



KUO CHUAN PRESBYTERIAN SECONDARY SCHOOL  
2020 Preliminary Examination  
Secondary 4 Express/5 Normal Academic

NAME

CLASS

INDEX NUMBER

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
----------------------	----------------------

---

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

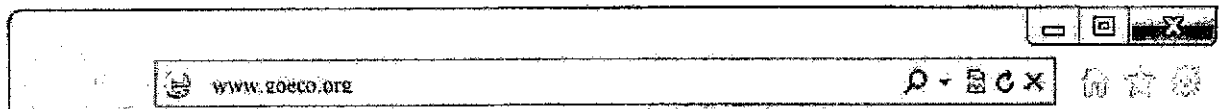
25 August 2020

**INSERT**Additional Materials: Answer Booklet

---

**Text 1**

Study the advertisement carefully and answer Questions 1-4 in the Question Booklet.



### Environmental Volunteering and Eco Education

Across the world, ecosystems and wildlife are dwindling. Our earth is feeling the impact of human expansion, deforestation, highway- building, and the like. Plastic pollution as well as global warming are harming our marine environments at an alarming rate. Currently, however, there is more effort than ever before in the realm of environmental and ecosystem rehabilitation.



Two female volunteers mixing mud for eco-friendly clay structures in Thailand.

Picking up litter in Belize



“Why should any young person be made to study for a future when no one is doing enough to save that future?” – Greta Thunberg, 15 year-old student activist

With more than 13 years of experience, 17,000 teens placed, and over one million volunteer hours clocked, GoEco is one of the world's major and legit vendors of volunteering opportunities across the globe on offer. Gen Z are fighting as climate activists to stop climate change and preserve the environment. Both individuals, such as Greta Thunberg, and even large organizations such as Green Peace are leading this movement.

#### Recycling and Sustainability in Thailand

Volunteers will work eight hours per day during the week. Volunteers should expect to be involved in cleaning roads and canals, sorting used plastic and creating awareness campaigns. Volunteers may have the opportunity to get more involved in research and machine building projects. In the evening, volunteers will have the opportunity to visit the night market in Tha Kham. On Wednesday afternoon, participants can join a trip to the downtown area of Singburi.

#### Zambia Environmental Impact Programme

Join an environmental protection program near Victoria Falls! Gain experience working with local communities to dramatically reduce the amount and negative impact of plastic waste in the area. Gain hands-on experience in environmental protection. Enjoy the amazing Victoria Falls in your free time.

Adapted from <https://www.goeco.org>

**Text 2**

*The passage describes the writer's experience of a heavy snowfall. Read it carefully and answer Questions 5 to 13 in the Answer Booklet.*

- 1 Instead of the roar and rush of wheels, snow fell without force or sound. It was a wondrous scene, the long perspective of houses, their gable roofs white against a brilliant, blue sky. It was like the London of old; one might have been arm in arm with Mr. Pepys, or even Mr. W. Shakespeare. The snow had started the day before. The sun was bright in a clear sky and it snowed! Each flake caught the sun; sparkles swam in the air. People passing on Cottage Street looked up into the clear air to let the cold colours hit them in the eye, or on their glasses. They smiled, admiring their shadows, as they walked in the sunny snowstorm falling around them. A genuine curiosity, Grandpa called it. 5
- 2 Soon, though, the sky turned grey and the snow continued into the dark. This was more like it. The falling snow stopped the litter that blew and rolled down the streets and pinned it to the ground. Everything, the litter, fire hydrants, the bins that stood at street corners and in house yards, was transformed into mysterious white lumps. 10
- 3 It snowed all through supper and after. It snowed through the radio and Grandpa's reading. It snowed even harder when I went to bed. All night, I'd wake and go to the window to wish for more; I pressed my face against the cold glass to peer at the sky above the roof. I wanted there to be more snow to come. And there was. The sky was black but the air was lit by the streetlight at the end of the alley. Flakes of white day fell through the night and brushed against the glass. I thought the wet chill would crack my cheek when I smiled. 15 20
- 4 In the morning, the world was new. Yesterday's lumps were now smooth and the spaces between them were even and white. In the yard, the snow had rolled in on waves of wind from over the far fence and dropped quietly and deeply. It filled the space from the back of the house to the alley, then buried the fence and the alley. Then it buried Aunt and Uncle Erby's fence across the way; then it buried their yard, too. Then everything was all the same. The city was in a shroud for burial. 25
- 5 The wind blew hard enough to make the electricity pole at the corner of the street sway. The wires clacked and chattered, their icy silver loads that had been building through the storm, trembling. Grandpa looked up and down the alley. He shook his head, grimacing. 30
- 6 'We'd best stay in,' he said.

