Time: (58:16)

Tapescript

Announcer: Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education Examination 2022, English Language Paper 3, Listening and Integrated Skills.

Instructions to Candidates. You should have on your desk a Part A Question-Answer Book, a Part B1 Data File with a Part B1 Question-Answer Book inserted and a Part B2 Data File with a Part B2 Question-Answer Book inserted. Do not open them until you are told to do so. I repeat, do not open the Question-Answer Books or the Data Files until you are told to do so.

Now write your Candidate Number in the space provided on Page 1 of your Part A Question-Answer Book.

(10 second pause)

Now look at the Part A Question-Answer Book. Check that the Part A Question-Answer Book has no missing pages. Look for the words 'End of Part A. Now go on to Part B' on the last page.

(10 second pause)

Now stick your barcode labels in the spaces provided on Pages 1, 3 and 5. Close your Part A Question-Answer Book when you have finished.

(10 second pause)

Now look at your Part B1 Data File. Take out the inserted Part B1 Question-Answer Book. Check that your Part B1 Data File has no missing pages. Look for the words 'This is the last page of the Part B1 Data File' on the last page.

(10 second pause)

Now write your Candidate Number in the space provided on Page 1 of your Part B1 Question-Answer Book.

(10 second pause)

Check that the Part B1 Question-Answer Book has no missing pages. Look for the words 'End of Part B1' on the last page.

(10 second pause)

Now stick your barcode label in the space provided on Page 1. Close the Part B1 Question-Answer Book when you have finished.

(10 second pause)

Now look at your Part B2 Data File. Take out the inserted Part B2 Question-Answer Book. Check that the Part B2 Data File has no missing pages. Look for the words 'This is the last page of the Part B2 Data File' on the last page.

(10 second pause)

Now write your Candidate Number in the space provided on Page 1 of your Part B2 Question-Answer Book.

(10 second pause)

Now check that the Part B2 Question-Answer Book has no missing pages. Look for the words 'End of Part B2' on the last page.

(10 second pause)

Now stick your barcode labels in the spaces provided on Pages 1 and 3. Close the Part B2 Question-Answer Book when you have finished.

(10 second pause)

You are reminded that all examination materials will be played ONCE only. This paper is divided into two parts: Part A and Part B. For Part A, you should use a pencil to answer all questions. For Part B, you can use a pen or a pencil. Put up your hand now if you have any difficulties. It is not possible to handle complaints after you have taken the paper.

(10 second pause)

The listening component is about to begin. Keep your earphones on until you are told to take them off.

(3 second pause)

Open your Part A Question-Answer Book at Page 3. Part A is about to begin.

(3 second pause)

Announcer: Part A.

Situation.

Charlie Lau, Fatima Alami, Greta Wai and Keaton Ramos have just set up a tour company for tourists in Hong Kong called Hidden Hong Kong Tours. They also have their own YouTube channel. You will hear several conversations related to Hidden Hong Kong Tours.

In Part A, you will have a total of four tasks to do. Follow the instructions in the Question-Answer Book and in the recording to complete the tasks. You will find all the information you need in the Question-Answer Book and the recording. You now have two minutes to familiarise yourself with Tasks 1- 4.

(2 minutes of Greensleeves)

(Tone)

Track 3

Announcer: Task 1.

Charlie and Fatima are meeting to finalise the details for a tour. Listen to their conversation and complete the information in the spaces below. The first one has been provided as an example.

You now have 30 seconds to study the task. At the end of the task, you will have one minute to tidy up your answers.

(30 seconds of Greensleeves)

(Tone)

Charlie: Morning Fatima.

Fatima: Oh hi.

Charlie: How are the preparations going for that cultural tour to Henry's Umbrella Store?

Fatima: Yeah, OK.

Charlie: So, do you think we can start the tours in December?

Fatima: Oh yeah, definitely. December weather's perfect for old town tours like this one.

Charlie: Yeah, so how often do we want to run these tours then?

Fatima: I reckon we can have them every Saturday.

Charlie: OK.

Fatima: And each Saturday, we can have two timeslots. One at 9am and one at 4:30pm.

Charlie: Perfect. Nine o'clock for the early birds and half past four for everybody else. OK, and let's make sure we get the address right on the webpage this time not like the other one.

Fatima: Yeah, OK. The store's at 16 Prince Edward West Road.

Charlie: Right, let me make a quick note of that.....16 Prince Edward West Road. And how can they get there from the MTR station?

Fatima: Well, there's a carpark near the MTR station. So, it's the same route if they're walking from the MTR or if they're coming from the carpark. From the MTR station 'Exit E, they walk past Bison Boys School before making a right turn.

Charlie: I'm trying to remember the area. Don't they have to walk past Rare Bird Garden and Bright Flower Market before making the right?

Fatima: That'll take them farther away from the store. They need to take the first right and the store's just across from Rich Avenue Building. It's hard to miss.

Charlie: OK, and what kind of activities will the tour include?

Fatima: Hmm, well, to start the tour, the store owner will give a talk.

Charlie: But only listening to him talk might be a bit boring. Is there going to be anything else?

Fatima: Oh, of course, there is. They will join a handmade umbrella workshop. I bet most people have never tried that.

Charlie: Handmade umbrella workshop? Wow!

Fatima: And what we're going to do is, you know, to get young people interested, we're going to have an Instagram photo session at the end of the tour.

Charlie: That's a great idea. Good, an Instagram photo session will definitely attract a lot of people. Do you think we will need to provide free bottled water for the participants?

Fatima: Mm... I'm not sure. Bottled water creates a lot of plastic waste. I've talked with the store owner. Er, he says he will be providing participants with traditional Chinese tea that his family used to have.

Charlie: That will be perfect. I always have English Breakfast tea at home in winter. I think we should avoid printing leaflets – they just get thrown away.

Fatima: Yeah. Everyone seems to be using QR codes with tours these days instead of leaflets. But I don't think that matches the style of the umbrella repair store.

Charlie: No, you're right. So maybe we can give participants a souvenir.

Fatima: Well, the store owner has actually offered to give participants umbrellas with the store logo as a souvenir.

Charlie: OK, good. So, have you thought about how we should promote the tour before December?

Fatima: Hmm, yes. I was thinking we can promote it on social media. I mean, it's the most popular way of promoting events nowadays.

Charlie: It's definitely popular. What else can we use?

Fatima: Oh, actually ehm, we'll be using posters as well.

Charlie: Really? Any particular reason why you want to use posters? I mean it's a lot of work.

Fatima: Hmm, because we want to promote the tour in schools.

Charlie: OK. That's a good idea. We could maybe get a bit of interest going in young people and teachers if we promote the tour in schools.

Fatima: Let's hope so.

Announcer: That is the end of Task 1. You now have one minute to tidy up your answers.

(60 seconds of Greensleeves)

(Tone)

<u>Track 4</u>
Announcer: Task 2.

Keaton is interviewing TY Chow for Hidden Hong Kong Tours YouTube channel. TY is the owner of a porcelain factory in Hong Kong. Listen to the interview and complete the information in the spaces below. The first one has been provided as an example.

You now have 30 seconds to study the task. At the end of the task, you will have one minute to tidy up your answers.

(30 seconds of Greensleeves)

(Tone)

Keaton: Thanks for meeting me today TY. So why don't you tell me a bit about your factory to get us started?

TY: Well, as you might already know, my factory's name is Guang China Works. We were the first, and are now the last, hand-painted porcelain factory in Hong Kong. Believe it or not, we have been open since 1928.

Keaton: Was there anything about your porcelain which stood out from the rest?

