his apathy.
  - D. he arrived in Hong Kong with his daughter.
4. In paragraph 2, Paula Tsui Siu-fung has aroused .....
  - A. Tso's dedication to music.
  - B. Tso's hatred towards other stars in the 1980s.
  - C. a drastic change of Tso's career life.
  - D. Tso's better understanding of Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts.
5. In line 31, 'it' refers to .....
  - A. collecting things related to Tsui.
  - B. showing support for Tsui's performances.
  - C. welcoming Tsui's comeback.
  - D. spending a lot of money on Tsui.
6. According to paragraph 4, Tso is too old to .....
  - A. ask Tsui for her autograph.
  - B. be reported by the media.
  - C. treat and talk with Tsui as equals.
  - D. make any request from Tsui.
7. Victor Wong commented on the link in line 37 with .....
  - A. unfairness.
  - B. ignorance.
  - C. criticism.
  - D. rationality.
8. In paragraph 5, the evidence given by Victor Wong .....
  - A. is seldom reported by the media.
  - B. makes people more interested in learning languages.
  - C. is supported by the actions of Tony Tso.
  - D. contradicts what was done by Yang Lijuan and her father.
9. Which of the following is NOT a feature of 'alternative music' in line 53?
  - A. It includes music of various cultures.
  - B. It has nothing to do with the status in karaoke charts.
  - C. It can make people feel less homesick.
  - D. It can encourage people from exhaustion and doubt.
10. Which of the following is FALSE? Most Hong Kong people are pragmatic because of their .....
  - A. possessions.
  - B. social life.
  - C. kinship.
  - D. career.
11. According to Lee Sing, ..... differentiates local teenagers from the rest of Hong Kong people.
  - A. any extreme behaviour similar to Yang's
  - B. a concrete recognition of identity
  - C. the willingness of abandoning anything
  - D. the down-to-earth attitude
12. In line 79, 'identify with' means .....
  - A. enjoy the same identity as.
  - B. make sure of.
  - C. strike a chord with.
  - D. are equal to.
13. In line 80, 'their' refers to .....
  - A. teenage fans.
  - B. singers that teenagers admire.
  - C. Twins.
  - D. charming appearances of teen idols.
14. In line 82, 'stamina' means .....
  - A. endurance.
  - B. charisma.
  - C. stardom.
  - D. sophistication.

15. According to paragraph 10, Joe Hsieh no longer .....  
 A. attends Twins' concerts abroad.  
 B. asks Twins for their autographs.  
 C. shares her feelings with Twins.  
 D. spares money for Twins' products.
16. According to the article, it seems that there is a major difference of opinion between .....  
 A. Paula Tsui Siu-fung and Shirley Kwan Suk-ye.  
 B. Tony Tso and Joe Hsieh.  
 C. Yang Lijuan's father and Victor Wong.  
 D. Virginia Cheng and Lee Sing.

**PART 2 LANGUAGE SYSTEMS (12% of the subject mark)**

*From the choices for questions 17 – 35 on page 5 of the test booklet, choose the option which would best complete the article if inserted in the blank. You should mark your answers to questions 17 – 35 on the multiple-choice answer sheet.*

**How much (17) Jamal's sight worth?**

Dear Caring Friend,

' (18) 2 cents to save the light of (19).'

That's what someone may say in response to this letter. 'Why should I (20) children who are losing their sight in Angola?'

But NOT YOU. **I know you care.** This is why I (21) to you today.

Young Jamal is just ten years old. Ever (22) a very young age he has suffered from bilateral cataract. He lives in total darkness. He is (23) because he doesn't know if he can see one day and what his future will be.

Jamal lives in the town of Huambo, in Angola, a town of five hundred thousand people (24) have no access to eye care. This town has really (25) needs because it was seriously affected by the (26) years of civil war, which destroyed all of the medical infrastructures. Moreover, (27) these infrastructures exist, Jamal's family is so poor – they earn just enough to be able to eat – (28) they don't have the money required to (29) and operated on.

