## Activity 1 (1)

Listen to a conversation between Rob, Chloe and Mr Barnes. Complete a summary of their conversation.

Dan and Ben had a big (1) $\qquad$ yesterday.

Dan is the chairperson and Ben is the (2) $\qquad$ of the English Club.

They have been doing (3) $\qquad$ and preparation work for English Week.

Dan posted some details about his fight with Ben on
 his (4) $\qquad$ .

People guessed it was about the first event of English Week:

- whether English Week should start with the (5) $\qquad$ Day
- who should do what on the first day of English Week

Rob and Chloe are worried because time is tight the English Week is just under (6) $\qquad$ away.

Mr Barnes does not believe Dan and Ben are going to stop working on English Week but thinks that all committee members should come together and (7) $\qquad$ .

He goes on to say maintaining a good relationship is more than (8) $\qquad$ tolerating differences.

He thinks it is also important to (9) $\qquad$ others' viewpoints and respect the differences.

When an argument gets (10) $\qquad$ , it can be harmful to a relationship.

Rob and Chloe hope that they can stop the fight soon.

## Listening skills

## Listening for numbers, times and dates

## Listening for numbers

In a listening task, you may need to fill in numbers. This may be quantities, phone numbers or even percentages.

## DSE Exam Link

HKDSE Exam 2013
Paper 3 Part A Task 4

## Variations

Sometimes, people say 'oh', or 'nought' (mostly in Britain), instead of 'zero'.

## Big numbers

Big numbers in English are grouped in units of three digits. This makes them easier to read.

## Example

2
billion
0630
million
thousand 78
' $2,103,060,789$ ' is therefore read 'two billion one hundred and three million sixty thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine'.

## Activity 3 (1)

Listen to the recording and write down the numbers in figures in the spaces provided. Include any units of measurement. One has been done for you as an example.

1. $50 \%$ (example) 2 . $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$ 4. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$ 6. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$ 8. $\qquad$

## DSE Exam focus

## Knowing the situation

You will be given a situation for each of Part A and Part B of Paper 3 in the HKDSE Exam. The situation will give you information on these aspects of the tasks:

- your role: Your name and your position (if any)
- the organization: The organization you are in / helping
- the context: An activity you are doing, or what is happening


## Activity 7

Study the situation below and identify different pieces of information it gives you. Write role, organization, and context in the boxes provided.


## Knowing the task

1. The situation also gives you an overview of the tasks you need to complete.

2. Task instructions before each task will give you information on:

- the specific context of the task: What is happening, why you need to listen
- the speaker(s): Who you are listening to
- the task requirements: What you need to do

You will also find the number of marks, the text type of the task and sometimes an example answer.

## Data File stills

## Understanding the situation

In Part B of the exam, you are given another situation, with a new role, a new context and are in a new organization. You will also be given new tasks to do.


## Activity 12

Answer the following questions based on the situation above.

1. What is your name?
2. Who is speaking in the conversation? $\qquad$
3. How many parts do you have to finish in Part B? $\qquad$
4. Do you need to make notes while you listen? $\qquad$
5. How much time do you have before the recording begins? $\qquad$

## Uriting stills

## Linking ideas

A coherent piece is one which makes logical sense and where ideas are well connected. To achieve this, we often make use of connectives and conjunctions.

| Function | Connective / Conjunction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Showing contrasts | however <br> in contrast <br> on the other hand | but <br> - yet <br> - while | whereas <br> although despite |
| Showing cause and effect | because (of) <br> - as a result (of) | since <br> hence | - due to <br> - therefore |
| Adding further information | furthermore <br> - as well as | also <br> apart from | - in addition (to) <br> - besides |
| Concluding / summarizing | - in conclusion <br> - to sum up | in summary <br> in short | to conclude |

## Activity 16

Connect the two sentences using one of the connectives provided. Change the order of the sentences or make any changes if necessary. One has been done for you as an example.

