

PP-DSE
LS
PAPER 1

HONG KONG EXAMINATIONS AND ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY
HONG KONG DIPLOMA OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

PRACTICE PAPER
LIBERAL STUDIES PAPER 1
Question-Answer Book

(2 hours)

This paper must be answered in English

INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) This paper consists of three questions. **Answer ALL questions.**
- (2) After the announcement of the start of the examination, you should first write your Candidate Number in the space provided on Page 1 and stick barcode labels in the spaces provided on Pages 1, 3, 5 and 7.
- (3) Write your answers in the spaces provided in this Question-Answer Book. Do not write in the margins. Answers written in the margins will not be marked.
- (4) Supplementary answer sheets will be supplied on request. Write your Candidate Number, mark the question number box and stick a barcode label on each sheet, and fasten them with string **INSIDE** this book.
- (5) No extra time will be given to candidates for sticking on the barcode labels or filling in the question number boxes after the 'Time is up' announcement.
- (6) Candidates are reminded that this subject emphasises the ability to present and support points of view in a clear, concise and logical manner, rather than the ability to recall facts.

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Candidate Number

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Data-response Questions

Answer *all* the questions in this paper.

1. Consider the following sources:

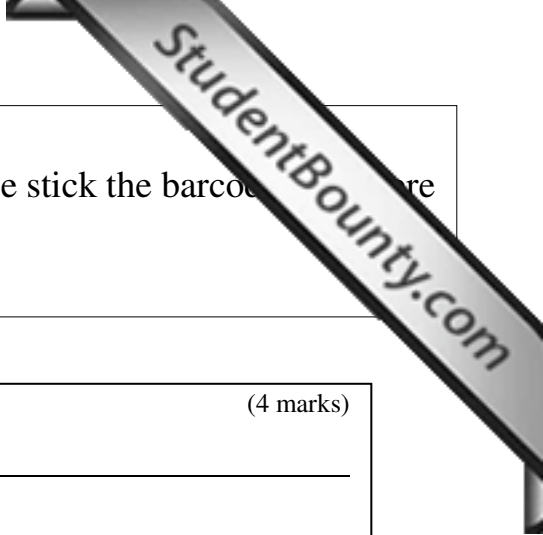
Source A: An extract from a newspaper report dated 16 February, 2011

There was a public outcry when the mainland media recently published a survey showing that rice samples from various mainland provinces continued to contain excessive amounts of cadmium, a heavy metal that can cause bone problems if too much is consumed.

Tests conducted by a mainland university in 2008 on 63 rice samples bought from Jiangxi, Hunan and Guangdong found that 60 per cent of the samples contained too much cadmium. Experts said that the situation could only become worse now as heavy polluting industries, such as chemical plants, moved inland from coastal regions, causing soil pollution to spread geographically. Excessive use of pesticides and fertilizers has also contributed to the problem.

The absorption of cadmium would be boosted if the rice is planted in acidic soil, which exists from Jiangxi to Hunan. Hybrid rice, which is common in southern China, also absorbs heavy metals more easily.

Source B



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(a) Interpret the cartoon with reference to Source A. (4 marks)

Handwriting lines for question (a)

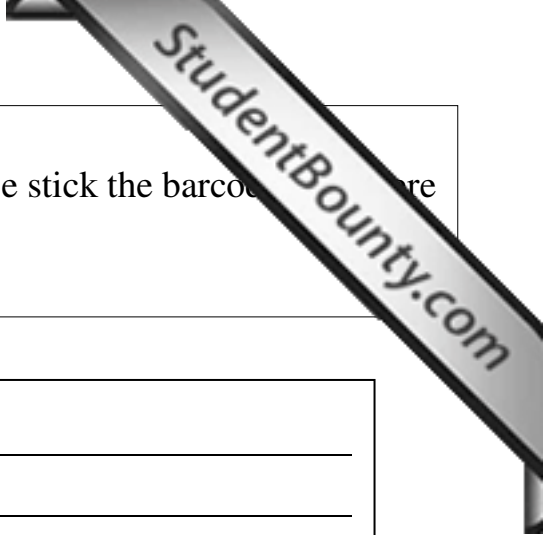
(b) Some people say that industrial and agricultural development brings about negative impacts on our quality of life. Explain how this point of view can be supported by using Source A. (6 marks)