7 'All of us. Falling wires,' he said.

8 'Electrocution,' he said.

9 Grandma looked into the cupboards and shook her head. 'Food'll never last,' she 35  
said.

10 When the wind howled, the snow rose alive, spinning and swirling, and the world  
went white. So big a thing as Mount Amos disappeared. So too, did Aunt and  
Uncle Erby's house across the alley. Our yard began, now, at the back door and  
went on forever, around other houses and on forever. The world was just our 40  
place, just our house and the smoothly shaped mounds of snow stretching  
forever. A few black lines crossed above, or rose from it. A pole down the way had  
fallen across the path. Dead black vines were hanging in tatters from the back  
fence. Then nothing. The end of the world. Our place only; we could only wait.

*Adapted from A Word from the World by Lawrence Santoro*

## Text 3

*The passage is about a remote place in Russia, Kamchatka. Read it carefully and answer Questions 14 to 20 in the Question Booklet.*

- 1 It is common for park rangers to release the safety catch on their shotgun when confronted by an adult bear and the threat of danger. For trekkers who visit Kamchatka, bear sightings are common. Once a group of 16 trekkers came between the mother and her cub, but the river in which they'd been gorging themselves on salmon moments earlier had separated them. The river's glacial current was carrying the cub downstream and past the huddled group of 16 intruders. Now, through no fault of the trekkers, they were in the one spot humans should never be. When the mother bear raised herself to a height of two metres and looked straight through them in search of her cub, their many cameras clicked as one. This was despite there being nothing between them and death, except for just a few metres of Kamchatkan scrub and Alexey's powerful rifle. 5 10
- 2 Fortunately this story had a happy ending. Kamchatkan brown bears are nowhere near as aggressive as their cousins, the American grizzly, and feed almost exclusively on the region's plentiful supplies of salmon, supplementing their diets with pine nuts, berries, and the occasional rodent. Only one in every hundred encounters here ends in a bear attack. In fact, poaching for bears, driven by the demand for bear parts in China and other parts of Asia has led to the decrease in bear population. Recently, rampant salmon poaching and increasing commercial fishing are also significantly decreasing the supply of a main food source for brown bears. Local rangers are under-paid and ill equipped to combat the multi-million dollar bear and salmon poaching industry. 15 20
- 3 The Kamchatka Peninsula is in the Russian Far East, a little over two hours' flying time from Tokyo. It hangs off the end of Siberia like a fish tail, with the Sea of Okhotsk on one side and the Bering Sea on the other. How many bears live here? Nobody knows. Estimates range from as few as 8,000 to more than twice that number. Gathering information about bear populations (or anything else for that matter) in such a huge and unpopulated region isn't easy. 25
- 4 Remote Kurilskoye Lake is the largest breeding ground for red salmon in Eurasia. From the comfort of our lodge on its shores, we watched bears chase one another over open meadows. We watched with a sense of reverence and trepidation as 650-kilo adult males barged their way through crystal-clear rivers in their hunt for salmon. We saw them strolling along the perimeter of the electric fence, and cubs nestling with siblings. 30
- 5 If you're after real nature, then it's hard to beat Kamchatka. Every encounter was wild, spontaneous and thrilling (and even potentially fatal, like the time a bear 35

lumbered out from behind a bush as we collected driftwood along the lakeshore for the evening bonfire). When our first pair of sea eagles appeared overhead showing off two-metre wingspans, one with a full-grown salmon hanging limply from its claws, the birdwatchers among us went into a frenzy. Where were you supposed to point your binoculars in this place? Up? Down? Sideways? 40