Because of (30) money, eye specialists and specialized equipment, most of the children in Angola (31) cataracts are condemned to remain blind for the rest of their lives.

The ophthalmologic needs of this country are tremendous, and I do not have enough money to bring these children back and carry out emergency surgery on them to (32) becoming blind for life.

If you and all other close friends send Medical Mission International a donation, whatever you can, we could save together the sight of (33) young Angolans. I cannot do this (34). Without you, they have no hope to recover their sight and go to school.

I know I can count (35) your most generous support to help the precious blind Angola children like little Jamal. May God bless you many times for the generosity in your heart.

Sister Joan Clare, Medical Relief Advisor  
 MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL-HONG KONG

Please stick the barcode label here.

17. A. is  
B. does  
C. would  
D. exactly
18. A. Hardly would I donate  
B. I would like to contribute  
C. Every day I will pay  
D. How can I give
19. A. an Africa child  
B. an Africa's child  
C. an African child  
D. a child of Africa
20. A. care  
B. care for  
C. take great care  
D. be careful
21. A. write  
B. am writing  
C. has written  
D. am written
22. A. after  
B. during  
C. since  
D. before
23. A. so terrible  
B. terrifying  
C. quite terrific  
D. terror-stricken
24. A. who all  
B. all whom  
C. all of whom  
D. all
25. A. central  
B. absolute  
C. pressing  
D. spirited
26. A. devastating  
B. deteriorating  
C. declining  
D. descending
27. A. whereas  
B. even if  
C. whereby  
D. even though
28. A. thus  
B. that  
C. therefore  
D. though
29. A. examine their son's eyes  
B. conduct an examination on  
the eyes of their son  
C. have examined their son's eyes  
D. get their son's eyes examined
30. A. lack of  
B. a lack of  
C. lacking of  
D. a lacking in
31. A. suffer  
B. suffered from  
C. suffering from  
D. are suffering from
32. A. prevent  
B. avoid from  
C. forbid to  
D. guard against
33. A. a thousand of  
B. thousands of  
C. thousands  
D. thousand
34. A. my own  
B. of my own  
C. myself  
D. by myself
35. A. against  
B. down  
C. on  
D. towards

The following article consists of nine paragraphs. The beginning of each paragraph is indicated by ¶. For each question, choose the best option to complete the article. You **should read the whole text** before beginning to make your choices.

Mark your answers to questions 36 – 47 on the multiple-choice answer sheet.

### Obesity time-bomb must be defused

¶ It is tempting for every generation to look askance at younger people and reflect that things just aren't what they used to be. In the case of Hong Kong's children, there is very real cause for concern, however. The childhood obesity figures released yesterday by Chinese University paint a picture that is indeed shocking; the prevalence of children considered obese

- (36) A. has aroused concern among children,  
B. has been a problem over generations,  
C. has doubled in the past 13 years,  
D. has shown astonishing figures to the public, reaching 16.8% of girls and 22.5% of boys.

¶ The study is extensive, covering data collected from 30,000 children between the ages of 6 and 18. Even taking into account the fact that

- (37) A. better diets can be enjoyed among children nowadays,  
B. the number of children is getting lower,  
C. children are naturally getting taller and bigger,  
D. children under five were not involved in the study,

the figures are alarming, the study's authors warn.

¶ Childhood obesity, of course, represents a health time-bomb. Unless urgent and comprehensive action is taken, the situation will worsen year by year, with children growing fatter and increasing number of young adults

- (38) A. developing serious health problems  
B. who will become even fatter and eventually die prematurely,  
C. understanding the potential dangers of diseases  
D. being ignorant of the effects of medical conditions

such as heart disease, stroke and diabetes. Then there are other associated problems, such as poor self-esteem and even learning difficulties.

¶

- (39) A. The government should encourage children to do more exercise.  
B. Few who read the figures will be surprised.  
C. The older generations are getting more and more involved in sports.  
D. Parents are undoubtedly healthier than their children.