Handwriting lines for question (b)

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

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Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

2. Consider the following sources:

Source A: Statistics on Hong Kong Young People Aged 18-22 from 1981 to 2006

	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006
The years of birth for the young people aged 18-22	1959 - 1963	1964 - 1968	1969 - 1973	1974 - 1978	1979 - 1983	1984 - 1988
Percentage with Tertiary Education	7.46	14.01	19.55	23.38	33.91	39.75
Percentage Unemployed	3.87	6.72	5.86	10.00	11.92	11.84
Median Earnings of Young People Aged 18-22 : Median Earnings of the General Working Population	0.80:1	0.80:1	0.65:1	0.60:1	0.55:1	0.56:1

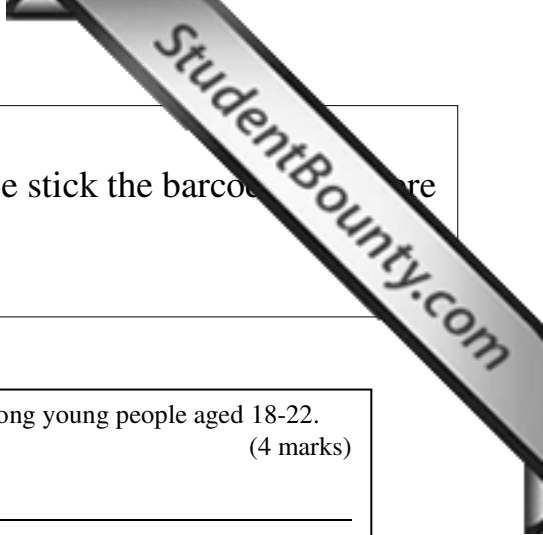
Source B: An excerpt from a speech delivered by a principal official of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region at an academic conference on 15 January, 2011

Undeniably, the emergence of the post-80s phenomenon has become a controversial topic. The headstrong actions of the post-80s youngsters and some confrontational scenes have attracted public attention.

When I was a youngster, there were social movements too. Though different in ways of expression or means of confrontation, these social movements, likewise, originated from the pursuit of ideals and dissatisfaction with the existing society.

Hong Kong society inclines to focus more on the individual. In such circumstances, responsibilities, which come along with rights, are always ignored. An individual must recognise the fundamental point that there are no absolute rights. The freedom and rights of others should be respected. Secondly, young people should refrain from dictating the thoughts of others. As the world is diverse, we should be accommodating and respect the views and opinions of others. Hence, the third point is to compromise.

My final point is on confrontational acts. Some people claim that violent clashes are necessary for attracting attention and creating a greater impact. However, Hong Kong society did not identify with the recent violent clashes as we generally tend to accept peaceful and rational ways.



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(a) Using Source A, identify the trends as shown in the statistics on Hong Kong young people aged 18-22. (4 marks)

Handwriting lines for question (a)

(b) What might have been the challenges for young people aged 18-22 in 2006 as reflected in Source A? Explain your answer. (6 marks)

Handwriting lines for question (b)

