

Key Features

Closely aligned with the latest TSA

Each paper follows strictly the latest TSA exam formats. For example, The ‘On-Screen Marking’ (OSM) format is adopted. In Listening, text types include poems and plays.

Part 1
Sam is listening to a radio programme about travelling.
You have one minute to read this part.

Listen to the programme and answer the questions. The programme will be played once only.

1. What is the name of the programme?
A. *Let Go Where*
B. *Let Go Elsewhere*
C. *Let's Go Where*
D. *Let's Go Elsew*

Part 1

1. A B C D

2. A B C D

3. A B C D

4. A B C D

Please do not write in the margin.

Essential Skills for Tackling TSA

It provides students with skills in tackling the exam questions, so as to enhance their exam performances.

Essential Skills for Tackling TSA

Listening Skills

A. Answering questions about a poem

1. **Rhymes**

A rhyme is a repetition of identical or similar sounds in two or more different words and is most often used in poetry and songs.

For example:
Listen to the following stanza and find a pair of rhyming words.

CD script:

With a sack
On my back
I am no Santa Claus
Nor am I a postman

In this stanza, 'sack' and 'back' are a pair of rhyming words.

Greatest number of mock practices

This book consists of 27 mock practices, including 7 for Listening, 7 for Reading, 7 for Writing and 6 for Speaking, providing students with plenty of practices.

9 | E | R | 1

TSA Skills and Mock Practices English Secondary 3 Reading 1 Question Booklet

Instructions:

1. There are 8 pages in this Question Booklet.
2. Time allowed is 30 minutes.
3. Do not write your answers in this Question Booklet.
4. Write your Name, Class and Class Number in the spaces below.
5. **Answer all questions in the Answer Booklet provided.**

9 | E | L | 1

TSA Skills and Mock Practices English Secondary 3 Listening 1 Question Booklet

Instructions:

1. There are 6 pages in this Question Booklet.
2. Time allowed is approximately 25 minutes.
3. Do not write your answers in this Question Booklet.
4. Write your Name, Class and Class Number in the spaces below.
5. **Answer all questions in the Answer Booklet provided.**

Common Mistakes

It illustrates how to give correct answers, reminding students of avoiding the mistakes made by most of them.

Common Mistakes

Listening

1. When you are attempting the listening paper, there may be questions which require you to identify the speaker's tone in the speech. Make sure you read the questions during preparation time so that you pay attention to the speaker's tone when listening to the speech. You may also get hints from the title of the speaker and the context of the speech.

For example:

An extract of recording	✗ Wrong answer	✓ Correct answer
Professor Lo: What is a good classroom? A good classroom is a happy classroom. What is a happy classroom? It is a classroom in which students learn happily and teachers teach happily.	How does the speaker sound in the speech? <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. delighted <input type="radio"/> B. serious <input type="radio"/> C. excited <input type="radio"/> D. bored	How does the speaker sound in the speech? <input type="radio"/> A. delighted <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. serious <input type="radio"/> C. excited <input type="radio"/> D. bored

As it is Professor Lo who is speaking in a radio programme about education in Hong Kong, the tone should be serious, so the answer is B.

BC Descriptors

It lists the basic competency that students have to attain in Key Stage 3.

BC Descriptors at the end of Key Stage 3

BC Descriptors for Key Stage 3 refer to the basic competency that students have to attain by Secondary 3. Below are the BC Descriptors for different papers. Students should be aware of whether they attain this competency.

Listening

- Understanding the use of a range of language features in simple literary / imaginative spoken texts. (ES)
- Using an increasing range of strategies to understand the meaning of simple texts on familiar and less familiar topics which are delivered clearly and in generally familiar accents. (IS, KS, ES)

Reading

- Using an increasing range of reading strategies to understand the meaning of texts with some degree of complexity. (IS, KS, ES)
- Extracting and organizing information and ideas from texts with some degree of complexity. (KS)
- Understanding the use of a range of language features and other techniques to present themes, characters, experiences and feelings in simple literary / imaginative texts. (IS, KS, ES)
- Applying a range of reference skills for various purposes with the help of cues. (KS)

Answer Key


A separate answer key is included, providing students with the suggested answers of each question and respective mark allocation.

Answer Key

Listening 1

Part 1 (1 mark each)

- D
- A
- B
- A
- A
- C
- B
- C
- C
- B
- C

Tapescript  Track 1

Narrator : Listening 1, Part 1.
 Sam is listening to a radio programme about travelling.
 You now have one minute to read this part. (*one-minute music*)
 Listen to the radio programme and answer the questions. The programme will be played once only. It will begin now.