Children lead lives that are sadly different from those active, if poorer, childhoods enjoyed by their parents. Too often spoilt by maids and parents, they are loaded up with books and bussed off to school gates. In the afternoon and evening, there are private tutorials and music lessons as parents push their children to succeed. Sports, or any kind of outdoor activity,

- (40) A. are what the children have been longing for.  
B. can hardly be neglected.  
C. can only be participated in during weekends.  
D. is too often a rarity.

¶ If children do get some time to themselves, it is often spent in front of a computer. The rose-tinted image of youngsters scampering together about housing estates is sadly a thing of the past. Many children barely walk in the course of a day,

- (41) A. neither do their parents.  
B. much less run about as in years ago.  
C. as they don't want to be injured.  
D. not to mention their active involvement in extra-curricular activities.

Over-protective parents are all too eager to keep them cooped up at home rather than getting out.

¶ Then there is the question of diet. Increased affluence has trickled down to children,

- (42) A. whom teachers have taught the detrimental effects of over-consuming  
B. which has turned them away from  
C. so they are more aware of the nutritious values of  
D. who have more pocket money to spend on

sweets and fatty snacks. Parents often lead faster, harder-working lives, setting bad examples themselves in terms of eating patterns and exercise,

- (43) A. because they don't want their children to follow suit.  
B. which should be made invisible to their children.  
C. in order to save more time and earn more sleep.  
D. chugging down junk food before collapsing in front of the television or computer.

The study also notes the dangerous but common misperception that it is quite all right for children to be overweight, as they will simply grow out of their 'puppy fat' in the future. For too many,

- (44) A. sadly  
B. notably  
C. continuously  
D. in the end

the problem only gets worse.

¶ The study rightly notes the important role parents play as role models. It is, of course,

- (45) A. reasonable for parents to let their children eat what they like.  
B. wrong to blame the children for being unhealthy.  
C. true that parents have to perform well in front of their children.  
D. children's own responsibility to refrain from unhealthy junk food.

The demands, expectations and commercial pressures placed on children are greater than ever before, and the obsessive nature of modern parenting is directly responsible for many of those pressures.

¶ The Education and Manpower Bureau is encouraging better physical education in schools and is working with the Health Department to pay close attention to the nutrition of school meals.

- (46) A. But such policies are opposed by parents.  
B. So far they can hardly change the students' lifestyle.  
C. This is promising as far as it goes.  
D. The authorities concerned are looking into any possible ways to get parents involved.

¶ The Chinese University figures

- (47) A. suggest a crisis is building,  
B. do nothing to regulate children's living habits,  
C. show people in the past were healthier,  
D. are not the only indicators of children's obesity,

however. There is room for a fresh effort across the administration to help promote and foster more recreation, better eating habits and parenting. A comprehensive long-term solution must be found. The state of our children's health is a problem that will take our whole society to fix.

**You should write your answers to ALL the remaining questions (48 – 101) in this Question-Answer Book.**

*The article below had been produced in two versions. Version 2 has some missing words. Read Version 1 and then fill in the blanks in Version 2 for questions 48 – 69 in such a way that **the meaning of Version 1 is preserved.***

## **Version 1**

### **Being Bean**

Rowan Atkinson, 52, is one of Britain's most successful comedy actors. He won the affection of millions of fans around the world with his television and movie portrayal of the bumbling Mr Bean, who causes havoc wherever he goes. His second film featuring character, *Mr Bean's Holiday*, hit screens across Asia at the end of March.

Atkinson was the youngest of three sons of a prosperous farmer in the north-east of England. He attended Durham Cathedral's Chorister School, and then studied electrical engineering at Newcastle and Oxford, where he met Richard Curtis, a frequent collaborator on a wide range of subsequent TV projects and films.

**Interviewer: What was it like returning to the character of Mr Bean after a 10-year break?**

Atkinson: To be honest, I find all film-making very difficult and quite boring. And not remotely funny. It's an anxiety-inducing experience. I'm always convinced I haven't got it right although you eventually reach a point when you have to say that enough is enough.