1. They had an argument yesterday. They are no longer speaking to each other [as a result of / in addition to]

As a result of their argument yesterday, they are no longer speaking to each other. (example)
2. John apologized for everything he did. David was still angry with him. [however / therefore]
3. Everybody is having a good time. Helen seems to be really upset about something. [hence / while]
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. You will learn more about foreign cultures on a study tour. You will gain important communication skills. [whereas / apart from]
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Task types

## Form filling

In Part B of the HKDSE Exam, you may need to fill in a form. It is important that you skim through the task to know what type of information is needed, and then scan the Data File for key words and other relevant information.

HKDSE Exam 2013
Paper 3 Part B1 Task 5

## Activities

- Drama Performance by the Tap Dancers
- $\qquad$
- Mr Aaron Shaw, from the Irish Dance Association


## Special guests

- $\qquad$
1


## Data File

Minutes of the 5th meeting of the Social Harmony Committee
Date: 14 September 2015
Present: Edith Cheng (Chairperson), Bobby Leung, Wilson Li, Quincy Ho Agenda

1. Time of campaign

It was decided that the campaign will be held from 4 October to 10 October. All agreed.
2. Other open day games and competitions

The committee discussed other activities and agreed to encourage people to write down a promise - something they will do to promote social harmony. The person with the most effective promise will be the winner.
3. Special guests

Wilson confirmed that Mr Daniel Cha, President of the Hong Kong Harmony Kiosk, would be our officiating guest of honour.

## Worksmart

- Skim through the task and take note of words in the heading and subheadings.
- Predict what type of information is needed.
- Scan the Data File to find key words and phrases which match the type of information you need. For example, look for numbers in the Data File when there are words such as 'Date' or 'Time' in the Question-Answer Book.


## Useful phrases

In this unit, we have looked at how people get along with others. Here are some useful phrases we have learnt to talk about interaction with other people:
 friends

## The Priority Seats

Campaign

- Dan and Ben have been working together brilliantly well.
- I hope they can stop this fight now.
- It won't be easy for all of you but I also think it's time all committee members came together and stayed strong.
- We are all good friends with each other in the club. I'd say we get along quite well.
- I don't think people who argue all the time are on good terms.
- What I want you to realize is that maintaining a good relationship isn’t just passively tolerating differences.
- We may have different preferences when presented with a number of choices. We may have different views towards a particular issue. We may hold some beliefs that are radically different form each other.
- You understand each other's viewpoints and respect the fact that they're different.
- I think when people argue about something, they should try to focus on the content of what is discussed.
- When an argument gets personal, it can do a lot of harm to a relationship.
- The sooner they come to terms, the better it is for everyone in English Club.
- The aim of the campaign was to encourage people to offer seats to people in need. Don't you think we no longer see people giving up seats to those who really need them?
- Loads of students took the seats while quite a few old ladies were standing up.
- Perhaps they also had in mind people with walking aids.
- To make the priority seats really obvious to the passengers, there were red stickers with smiley faces printed in them.
- Passengers who were seen giving up seats were rewarded with an MTR Single Journey Ticket.
- Bus companies followed suit soon after.
- It isn't common to see people who have taken the seats asleep or have their eyes fixed on their smartphones.