TY: Well, that's a good question. I think one thing was that we weren't following traditional styles of porcelain painting. We were known for using gold, pink, yellow, sky blue, and turquoise. Those sorts of colours. Not traditional at all. And our unique painting techniques were famous in the city as well.

Keaton: What do you mean by unique painting techniques?

TY: Yes, well, most factories at that time were using plain designs on porcelain for everyday use. Our approach made our porcelain more expensive. So, it was not for everyone.

Keaton: But if you were the pioneer in your field and well-known and appreciated, how did things change so drastically?

TY: That's a long story. I remember my father telling me back in the day when my grandmother first started the business in the 1920s, she hired over thirty painters.

Keaton: Over thirty painters? Business must have been booming then!

TY: The demand was so high we expanded our business around Hong Kong during the Seventies. We ended up opening six branches. But unfortunately that didn't last long. After around 20 years, in the Nineteen Nineties, we had to downsize because of the economic downturn. People were facing many difficulties financially and many businesses left.

Keaton: That's sad. I suppose it must have left you feeling so helpless.

TY: Well, not as helpless as we're feeling right now. Seeing the current situation, we're facing possible shutdown.

Keaton: Yes, I'd heard that and I was wondering if you could explain why. How come the porcelain factories continued to struggle and to lose money?

TY: Well, there are a number of reasons. The first one is that the factories moved to Mainland China.

Keaton: Was that because the economy or talent was better in Mainland China compared to Hong Kong?

TY: No, it was because of the lower wages and rent. Because the wages and rent were lower, business was more profitable. And that meant that it become more and more attractive to move your factory to Mainland China.

Keaton: You said there were other reasons as well, right?

TY: The next reason is that there are no young workers in Hong Kong. That's why many factories can't recover.

Keaton: Why are there no more young workers then?

TY: That's a good question. I think the skills are difficult to learn.

Keaton: OK, so how have you continued to survive despite the downturn?

TY: Well, fortunately, we still had two groups of customers who kept us in business in the 1990s. One of them was five-star hotels. Five-star hotels were still ordering from us cause they often displayed porcelain in hotel lobbies. You know, for decoration.

Keaton: That makes sense. But did that mean that there were no individual customers making purchases then?

TY: Well there were quite a few actually. There many which loved our products and wanted a piece of history and their culture in their homes. But most of these people were overseas, so we had a lot of overseas customers.

Keaton: OK. So, what are the most popular patterns among customers nowadays since you have quite a variety of them?

TY: Well, you often see patterns with flowers on porcelain in local markets. Though, they aren't as popular as you might think. It's images of Chinese mythology that are really popular with customers. I think they like having these magical creatures on their pieces because they are such a big part of the Chinese culture I suppose.

Keaton: So, do customers request to have people painted on their porcelain as well? Like Emperors from the past, or other important historical figures, that sort of thing? Or maybe images of landscapes?

TY: Actually, they tend to prefer something a bit more personal. A lot of customers overseas, especially from the UK, will ask for their family emblems to be included in the designs so they can pass it down to their children.

Keaton: OK, well thank you. This has been wonderful. Thank you so much for this interview TY.

Announcer: That is the end of Task 2. You now have one minute to tidy up your answers.

(60 seconds of Greensleeves)

(Tone)

Track 5

Announcer: Task 3.

Charlie and Greta are making a YouTube video at an exhibition at Bolin Medicine's factory in Hong Kong. Listen to their conversation and complete the information in the spaces below.

You now have 30 seconds to study the task. At the end of the task, you will have one minute to tidy up your answers.

(30 seconds of Greensleeves)

(Tone)

Charlie: Greta, I can't believe we are finally here at the Bolin Medicine factory exhibition. Bolin Medicine's only the most popular medicine for children in Hong Kong. I've had their medicine tin box at home since I was a kid.

Greta: OK, so it's for children. What kind of medicine is it? Is it like those sweets for a sore throat?

Charlie: No, I know which ones you're talking about but not them. My mum would give me it every time I had a high temperature. It really worked. It would help me sleep better as well when I was struggling to get to sleep.

Greta: Now that you come to mention it, I seem to vaguely remember my mum giving it to me too. But it gave me a stomachache, so I wasn't a big fan of it.

Charlie: So now you know why I am so excited. I can't wait to learn more about their manufacturing process. I was reading that they won the Shoener Finances Award last year.

Greta: What's that? Because they're successful with their finances and make a huge profit?

Charlie: Well they do make a huge profit, that's true but Shoener Finances are just the sponsors of the award. It's meant to look beyond just profits. It's one of those international awards like one of those, like, Environmental Excellence awards.

Greta: So, it's for being environmentally friendly or using natural products or something?

Charlie: No, no it's an award for companies that help their society. So, Bolin have this campaign to employ all types of people in Hong Kong society to help them: people over sixty-five, people with disabilities, single parents, newly arrived immigrants, that sort of thing. So that's why they won the Shoener.

Greta: Well, good for them. And apparently their manufacturing processes are of the highest standard.

Charlie: Let's start right away then. Look! This exhibit here's about the first step in the process – sourcing of ingredients.

Greta: OK, so it says here that they use quality local suppliers for their ingredients. No wonder they're so successful. Nothing beats quality local suppliers if you ask me.

Charlie: True.

Greta: And apparently, they say that because of that they can ensure their raw ingredients does not come in contact with banned substances during this step. I wonder what banned substances mean.

Charlie: Banned substances? I don't know. I doubt it would be turmeric or ginseng or anything like that. Lots of these companies have been busy promoting them as miracle cures for everything. I read somewhere that some companies use pearls.

Greta: Well, that does sound quite a controversial ingredient.

Charlie: I am guessing that's what they banned.

Greta: Well, that's what I was thinking or maybe one of these problematic ingredients like shark fin, but no, it says here that it's the good old peanut which is banned. There are too many children who have peanut allergy these days and they want their medicine to be more accessible. Anyways, let's move on to the next exhibit. It's about the preparation stage. OK, so it says here that this is where they grind and measure ingredients for further processing. That's why it says that there are a number of conditions they keep an eye on. The first condition they need to maintain is room temperature. Apparently, that is to avoid any damage. Like they wouldn't want to burn or freeze the ingredients.

Charlie:	That makes sense. I am assuming the ingredients are quite delicate. OK, let's see. It says here that the next condition they need to ensure is low humidity. It's important to control humidity to prevent mould.
Greta:	Don't tell me about that. I hate even thinking about mould. It's gross!
Charlie:	Oops, sorry about that. And it says that the third condition they need to maintain is high air pressure. They do this to kill bacteria.
Greta:	You keep reading that, Charlie. All this talk of mould and bacteria's making me feel uncomfortable. I think I will go ahead to the next exhibit and read about the processing stage.
Charlie:	Let's go together. So what process is involved in making Bolin medicine?
Greta:	Believe it or not, it says here that it's cold brew.
Charlie:	Cold brew for medicine? That's something I've never heard of.
Greta:	Apparently, it helps maintain the freshness and flavour.
Charlie:	I am sure it does. Hey, look at this. We're at the last step already. It's packaging. Every Hong Kong parent's favourite part of Bolin Medicine.
Greta:	That was quick. Shows how efficient the factory is at producing medicine.
Charlie:	And they're well aware of it. They stopped using tin boxes for packaging a few years back. Now they make sure it's environmentally friendly. Helps to showcase them as a caring company.
Greta:	Look at their packaging design too. It's obviously trying to evoke feelings of family... and, you know, comfort and warmth. That's why you feel so nostalgic. It's all deliberate.
Charlie:	No wonder they're so successful. So anyway, thanks for joining us at the Bolin Medicine Factory.
Announcer:	That is the end of Task 3. You now have one minute to complete your answers.

