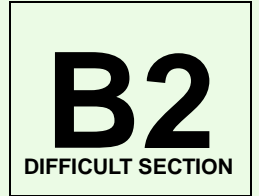




2021/22-ME
ENG LANG

PAPER 1
PART B2

HOK YAU CLUB
HONG KONG MOCK EXAMINATION 2021/22



ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 1

PART B2

Reading Passages

2.15 pm - 3.45 pm (1½ hours)
(for both Parts A and B)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) Refer to the General Instructions on Page 1 of the Reading Passages booklet for Part A.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PART B2

- (1) The Question-Answer Book for Part B2 is inserted in this Reading Passages booklet.
- (2) Candidates who choose Part B2 should attempt all questions in this part. Each question carries ONE mark unless otherwise stated.
- (3) Hand in only ONE Question-Answer Book for Part B, either B1 or B2, and fasten it with the Question-Answer Book for Part A using the green tag provided.

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Not to be taken away before the
end of the examination session

PART B2

Read Texts 3 - 4 and answer questions 35 - 61 of the Question-Answer Book for Part B2.

Text 3

Cleaning up: Domestic workers take Hong Kong cricket by storm

[1] After a long week cooking and cleaning in the cramped households of Hong Kong, a group of Filipino domestic helpers are using their Sunday off for an unlikely hobby: cricket. And they're proving rather good at it.

5 [2] Despite no background in the game, scant coaching and very little time, the SCC Divas have made a startling impact, winning Hong Kong's development league twice in their first two seasons and going unbeaten since stepping up to the main divisions this year.

[3] Along the way, they've inspired the Philippines' first national women's cricket team, providing seven of its players, while shaking up Hong Kong's sleepy cricket scene, a remnant of British colonialism.

10 [4] "We are all domestic helpers. Some are new players, having their first time holding a cricket ball," said Josie Arimas, 52, captain and founder of the SCC Divas.

[5] The satisfying clunk of bat on ball, at the scenic Po Kong Village Cricket Ground overlooked by green hills and tower blocks, is a world away from daily life for the Divas.

[6] Many of them work from 6am till midnight, six days a week, scrubbing, shopping and looking after kids, to support their own children and families left behind in the Philippines.

15 [7] They get "no rest. They're tough", said Arimas, who just needs to spring clean her host's 4000-square-foot house weekly.

[8] Six hours off a month

[9] Tales of abuse and exploitation abound among Hong Kong's 400,000 foreign domestic workers, most of them from the Philippines or Indonesia.

20 [10] Dared not disclose her identity, one domestic worker watching the Divas said that rather than the government-mandated rest day every week, her employer gives her just six hours off a month, and makes her sleep in the living room.

[11] For Divas player Liza Avelino, cricket is a chance to escape the difficulties of everyday life.

25 [12] "It's very relaxing, as it makes my day worthwhile," she said. "It's good to be active and you forget all stress and the troubles and everything."

[13] Liza's friend, Cammie Garcia, from the same hometown didn't play much. "I like this activity but it's quite energy-sapping to me. I have to look after three small kids at my host already. With me being 59, this is not easy. I need to carry heavy shopping for my employers too. So, I just sit here and watch them."

[14] "I do not have a lot of day offs, so I have no time to train myself. I think sometimes it's quite

30 time-consuming,” said another resting woman on the spectator stand.

[15] During this month’s 45-run win over the Cavaliers, a team from the venerable and well-heeled Hong Kong Cricket Club, the Divas’ skills homed in baseball, a popular sport in the Philippines, were in evidence.

35 **[16]** Positive hitting helped set a challenging total of 167-6, before the Divas restricted the Cavaliers to 122-4 with some energetic fielding including two side-on, direct hits on the stumps.

[17] “Honestly, it doesn’t matter if we win or lose. We just want to have some relaxing time,” said Arimas. “I’m so lucky that I can go out to church every Friday evening. We can pray and have dinner together afterwards. Some of my friends are not so lucky.”

40 **[18]** “Yes, it’s all about luck,” Cammie agreed. “I have my rest days and I can choose what I like - going picnic, or dancing with Arimas sometimes. I serve my church also as I’m leading the choir. You know, a few aunties from my building need to stay at home 24/7 working non-stop.”

Text 4

Hong Kong’s domestic workers share stories of ill-treatment, poor living conditions and rights abuses

[1] Following Wednesday’s judgment in the case of Nancy Almorin Lubiano, other domestic helpers say their labour rights must be protected.

5 [2] The moment Grace Shiella A Estrada signed up to be a domestic helper in Hong Kong some 30 years ago, she had a feeling it was going to be rough. But she did not foresee that one day, looking back, she would find it tougher than serving a jail sentence.

[3] The 57-year-old is one of the more than 370,000 helpers in Hong Kong subject to the so-called live-in requirement. The government policy, introduced in 2003, requires helpers to live with their employers in their home, which workers and labour rights activists say makes helpers vulnerable to abuse.

