

MARKING SCHEMES

*This document was prepared for makers' reference. It should not be regarded as a set of model answers.
Candidates and teachers who were not involved in the marking process are advised to interpret its content with care.*

Paper 1 (Reading)

Part A (compulsory section)

1. i) 6 [84]
ii) 3 [89]
2. i) 9 [38]
ii) 4 [81]
iii) 2 [82]
iv) 5 [72]
3. B [84]
4. C [73]
5. knocking on wood // (keeping a) rabbit's foot // lucky charm
(✗ eliciting help from a tree god // paintings on door during Spring Festival // any examples of superstition from Text 1) [89]
6. i) T [56]
ii) F [68]
iii) NG [72]
7. people want to control their destiny (by warding off bad luck while enhancing the good) // people are looking for an effective way of improving the good fortune in their lives (for many centuries) // people thought luck was a strange force that could only be controlled by magical rituals and bizarre behaviour
(✗ outdated and incorrect thinking makes superstition magical to improve good) [78]
8. D [50]
9. he thinks superstitions are outdated / irrational / unscientific // he doesn't think superstitions work / trust superstitions // he's skeptical // luck is not a magical ability or the result of random chances
(✗ luck) [44]
10. A [49]
11. C [70]
12. i) to examine why (some) people consistently encounter chance opportunities (whereas others do not) [62]
ii) questionnaire [76]
iii) newspaper [83]
iv) (how many) photo(graph)s (were in the newspaper) // the number of photo(graph)s / pictures (in the newspaper) [79]
v) message (contained on the second page) // text [52]
vi) finish faster // get / spot / see / find the message / it // get the answer faster / in (a few seconds)
(✗ count the number of photos faster / in seconds) [41]
vii) they were less tense / anxious // they were more skilled / better at creating and noticing chance opportunities [44]
- OR
- vi) notice the unexpected // create / notice chance opportunities... vii) their thoughts and behaviour are responsible for much of their fortune

13. (the principle of) how / the way lucky and unlucky people deal(t) with ill fortune in their lives // counterfactual thinking (is often associated with perceptions of luck)
(✗ ill fortune in their lives // it illustrates a lucky life is not just about noticing chance opportunities) [34]

14. i) bronze (medal winners) [66]
ii) if they had performed slightly worse they would not have won any medal // they think it would be better to have a medal than no medal // they are satisfied / happy they won a medal // they think counterfactually [41]

15. (scientific) research // 'my' / his / Wiseman's research / work // radically new way of looking at luck // (✗ luck // the role that luck plays in our lives) [60]

16. i) change the way we think and behave / our thoughts and behavior // thinking more positively [20]
ii) move away from a magical way of thinking // (encourage people to) move towards a more rational view of luck [77]

- iii) use science and skepticism (to increase the level of luck, happiness and success in people's lives) // debunk superstitious thinking / behaviour [72]

17. i) D [41]

- ii) B [58]

- iii) C [63]

- iv) B [76]

- v) D [36]

- vi) A [55]

18. i) X

- ii) 2 [69]

- iii) 4 [30]

- iv) 1 [62]

- v) 3 [69]

in any order

Part B1 (easier section)

19. i) F [75]

- ii) T [73]

- iii) T [61]

- iv) NG [60]

20. the food was tasty / mouthwatering // the food usually is gone / sold quickly because it tastes so good / is so popular // hard to meet the food truck [35]

21. (Fred's great pork) sandwich (✗ homemade French fries) [37]

22. i) blank

- ii) ✓ [82]

- iii) ✓ [53]

- iv) blank

23. alfresco (dining) (✗ spectacular) [58]

24. as early as possible // soon [21]

25. C [44]

26. (in the) West // Western countries // (on the streets of many) cities in the West [37]

27. food hawkers [78]

28. food trucks [34]