(60 seconds of Greensleeves)

(Tone)

Track 6

Announcer:	Task 4.
	Fatima is telling Charlie about an interview she had with Albert Wan, a retired toy factory worker in Hong Kong. Listen to their conversation and complete the answers below. Please note that you do not need to answer in complete sentences.
	You now have 30 seconds to study the task. At the end of the task, you will have three minutes to tidy up your answers.

(30 seconds of Greensleeves)

(Tone)

Charlie:	So how was your interview with Albert Wan then?
Fatima:	It was great to be honest. He was telling me that he worked in the same toy factory, Macro Toys, in Kwun Tong for almost 30 years. He was born in a tiny village in China and because his family didn't have much, he decided to go to Shanghai. Like a lot of people did in search of a better life.
Charlie:	Yeah, it's a very common story in China at that time.
Fatima:	And it was there he got 3 months of training to learn to make toys in a factory.
Charlie:	And presumably he then came to Hong Kong because of the war or something.
Fatima:	No no, it was after that. He said that he came with all of his friends from the factory in Shanghai. The representatives of Macro Toys came from Hong Kong to Shanghai and they recruited about a hundred of them in Shanghai, paid for their ship fare and took them to Hong Kong.
Charlie:	Wow, can you imagine? All of your friends together off to Hong Kong. Must have been a big adventure.
Fatima:	Yeah.
Charlie:	And did Albert give a sense of how he felt towards his employers, the factory owners, I mean Macro Toys, and how he was treated?
Fatima:	Well, he talked about his salary and the additional benefits workers received. He did say that initially at least they were paid a really small amount but he explained that the additional benefits really helped them save a lot of the money they did make. So, the additional benefits were really important.
Charlie:	So, what do you mean by additional benefits? Do you mean like fringe benefits, like health insurance and bonuses, that sort of thing?

Fatima:	Hmm, well, sort of. The first additional benefit he mentioned was that the factory provided dormitories for them to stay in. This is more or less unheard of in Hong Kong nowadays but factory dormitories were common back then. And interestingly enough he spoke about the importance of the canteen. So, all the workers got free food. So that was an additional benefit and really important.
Charlie:	And you said that this changed.
Fatima:	Yes, well, for Albert at least. He was promoted to being a manager eventually and so he ended up with quite a comfortable salary.
Charlie:	And did the benefits change?
Fatima:	Well, he said that as the workforce became more established in Hong Kong, people started having families so the factory actually built flats for the families to live in for free.
Charlie:	That's interesting. You do still see old blocks of flats built by factories in Hong Kong.
Fatima:	Yeah. Em, Albert also talked quite a lot about what it was like to actually work in the factory. The good and the bad things.
Charlie:	I see. I mean, we hear of some horror stories about factory working conditions in Hong Kong.
Fatima:	Yeah, and this was pretty interesting. He spoke about working for twelve hours in a row standing up. So that was pretty tough.
Charlie:	Indeed, that does sound tough. Especially standing.
Fatima:	But he did say that they had great conversations with the people as they worked for 12 hours together. There was a great atmosphere among them. He loved the banter, the conversations, the jokes between them. He did emphasise that.
Charlie:	And what else?
Fatima:	He spoke about the great pride in the toys they were making and how he was proud to be making toys that made children happy.
Charlie:	Interesting. You forget that factory workers have that sense of pride in what they're doing.
Fatima:	So yeah. That was interesting to hear. Oh, and I almost forgot. He said in the summer the heat was unbearable because there were no windows and no air con in the factory of course. So, it was incredibly hot where they were working.
Charlie:	Sounds awful. And did you ask him about accidents in the factory? There must have been loads.
Fatima:	Yes, Albert said that he didn't remember any.

Charlie:	Mm (sceptical).
Fatima:	Yeah, that's what I was thinking. Either Albert is telling the truth and there were no accidents at the factory and Macro Toys had the best safety record in Hong Kong.
Charlie:	Yeah right. Or the world (ironically).
Fatima:	Or his memory is failing and he can't remember because it's so long ago. He is in his eighties. But I don't think that's it because his memory was perfectly fine with everything else. Maybe he wants to be loyal to the factory and the owners and just not tell us.
Charlie:	Exactly. I think you're right. He didn't want to tell you because he was being loyal to the factory and the owners.
Fatima:	Yeah. And speaking of which he spoke about when the factory closed down and how he felt about it.
Charlie:	Oh, really?
Fatima:	Yes, he was a manager by the time that the factory closed down. Quite successful you might say. So, when the factory closed everybody in the factory, all the workers, lost their job but he was kept on, but not as a manager but as a security guard, guarding the empty factory building.
Charlie:	Mm. That's quite a picture. Going from being a manager with all the noise and activity and his friends and colleagues to being alone guarding an old empty factory.
Fatima:	Yeah, I know. But he still stays in touch with the other factory workers he worked with.
Charlie:	Does he? That's good.
Fatima:	Yeah, a really interesting old guy Albert.
Announcer:	That is the end of Task 4 and of Part 3A. You now have 3 minutes to complete your answers to Task 4 and to tidy up all your other answers.

(3 minutes of Greensleeves)

(Tone)

Look at Page 2 of your Data File.

Situation.

You are Nico Lin. You work for Shiny Diamond Lighting Ltd, a company that designs, makes and sells neon lighting products and services. Your work involves writing and editing texts for company use. Your boss, Floyd Mann, has asked you to do some tasks.

You will listen to a podcast of *Wish You Were Here*, an arts and culture radio programme on Hong Kong Radio. On the podcast you will hear Julia Din interview Pris Fong, owner of Shiny Diamond Lighting Ltd, and her chief designer and neon artist Rick Lai.

Before the recording is played, you will have five minutes to study the Question-Answer Book and the Data File to familiarise yourself with the situation and the tasks.

Complete the tasks by following the instructions in the Question-Answer Book and on the recording. You will find all the information you need in the Question-Answer Book, the Data File and on the recording. As you listen you can make notes on page 3 of the Data File.

You now have five minutes to familiarise yourself with the Question-Answer Book and the Data File.

(5 minutes of Greensleeves)

(Tone)

The recording is about to begin. Turn to Page 3 of the Data File.

(5 second pause)

Track 8
Julia: Hello listeners wherever you are, and once again I *Wish You Were Here* with my two spectacular guests Pris Fong, owner of Shiny Diamond Lighting, and the company's chief designer and neon artist Rick Lai.

Pris: My pleasure Julia to be here.

Rick: Hello everyone.

Julia: Now Pris your company has not only been a sparkling success, but you have won many prestigious awards. Which award means the most to you though?

Pris: Well, it has to be the one we were awarded last year. The 2021 Neon Award.

Julia: That's Neon, right. N-E-O-N, as in the gas we use for lights?

Pris: Correct. It's an award given to companies who make neon lights. Winning the 2021 Neon Award is something we are very, very proud of.

Julia: Now let's have a look at some of the products you have brought in. Rick, I love these designs, especially the UFO. It's so green.

Rick: We also make the UFO in yellow too.

Julia: Fabulous. Green and yellow are actually my favourite colours.

Rick: And we have them in different sizes. We have 95 centimetres by 65 centimetres for the large size and 34 centimetres by 20 centimetres for the small. Actually, let me just check that size for the small again. [*Uses tape measure*] Yeah, 34 centimetres by 20 centimetres for the small size.

Julia: The small UFO is so cute! How much would it cost for this one?

Rick: This small UFO is only $600.

Julia: Only $600. That's a bargain! And this one here. Oh listeners, I *Wish You Were Here* so you could see this. It's the Hong Kong Skyline that could be used to cover a wall. The colours are amazing!