**What is the greatest challenge of playing someone who never speaks?**

When there are no words and the only way to convey what's happening is through physical expression, it's particularly hard to get it right. And it's a much, much slower process when you're working visually without the benefit of dialogue. Scenes take longer to get right. When people are talking, you can tell the story much quicker. Wherever we were, we always seemed to run out of time. We'd never finished the scene, which meant coming back the next day when we hadn't expected it. I don't think it was because either the

director or I was being indulgent. It was because it was more difficult to predict how long everything would take to film.

**Mr Bean is an international figure but is he more popular in some countries than others?**

He seems to be very big in western Europe – Italy, Germany, Spain – although slightly less so in France. I think France is a little bit like America in that the French feel culturally independent, self-sufficient. This is an exaggeration to make the point but I don't think they feel the need to import other people's comedy or art. It came as quite a surprise to me, though, to discover how popular Mr Bean was in Japan. And there was talk at one stage of doing a premiere in China, the next major market.

**Would you like to go on holiday with Mr Bean?**

Certainly not! He's a very odd, unpredictable and selfish man. But despite all those negative things, he also possesses a degree of sweetness and a childish naivety with which we can identify. People tend to like him, which I always find slightly surprising.

**Do you share similarities with him?**

I hope not too many although perhaps we're similar in some ways. He's someone who dresses very conventionally in his tweed jacket and red tie and white shirt. He believes in correct form. And yet, at the same time, he's a natural-born anarchist. I understand that. I'm certainly someone who likes to be modest and keep myself to myself and lead a normal, civilized, well-formed life. But there's also a naughtiness in me that wants to break out of that occasionally. The good thing is that I can do that through my acting. I don't have to do it in the street.

Use **ONE** word to fill in each blank for questions 48 – 69. Note that the most suitable word **MAY** or **MAY NOT** appear in Version 1. You should make sure that your answers are **grammatically correct**, paying attention to tenses, plurals, etc. Hyphenated or contracted words count as one.

**Version 2**

**Marker's  
Use Only**

Rowan Atkinson, in his early (48)_____ , is a successful British actor featuring in	48
(49)_____ . He had won applause from the character bumbling Mr Bean, which he picked	49
up again after a break for a (50)_____ .	50
Atkinson has two (51)_____ brothers, born to a prosperous English	51
(52)_____ family. He started his acting career when (53)_____ electrical	52 53
engineering at Newcastle and Oxford.	
To Atkinson, the biggest challenge of playing Mr Bean is not having any (54)_____	54
throughout the movie. Therefore he could only use (55)_____ to	55
convey ideas, which made the filming process very (56)_____ , and the crew always found	56
the time (57)_____ . Atkinson thought (58)_____ the	57 58
director _____ himself was indulgent, but anyway, they had to (59)_____	
the process on the following day in order to finish the scene.	59
Mr Bean seems to be very popular among (60)_____ except French	60
because they act a bit like (61)_____ and feel independent in their (62)_____ .	61
Atkinson was convinced that the French did not want to (63)_____ foreign comedies or art	62
imported to their country, while he was (64)_____ by the popularity of Mr Bean in Japan.	63
So, he looked forward to China, the (65)_____ he would like to	64
explore.	65
To everyone's surprise, Atkinson commented on Mr Bean (66)_____ , although the character	66
he plays is regarded to be (67)_____ to a certain degree and look like a	67
(68)_____ . However, both Atkinson in his real life and Mr Bean in the movies wear	68
(69)_____ , such as a tweed jacket, a red tie and a white shirt.	69

**S.4 Total**

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For questions 70 – 81, pair the statements in Column A with those in Column B so that the second statement follows naturally from the first. The two correctly matched statements from Column A and Column B form a pair, but if all the statements in the exercise are put together, they **DO NOT** form a complete passage. Write the letters of the statements from Column B in the spaces provided in the Answers column as shown in example (a). Each letter should be used **ONCE ONLY**