- 6 Kamchatka is not easy to get to. Even though it is attached to the mainland, it might as well be an island, as the terrain is so impenetrable that no road has ever been built and more than half of Kamchatka's 400,000 residents live in the capital. In an area that has a population of fewer than one person per square kilometre, and where almost a third of the land is designated a wilderness reserve, once you leave the city, it won't be long until you're at one with the unspoilt natural landscape. 45
- 7 And what nature! More than 300 snow-dusted volcanoes, of which 29 are active, protrude from the harsh landscape. It has been called the Land of Fire and Ice. Mount Koryaksky, just 28 kilometres from the capital, looks positively menacing. It's a 'Decade Volcano', one of just 16 in the world constantly watched because of their eruptive history and proximity to significant population centres. Koryaksky last erupted in 2009, when it ejected an enormous ash plume into the sky—which is as good a reason as any to get out of town. 50

Adapted from <https://www.cntraveler.com/story/exploring-kamchatka-russias-adventure>

Section A [5 marks]

Text 1

Refer to the Text 1 on page 2 of the Insert for Questions 1 – 4

- 1 Refer to the paragraph headed "Environmental Volunteering and Eco-Education". Identify phrases not more than five words each which suggest that the environmental damage is prevalent and we need to take urgent action. [2]

i) Prevalent	
ii) Urgent	

- 2 Who is the whole webpage aimed at? [1]

.....

.....

- 3 Look at the photographs in the webpage. What quality does a volunteer need to have if he wants to join environmental volunteering? [1]

.....

.....

- 4 Refer to the quote by Greta Thunberg, "Why should any young person be made to study for a future when no one is doing enough to save that future?" What effect does the question have on its readers? [1]

.....

.....

## Section B [20 marks]

Refer to Text 2 on pages 3- 4 of the Insert for Questions 5–13.

- 5 At the beginning of the text, the writer describes snowfall. Explain how the language used in Paragraph 1 depicts the pleasant surroundings. [3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- 6i Explain why the snowfall experience was described as "genuine curiosity". [1]

.....

.....

- 6ii How did the experience make them feel? [1]

.....

.....

- 7 In Paragraph 2, the writer says, "Everything, the litter, fire hydrants, the bins that stood at street corners and in house yards, was transformed into mysterious white lumps" (lines 12-14).

- i) With reference, to the underlined phrase explain in your own words what was happening to the surrounding? [1]

.....

.....



ii ) How does the writer's use of language make this effective? [2]

.....  
.....

8 According to Paragraph 3, what **two** things did the writer do that clearly indicate that he was excited about the snowfall? [2]

.....  
.....

9 Pick **one word** from Paragraph 5 that tells you that Grandpa was concerned about the possible effects of the snowfall. [1]

.....  
.....

10i) In Paragraph 5, which **two** words suggest that the wires are like humans? [1]

.....

10ii) Give one reason why this comparison is effective in illustrating Grandpa's concern. [1]

.....

11 "A few black lines crossed above" (line 42) What do the "black lines" refer to? [1]

.....

- 12 In paragraph 10, the writer states the consequence of the snow storm with the phrase, "our place only" (line 44). What does this suggest about his situation?

[1]

.....

.....

- 13 The structure of the text reflects the main stages in the narrative. Complete the flow chart by choosing one phrase from the box to summarise the main focus of each stage of the narrative. There are some extra words in the box you do not need to use.

a welcoming surprise	foreboding doom	preventing a disaster
moral obligations	a welcome arrival	unleashing destruction

Paragraph 1-2: (i) .....



Paragraph 3: (ii) .....



Paragraph 4-5: (iii) .....



Paragraph 6-10: (iv)

.....

[4]

Section C [25 marks]

Refer to Text 3 on page 5-6 of the Insert for Questions 14-20.

14i According to Paragraph 1, why were the trekkers in danger of the bear attacking them? [2]

.....  
.....

ii What is surprising about the way the 'intruders' reacted when the mother bear stared straight at them? [1]

.....  
.....

15 Which word in Paragraph 2 suggests that the river is teeming with food source? [1]

.....  
.....

