

HONG KONG EXAMINATIONS AND ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY
HONG KONG CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION EXAMINATION 2009

ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 1A Question-Answer Book

8.30 am - 9.30 am (1 hour)

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Write your Candidate Number in the space provided on this page.
- 2. Stick your barcode labels in the spaces provided on this page and on pages 3 and 5.
- Answer ALL questions.
- 4. The reading passages are in a separate booklet. Write your answers clearly and neatly in the spaces provided in this Question-Answer Book. Use a pencil to write your answers. Answers written in the margins will not be marked.
- For multiple-choice questions, blacken the appropriate circle with a pencil. Wrong marks must be completely erased with a clean rubber. Mark only ONE answer to each question. Two or more answers will score NO MARKS.
- DO NOT take away the Reading Passages booklet. It will be collected separately at the end of the examination.
- Supplementary answer sheets will be supplied on request. Write your Candidate Number, fill in the question number and stick a barcode label on each sheet and fasten them with string INSIDE this Question-Answer Book.

Please stick the	barc	ode la	bel f	nere.
		<u> </u>		
Candidate Number				

There are 42 questions in this paper.

Each question carries ONE mark unless otherwise stated.

Part 1 (16 marks)

A: 1.

Below is an interview with Alex Chu, a pupil studying in Hong Kong. Match the questions on this page with his answers on page 3 of this Question-Answer Book. Write the letters of his answers in the spaces provided below. Question 11 has been done for you as an example. Each letter should be used ONCE only.



pupil voice

I'd like to travel back in time

Alex Chu, 9, is a P4 pupil at St Agnes' Primary School in Mong Kok, Hong Kong. He shared his thoughts with Hannah Frankel.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Q:	What makes a good teacher?
A:	2. []
	What do you like and dislike most about school? 3. []
	What's the best lesson you've had? 4. []
	What stops you from learning? 5. []
-	What three things are needed to make a good school? 6. []
	How do you think our society sees children? 7. []
	What's your favourite DVD or TV show? 8. []
_	What's your proudest achievement? 9. []
	What would you do if you were Chief Executive for a day? 10. []
-	What's your favourite possession? 11. [H]
	What's your favourite clothes label? 12. []
	If you had super powers, what would you do? 13. []

Please stick the barcode label here.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked

Alex's Answers

- A. Give all of the schools in Hong Kong \$50 million.
- B. The one when we were put into groups and asked to build bridges out of straws.
- C. Good teachers, well-behaved pupils and nice looking areas inside and outside.
- D. As naughty people who ask their parents for everything and try to rule the home.
- E. ICT, because I like going on the computer and we often get to do fun things in class.
- F. I don't have one. My mum does all of my shopping.
- G. I like the Seconds from Disaster documentaries on the National Geographic Channel.
- H. My Thai Airways International Airbus A380 model.
- I. I like the challenge of learning new things, but I hate the smell of the toilets.
- J. We haven't got blinds in our classroom so it gets too hot. It's hard to concentrate.
- K. They must know about their subjects and be funny.
- L. When I got my first gold medal in the inter-school swimming competition.
- M. I'd travel back in time to find out what happened during an early historical event.

14. Below are two more answers given by Alex Chu. Write the questions for them.	(4 marks)
Q:	?
A: I wouldn't like to be famous. I think my life is good enough.	
Q:	?
A: A commercial airline pilot because I like airplanes.	

Writ		n from the text on page 2 of the Reading Passages booklet. Itiple-choice questions, choose the best answer and blacken
15.	Where would this text most likely appear?	
	A. in a novel B. in a magazine C. in a history book D. in a report	$ \begin{array}{cccc} A & B & C & D \\ O & O & O \end{array} $
16.	Who does 'I' refer to in the text? Write the name of	of the person below.
17.	Why do you think the writer enjoyed studying Enginformation from the text.	glish much more after she started her A-levels? You must use (2 marks)
18.	In paragraph 4, 'motley' (line 23) has a	meaning.
	A. positive B. negative	A B
19.	Who does 'us' refer to in line 33?	
20.	Which of the following words can replace 'go' in	line 36?
	A. move B. lead C. try D. change	$ \begin{array}{cccc} A & B & C & D \\ \bigcirc & \bigcirc & \bigcirc & \bigcirc \end{array} $
21.	Which of the following pictures best shows Mrs S	ymons' hairstyle?
	A. B.	C. D.
		$ \overset{A}{\bigcirc} \overset{B}{\bigcirc} \overset{C}{\bigcirc} \overset{D}{\bigcirc} $