Host : Hello Evelyn, *welcome to Let's Go Elsewhere*. I know you have travelled extensively. Can you tell us the places

Evelyn : Never. I have always been travelling alone.
Host : A girl travelling alone?
Evelyn : Yes. It's dangerous sometimes. I heard stories about girls travelling alone being robbed. Some got beaten and injured. Some got lost in mountains and forests. But accidents like this happen to boys travelling alone, too. They sometimes even happen to people travelling in groups, don't they?
Host : Right, but why do you like travelling alone?
Evelyn : Most girls think travelling with their boyfriends is romantic, but I think travelling alone is more romantic. Just imagine you are in Milan with your boyfriend, and suddenly your eyes are caught by some fantastic dresses in a shop, and you want very much to go in and look. How will your boyfriend react? I am sick of that 'Shopping again?' and impatient look. I want to have full control over the itinerary — where I go and what I do.
Host : I see what you mean. By the way, are there any advantages of travelling alone?
Evelyn : Absolutely!
Host : For instance?

Progress Report

'Progress Report' enables students to record marks gained in each mock practice, in order to reflect the competency one has attained and the progress.

TSA Skills and Mock Practices English S3
Progress Report

Name: _____ Class: _____ Class No: _____

Listening

Practice Part	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	/11	/5	/8	/8	/8	/11	/11
2	/5	/8	/6	/5	/5	2A: /12 2B: /5	/18
3	/12	/16	/16	/17	/16	N.A.	N.A.
Total	/28	/29	/30	/30	/29	/28	/29

Reading

Practice Part	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	/10	/18	/16	/10	/14	/12	/10
2	/9	/10	/13	/12	/12	/9	/15
3	/13	/10	/10	/12	/10	/5	/8
Total	/32	/38	/39	/34	/36	/26	/33

Writing

Practice Part	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	/12	/12	/12	/12	/12	/12	/12

Speaking (*The total marks of each paper depend on the part chosen by the teacher.)

Practice Part	1	2	3	4	5	6
Individual Presentation	/14	/14	/14	/14	/14	/14
Group Interaction	/6	/6	/6	/6	/6	/6
*Total	/	/	/	/	/	/

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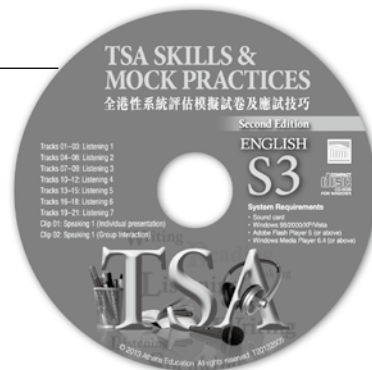
Revision Cards

They are materials for students' quick revision on the knowledge acquired from the mock practices.

Revision Cards	Vocabulary of countries																																
<p>Notes (1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tear off the cards and bind them with a rope to make handy revision cards. You can put the cards in the pockets and take out the cards any time for revision. <p>© Athens Education</p>	<p>Be familiar with the following vocabulary on countries:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>English</td> <td>Chinese</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Australia</td> <td>澳洲</td> </tr> <tr> <td>France</td> <td>法國</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Greece</td> <td>希臘</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Holland</td> <td>荷蘭</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Italy</td> <td>意大利</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Portugal</td> <td>葡萄牙</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Spain</td> <td>西班牙</td> </tr> </table> <p>© Athens Education</p>	English	Chinese	Australia	澳洲	France	法國	Greece	希臘	Holland	荷蘭	Italy	意大利	Portugal	葡萄牙	Spain	西班牙																
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professor	教授																																
reporter	記者																																
sales manager	營業經理																																
secretary	秘書																																
<p>Skills on Individual Presentation</p> <p>During Individual Presentation, link your ideas by some cohesive devices:</p> <p>Linking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Besides, ... <p>Indicating causal relationship</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ... because ... <p>Summing up</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To sum up, ... <p>© Athens Education</p>	<p>Skills on Group Interaction</p> <p>During Group Interaction, use turn-taking strategies to interact with others:</p> <p>Starting the discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Today, our topic is Let's talk about ... first. In my opinion, we should ... <p>Asking for clarification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sorry, what do you mean by ...? <p>Asking for repetition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sorry, can you repeat it? <p>© Athens Education</p>																																

Free CD

It provides students with all the listening recordings. Two sample speaking performances are also included, providing students with a genuine picture of the Speaking exam.



Essential Skills for Tackling TSA

Listening Skills

A. Answering questions about a poem

1. Rhymes

A rhyme is a repetition of identical or similar sounds in two or more different words and is most often used in poetry and songs.

For example:

Listen to the following stanza and find a pair of rhyming words.

Tapescript:

With a sack
On my back
I am no Santa Claus
Nor am I a postman

In this stanza, 'sack' and 'back' are a pair of rhyming words.

Listen to the following stanza and find a pair of rhyming words.