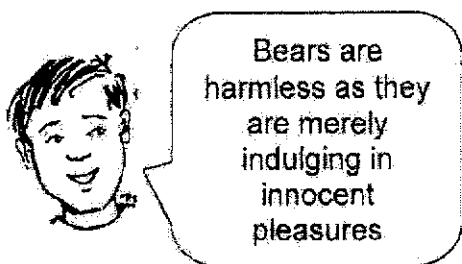
16 In Paragraph 2, besides unskilled and underpaid local rangers, state another cause for the decline of bear population. Explain in your own words the cause for their decline. [2]

.....  
.....

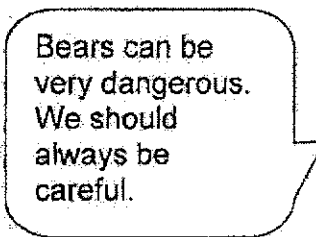
17 In Paragraph 3, the writer says that "nobody knows" how many bears live in this region. Why is it difficult to gather information about the size of the bear population in Kamchatka? [1]

.....  
.....

- 18 Here is part of a conversation between 2 students, Linda and Andy, who have read the article.



Andy



Linda

- (a) Give two examples from Paragraph 4 to support Andy's view. [2]

.....

.....

- (b) Explain how Linda can support her stand. [1]

.....

.....



## Answer

Table of Specifications

	Literal	Inferential	Vocabulary: Identify Words / own words	Language Use: Explain use of language	Proof of Evidence	Response to whole text
Qns	6i,8,11,14ii, 17, 18i	2, 3,6ii,12, 14i,15, 18ii	1i,1ii,7i 9, 10i,16	4, 5, 7ii, 10ii		13
Marks	8	8	8	7		4
%	17%	17%	14%	26%	9%	11%

## Section A [5 marks]

## Text 1

Refer to the Text 1 on page 2 of the Insert for Questions 1 – 4

1. Refer to the paragraph headed "Environmental Volunteering and Eco-Education". Identify phrases not more than five words each which suggest that the environmental damage is prevalent and we need to take urgent action. [2]

- i) Prevalent - 'Across the world'
- ii) Urgent – 'at an alarming rate'

2 Who is the whole webpage aimed at? [1]

Youth/ Teenagers (who want to volunteer)  
NA : People interested to save the environment

3. Look at the photographs in the webpage. What quality does a volunteer need to have if he wants to join environmental volunteering? [1]

[(The photographs show volunteers involved in physical labour/ work) optional **so they have to be physically strong/ fit/** (The quality must be an explicit trait)]

NA: Healthy [it does not mean that you are physically strong ] / resilient (refers to prolonged commitment to something. [1]

4. Refer to the quote by Greta Thunberg, "Why should any young person be made to study for a future when no one is doing enough to save that future?" What effect does the question have on its readers? [1]

**It makes the reader reflect/ contemplate the implication of inaction.**  
**It makes them reflect about prioritising the more urgent/ important things**  
**[answer must explain the context of the quote]**

NA: It makes them feel guilty about causing damage to the environment [this is too general. It makes reference to the whole text and not just the quote.]

### Section B [20 marks]

Refer to Text 2 on pages 3-4 of the Insert for Questions 5–13.

- 5 At the beginning of the text, the writer describes snowfall. Explain how the language used in Paragraph 1 depicts the pleasant surroundings. [3]
- "gable roofs white against the **brilliant blue** sky" suggests that the contrast in colour/ vivid colours made the view attractive/ picturesque.
  - "snow fell **without force or sound**" – suggests that snowfall which was slow and quiet brings about calmness/ is peaceful / slows down the pace of life compared to the usual hustle and bustle.
  - "like the **London of old**;" / "one might have been arm in arm with **Mr. Pepys, or even Mr. W. Shakespeare**" – suggests that the old world charm makes it seem nostalgic.
  - "Each **flake caught the sun; sparkles swam** in the air" – suggests that the twinkling lights made the place seem magical

- 6i Explain why the snowfall experience was described as "genuine curiosity". [1]

i) The snow is falling from a sunny/ clear sky / It is unusual because the snow is falling from a sunny sky.