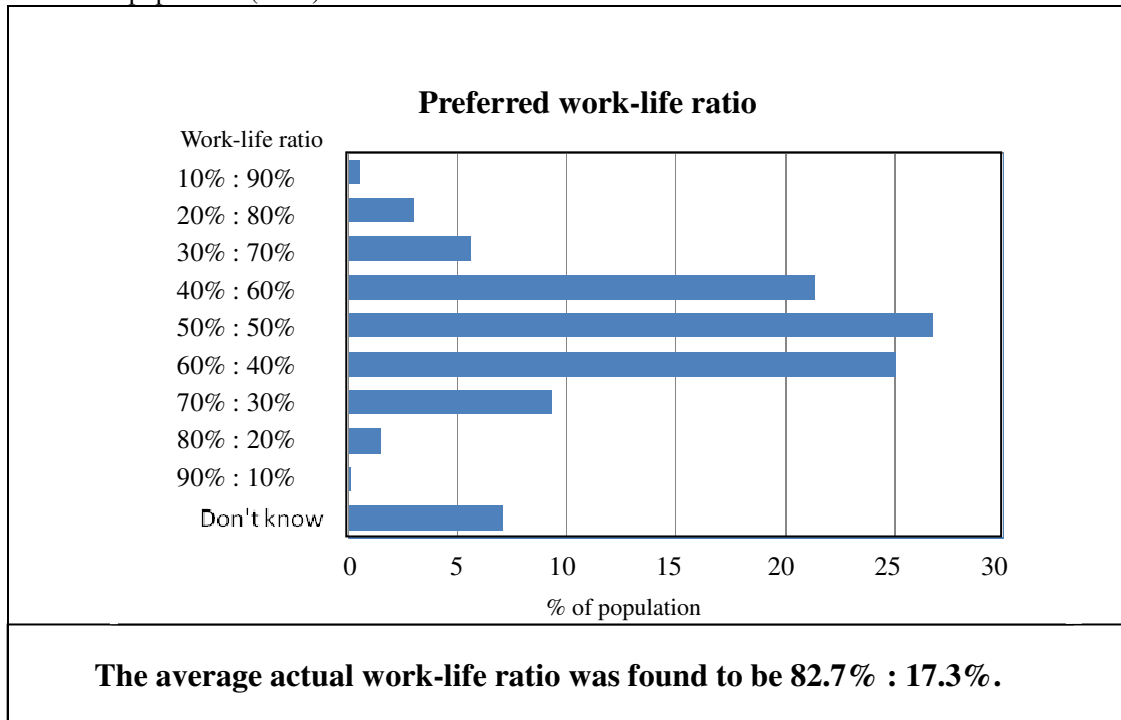
Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

3. Consider the following sources:

Source A: The results of a survey on preferred and actual work-life ratios* of the Hong Kong working population (2010)



*Work-life ratio is the ratio of the time spent on work to the time spent on personal activities (excluding sleeping).

Source B: An extract from a news article published in October 2010

- A labour organisation has urged the government to set working hours at eight hours a day, 44 hours per week for employees in Hong Kong.
- A worker in a restaurant said that, due to long working hours, her hands and legs were sore and she hardly had time to communicate with her husband and children.
- The business sector is concerned that regulation of working hours will increase business cost.

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END OF PAPER

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PAPER 2

HONG KONG EXAMINATIONS AND ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY
HONG KONG DIPLOMA OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

PRACTICE PAPER
LIBERAL STUDIES PAPER 2
Question-Answer Book

(1¼ hours)

This paper must be answered in English

INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) This paper consists of three questions. **Answer ONE question only.**
- (2) After the announcement of the start of the examination, you should first write your Candidate Number in the space provided on Page 1 and stick barcode labels in the spaces provided on Pages 1, 3 and 5.
- (3) Write your answers in the spaces provided in this Question-Answer Book. Do not write in the margins. Answers written in the margins will not be marked.
- (4) Put 'X' in the corresponding question number box on Page 5 to indicate the appropriate question number.
- (5) Supplementary answer sheets will be supplied on request. Write your Candidate Number, mark the question number box and stick a barcode label on each sheet, and fasten them with string **INSIDE** this book.
- (6) No extra time will be given to candidates for sticking on the barcode labels or filling in the question number boxes after the 'Time is up' announcement.
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Candidate
Number

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Extended response questions

Answer *one* question only.

1. Consider the following information adapted from an article in a local newspaper dated 15 February, 2011:

To make their girlfriends smile on Valentine's Day, men ordered flowers from Internet florists in advance. However, what their girlfriends got was totally different from the pictures they had seen on the website. Some people have filed complaints against an Internet florist from whom they had ordered flowers. When the bouquets were delivered to the ladies, the number of flowers did not match with what they had ordered and about one third of them were decaying. Yesterday, a few dozen netizens bombarded the Internet florist by leaving messages on the Internet, saying that it was 'selling rotten flowers', which had embarrassed the ladies.

A netizen, Mr Chan, left a message, "My girlfriend said only girls who look like wilting flowers would be sent those rotten flowers. She even commented that if a girl continues to go out with the boy who sent her rotten flowers, she must be as unattractive as those flowers. Only this kind of girl would accept boyfriends who try to save money even when buying them flowers on Valentine's Day."