Rick: Yes, this one is very special. But it's not available yet. You will need to wait until the 7th of June.

Julia: Well, that's going in the calendar. The 7th of June. Buy my Hong Kong neon skyline.

Rick: Oh thank you. Thank you.

Julia: Now besides the products that you design, which we've just looked at, you also make designs given to you by customers?

Pris: Yes, that's right. Through our webpage customers can send us their designs and our neon artists, like Rick here, will make those into a neon sign.

Julia: What a wonderful service! And I noticed you do birthday cake signs. What's special about those?

Rick: Well, the customer can tell us the name and the age of the birthday boy or girl and we will put their name and age onto the birthday cake sign.

Julia: Isn't that great listeners? Would you like to receive a neon sign of a birthday cake with your name and age on it? I know I would.

Rick: Yes, this product is very popular.

Julia: Now Pris: let's talk about the company's history and its beginnings. I heard that you and Rick have known each other quite a while now.

Pris: My goodness, yes. We've known each other for many years. In 1980, when I decided I wanted to start my own company, I realised I needed training from the best, and the best back in 1980 - and still today - is Rick.

Julia: So, you began your company before you met Rick?

Pris: No, no. I was thinking about starting a company in 1980, but I didn't actually found the company until the next year, in 1981. You see, I needed to get trained first. Rick Lai, back in 1980, was the number one neon master in Asia. I was extremely lucky that he took me on. In 1981, once I'd finished my training with Rick, I founded Shiny Diamond Lighting.

Rick: Pris had incredible artistic talent.

Pris: What can I say? I had the best master. You know, Rick trained me for six months. He was a wonderful teacher, but it was six long months of learning and very hard work.

Julia: I imagine a few of our listeners might be interested in becoming neon artists, especially young people who are going to college soon. What would you say to any listener who would like to work in the lighting industry?

Pris: Please contact us. Actually, we really want to hire people at the moment. We are looking for trainees, particularly young people, to become neon light makers. It's a very interesting job, and we are offering excellent benefits. We will train each trainee for six months and during that six months you will be paid.

Julia: That sounds like a wonderful opportunity. You know what, if I weren't working here then I would love to sign up as one of your trainees! Six months of paid training? That's amazing! So when would trainees start their training?

Pris: We will start the training programme in September this year.

Julia: What about the future? What can we expect in our light displays? Is it like all those spectacular science fiction films where we will have huge 3D projections walking around?

Pris: Not yet unfortunately. The technology to produce the kind of 3D projections we see in science fiction films does not exist currently.

Rick: Yes, science fiction films are fiction after all. However, we can still create a *kind of* 3D projection using certain... tricks. Actually, in our current products brochure we highlight a couple of 'futuristic' 3D projection products that we sell.

Julia: And what about neon lights Pris? Do they have a future?

Pris: Of course, people will always love neon. And you know why? Because neon is made in the heart of stars. That's a fact. Neon gas comes from the inside of stars. When I tell my customers that fact it really blows their mind. They are amazed that the light they see in their sign came from inside a star.

Rick: Customers also love the art and craft of neon. Many customers have told me this is why they prefer neon signs to newer technologies like LEDs.

Pris: Oh yes, Rick's absolutely right. Customers do love the art and craft of neon.

Julia: Well thank you both very much for what I'm sure our listeners will agree has been a very *illuminating* discussion. Tune in next week to the *Wish You Were Here* podcast, when my guests will be the pop band Bubblegum. Goodbye for now!

(2 second pause)

Announcer: That is the end of the listening component of this paper. You will now have one hour and fifteen minutes to complete the written tasks in either Part B1 or Part B2. An announcement will be made when time is up. Take off your earphones now and turn off the radio.

68

Marking Schemes

Paper 1 (Reading)

Part A (compulsory section)

1.   i)   C   [67]

     ii)   C   [83]

     iii)   D   [75]

2.   hotly tipped   [80]

3.   C   [54]

4.   i)   declining book sales   [79]

     ii)   (industry) players struggle to make a living / earn a living   [71]

5.   comic industry will disappear / is dying // (comic industry has) no future   [37]

6.   juggle   [65]

7.   i)   artist   [30]

     ii)   illustrations // artwork // work   [14]

     iii)   sidejobs   [68]

8.   C   [71]

9.   struggling   [66]

10.   i)   Not Given   [82]

     ii)   True   [87]

     iii)   False   [77]

11.

Summary	Correction	
i) Elphonso Lam believes that the comic book industry will continue to <u>gain</u>	lose	[25]
ii) revenue because original comics can be available at <u>high</u> costs. It is	no // zero	[24]
iii) easy to call yourself a comic artist as long as you have access to a <u>publisher</u>.	website // computer	[50]
iv) If you get enough readers clicking on your online comics, you may become	✓	[52]
v) a <u>traditional</u> comic artist regardless of the quality of your work.	famous // successful // popular	[50]

12.   Yes

Evidence: anyone can be a comic artist (all you need is a website) // easier to be popular / famous / access <u>more</u> readers // need not (labour for years to) acquire skills to draw comics and to secure opportunities in the profession.

or

No

Evidence: poor quality // collapse / decline of comic industry   [52]

13.   (a) toxic storm   [38]

14.   i)   distribution   [23]

     ii)   vendors   [29]

     iii)   dwindling   [20]

15.   convenience store chain<u>s</u>   [25]

16. C   [63]

17. a <u>bigger</u> market (if he succeeds) // <u>prospect(s)</u> of <u>greater</u> gains <u>if he succeeds</u> // a smaller / shrinking market in Hong Kong   [54]

18. i)   (first) as a writer   [21]

     ii)   roles   [44]

     iii)   licensing digital content // branching out to other sides of the business // digital content // animation // switching to different markets (or mediums)   [21]

     iv)   CEO   [34]

19. A   [63]

20. (to show how) culture and history / culture / history is unappreciated <u>in Hong Kong</u> // (to show) people <u>in Hong Kong</u> do not treasure / appreciate their culture and history / culture / history   [61]

21. Lam / Elphonso is pessimistic / unsure / uncertain about <u>the future</u> of the (comic) industry // doesn't foresee / see / think that there will be any improvement in the (comic) industry anytime soon   [20]

22. i)   creative // innovative // creative and (more) innovative // diversified // diverse   [45]

     ii)   have not updated their kung (-) fu(-)style (comics)   [19]

     iii)   connected // globalised // connected and globalised   [34]

     iv)   (making) money (but / and not history / culture)   [63]

23. C   [41]

Part B1 (easier section)

24. D   [60]

25. i)   JOB A   [84]

     ii)   JOB C   [27]

     iii)   JOB C   [81]

     iv)   JOB B   [32]

26.