29. i) fill the same niche // competition with hawkers // harm hawkers // impact on long-standing culinary tradition [28]
ii) (Hong Kong is a small city) land is expensive / scarce // difficult to find suitable / affordable locations (to do business) [61]
iii) traffic (is busy) // (could make) congestion (worse than it is already) [63]
iv) hygiene (issue) // (would have to) discharge waste (water) in the street [60]
30. D [60]
31. conduct (feasibility) studies / research // protect / consider the harm to hawkers // consider the effect of food trucks on Hong Kong / hawkers [60]
32. i) (food) hawkers [49]
ii) tradition / history [48]
iii) unique [28]
iv) tourists // people [66]
33. D [48]
34. food hawkers have moved indoors / in food courts // no longer eating outside in dirty streets
(* problems were solved) [25]
35. C [47]
36. Tai Po Industrial Estate (* some vans selling lunch boxes) [32]
37. A [43]
38. C [59]
39. Hong Kongers / young people would be seen as trendy and stylish // eating food truck food would be considered trendy and stylish
(* food trucks would be seen as trendy and stylish // it is very convenient) [21]
40. i) issue(d) [15]
ii) die(s) / retire(s) [5]
iii) expires // will expire [16]
41. B [38]
42. it is not worse than street stalls selling other snacks // critics are exaggerating the problem (that these vehicles could bring to the city's streets) // (not a problem because) hawkers / stalls (selling fish balls) already exist / operate in similar conditions [12]
43. people who don't like / are against food trucks // people who are concerned about hygiene / congestion // critics // (people like) Chris Wong // [20]
44. A [39]
45. i) are very / more convenient // offer a cheaper alternative to restaurants // cheaper than restaurants // deliver / cater / sell good quality food (at affordable prices) [33]
ii) offer a variety / different dishes / wider range of culinary options
(* able to cater to the demands of the city's very demanding diners) [13]
46. i) 5 [39]
ii) 7 [51]
iii) X
iv) 6 [50]

- Part B2 (more difficult section)**
47. nightmare [80]
48. to show / prove / tell readers...
how much / ferocious the competition was // the difficulty/challenges of the food truck business // that Mexicue struggled to find good parking spots // how difficult it was to secure a solid location // that they struggled to find good parking spots [48]
49. (David) Schillace and (Thomas) Kelly // the owners / partners / co-founders (of the food truck) [59]
50. B [78]
51. Reasons for opening the food truck
 - cheaper / cost less money (than opening a restaurant) // cost less than \$100,000
 - lower risk / higher chance of success (than opening a restaurant) // small initial investment needed
 - allowed them to test concept without having to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars
 - business model looked attractive
 - chance to earn a lot of money // could make \$2000-\$3000 on a good day
} (2 marks) [71] any two, in any order
- Reasons for the company's initial success
 - early adopters // got in early into the market
 - good parking spots // it was parked around skyscrapers where exists many customers
 - less competition
 - (New York) city was hungry for refined street food / willing to pay higher prices to reward culinary entrepreneurs
} (2 marks) [26] any two, in any order
- Challenges faced by the company
 - competition (is ferocious)
 - finding good parking spots
 - (New York) police (Department) handing out tickets // ticket-issuing cops
 - crackdown by regulators
 - inclement weather
} (3 marks) [66] any three, in any order
- Changes made to the company's operations
 - open a restaurant / (their first brick-and-mortar) store
 - used the truck as a billboard / advertisement / as their brand and image
 - the truck now serves food at festivals, corporate events and even weddings
} (2 marks) [20] any two, in any order
52. i) the overall trend of food trucks is ridiculous and morally reprehensible [46]
ii) (media) treating food trucks as a new form of cuisine // as some breakthrough invention (when they are nothing more than a way to deliver food to consumers) [21]