Column A	Answers	Column B
a. In the early 70s, when the central government first came up with the idea of the one-child policy, it was a voluntary scheme.	<u>F</u>	A. Some policemen even climbed up a villager's house and knocked a big hole in his roof because he could not pay.
70. 'Maybe some of us have violated the one-child policy.'	70. _____	B. 'Some unmarried women have even been fined and forced to have surgery to prevent them having children.'
71. Even though the one-child policy has been in place on the mainland for three decades, it doesn't apply uniformly.	71. _____	C. Villagers who failed to show up for the examinations would be fined 1,000 yuan immediately.
72. 'Our average salary is about 500 to 600 yuan a month.'	72. _____	D. One woman said her house was stripped bare by government officers after she could not pay a 26,000 yuan fine for having a second baby.
73. 'They impose ridiculous fines on us. We are fighting for survival.'	73. _____	E. 'The penalty is several tens of thousands of yuan for each extra child. How can we afford it?'
74. 'Beginning from 1 March 2007, you must organize and carry out medical check-ups for all women in your areas. You must check each one of them and see if they have violated the regulation.'	74. _____	F. The aim was to encourage and educate the public, not to impose a strict order on them.
75. Those who could not afford the penalties had their home ransacked and lost all their belongings.	75. _____	G. The reason for keeping it in place until then is that the population target of 1.36 billion can be met.
76. Some families said they lost everything overnight after they refused to pay the penalties.	76. _____	H. It is increasingly questioned by academics as its many social and economic side effects, including the ageing population and gender imbalance come to light.
77. Authorities have recognized the shortcomings of the one-child policy, extending its enforcement earlier this year only up to 2010.	77. _____	I. The panic-stricken bureaucrats then launched an all-out campaign to save their careers.
78. Bobai residents said the authorities had been lax in enforcing the unpopular rule for many years.	78. _____	J. Many families there had more than one child; some even had four or five.
79. Bobai officials were warned they would be dismissed unless they could catch up with birth-control targets.	79. _____	K. 'But it is not a crime that deserves such punishment.'
80. Professor Ye believed it was time to rethink the one-child policy.	80. _____	L. But even where it does apply, its enforcement in many rural areas has been lax.
81. 'The government have started to lay us off because of giving birth to more than one child.'	81. _____	M. 'Hundreds of temporary teachers have already lost their jobs.'

S.5 Total 

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Proofread the following article. Some lines are correct and some lines contain errors.

In each incorrect line there is only **one** error which involves a **WRONG WORD**. Underline the wrong word and write the correct word above it (see example [b]). If you think there is no error in a line, put a tick '✓' at the end of the line (example [a]). **Do not make unnecessary changes.**

Two examples have been given.

<b>Buying into the business of bean curd</b>		<b>Marker's Use Only</b>
In <sup>1996</sup> <del>working</del> So Sung-lim took over Kung Wo bean curd factory		a
after <u>work</u> for more than 20 years at his family's <i>dai pai dong</i> .		b
‘My wife, sells vegetables next door, was a friend of		82
the grandson of the store's finder, and when he said his		83
family was going to emigrate and offer us the store, we		84
bought it without hesitating,’ said Mr. So, 46.		85
Initially, his efforts were rapped by the store's patrons, who claiming		86
the bean curd was not taste the same as before, but soon		87
they had won over.		88
‘In order to keep firm control on quantity, I would		89
go as far as redoing the whole lot if I did not satisfied		90
with it,’ he said. ‘Also I developed new bean-curd		91
products such as <i>Jar Topok</i> (fried bean curd stuffs with minced		92
fish), which have become an instant hit with my customers.		93
Mr. So said he is busiest during weekends, when		94
many loyal customers having moved out of the district		95
coming back to visit his store. ‘It makes me very happy		96
to see them around. For me, they are not just my customers		97
and my old friends as well,’ he said, so he believes		98
there are room for the small bean-curd maker to survive.		99
However, he said he would close the store rather than past		100
it to his children when reaches retirement age.		101

S.6 Total

END OF PAPER

TOTAL: Ss 4, 5, 6