	Design skills	Knowledge of property management	Social media skills	Kitchen skills	
JOB A	√		√		[26]
JOB B		√			[78]
JOB C				√	[87]
JOB D	√		√		[28]

27. advance   [26]

28. JOB A
Evidence: experience in (advertising and) design
or
JOB D
Evidence: provide(s) / create(s) (creative) designs (for the image of the retail brand) // create(s) graphics (for social media accounts)   [62]

29. (a) new group of workers // (a) person with a number of jobs // (a) slasher // someone who is X/Y/Z   [53]

30. (because of) (the) unstable job market // (as a form of) safe-keeping their (own) incomes   [66]

31. (a / any) slasher (with multiple sources of income) // a person with a number of jobs / multiple jobs   [23]

32. it / being a slasher / slashing can make / makes him / her / one (more) employable // he / she can be (more) employable   [31]

33. A   [48]

34. working on her / your / Emma's / reader's <u>own</u> business // slashing // being a slasher   [13]

35. i) risks   [57]

    ii) time   [40]

    iii) cash flow // confidence   [57]

36. they / (many) employers / recruiters / headhunters do not believe / disbelieve young people's / slashers' ability(ies) // young people / someone their age have / has a (wide) variety of skills // a (wide) variety of skills are (deeply) ingrained in slashers / young people // disapprove of individuals who have worked multiple jobs at the same time   [20]

37. (the / those / these) characteristics // the typical behaviour patterns   [16]

38. i) NOT mentioned   [68]

    ii) NOT mentioned   [44]

    iii) Mentioned   [51]

    iv) NOT mentioned   [41]

39. i) D   [39]

    ii) E   [57]

    iii) B // D   [61]

    iv) F   [32]

    v) A   [62]

40. D   [47]

41. (many) employers // recruiters // head hunters // bosses // (job) interviewers (of corporation(s) / organisations / companies)   [21]

42. craftsman: Agrees   [68]

    girlartisan: Disagrees   [71]

    bellaneil: Disagrees   [44]

    i) creative talents // artists // craftsmen // artists and craftsmen   [36]

    ii) (very) fulfilling // interesting // on the rise // nothing new   [54]

    iii) no choice   [21]

    iv) (slasher) experience   [58]

    v) patronised   [43]

    vi) make a living // survive   [53]

Part B2 (more difficult section)

43. i) (high-level STEM) research   [50]

    ii) consumers   [58]

    iii) essential   [73]

44. (the) engine   [30]

45. AI / AI software / smart machines and humans / human beings / workers / employees / people   [44]

46. over the long haul   [52]

47. B   [66]

48. the fact that AI (is) (being) used by small businesses // the fact that all businesses (are) (being) (can be) transformed by (the) implementation / use of AI // (the) implementation of / application of AI in small businesses   [21]

49. i) hire / employ most people in the US   [34]

    ii) in real time   [30]

iii) no extra hours / time labouring over the books // no other expert(s) / expertise in / of finance, accounting or human resources // no hiring of experts // no hiring of any other expert(s) in finance [24]

50. i) privacy can / could be / is safeguarded / protected [22]

ii) discrimination [90]

iii) bias(es) in algorithmic(-)decision making can / could be overcome (in employment practices) [18]

iv) (the) role of human judgement [66]

v) (smart) machines / AI can outthink us / humans / human beings // (certain elements of) human judgement(s) is / are (still) indispensable [32]

51. (suddenly) injects / is (suddenly) injecting bias(es) into everyday life (*en masse*) [22]

52. decisions / predictions / judgement(s) made by AI is / are not objective // still have / has bias(es) // AI is not as objective as people (may) think it is / seems / appears to be [4]

53. i) resume (-) screening [21]

ii) all sorts of biases // human biases // bias(es) // favouritism [55]

iii) human gatekeepers [32]

54. i) those / people at the top levels of bank / banking industry [11]

ii) prevent redlining // prevent discriminating / discrimination [22]

55. legally on the hook [53]

56. i) (loan) applications [33]

ii) (the most) creditworthy borrowers [40]

57. ubiquity [80]

58. (the) consumers, shareholders (and) (highly prized) AI (technical) talent(s) [11]

59. C [62]

60. Liability from misuse ✓

Unintended consequences ✓ [44]

61. i) transport // transportation [41]

ii) (issues) in autonomous vehicles [35]

iii) industry (-) specific panels (of experts) [23]

62. big tech companies / business leaders refuse responsibility for AI's harmful consequences (while / and) fighting government oversight [17]

63. the (social and) ethical implications of new technologies / technology [8]

64. i) D [47]

ii) E [52]

iii) B [56]

iv) D [50]

v) A [72]

vi) C [70]

65. B [62]

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.

/ = alternative acceptable word(s) / phrase(s) within an answer

// = alternative answer(s)

( ) = word(s) or phrase(s) which are **NOT** essential to the answer

___ = underlined word(s) must be present in the answer

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Marks	Content (C)	Language (L)	Organisation (O)
7	• 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	• 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	• Text is organised 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	• 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	• 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	• Text is organised effectively, with logical development of ideas • Cohesion in most parts of the text is clear • Strong cohesive ties throughout the text • Overall structure is coherent, sophisticated and appropriate to the genre and text-type
5	• 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	• 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	• Text is mostly organised effectively, with logical development of ideas • Cohesion in most parts of the text is clear • Sound cohesive ties throughout the text • Overall structure is coherent and appropriate to the genre and text-type
4	• 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	• 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	• 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

Marks	Content (C)	Language (L)	Organisation (O)
3	• Content partially satisfies the requirements of the question • Some relevant ideas but there are gaps in candidate's understanding of the topic • Ideas not developed, with possible repetition • Does not orient reader effectively to the topic	• Short simple sentences are generally accurate • Only scattered attempts at longer, more complex sentences • Grammatical errors often affect meaning • Simple vocabulary is appropriate • Spelling of common words is correct, with basic punctuation mostly accurate	• Parts of the text are generally defined • Some simple cohesive ties used in some parts of the text but cohesion is sometimes fuzzy • A limited range of cohesive devices are used appropriately
2	• Content shows very limited attempts to fulfil the requirements of the question • Intermittently relevant • Some ideas but few are developed • Ideas may include misconception of the task or some inaccurate information • Very limited awareness of audience	• Some short simple sentences accurately structured • Grammatical errors frequently affect meaning • Very simple vocabulary of limited range, often based on the prompt(s) • A few words are spelt correctly, with basic punctuation being occasionally accurate	• Parts of the text reflect some attempts to organise topics • Some use of cohesive devices to link ideas
1	• Content inadequate and heavily based on the task prompt(s) • A few ideas but none developed • Some points/ ideas are copied from the task prompt or the reading texts • Almost total lack of awareness of audience	• Multiple errors in sentence structures, spelling and/or word usage, which make understanding impossible	• Some attempt to organise the text • Very limited use of cohesive devices to link ideas
0	• Totally inadequate • Totally irrelevant or memorised • All ideas are copied from the task prompt or the reading texts • No awareness of audience	• Not enough language to assess	• Mainly disconnected words, short note-like phrases or incomplete sentences • Cohesive devices almost entirely absent

Paper 3 (Listening and Integrated Skills)

Part A (compulsory section)

Task 1 *(13 marks)*

1. December
2. every Saturday   [83]
3. 9 am / in the morning   [66]
4. 4:30 / half past four pm / in the afternoon   [82]
5. 16 Prince Edward West Road   [75]
6. B   [37]
7. (listening to) a talk (given) by (store) owner // (store) owner will give talk   [82]
8. handmade umbrella workshop   [48] ⎤
9. Instagram / IG photo session   [61] ⎬
10. Umbrella with store logo ✓   Traditional Chinese tea ✓   [18] ⎦
11. most popular way (of promoting event)   [81]
12. posters   [50]
13. promote (tour) in / to schools   [85]

     [34]

Task 2 *(12 marks)*

14. 1928
15. Bright colours ✓   Painting techniques ✓   [77]
16. over 30 painters   [72]
17. 6 branches / factories   [60]
18. economic downturn   [44]
19. possible shutdown   [43]
20. lower wages and rent   [28]
21. no (more) young workers in Hong Kong   [29]
22. skills (are) difficult to learn   [38]
23. 5 star hotels   [55]
24. overseas customers   [52] ⎤
     [42] ⎦

25. ✓   ✓   [39]