- (a) Referring to the above information, to what extent do you think that flower-giving on Valentine's Day reflects gender stereotyping in Hong Kong society? Explain your answer. (10 marks)
- (b) 'As Hong Kong people identify with Western culture more than Chinese culture, Valentine's Day is more popular than the Yuan Xiao Festival (a festival generally regarded as Chinese Valentine's Day) in Hong Kong.' To what extent do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. (10 marks)

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2. Consider the following extract from a news article in January 2011:

In China's Twelfth Five-Year Plan (2011-15), the Chinese government proposed a reduction in the country's economic growth and energy consumption at the same time. The target for the annual growth of gross domestic product (GDP) will be lowered from 11.2% (the actual annual growth of GDP) in the period of the Eleventh Five-Year Plan to 7%. Premier Wen Jia-bao explained that the target would be reduced in order not to "sacrifice the environment to the fast pace of economic development".

The Plan also included a development strategy focusing on new industries, such as those related to energy conservation and environmental protection, new energy resources and the manufacturing of vehicles using new energy resources.

- (a) With reference to the above source, suggest possible reasons that might explain why the Chinese government proposed a reduction in economic growth and energy consumption at the same time in the Twelfth Five-Year Plan. (8 marks)
- (b) Discuss some conflicts that may emerge among stakeholders when putting the proposal into action. (12 marks)

3. Consider the following interview with a Hong Kong Indian, Vivek Mahbubani (Viv). He was awarded Hong Kong's Funniest Person in 2007.

Viv is an Indian and speaks Cantonese fluently. He attended a local prestigious secondary school and graduated from CityU. When Viv was young, his father was a businessman and his mother was a teacher. However, while performing on stage, he would claim that his father was a security guard in a bank and his mother a curry-cooking housewife. He thought this would better fit Hong Kong people's image of 'Ah Cha*'.

When attending local schools in Hong Kong, Viv had a lot of experiences of 'standing out'. "If I weren't Indian but Cantonese instead, I would probably go with the majority. When I was a student, no Hong Kong student in the class would raise his hand to answer teachers' questions when others would not do so. Hong Kong people are not used to standing out, but to fitting in. However, I never had a choice. When teachers went down the name list, my name already stood out. When teachers asked questions and no one responded, I would be called upon to answer."

"The fact that I have been standing out all my life has helped me ignore how others look at me. If you are not happy with me working as a freelancer, or think I should find a full-time job, or if you don't like me playing heavy metal because it's too noisy, then so what? I have been used to being different from others since childhood. Therefore, it is normal that what I am doing now is different from what others are doing. These life experiences have helped me find my own way and my own identity. I'm proud of it!"

* Some people in Hong Kong call Indians 'Ah Cha'.

- (a) Discuss whether prejudice poses difficulties for the personal development of people in Hong Kong from ethnic minorities. (10 marks)
- (b) What could the Hong Kong Government and young people do to facilitate ethnic harmony? Explain your answer. (10 marks)

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Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

(b)

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鳴謝
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

本專輯的試題曾引用下列刊物 / 網站的資料：

Material from the following publications/web-sites has been used in question papers in this volume:

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| South China Morning Post | “Fears rise over heavy metals in mainland rice”, 16 February 2011 |
| The Hong Kong University of Science & Technology | <i>Hong Kong's Post-80s Generation: Profiles and Predicaments</i> , May 2010 |
| Community Business Limited and the Public Opinion Programme (POP), The University of Hong Kong | CHUNG Ting-Yiu Robert, PANG Ka-Lai Karie and TONG Yuk-Wa Joseph
<i>Work Life Balance Survey of the Hong Kong Working Population 2010</i> , 21 August 2010 |
| 政府新聞處 | 「政務司司長出席青年學術會議致辭全文」
< http://www.isd.gov.hk/pr/chi >, 2011 年 1 月 15 日 |
| 東方日報 | 「團購收爛花 網民鬧爆」, 2011 年 2 月 15 日 |
| 明報 | 「阿 Viv 愛上八達通的印度人」, 2010 年 10 月 24 日 |

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