Please	etick	the	barcode	lahel	here
r lease	2011	1116	Darcoue		1165165

Extra-curricular activities	Appearance
She took her students to the cinema	♦ She looked g
and to the t	♦ She dressed w
	Sile diessed w
Mrs 1	gmons
)
	Touline
Attitude towards her students	Teaching
She treated her students like adults.	◆ She motivated her students.
She was very f to them.	◆ She was p about her subject.
	subject.
telow is part of a job application form comple	ted by the woman described in the article before she star
	ow using information from the text. Some have been done
ou as examples.	(5 mar)

Marital status: (Circle as appropriate)

Married / Single / Divorced / Widowed

Surname:

Age:

First name:

Spouse's full name (if appropriate):

	Statement		Answers				
		True	False	Not Mentioned	Number		
i.	Mary and Mrs Symons are now friends.	*			9		
ii.	Mrs Symons still works at the same school.						
iii.	Mary works as a teacher now.						
iv.	Mary lives in London now.	:					
v.	Mary achieved her ambition to write novels.						

25. Below is an extract from Mrs Symons' diary when she was working at the school. There are four pieces of wrong information which are underlined. Write the correct word(s) above the underlined word so that the information is correct. One has been done for you as an example.

(4 marks)

Friday 5th December

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

I've been working at White Cliff School now for three months. I'm enjoying my work as vice principal but the best part of the job is the teaching. I teach English to a Form 5 class. They had an exam yesterday and I put some stickers on their desks to encourage them — I think they really appreciated it.

One girl, Vanda, is very keen. I'm trying to persuade her to apply to work at Cambridge. I think I'll take them to the cinema next week to see a movie — they'll like that.

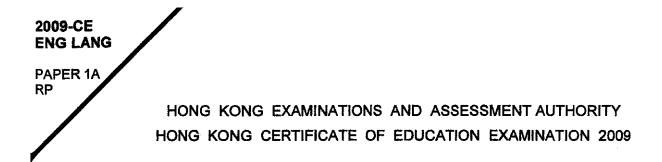
Very tired - time for bed. I must remember to buy some more toys for the office tomorrow.

26.	What did the people who organised the experiment want to find out?	•			(2 n
27.	Look at the word 'run' in line 1. The word has different meanings.	Read the	e diction	ary entry	for 'run' b
	and decide which meaning corresponds to the meaning in line 1.				•
	 A. If you say that something long, such as a road, runs in a particular direction, you are describing its course or position. B. If you run for office in an election, you take part as a candidate. 				
	 C. If you run something such as a business or an activity, you are in charge of it or you organise it. D. If you run an experiment, computer programme, or other process, you start it and let it continue. 	Å	В	C	D
28.	What example does the writer give to show that some of the you before they joined the experiment?	ng teac	hers wer	e NOT	very indep (2 ma
28.		ng teac	hers wer	e NOT	
		ng teac	hers wer	re NOT	
	before they joined the experiment?		B O		(2 ma
29.	In line 10, 'a tall order' means it was A. difficult to achieve. B. a fantastic idea. C. a stupid idea.				(2 ma

ın	line 18, 'Thousands' refers to thousands of t	·				
2. Th	ne teachers were chosen because			٠		
B. C.	 they all had problem backgrounds. they all had a negative experience at school. they all had interesting ideas for improving schools. they could all be role models to other children. 	Å	В	c	D	•
	ing information from the text, complete this email from the scholark. The first letter of each word has been given to you.		to his b	oss. Us		ord for marks)
	Dear Annie,			<u></u>	-	
	I have a great idea for a new (i) d	C	hildren a	re alway	7S	
	(ii) cabout school so I'd li	ke to make a	progran	me abo	ıt	
	a school where the students are taught by (iii) t		I would	film the	n	
	in the school for (iv) t weeks. I v	was thinking	of havi	ng twelv	re	
	teachers in charge of (v) t year-old p	oupils. What	do you tl	nink?		
	Tony		-			
. Wh	hat role did Hannah have at the school?					
	ccording to paragraph 8, the pupils were the school.	e teachers th	at they o	ould lea	rn a lot a	t their
В.	as optimistic as less optimistic than more optimistic than	Ô	В	CO		
5. Fin	nd an expression used in paragraph 10 to say that something was	surprising.	Write O l	NE word	in each s	pace.