53. i) food trucks are an outdoor version of food courts / are grouped together in parking lots (instead of in a shopping mall food court) [58]
ii) food trucks have a (more) limited menu (than restaurants/traditional eateries) // restaurants have / offer more variety in their menu [38]
54. foodwise [53]
55. C [71]
56. B [86]
57. they are afraid to go to (the) ethnic restaurants(in) / diverse neighbourhoods [66]
58. when they bring quality dining / food (selections) to places where it is pedestrian-unfriendly // bring food to buildings where there is nothing within walking distance [59]
59. selling the same / similar food // pizzerias already exist // there are (rent-paying) pizzerias near the food trucks which serve pizzas // there is no need for a food truck [15]
60. they are low-skilled / not skilled // not good enough / qualified to run a restaurant // not real chefs [33]
61. A [60]
62. small wonder (~~x~~ clearly) [41]
63. food trucks can drive away (and disappear / before its customers expire) [51]
64. C [41]
65. i) F [60]
ii) T [80]
iii) NG [82]
66. C [44]
67. she is (joking about being) brave to try the food (from a food truck) / ethnic food / Ethiopian food // she is joking / mocking about the quality / dangers of food from food trucks
(~~x~~ As the Economist went to press, it had not yet killed her // the food is bad / low quality) [2]
68. injera (with tilapia) // Ethiopian food // the nosh // the food from the truck [27]
69. B [24]
70. D [51]
71. they carry / transport cockroaches // they are dirty / filthy // not enough inspections and therefore there are cockroaches // poor / low hygiene [42]
72. not letting (food trucks) operate on streets // only allowing food trucks in parks and parking lots (and not in the streets) // allowing food trucks in parks and parking lots but not in the streets [29]
73. legal wrangling // to protect (the immobile) restaurant (trade) // arguments / debate in Alexandra City Council [46]
74. She wants her readers to think (seriously) about her argument / consider her point of view / to think twice about not supporting food trucks [13]
75. i) Text 10 [51]
ii) X
iii) Text 9 [55]
iv) Text 8 [67]

Note: Figures in square brackets represent the percentage of candidates awarded a point for the item.
Points within this { bracket can be in any order.

Paper 2 (Writing)

Marks	Content (C)	Language (L)	Organization (O)
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Content entirely fulfils the requirements of the question Totally relevant All ideas are well developed/supported Creativity and imagination are shown when appropriate Shows a high awareness of audience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very wide range of accurate sentence structures, with a good grasp of more complex structures Grammar accurate with only very minor slips Vocabulary well-chosen and often used appropriately to express subtleties of meaning Spelling and punctuation are almost entirely correct Register, tone and style are entirely appropriate to the genre and text-type 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Text is organized extremely effectively, with logical development of ideas Cohesion in most parts of the text is very clear Cohesive ties throughout the text are sophisticated Overall structure is coherent, extremely sophisticated and entirely appropriate to the genre and text-type
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Content fulfils the requirements of the question Almost totally relevant Most ideas are well developed/supported Creativity and imagination are shown when appropriate Shows general awareness of audience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wide range of accurate sentence structures with a good grasp of simple and complex sentences Grammar mainly accurate with occasional common errors that do not affect overall clarity Vocabulary is wide, with many examples of more sophisticated lexis Spelling and punctuation are mostly correct Register, tone and style are appropriate to the genre and text-type 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Text is organized effectively, with logical development of ideas Strong cohesive ties throughout the text Overall structure is coherent, sophisticated and appropriate to the genre and text-type
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Content addresses the requirements of the question adequately Mostly relevant Some ideas are well developed/supported Creativity and imagination are shown in most parts when appropriate Shows some awareness of audience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A range of accurate sentence structures with some attempts to use more complex sentences Grammatical errors occur in more complex structures but overall clarity not affected Vocabulary is moderately wide and used appropriately Spelling and punctuation are sufficiently accurate to convey meaning Register, tone and style are mostly appropriate to the genre and text-type 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Text is mostly organized effectively, with logical development of ideas Sound cohesive ties throughout the text Overall structure is coherent and appropriate to the genre and text-type
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Content just satisfies the requirements of the question Relevant ideas but may show some gaps or redundant information Some ideas but not well developed Some evidence of creativity and imagination Shows occasional awareness of audience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Simple sentences are generally accurately constructed. Occasional attempts are made to use more complex sentences. Structures used tend to be repetitive in nature Grammatical errors sometimes affect meaning Common vocabulary is generally appropriate Most common words are spelt correctly, with basic punctuation being accurate There is some evidence of register, tone and style appropriate to the genre and text-type 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parts of the text have clearly defined topics Cohesion in some parts of the text is clear Some cohesive ties in some parts of the text Overall structure is mostly coherent and appropriate to the genre and text-type