- 6ii How did the experience make them feel? [1]

ii) It made them happy/ fascinated / intrigued or awestruck / fascinated/ enjoyed it. (The answer must be a reaction)

NA: answer must unpack, "smile" and "admire". Unacceptable if students write "curious" as this

7 In paragraph 2, the writer says, "Everything, the litter, fire hydrants, the bins that stood at street corners and in house yards, was **transformed into mysterious white lumps**" (lines 12-14).

i) With reference, to the underlined phrase explain **in your own words** what was happening to the surrounding? [1]

**Snow covered everything completely / fully covered/ covered in thick layer of snow/ engulfed**

ii ) How does the writer's use of language make this effective? [2]

**The list of words strung together/ series of things in the sentence [1] [ Writer's style] emphasises the heavy snowfall / [1][ Effect]. /**

**The word/ diction, "everything" suggests a heavy snowfall.**

**The word/ diction "transformed" shows how instantly the weather changed and started snowing heavily.**

**NA: "transformed" shows how quickly it happened. ( the focus must be on heavy snowfall and not the speed.)**

NA: The long sentence and descriptive sentence is wrong. This is not descriptive. It is just a list of nouns. stan loona.

8 According to Paragraph 3, what two things did the writer do that clearly indicate that he was excited about the snowfall. [2]

He **would wake at night and go to the window and wish for more/** He would look out the window wishing for more

He **would press his face against the window pane to see if it was still snowing.**

He **was smiling** as he was watching the snowfall. [any 2]

9 Pick **one word** from paragraph 5 that tells you that Grandpa was concerned about the possible effects of the snowfall. [1]

**"Grimacing"**

10 i) In Paragraph 5, which **two** words suggest that the wires are like humans? [2]



'trembling' and 'chattered'

- ii) Give one reason why this comparison is effective in illustrating Grandpa's concern. [1]

**It is effective in emphasising how the weather was so cold /that the wires were frozen stiff and may break and cause danger/ electrocution**

**NB: Answers must have both parts.**

- 11 "A few black lines crossed above" (line 42) What do the "black lines" refer to? [1]

**The wires.**

- 12 In Paragraph 10, the writer states the consequence of the snow storm with the phrase, "our place only" (line 44). What does this suggest about his situation? [1]

**He was stuck at home/ They were trapped indoors/ They were isolated**

- 13 The structure of the text reflects the main stages in the narrative. Complete the flow chart by choosing one phrase from the box to summarise the main focus of each stage of the narrative. There are some extra words in the box you do not need to use. [4]

a welcoming surprise	foreboding doom	preventing a disaster
moral obligations	a welcome arrival	unleashing destruction

Paragraph 1- 2: (i) a <b>welcoming surprise</b>	The sun was bright in a clear sky and it snowed!... They smiled, admiring their shadows, as they walked in the sunny snowstorm .....A genuine curiosity... was transformed into mysterious white lumps.
---	---

□

Paragraph 3: (ii) .a <b>welcome arrival</b>	All night, I'd wake and go to the window to wish for more; ... I pressed my face against the cold glass to peer at the sky above the roof....
---	---

	I wanted there to be more snow to come... when I smiled.....
--	---

2

Paragraph 4-5: (iii) foreboding doom	...then buried the fence and the alley. Then it buried Aunt and Uncle Erby's fence across the way; then it buried their yard,.....too. The city was in a shroud for burial... ...electricity pole at the corner of the street sway. ... The wires clacked and chattered, their icy silver loads that had been building through the storm, trembling... ...He shook his head, grimacing....
---	--

23

Paragraph 6-10: (iv) preventing a disaster	'We'd best stay in,' he said.... 'All of us. Falling wires,' he said. ... 'Electrocution,' he said.... The world was just our place, .... ...Our place only; we could only wait....
--	---

### Section C [25 marks]

Refer to Text 3 on page 5-6 of the Insert for Questions 14-20.