37.	What could real teachers learn from this experiment? Use ONE word for word has been given to you.	r each blank. The first le	etter of each (3 marks)
	i. Don't l your students all the time; they don't like	it.	
	ii. Take more r		
	iii. Let your pupils be more r for their c	own learning.	
8.	Match these quotations with the people that you think were <u>most likely</u> letter next to the names in the table on the right. The first one has been do		
	A) 'I didn't have much respect for my teachers. I didn't think they		w
	worked hard enough or cared enough and I ended up leaving.'	Bilal Ayonote	В
	B) 'I took some time out of my job to take part in the experiment. People think that young people are bad but I wanted to show them that we're not.'	Sam Wadey	-
	C) 'I was impressed with what they did. I think all of us involved in education could learn something from this experiment.'	Hannah	
	D) 'I don't like the way teenagers are always being criticised. I think it's unfair that young people are judged by the clothes they wear.	Tom	
	E) 'It was an amazing experience. I was put in charge of all of the	Jackie Beere	
	teachers. We had lots of problems but I think we did quite well.'		
9.	You are the editor of a newspaper. Which TWO sections of the newsp Indicate your choices by putting ticks (\checkmark) in the boxes next to the two n	<u> </u>	~ 1
٠.	be given if more than two boxes are ticked.	ion building toolions. 1	(2 marks)
	Your Comments		
	Politics Today		
	Education Matters		
	Fashion and Style		
	✓ Young People's Corner Contactor Today		
	Sports Today		

	A. Teenagers are better at teacht B. New documentary shows teach C. School experiment shows littl D. School closes after teenagers	hers can learn from teenager e learning in UK classrooms	Å	Ö	°C	Ö
1.	Decide whether the following sto each of the statements, give the information can be found. The fu	paragraph number in the Pa	ragraph Num as an exampl	ber col	ate Ans umn to	wers column. indicate where (5 mc
ſ		ARC EXPERIMENT. A 200 at 1		nswers		Paragraph
١			True	F	alse	Number
ŀ	i. The teachers taught in differen	ent schools.			/	2
Ì	ii. The experiment took place d	uring term time.				
ł	iii. The pupils had to do exams.					
	iv. The teachers lived together of	luring the experiment.				
	v. The pupils did not want to ta	ke part in the experiment.				
	vi. There were no adults helping	g the teenagers.				<u>,, </u>
1 2.	Does the writer think that, overage from the text to support your choice.	II, the experiment was a succee.	ess or a failur	e? Give	two	pieces of evid (3 ma
		END OF PAPER				



ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 1A Reading Passages

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Write all your answers in the Question-Answer Book.
- 2. DO NOT take away this booklet. It will be collected separately at the end of the examination.
- 3. DO NOT write any answers in this booklet because they will not be marked.

■ My best teacher

By Mary Li

Compensatory bars of chocolate and discussions about relationships were behind this writer's admiration for her English teacher.

- 1 Mrs Vanda Symons joined White Cliff School, an international school in Kowloon, as vice principal and head of English when I was in form six, just as I was starting A-levels. I was determined to go to university to read history, which up to then had been my favourite subject. I was vaguely hoping to work for the government in the Hong Kong Heritage Museum, and if it hadn't been for Vanda I would probably have ended up dusting off manuscripts in a basement.
 - Everything changed when she came and I realised that English was the subject I wanted to do, entirely because of the way she taught it. She did what no teacher had ever done before; she managed to relate it to every aspect of life.
 - Vanda made me realise English literature isn't just the flower arranging of academia, it's life. Everything you can experience, every place you can go, everything you can think of, is somewhere in a book.
- 20 For the A-level course, we studied Shakespeare and the romantic poets. Keats was her burning passion and she was able to make his work completely comprehensible to a motley collection of 16-year-olds, most of whom weren't terribly interested. She did it by relating Keats to our lives. I vividly remember her reading in her strong English accent: 'Love in a hut, with water and a crust, Is Love forgive us! cinders, ashes, dust'. She explained you might think you're in love with someone when you are 16, but if you get pregnant and have no money it could turn out to be 'cinders, ashes, dust'.
 - She encouraged us to aspire to things we possibly hadn't thought of doing. When I decided to try for Cambridge University, which was a long shot, it was Vanda who encouraged me to have a go.
 - She talked to us as if we were grown-ups. She was only 36, but she was always moaning about her age. She would say how much she loved chocolate and how she worried about becoming fat. She communicated effortlessly with us like a friend. And she combined this with an absolute passion for her subject.