HKDSE ENG LANG

Paper 3 PART A

HONG KONG DIPLOMA OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

## Exam Practice Unit 1 ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 3 PART A

## Question-Answer Book

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

(1) There are two parts ( A and B ) in this paper. All candidates should attempt ALL tasks in Part A. In Part B, you should attempt either Part B1 (easier section) OR Part B2 (more difficult section). Candidates attempting Parts A and B2 will be able to attain the full range of levels, while Level 4 will be the highest level attainable for candidates attempting Parts A and B1.
(2) Write your Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the appropriate pages of Part A Question-Answer Book and both Part B Question-Answer Books.
(3) Write your answers clearly and neatly in the spaces provided in the Question-Answer Books. Answers written in the margins will not be marked. You are advised to use a pencil for Part A.
(4) All listening materials will be played ONCE only.
(5) Supplementary answer sheets will be supplied on request. Write your Candidate Number and mark the question number box on each sheet and fasten them with string INSIDE the Question-Answer Book.
(6) The rough-work sheets provided are for you to take notes. They will be collected separately and will not be marked.
(7) No extra time will be given to candidates for filling in the question number boxes after the 'Time is up' announcement.
(8) The two Question-Answer Books attempted by candidates (one for Part A and one for Part B) will be collected together at the end of the examination. Fasten the two QuestionAnswer Books together with the green tag provided.
(9) The other unused Question-Answer Book for Part B will be collected separately at the end of the examination. This will not be marked. Do not write any answers in it.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Part A

## Situation

You are Justin Wong, Secretary of the Travel Club of Hong Kong College. The president, Peter Chan, and the vice president, Susan Cheung, are organizing two study tours for students. You are going to hear two recordings of Peter and Susan talking to each other.

In Part A, you will have a total of two 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 QuestionAnswer Book and the recording. You now have one minute to familiarize yourself with Tasks 1-2.

## Task 1 (18 marks)

Peter and Susan are discussing how to promote this year's summer study tours. Listen to their conversation and complete the note sheet.

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.

## Aims of this year's summer study tours

- To (1) $\qquad$ students to (2) $\qquad$ cultures
- To help students understand (3) $\qquad$ issues
- To develop students' (4) $\qquad$ skills for subjects such as (5) $\qquad$


## Trips arranged

| Destination (country) | Dates |
| :--- | :--- |
| The UK | From (6)_t_ to (7) |
| Singapore | From (8) to (9) |

## How many students are there in each group?

UK tour: (10) $\qquad$ Singapore tour: (11) $\qquad$

## Who can apply?

- (12) $\qquad$ students
- Students with good (13) $\qquad$ and good (14) $\qquad$ results
- Students with (15) $\qquad$ or above for conduct

When is the application deadline?
(16) $\qquad$ on (17) $\qquad$

## How to apply

Send your (18) $\qquad$ to Susan Cheung

[^0]EXAM PRACTICE UNIT 1
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PAPER 3 PART B1
Question-Answer Book

Task 3: Personal profile (16 marks)
Write a brief profile of the speaker of the UK travel talk using information from the B1 Data File and your notes.

## Speaker profile

Name:
Organization:

## Position:

## Personal history:

- He was born $\qquad$ and has lived $\qquad$
$\qquad$ .
- His mother is $\qquad$ so he can $\qquad$
$\qquad$ -


## Strengths:

- He has worked $\qquad$ before $\qquad$
$\qquad$ .
- He likes $\qquad$ and has been to $\qquad$ so he understands
$\qquad$ .
- He is $\qquad$ and can bring $\qquad$ to the crowd.

[^1]END OF TASK 3

EXAM PRACTICE UNIT 1
ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 3 PART B2
Question-Answer Book

B2
DIFFICULT SECTION

Task 5: Information sheet (16 marks)
Complete the information sheet about universities in the UK using information from the B2 Data File and your notes.

## University of London

The University of London was $\qquad$ . It was the first university to have
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ . If you also live in one of the University's
halls of residence, you can enjoy the $\qquad$ London has to offer thanks to the many $\qquad$ it is famous for.

```
University of Cambridge
```

The University of Cambridge was $\qquad$ . It is the second
$\qquad$ . It has a very strong tradition in $\qquad$
$\qquad$ . The city of Cambridge is essentially $\qquad$
where there are students not only from England but also abroad. If you visit Cambridge, $\qquad$
$\qquad$ is a must-do activity!

## University of Edinburgh

The University of Edinburgh was $\qquad$ . It was the fourth $\qquad$
$\qquad$ . Its $\qquad$ is the
renowned faculty of the university. Edinburgh, apart from being a city of rich culture, amazes visitors with $\qquad$ , which has earned the city a status.