Task 3 *(14 marks)*

26.	children / kids	[77]
27.	Fever ✓ Difficulty sleeping ✓	[48]
28.	A	[80]
29.	quality local suppliers	[35]
30.	B	[59]
31.	room temperature *	[50]
32.	avoid damage // don't want to burn or freeze ingredients +	[29]
33.	low humidity *	[39]
34.	prevent mould +	[17]
35.	high air pressure *	[55]
36.	kill bacteria +	[25]
37.	cold brew	[19]
38.	maintain freshness and flavour	[19]
39.	Biodegradable ✓ Homely ✓	[67]

Task 4 *(13 marks)*

40.	in search of / he wanted a better life // his family didn't have much	[33]
41.	recruited (in Shanghai) by factory / employers / representatives (from Hong Kong) // ship fare (to Hong Kong) was paid by factory / employers / representatives	[16]
42.	(paid) small amount // low	[51]
43.	dormitory (provided)	[7] ⎤
44.	free food (in canteen)	[63] ⎦
45.	comfortable ... he was promoted to / became / was manager	[19]
46.	free flat / place to live / accommodation // flat provided // factory / owners provided flat	[30]
47.	great conversations / interaction / relationship with workers // jokes / banter with workers	[51] ⎤
48.	pride in making toys / children happy //proud to make toys / children happy	[36] ⎦
49.	12 hours (in a row) (working) standing (up)	[43] ⎤
50.	incredibly / unbearably / very hot in summer // no (windows or) air con in summer	[25] ⎦
51.	He was being loyal to factory / owners	[39]

52.	sad ... had worked in factory for 30 years / friends lost jobs / went from being manager to security guard / was working in a factory alone
	
	 // lonely ... from busy factory to empty factory as security guard / working in a factory alone
	
	 // happy ... still had a job (even though it was as a security guard)
		[28]

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.
  * *Points can be in any order in the 'Condition' column of the table*
  + *Reason must appear in same row as related 'Condition', i.e. the previous item*

Part B1 (easier section)

Task 5 (18 marks)

Task Completion = 9 marks

Item		DF page reference
5.1	email opening: do you enjoy making things with your hands?	6
5.2	Shiny Diamond Lighting is looking for trainees who want to become a neon light maker.	3*/ 10
5.3	experience in sculpture is needed	9
5.4	the training will last 6 months	3*
5.5	each trainee will be paid while training	3*
5.6	the training starts in September	3*
5.7	send us 4 or 5 photos of your previous work	10
5.8	shortlisted applicants will be invited to an interview	9
5.9	apply by replying to this / the recruitment email	6

* Information from page 3 of the Data File is from the tapescript

Task 5: Language (L) = 5 marks

Marks	Language
5	**Data File Manipulation** Generally successful in adapting phrases from the Data File to create grammatically correct sentences through: word formation changes, tense changes, pronoun changes etc. **Own Language** • A range of accurate sentence structures with a grasp of simple and complex sentences. • Grammar mainly accurate with occasional common errors that do not affect overall clarity. • Spelling and punctuation are mostly correct.
4	**Data File Manipulation** Sometimes successful in adapting phrases from the Data File to create grammatically correct sentences. This is done through some of: word formation changes, tense changes, pronoun changes etc. **Own Language** • 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. • Spelling and punctuation are sufficiently accurate to convey meaning.
3	**Data File Manipulation** Occasionally successful in adapting phrases from the Data File to create grammatically correct sentences though more often errors occur due to failing to change the original texts to the requirements of his/her own text. **Own Language** • 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. • Most common words are spelt correctly, with basic punctuation being accurate.
2	**Data File Manipulation** Writing characterised by occasional attempts to adapt language from the Data File or by chunks taken verbatim from the Data File. **Own Language** • Short simple sentences are generally accurate. Only scattered attempts at longer, more complex sentences. • Grammatical errors often affect meaning. • Spelling of simple words is correct, more complex ones not, with basic punctuation mostly accurate.
1	**Data File Manipulation** Writing characterised by being mostly a series of chunks taken verbatim from the Data File. **Own Language** • Short simple sentences may be accurate. • Grammatical errors often affect meaning. • Spelling of simple words is correct, more complex ones not, with basic punctuation often faulty.
0	• Writing characterised by being a series of chunks taken verbatim from the Data File. • Multiple errors in sentence structures, spelling and/or word usage which make understanding impossible. OR • Not enough evidence in candidate's work to be able to award '1'.

Task 5: Coherence and Organisation (C) = 2 marks

Marks	Coherence and Organisation
2	• Overall coherence of text is very good with a clear focus on the task throughout. • Relations between main points and supporting points always clear. • Strong cohesive ties used to enhance coherence when necessary.
1	• Overall coherence of text is reasonable with a reasonably clear focus on the task throughout. • The relations between main points and supporting points generally clear. • Cohesive ties used generally enhance coherence although these may occasionally be fuzzy.
0	• Overall coherence of description is weak. • Supporting details generally not clearly related to main points. • Cohesive ties used contribute little to the coherence of the text. OR • Not enough evidence in candidate's work to be able to award '1'.

Task 5: Appropriacy (A) = 2 marks

Marks	Appropriacy
2	• Register, tone and style generally appropriate through manipulation of parts of the Data File and own language. • The candidate has produced a text appropriate for the task.
1	• Register, tone and style reasonably appropriate to the text through some manipulation of parts of the Data File and through own language. • Tone may be inconsistent due to parts being copied verbatim from the Data File.
0	• Little or no evidence of an ability to manipulate register, tone or style in order to produce an appropriate text. • The candidate has written a text which is characterised by having copied chunks of the Data File indiscriminately. Does not give the impression of the writer's own text written to fulfil the task.

Task 6 *(18 marks)*

Task Completion = 9 marks

Note to markers: candidates must place the information in the correct section to be awarded a point.

Item		DF page reference
	Planning the sign	
6.1	download the customer's design and give it to the lighting designer	9
6.2	use a grid to decide how many glass tubes are needed	10
	Making the sign	
6.3	the Glass Heater is used to bend the glass tubes	9 / 10
6.4	the cleaning machine cleans the glass tubes with electricity	9 / 10
6.5	the glass tubes break very easily, so (we have to) be careful with them	10
6.6	test if the tubes are working	10
	Displaying the sign	
6.7	fix the glass tubes onto a solid surface	9
6.8	customers can hang the sign on a wall	6
6.9	(or) place it on a table	5 / 6

Marks	Language
5	**Data File Manipulation** Generally successful in adapting phrases from the Data File to create grammatically correct sentences through: word formation changes, tense changes, pronoun changes etc. **Own Language** • A range of accurate sentence structures with a grasp of simple and complex sentences. • Grammar mainly accurate with occasional common errors that do not affect overall clarity. • Spelling and punctuation are mostly correct.
4	**Data File Manipulation** Sometimes successful in adapting phrases from the Data File to create grammatically correct sentences. This is done through some of: word formation changes, tense changes, pronoun changes etc. **Own Language** • 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. • Spelling and punctuation are sufficiently accurate to convey meaning.
3	**Data File Manipulation** Occasionally successful in adapting phrases from the Data File to create grammatically correct sentences though more often errors occur due to failing to change the original texts to the requirements of his/her own text. **Own Language** • 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. • Most common words are spelt correctly, with basic punctuation being accurate.
2	**Data File Manipulation** Writing characterised by occasional attempts to adapt language from the Data File or by chunks taken verbatim from the Data File. **Own Language** • Short simple sentences are generally accurate. Only scattered attempts at longer, more complex sentences. • Grammatical errors often affect meaning. • Spelling of simple words is correct, more complex ones not, with basic punctuation mostly accurate.
1	**Data File Manipulation** Writing characterised by being mostly a series of chunks taken verbatim from the Data File. **Own Language** • Short simple sentences may be accurate. • Grammatical errors often affect meaning. • Spelling of simple words is correct, more complex ones not, with basic punctuation often faulty.
0	• Writing characterised by being a series of chunks taken verbatim from the Data File. • Multiple errors in sentence structures, spelling and/or word usage which make understanding impossible. OR • Not enough evidence in candidate's work to be able to award '1'.