- Vanda even looked different from any teacher I'd

 45 ever had. She was glamorous, always well dressed.

 I see her in a crisp white blouse, smart black skirt and high heels with her brown hair up in a chignon. And she always smelt lovely too. Because she was vice principal, she had her own office. It was full of flowers and all over the walls she had enormous photocopies of lines from Shakespeare or her favourite poems. Wherever you sat your eyes would see something stimulating and interesting. She lived and breathed her subject.
- 55 I worshipped her, but she was popular with everybody. When we were sitting exams she would put little bars of chocolate on every desk. She took us to the theatre, to a production of *The Merchant of Venice*, and to see *Macbeth*. She also took us to the cinema and arranged a special showing of the Alan Bates film of Hardy's Far from the Madding Crowd.
- Her husband, Patrick, was an English teacher at a different school. They were an exotic couple the Burton and Taylor of English teaching. We've kept in touch. Vanda read some Yeats at my daughter's christening service.
- I still feel bad about switching allegiance from history to English because my history teacher, Mr Chau, was such a lovely man. He had a jolly red face and floppy grey hair and brought humour to his subject. Somehow he managed to make the French Revolution and the Meiji Restoration fun.
- For as long as I could remember, I'd wanted to write a novel, but it wasn't until I went to London and had a job ghostwriting Tara Palmer-Tomkinson's column in *The Sunday Times* that I found a subject. Vanda thought that that was great.
- Mary Li, 42, worked as a journalist for various English language newspapers in the UK and Hong Kong before turning to writing full-time in 2000. Since she returned to Hong Kong, she has written several novels, including Fame Fatale and, most recently, Secrets.

Part 3

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Read the following text and answer questions 26-42 on pages 7-10 of the Question-Answer Book. (35 marks)

Teen Teachers

What happens when teenagers are given a chance to set up and run their own school — will it be academic excellence or anarchy all round?

Children are forever complaining about school and the education system — so what if they were put in charge? Would it be lessons in texting and the latest computer games, a school disco every night? One brave social experiment tried to find out, putting a group of teenagers in charge of a school and a bunch of lively 12-year-olds for three weeks over the summer. Some barely able to pack their own lunchbox, these teen teachers found themselves having to manage a budget, feed their pupils, organise activities, entertain and deliver a curriculum that covered academic and creative subjects.

Like in any normal school, there were regular inspections to make sure they were maintaining standards. The pupils also had to sit final exams to see how much they'd learnt. It was a tall order – especially since the teens were living under the same roof for 24 hours a day.

Counter perceptions

Attempting to rewrite the rules of education is nothing new. At the UK's most famous 'progressive' school, Summerhill in Suffolk, pupils have been able to choose if they want to go to lessons and decide the school rules since 1921.

But this experiment, for a BBC TV documentary, was all about the young teaching the young. Those behind it wanted to see if there was anything the educational establishment could learn from teenagers who thought they could do a better job than their teachers. Thousands applied to take part, and the final 12 were chosen because of their radical ideas for changing the education system. All had a point to prove. One left school after getting pregnant at 16. Some were passionate about giving pupils a voice; others were motivated by their own school experience.



Hannah became head teacher

For Bilal Ayonote, a 17-year-old insurance clerk from London, it was to challenge the negative view of teenagers held in the UK. 'Young black boys in London do get a bad reputation. When you see them in a group you always think they're up to no good,' he says. 'I'd like to be a role model to the younger kids. We can do something really good; we are the leaders of tomorrow.'