- 14i According to Paragraph 1, why were the trekkers in danger of the bear attacking them? [2]

**They had intruded its territory.  
They were between the mother and the cub./ They were a threat to the mother and her cub.**

- ii What is surprising about the way the 'intruders' reacted when the mother bear stared straight at them? [1]

**Instead of running away or showing fear, they took pictures of the bear.**

- 15 Which word in paragraph 2 suggests that the river is teeming with food

[1]  
source?

[1]

“plentiful”

- 16 In Paragraph 2, besides unskilled and underpaid local rangers, state another cause for the decline of bear population. Explain **in your own words** the causes for their decline.

[2]

Cause
<p>1. The <u>unrestrained/ widespread</u> hunting of salmon has led to a decrease in bear's <u>primary source</u> of food.</p> <p>From passage: <u>Rampant</u> salmon poaching and increasing commercial fishing are also significantly decreasing the <u>supply of main</u> food source</p>

- 17 In Paragraph 3, the writer says that “nobody knows” how many bears live in this region. Why is it difficult to gather information about the size of the bear population in Kamchatka?

It is a very large/ huge area.

[1]

- 18 Here is part of a conversation between 2 students, Linda and Andy; who have read the article.

<p>Andy</p>	<p>Linda</p>
-------------	--------------

Bears are harmless as they are merely indulging in innocent pleasures

Bears can be very dangerous. We should always be careful.

- i) Give two examples from Paragraph 4 to support Andy's view. [2]

**Chase one another over open meadows**  
**Nestling with siblings**  
**Strolling along the perimeter of the electric fence**  
 [any 2]

- ii) Explain how Linda can support her stand. [1]

**The bears are capable of great force/ power to maul someone/ strong/ brute force**

**NA: threatening/ intimidating/ harmful is wrong as the answer does not give a reason. / answers that merely lifted from the passage without inferring did not warrant a mark.**

- 20 Using your own words as far as possible, summarise the beauty of Kamchatka and the inhospitable features of the place.**

**Use only information from Paragraphs 5 to 7**

Your summary must be in continuous writing (not note form). It must not be longer than 80 words (not counting the words given to help you begin).

The stunning features of Kamchatka is its real nature where.....

	<b>Points</b>	<b>Paraphrase</b>
1.	Every encounter was wild, spontaneous and thrilling	Every <b>experience</b> was <b>unpredictable</b> and exciting
2.	Bear lumbers out from behind a bush... Sea eagles appear overhead showing two-metre wingspan	a <b>variety of wildlife/</b> different species can be easily spotted
3.	Where were you supposed to point your binoculars <b>in this place? Up? Down? Sideways?</b>	They are <b>aplenty all around</b> Kamchatka
4.	Kamchatka is <b>not easy to get to</b>	However, it is <b>inaccessible</b>
5.	The terrain is <b>so impenetrable that no road has ever been built</b>	so <b>no roads could be built given its impenetrable terrain.</b>
6.	A third of the land is designated a wilderness reserve .... unspoilt natural landscape.	But, it has been designated as a wilderness reserve because of its unspoilt landscape
7.	300 snow-dusted volcanoes	There are many snow-dusted volcanoes.
8.	Mount Koryaksky ... looks positively <b>menacing</b>	One of which, Mount Koryasky appears <b>threatening</b>
9.	<b>...constantly watched</b> because of their <b>eruptive history</b>	People are <b>constantly wary of its potential threat</b>

10.	And <b>proximity to significant population centres</b>	and <b>danger</b> to the people <b>who live nearby.</b>
11.	When it erupted last, ..it ejected an enormous ash plume into the sky- which is as good a reason as any to get out of town.	Capable <b>of ejecting a huge ash plume that can cause harm</b> to the town people.
12.	...potentially fatal...	The existence of wild animals can be potentially <b>life-threatening</b>

No of words: \_\_\_\_\_ [15]



南 华 中 学

**NAN HUA HIGH SCHOOL**

**PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2020**

---

**Subject : English Language**  
**Paper : 1128/02**  
**Level : Secondary Four Express**  
**Date : 13 August 2020**  
**Duration : 1 hour 50 minutes**

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

This Insert contains Text 1, Text 2 and Text 3.

---

This document consists of 6 printed pages and 2 blank pages.