Task 6: Coherence and Organisation (C) = 2 marks

Marks	Coherence and Organisation
2	• Overall coherence of text is very good with a clear focus on the task throughout. • Relations between main points and supporting points always clear. • Strong cohesive ties used to enhance coherence when necessary.
1	• Overall coherence of text is reasonable with a reasonably clear focus on the task throughout. • The relations between main points and supporting points generally clear. • Cohesive ties used generally enhance coherence although these may occasionally be fuzzy.
0	• Overall coherence of description is weak. • Supporting details generally not clearly related to main points. • Cohesive ties used contribute little to the coherence of the text. OR • Not enough evidence in candidate's work to be able to award '1'.

Task 6: Appropriacy (A) = 2 marks

Marks	Appropriacy
2	• Register, tone and style generally appropriate through manipulation of parts of the Data File and own language. • The candidate has produced a text appropriate for the task.
1	• Register, tone and style reasonably appropriate to the text through some manipulation of parts of the Data File and through own language. • Tone may be inconsistent due to parts being copied verbatim from the Data File.
0	• Little or no evidence of an ability to manipulate register, tone or style in order to produce an appropriate text. • The candidate has written a text which is characterised by having copied chunks of the Data File indiscriminately. Does not give the impression of the writer's own text written to fulfil the task.

Appropriacy note for Task 6:

The text can be written either as a leaflet directing the reader ("You can") how to make a sign, or as an explanation of the procedure the company ("Shiny Diamond (Lighting Limited)" / "We") follows to make a sign.

Task 7 (17 marks)

Task Completion = 14 marks

Item		DF page reference
7.1	2021 Neon Award	3*
7.2	red writing (with) blue outline	8
7.3	50 by 35cm	8
7.4	green (or) yellow	3*
7.5	600	3*
7.6	34 by 20cm	3*
7.7	for first 20 orders	7
7.8	7th June	3*
7.9	a photo background / photo backgrounds	5
7.10	the name and age	3*
7.11	bakeries, fashion stores and restaurants	8
7.12	Love lives forever(!)	7
7.13	3 weeks	7
7.14	JPEG (and / or) PNG	7

* Information from page 3 of the Data File is from the tapescript

Task 7: Language (L) = 2 marks

Marks	Language
2	• Simple and more complex phrases are generally accurately constructed. • Generally understandable though may be some minor errors. • Most common words are spelt correctly.
1	• Simple phrases are generally accurate. • Grammatical errors sometimes affect understanding. • Spelling of simple words is correct, more complex ones not.
0	• Multiple errors throughout, spelling and/or word usage which make understanding impossible. OR • Not enough evidence in candidate's work to be able to award '1', possibly due to the candidate copying everything verbatim from the Data File.

Task 7: Appropriacy (A) = 1 mark

Mark	Appropriacy
1	• Register, tone and style generally appropriate through manipulation of parts of the Data File and own language. • The candidate has produced a text appropriate for the task.
0	• Little or no evidence of an ability to manipulate register, tone or style in order to produce an appropriate text. • The candidate has written a text which is characterised by having copied chunks of the Data File indiscriminately. Does not give the impression of the writer's own text written to fulfil the task.

Task 8 *(18 marks)*

Task completion = 9 marks

Item		DF page reference
8.1	in 1980, Ms Pris Fong had an accident / sprained her ankle / was injured while climbing Manaslu (mountain)	5 / 6
8.2	she decided to start a neon light company because of / while recovering from the experience	5 / 6
8.3	the company name (Shiny Diamond (Lighting Ltd)) comes from seeing the sunlight on the icy peak of the mountain	6
8.4	Pris trained with Rick Lai for six months	3*
8.5	in 1981, Pris founded the company (Shiny Diamond (Lighting Ltd))	3*
8.6	staff numbers have increased from 14 in 1990 to 65 now / in 2022	7
8.7	profits have increased from HK$20 million in 1990 to HK$214 million today / in 2022	7
8.8	the company was awarded the 2021 Neon Award	3*
8.9	currently / in 2022, Shiny Diamond Lighting Ltd is the second largest lighting company in Asia	7

* *Information from page 3 of the Data File is from the tapescript*

Task 8: Language (L) = 5 marks

Marks	Language
5	**Data File Manipulation** Generally successful in adapting phrases from the Data File to create grammatically correct sentences through: word formation changes, tense changes, pronoun changes etc. **Own Language** • A range of accurate sentence structures with a grasp of simple and complex sentences. • Grammar mainly accurate with occasional common errors that do not affect overall clarity. • Spelling and punctuation are mostly correct.
4	**Data File Manipulation** Sometimes successful in adapting phrases from the Data File to create grammatically correct sentences. This is done through some of: word formation changes, tense changes, pronoun changes etc. **Own Language** • 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. • Spelling and punctuation are sufficiently accurate to convey meaning.
3	**Data File Manipulation** Occasionally successful in adapting phrases from the Data File to create grammatically correct sentences though more often errors occur due to failing to change the original texts to the requirements of his/her own text. **Own Language** • 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. • Most common words are spelt correctly, with basic punctuation being accurate.
2	**Data File Manipulation** Writing characterised by occasional attempts to adapt language from the Data File or by chunks taken verbatim from the Data File. **Own Language** • Short simple sentences are generally accurate. Only scattered attempts at longer, more complex sentences. • Grammatical errors often affect meaning. • Spelling of simple words is correct, more complex ones not, with basic punctuation mostly accurate.
1	**Data File Manipulation** Writing characterised by being mostly a series of chunks taken verbatim from the Data File. **Own Language** • Short simple sentences may be accurate. • Grammatical errors often affect meaning. • Spelling of simple words is correct, more complex ones not, with basic punctuation often faulty.
0	• Writing characterised by being a series of chunks taken verbatim from the Data File. • Multiple errors in sentence structures, spelling and/or word usage which make understanding impossible. OR • Not enough evidence in candidate's work to be able to award '1'.

Task 8: Coherence and Organisation (C) = 2 marks

Marks	Coherence and Organisation
2	• Overall coherence of text is very good with a clear focus on the task throughout. • Relations between main points and supporting points always clear. • Strong cohesive ties used to enhance coherence when necessary.
1	• Overall coherence of text is reasonable with a reasonably clear focus on the task throughout. • The relations between main points and supporting points generally clear. • Cohesive ties used generally enhance coherence although these may occasionally be fuzzy.
0	• Overall coherence of description is weak. • Supporting details generally not clearly related to main points. • Cohesive ties used contribute little to the coherence of the text. OR • Not enough evidence in candidate's work to be able to award '1'.

Task 8: Appropriacy (A) = 2 marks

Marks	Appropriacy
2	• Register, tone and style generally appropriate through manipulation of parts of the Data File and own language. • The candidate has produced a text appropriate for the task.
1	• Register, tone and style reasonably appropriate to the text through some manipulation of parts of the Data File and through own language. • Tone may be inconsistent due to parts being copied verbatim from the Data File.
0	• Little or no evidence of an ability to manipulate register, tone or style in order to produce an appropriate text. • The candidate has written a text which is characterised by having copied chunks of the Data File indiscriminately. Does not give the impression of the writer's own text written to fulfil the task.