Sam Wadey, 17, from Bournemouth, dropped out of his A-level studies. He says his teachers had no drive and saw it as a nine-to-five job. 'We all volunteered for the experiment because we believed our school would be more relevant than a conventional one,' he says.

Life lessons

Just like their teen teachers, the pupils had high hopes about what their new school could teach them. From a local primary school, the children gave up a large chunk of their summer holiday because they believed the teens could teach them something new. The only help on hand came in the form of educationalist Jackie Beere, a former head teacher who advised the teens throughout.

'The team had great potential, were all intelligent, caring and full of energy, apart from first thing in the morning,' she says. 'But it was a steep learning curve, with some unsurprising issues. It was disappointing at first that many of them were too wrapped up in the social side of things,' says Ms Beere.

Tom hated the 'hoodie' label

Leaders broken

In an unexpected twist, the teen teachers initially fell back on traditional subjects and teaching methods, despite their big ambitions to teach subjects like human rights. 'We realised how tied they were to the traditions of the academic education they had experienced,' says Ms Beere.

'When they felt threatened they became quite conservative.' To stand any chance of success, the teenagers had to survive all the struggle and pain that comes with working as a team. Intense relationships were made and broken, leaders came and went.

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- They also found the constant demands on them frustrating and exhausting in equal measure. 'But it was fantastic to see how they grew in confidence. The learning going on was also by the teenagers about themselves. I think one of the most important things they learned was the potential they have to influence others,' Ms Beere says. This realisation built strong bonds between the teenagers and their students.
- 'These feisty teens grew very strong indeed they switched from learners to teachers when they realised the kids looked up to them and wanted to be in their school,' she says. 'Did the teens teach the professionals anything? Yes, mainly how youngsters want to take more responsibility for their learning rather than just being lectured at,' says Ms Beere. When the teens and their pupils were allowed to take risks, they responded well.
 - One thing's for sure it was a real education for everyone involved.

END OF READING PASSAGES

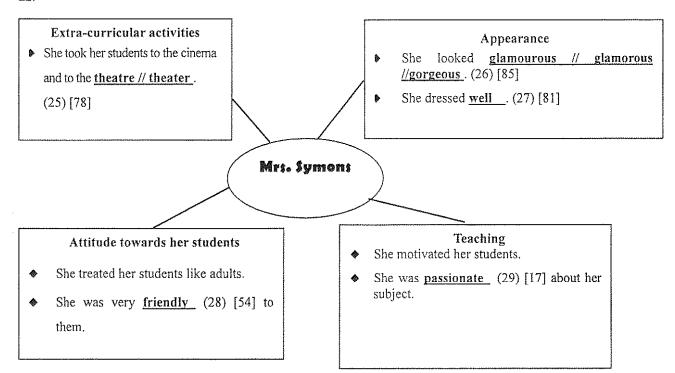
Sources of materials used in this paper will be acknowledged in the Examination Report and Question Papers published by the Hong Kong Examinations and Assessment Authority at a later stage.

2009 English Language

Paper 1A (Reading) Marking Scheme

Part 1	(Questions 1 – 14)	
1.	E	(1)[91]
2.	K	(2) [57]
3.	I	(3) [89]
4.	В	(4) [61]
5.	Ј	(5) [66]
6.	C	(6) [64]
7.	D	(7) [74]
8.	G	(8) [90]
9.	L ·	(9) [70]
10.	A	(10) [69]
11.	H (Given as an example)	
12.	F	(11) [84]
13.	M	(12) [75]
14.	Would you like to be famous / a star? //Do you want to be famous / a star? // Would you like to	(13) [72]
	be a famous person?	(a () 5 (a)
	Bonus mark: full question with clear and fluent expression	(14) [60]
	What do you want to be (and why)? // What would you like to be (and why)? //What kind / type of	(15) [52]
	jobs do you want to do? // What's your favourite / favorite job?	
	Bonus mark: full question with clear and fluent expression	(16) [35]
Part 2	(Questions 15 – 25)	
15.	В	(17) [49]
16.	Mary (Li)	(18) [87]
17.	Because of the way English / it was taught. // Because Mrs. Symons related it / English to every	(19) [36]
	aspect of life. // Because Mrs. Symons made learning English (literature) interesting // Because of	
	Mrs. Symons.	
	Bonus mark: full answer with clear and fluent expression	(20) [12]
18.	В	(21) [61]
19.	students of Mrs. Symons // the writer / Mary (Li) and other /her classmates / other students in her class	(22) [41]
20.	C	(23) [75]
21.	D	(24) [55]

22.