10 [4] “When I signed [the] contract, it seemed like I was also signing a verdict admitting I will be in prison for two years,” Estrada said.

[5] Since she arrived in Hong Kong, she visited a friend in prison, who told her inmates were given time to rest, play and watch television. “But for us, we never have that opportunity,” Estrada said.

[6] “It’s really harder than if you were in prison,” she said.

15 [7] Jarring criticisms against the policy led to the first ever judicial review of the requirement last year, with domestic helper Nancy Almorin Lubiano arguing that she should be given the option of working and living in different places.

[8] But a High Court judge ruled against her on Wednesday in a far-reaching judgment that affected the city’s more than 370,000 foreign domestic helpers.

20 [9] A number of helpers have spoken of long working hours, lack of sleep and proper resting space, and poor diet as a result of the live-in arrangement.

[10] Liza Marcelino, 52, who has worked in the city for more than 17 years, recounted her experience of constantly being disturbed at night when she looked after a 10-year-old girl and 14-year-old boy.

25 [11] She said even when she was deep asleep the children would go into her room and turn on the light, asking for help. “Auntie, you wake up because you need to change my bedding because I wee-wee,” she said, mimicking their pleas.

[12] “It’s an almost 24-hour duty because you are on call even when you are sleeping,” she said. Her problem was shared by Arsenia Actub, 52, who had to look after babies late at night during her more than eight years’ service in Hong Kong.

30 [13] While the law provides for helpers to have a day of rest every week – of a full 24 hours – Marcelino said employers rarely honour the obligation. Sometimes, they impose a curfew requiring helpers to return before a certain time on Sunday, their usual rest day, or assign jobs for the morning before they head out, she said.

[14] Poor diet is another problem, as helpers are often only able to take what is offered. Estrada, who has just started her 31st year in Hong Kong, experienced this first-hand.

35 [15] In her first employer’s home, she said she was given only a piece of bread in the morning, some noodles and a piece of sausage for lunch, and a bowl of rice in the evening. At night, she was instructed to care for the employer’s baby and had to wake up every two hours as a result.

[16] “So in the second month, I said I’m dying,” she said.

[17] “I don’t want to die in Hong Kong. I want to go back home now,” she recalled thinking at the time.

40 [18] “Sometimes it was so busy that another helper, Nick Sambalilo, 52, did not have the time to see a doctor.

[19] But even for those who had that privilege, it was the start of another vicious circle.

[20] “After going to the doctor, you need to work also, until midnight,” Marcelino said. “So, you really don’t have rest.”

45 [21] Estrada said helpers are not asking for the abolition of the live-in rule, as they are aware of the hardship of employers who may not be well-off and do not have the budget for workers to live elsewhere.

[22] “We are not ambitious, that we can live outside, all of us, especially now that we are almost 380,000 migrant workers with different nationalities. We cannot imagine also that we are all outside,” she said with a chuckle. “What we ask of the government is to give us the option, to those employers who can afford it and who want their workers to have a rest.”

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[23] Estrada said she was “really saddened” by the unfavourable ruling on Wednesday, but that she would not give up the fight for the optional arrangement.

[24] “There’s a new government now, and [the chief executive is] a woman,” she said, referring to city leader Carrie Lam Cheng Yuet-ngor.

55 [25] “She will understand all the grievances,” Marcelino said.

[26] Local scholars have also conducted research studies to explore physical and verbal abuse experience of foreign domestic helpers in Hong Kong and examine the associations between their abuse experience and depression level.

60 [27] Professor Ching Chi-ming, from the Department of Social Sciences, has been working with his team on this issue for nearly 8 years. One of their studies confirms the presence of physical and verbal abuse among Filipino foreign domestic helpers in Hong Kong. In addition, there is a correlation between their

abuse and depression.

65 [28] The workers' mental health is an issue and there should be organizations helping them. "To protect the victims of abuse cases, the local government should establish a comprehensive abuse reporting mechanism that encourage the participations of the NGOs, police and work agencies," advised Professor Ching.

[29] There were also a lot of limitations faced by the research team. It was found that abuse among foreign domestic workers were actually underreported to any formal organizations. "So, those who were abused are underrepresented in our study," Professor Ching said.

70 [30] Future studies should adopt a longitudinal study design, qualitative study methods for in-depth exploration, include larger samples and examine other determinants of depression including social capital, lifestyle factors and language barrier.

END OF READING PASSAGE

Sources of materials:

Agence France-Presse: "Cleaning up: Domestic workers take Hong Kong cricket by storm" by Talek Harris (Nov, 2020).
scmp.com: "Hong Kong's domestic workers share stories of ill-treatment, poor living conditions and rights abuses" by Jasmine Siu and Chris Lau (15 Feb, 2018).

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