Task 9 *(17 marks)*

Task completion = 8 marks

Item		DF page reference
9.1	Shiny Diamond cares deeply about people living near its light displays	11
	Responding to light pollution concern	
9.2	Shiny Diamond follows / (strictly) adheres to the Light Emission Guidelines set by the Environmental Protection Department / EPD	7
9.3	so, the light from our displays does not exceed levels which interfere with human sleep	7
9.4	by law, the building's management has to dim all outdoor lighting displays by 11pm	11
	Responding to safety concern	
9.5	the 2015 incident was due to poor maintenance	10
9.6	an independent team of engineers said that the original installation had passed all safety checks	10
9.7	Shiny Diamond (now) works closely with each building's management office to ensure regular maintenance (is carried out)	11
9.8	Shiny Diamond offers to meet members of the Residents' Association	11

Task 9: Language (L) = 5 marks

Marks	Language
5	**Data File Manipulation** Generally successful in adapting phrases from the Data File to create grammatically correct sentences through: word formation changes, tense changes, pronoun changes etc. **Own Language** • A range of accurate sentence structures with a grasp of simple and complex sentences. • Grammar mainly accurate with occasional common errors that do not affect overall clarity. • Spelling and punctuation are mostly correct.
4	**Data File Manipulation** Sometimes successful in adapting phrases from the Data File to create grammatically correct sentences. This is done through some of: word formation changes, tense changes, pronoun changes etc. **Own Language** • 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. • Spelling and punctuation are sufficiently accurate to convey meaning.
3	**Data File Manipulation** Occasionally successful in adapting phrases from the Data File to create grammatically correct sentences though more often errors occur due to failing to change the original texts to the requirements of his/her own text. **Own Language** • 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. • Most common words are spelt correctly, with basic punctuation being accurate.
2	**Data File Manipulation** Writing characterised by occasional attempts to adapt language from the Data File or by chunks taken verbatim from the Data File. **Own Language** • Short simple sentences are generally accurate. Only scattered attempts at longer, more complex sentences. • Grammatical errors often affect meaning. • Spelling of simple words is correct, more complex ones not, with basic punctuation mostly accurate.
1	**Data File Manipulation** Writing characterised by being mostly a series of chunks taken verbatim from the Data File. **Own Language** • Short simple sentences may be accurate. • Grammatical errors often affect meaning. • Spelling of simple words is correct, more complex ones not, with basic punctuation often faulty.
0	• Writing characterised by being a series of chunks taken verbatim from the Data File. • Multiple errors in sentence structures, spelling and/or word usage which make understanding impossible. OR • Not enough evidence in candidate's work to be able to award '1'.

Task 9: Coherence and Organisation (C) = 2 marks

Marks	Coherence and Organisation
2	• Overall coherence of text is very good with a clear focus on the task throughout. • Relations between main points and supporting points always clear. • Strong cohesive ties used to enhance coherence when necessary.
1	• Overall coherence of text is reasonable with a reasonably clear focus on the task throughout. • The relations between main points and supporting points generally clear. • Cohesive ties used generally enhance coherence although these may occasionally be fuzzy.
0	• Overall coherence of description is weak. • Supporting details generally not clearly related to main points. • Cohesive ties used contribute little to the coherence of the text. OR • Not enough evidence in candidate's work to be able to award '1'.

Task 9: Appropriacy (A) = 2 marks

Marks	Appropriacy
2	• Register, tone and style generally appropriate through manipulation of parts of the Data File and own language. • The candidate has produced a text appropriate for the task.
1	• Register, tone and style reasonably appropriate to the text through some manipulation of parts of the Data File and through own language. • Tone may be inconsistent due to parts being copied verbatim from the Data File.
0	• Little or no evidence of an ability to manipulate register, tone or style in order to produce an appropriate text. • The candidate has written a text which is characterised by having copied chunks of the Data File indiscriminately. Does not give the impression of the writer's own text written to fulfil the task.

Task 10 *(18 marks)*

Task completion = 9 marks

Item		DF page reference
	3D projection technology	
10.1	(the technology for) 3D projections (like those seen in science fiction films) do/does not (currently) exist	3*
10.2	(however) a kind of 3D / 3D-like products can be created with other methods / tricks	3*
10.3	(Shiny Diamond products) The Breeze and The Wall create 3D-like effects / look like real 3D	8
	Drone displays	
10.4	the drone display at the Tokyo / 2020 Olympics (Opening Ceremony) was spectacular / incredible / magnificent / impressive	5 / 11
10.5	(however) drones are difficult to programme and expensive	5
10.6	safety issues mean drones are limited to good weather conditions	11
	The lasting appeal of neon lights	
10.7	(a customer survey found 93% of / most) customers love the warm glow of neon lights	8
10.8	neon is made in / comes from the heart of stars	3*
10.9	people love the art and craft of neon	3*

* *Information from page 3 of the Data File is from the tapescript*

Task 10: Language (L) = 5 marks

Marks	Language
5	**Data File Manipulation** Generally successful in adapting phrases from the Data File to create grammatically correct sentences through: word formation changes, tense changes, pronoun changes etc. **Own Language** • A range of accurate sentence structures with a grasp of simple and complex sentences. • Grammar mainly accurate with occasional common errors that do not affect overall clarity. • Spelling and punctuation are mostly correct.
4	**Data File Manipulation** Sometimes successful in adapting phrases from the Data File to create grammatically correct sentences. This is done through some of: word formation changes, tense changes, pronoun changes etc. **Own Language** • 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. • Spelling and punctuation are sufficiently accurate to convey meaning.
3	**Data File Manipulation** Occasionally successful in adapting phrases from the Data File to create grammatically correct sentences though more often errors occur due to failing to change the original texts to the requirements of his/her own text. **Own Language** • 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. • Most common words are spelt correctly, with basic punctuation being accurate.
2	**Data File Manipulation** Writing characterised by occasional attempts to adapt language from the Data File or by chunks taken verbatim from the Data File. **Own Language** • Short simple sentences are generally accurate. Only scattered attempts at longer, more complex sentences. • Grammatical errors often affect meaning. • Spelling of simple words is correct, more complex ones not, with basic punctuation mostly accurate.
1	**Data File Manipulation** Writing characterised by being mostly a series of chunks taken verbatim from the Data File. **Own Language** • Short simple sentences may be accurate. • Grammatical errors often affect meaning. • Spelling of simple words is correct, more complex ones not, with basic punctuation often faulty.
0	• Writing characterised by being a series of chunks taken verbatim from the Data File. • Multiple errors in sentence structures, spelling and/or word usage which make understanding impossible. OR • Not enough evidence in candidate's work to be able to award '1'.

Task 10: Coherence and Organisation (C) = 2 marks

Marks	Coherence and Organisation
2	• Overall coherence of text is very good with a clear focus on the task throughout. • Relations between main points and supporting points always clear. • Strong cohesive ties used to enhance coherence when necessary.
1	• Overall coherence of text is reasonable with a reasonably clear focus on the task throughout. • The relations between main points and supporting points generally clear. • Cohesive ties used generally enhance coherence although these may occasionally be fuzzy.
0	• Overall coherence of description is weak. • Supporting details generally not clearly related to main points. • Cohesive ties used contribute little to the coherence of the text. OR • Not enough evidence in candidate's work to be able to award '1'.

Task 10: Appropriacy (A) = 2 marks

Marks	Appropriacy
2	• Register, tone and style generally appropriate through manipulation of parts of the Data File and own language. • The candidate has produced a text appropriate for the task.
1	• Register, tone and style reasonably appropriate to the text through some manipulation of parts of the Data File and through own language. • Tone may be inconsistent due to parts being copied verbatim from the Data File.
0	• Little or no evidence of an ability to manipulate register, tone or style in order to produce an appropriate text. • The candidate has written a text which is characterised by having copied chunks of the Data File indiscriminately. Does not give the impression of the writer's own text written to fulfil the task.