23.	Surname:	Symons	(30) [45]
	First Name:	Vanda	(31) [46]
	Age:	36	(32) [75]
	Marital status:	Married	(33) [82]
	Spouse's full name:	Patrick Symons // Symons, Patrick	(34) [24]

24.

Statement		Answers			Paragraph	
		True	False	Not Mentioned	Number	
i.	Mary and Mrs Symons are now friends.	/			9	
ii.	Mrs Symons still works at the same school.			✓		(35) [70]
iii.	Mary works as a teacher now.		✓		11 / 12	(36) [78]
iv.	Mary lives in London now.		✓		12	(37) [57]
V.	Mary achieved her ambition to write novels.	√			12	(38) [43]

25.	(form/ F/ S/ Secondary / Sec.) 6 /six	(39) [74]
	chocolate(s) // bars of chocolate	(40) [65]
	Mary (Li)	(41) [78]
	flowers // pictures // posters	(42) [49]

Part 3 (Questions 26 – 42)					
26.	They wanted to find out what happened when teenagers were given a chance to run their own	(43) [33]			
	school. / what education establishments could learn from teenagers. / if teenagers could do a better				
	job than (their) teachers.				
	Bonus mark: full answer with clear and fluent expression	(44) [13]			
27.	C	(45) [66]			
28.	They were barely able to / could barely pack their own lunch box(es).	(46) [21]			
	Bonus mark: full answer with clear and fluent expression	(47) [4]			
29.	A	(48) [64]			
30.	D	(49) [43]			
31.	teenagers // teens	(50) [61]			
32.	C	(51) [63]			
33.	(i) documentary	(52) [58]			

 (ii) complaining
 (53) [36]

 (iii) teenagers // teens
 (54) [57]

 (iv) three
 (55) [59]

(v) twelve (56) [52]

34. (a / the) head teacher (57) [48]

35. A (58) [33]

36. an unexpected twist (59) [34]
37. (i) lecture (60) [26]

(i) lecture (60) [26]

(ii) risks (61) [23]

(iii) responsible (62) [24]

38.

Bilal Ayonote	В	
Sam Wadey	A	(63) [53]
Hannah	Е	(64) [47]
Tom	D	(65) [51]
Jackie Beere	С	(66) [48]

39.

	Your Comments	
	Politics Today	
\square	Education Matters	(67) [81]
	Fashion and Style	
	Young People's Corner	(68) [85]
	Sports Today	

40. B

(69) [58]

The Experiment: Facts at a Glance

		Answers		Paragraph	
		True	False	Number	
i.	The teachers taught in different schools.		1	2	
ii.	The experiment took place during term time.		V	2/8	(70) [40]
jii.	The pupils had to do exams.	√		3	(71) [51]
iv.	The teachers lived together during the experiment.	V		3	(72) [33]
V.	The pupils did not want to take part in the experiment.		V	8	(73) [32]
vi.	There were no adults helping the teenagers.		V	8	(74) [25]

42.	It was a success + TWO reasons	(75) [20]
		(76) [10]
	The teen teachers grew in confidence / became more confident.	
	The teen teachers learnt that they had the potential to influence others.	
	The teen teachers learnt more about themselves.	
	The teen teachers and pupils responded well when they were allowed to take risks.	
	The teen teachers switched from learners to teachers.	Any TWO reasons
	The professionals also learnt something from the programme.	
	Teachers learnt how youngsters want to take responsibility for their learning.	
	Teachers learnt that youngsters don't want to be lectured at.	
	The teen teachers developed good relations with their students.	

Note: Figures in round brackets indicate the test item while the figures in the square brackets is the percentage of candidates awarded a point for the item.

(77) [4]

Bonus mark: full answer with clear and fluent expression