## Appendix 1 Glossary

## Unit 1 Getting along with others

|  | Noun | Veaning | Adjective／Adverb |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ambassador | 大使 | argue |  |
| argument | 爭吵 |  |  |
|  | 睡着的 |  | asleep（adj） |
| chairperson | 主席 | disable |  |
| disability | 傷殘 |  | disabled（adj） |
| elderly | 長者 |  | passive（adj） |
| passivity | 被動 |  | passively（adv） |
| person | 人 |  | personally（adv） |
| planning | 計劃 |  | pregnant |
| pregnancy | 懷孕 |  |  |
| priority seat | 優先座位 | relate | related（adj） |
| relationship | 關係 | respect | respected（adj） |
| respect | 尊重 | smile | smiley（adj） |
| smile | 微笑 | understand | understandable（adj） |
| understanding | 理解 |  |  |
| vice chairperson | 副主席 |  |  |

## Unit 2 Study and school life

| Noun | Meaning | Verb | Adjective／Adverb |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| crop | 農作物 |  |  |
| curriculum | 課程 |  |  |
| development | 發展 | develop | developing（adj） |
| e－learning | 網上學習 | guide |  |
| exchange student | 交換生 |  | independent（adj） <br> independently（adv） |
| guidance | 指導 | 獨立 |  |
| independence | 預定行程 |  |  |
| itinerary | 水平 |  | rare（adj） |
| level | 罕見 |  | rarely（adv） |
| rarity | 平板電腦 |  | thankful（adj） |
| tablet computer | 感激 |  |  |
| thankfulness |  |  |  |

## Appendix 2 Symbols and abbreviations

## Symbols

| Symbol | Meaning | Example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\because$ | because | $\because$ City Hall is full |
| $\therefore$ | therefore / so | $\therefore$ need to find another venue |
| \% | percent | 40\% agree |
| \& | and | talks \& exhibitions |
| 1 | or | Sat / Sun |
| $\uparrow$ | increase / up / growth | \# of visitors $\uparrow$ in 2014 |
| $\downarrow$ | decrease / down |  |
| \# | number | \# of audience $\downarrow$ in 3rd quarter |
| $\rightarrow$ | leads to / causes | pollution $\rightarrow$ global warming |
| $\leftarrow$ | is caused by | global warming $\leftarrow$ pollution |
| @ | at | meet @ HK station |
| ~ | about | work at NTU ~ 10 yrs (years) |
| > | bigger than / more than | income > \$30,000 |
| < | smaller than / less than | daily expense < \$100 |
| = | the same as / equals | rental fee of City Hall = NT Hall |
| \# | does not equal / differs from | area of Hall $1 \neq$ Hall 2 |
| $\approx$ | is similar to / <br> is approximately equal to | total expense $\approx$ \$10,000 |
| ? | uncertain, unproven | effect of programme: ? |
| + | female | O writer |
| $\widehat{\widehat{ }}$ | male | ô musician |

## Appendix 3 Text type analysis

## Informal letters and emails

| Hello Ben, 18 October 2015 | Date: <br> Not required in emails. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Thanks for the link on your Outward Bound experience. How nice of you to do so! It looks really interesting and | Greeting |
| challenging! Pity I couldn't join you. Would you fancy telling us a bit more about the experience? We'd love to include it in the next issue of our school magazine. | Introduction: <br> Refer to the previous letter / email, or send regards to the recipient. |
| It'd also be great to know things like how long your course lasted, what you did (e.g. rock climbing? Camping?), what you've learnt in the course, etc. | Body: |
| Can you also send us a few photos for the article too? | Include the questions you need to ask. |
| Get back to me soon! | Closing |
| Cheers, | Complimentary close |
| Charlotte | Signature (usually hand-written) |


[^0]:    Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

[^1]:    Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