Tapescript:

I'd like to play with lions,
The lions in the zoo;
But people tell me that would be
A dreadful thing to do!

In this stanza, 'zoo' and 'do' are a pair of rhyming words.

2. Keywords

Keywords are important words. First, identify the keywords of the question. Then, look for the same words or words with the similar meaning when you are listening.

For example:

What is the writer looking for?

Tapescript:

I walk busy streets and visit quiet corners
With one thing in mind:
Cans, empty cans or cans half full

In this question, 'looking for' are keywords. In the script, 'with one thing in mind' are the words with the similar meaning, so the answer is 'cans'.

Reading skills

A. Reading a poem

Poets like to use the following devices to make their writing more interesting.

1. **Simile:** comparison using ‘as ... as’, ‘like’ and ‘as if’.

For example:

I am as happy as a bird. (It means I am very happy.)

He eats like a horse. (It means he eats a lot.)

Tom ran as if a tiger was chasing him. (It means he ran very fast.)

2. **Metaphor:** direct comparison without using ‘as’, ‘like’ or ‘as if’.

For example:

Susan is a fish in the water. (It means she swims very well.)

The moon is a sleeping beauty. (It means the moon is beautiful.)

His room was a pigsty. (It means his room was very dirty.)

3. **Personification:** giving human characteristics to objects or ideas.

For example:

The wind sang a happy song. (‘sang’ is a human characteristic)

The cars were laughing on the road. (‘laughing’ is a human characteristic)

The darkness put his arms around me. (‘put his arms’ is a human characteristic)

Demonstration

Night

The sun descends in the west,
The evening star is a road sign;
The birds are in their nest,
And I must seek for mine.

5

The moon, like a flower,
In heaven's high bower.
With silent delight,
It sits and smiles on the night.

TSA Skills and Mock Practices English

Secondary 3

Listening 1

Question Booklet

Instructions:

1. There are 6 pages in this Question Booklet.
2. Time allowed is approximately 25 minutes.
3. Do not write your answers in this Question Booklet.
4. Write your Name, Class and Class Number in the spaces below.
5. **Answer all questions in the Answer Booklet provided.**

Name _____ Class _____ Class No. _____

Part 1

Sam is listening to a radio programme about travelling.

You have one minute to read this part.

Listen to the programme and answer the questions. The programme will be played once only.

1. What is the name of the programme?
 - A. *Let Go Where*
 - B. *Let Go Elsewhere*
 - C. *Let's Go Where*
 - D. *Let's Go Elsewhere*

2. Evelyn has **not** been to _____.
 - A. Antarctica
 - B. Asia
 - C. Africa
 - D. South America

3. Which of the following is true?
Evelyn _____.
 - A. does not like Antarctica
 - B. has seen pictures of Antarctica
 - C. thinks Antarctica is not her style
 - D. thinks Antarctica is not a nice place

4. What does Evelyn like?
 - A. travelling by sea
 - B. joining a tour
 - C. travelling with people
 - D. expeditionary cruises

5. What is the host's feeling about a girl travelling alone?
 - A. disbelief
 - B. anger
 - C. excitement
 - D. sadness

TSA Skills and Mock Practices English

Secondary 3

Reading 1

Question Booklet

Instructions:

1. There are 8 pages in this Question Booklet.
2. Time allowed is 30 minutes.
3. Do not write your answers in this Question Booklet.
4. Write your Name, Class and Class Number in the spaces below.
5. **Answer all questions in the Answer Booklet provided.**

Name _____ Class _____ Class No. _____

2. In lines 1–8, what do you think the writer is telling us?
 - A. The stray puppy has lost its way.
 - B. The stray puppy was driven away by its master.
 - C. The stray puppy looks lonely.
 - D. The stray puppy is full of joy.

3. In line 11, who is ‘my sad little friend’?
 - A. someone who asks the puppy to go away
 - B. someone who plays with the puppy
 - C. someone whose heart is full of joy
 - D. someone who feels sorry for the puppy

4. In stanza 3 (lines 9–13), the dog says it has _____.
 - A. worry
 - B. a poor toy
 - C. freedom
 - D. the little boy’s heart

5. In stanza 1 (lines 1–4), ‘stay’ and ‘day’ are a pair of rhyming words. Find two other pairs of rhyming words in stanza 4 (lines 14–19).

6. In line 13, the writer mentions ‘freedom’. What word with the same meaning is used in the last stanza (lines 14–19)?

7. In the poem, the writer tries to tell us the following EXCEPT:
 - A. Stray dogs are poor animals.
 - B. There is a bright side to everything and we have to stay positive.
 - C. Things may not be what they seem.
 - D. Freedom is very important to our lives.

TSA Skills and Mock Practices English

Secondary 3

Writing 2

Question Booklet

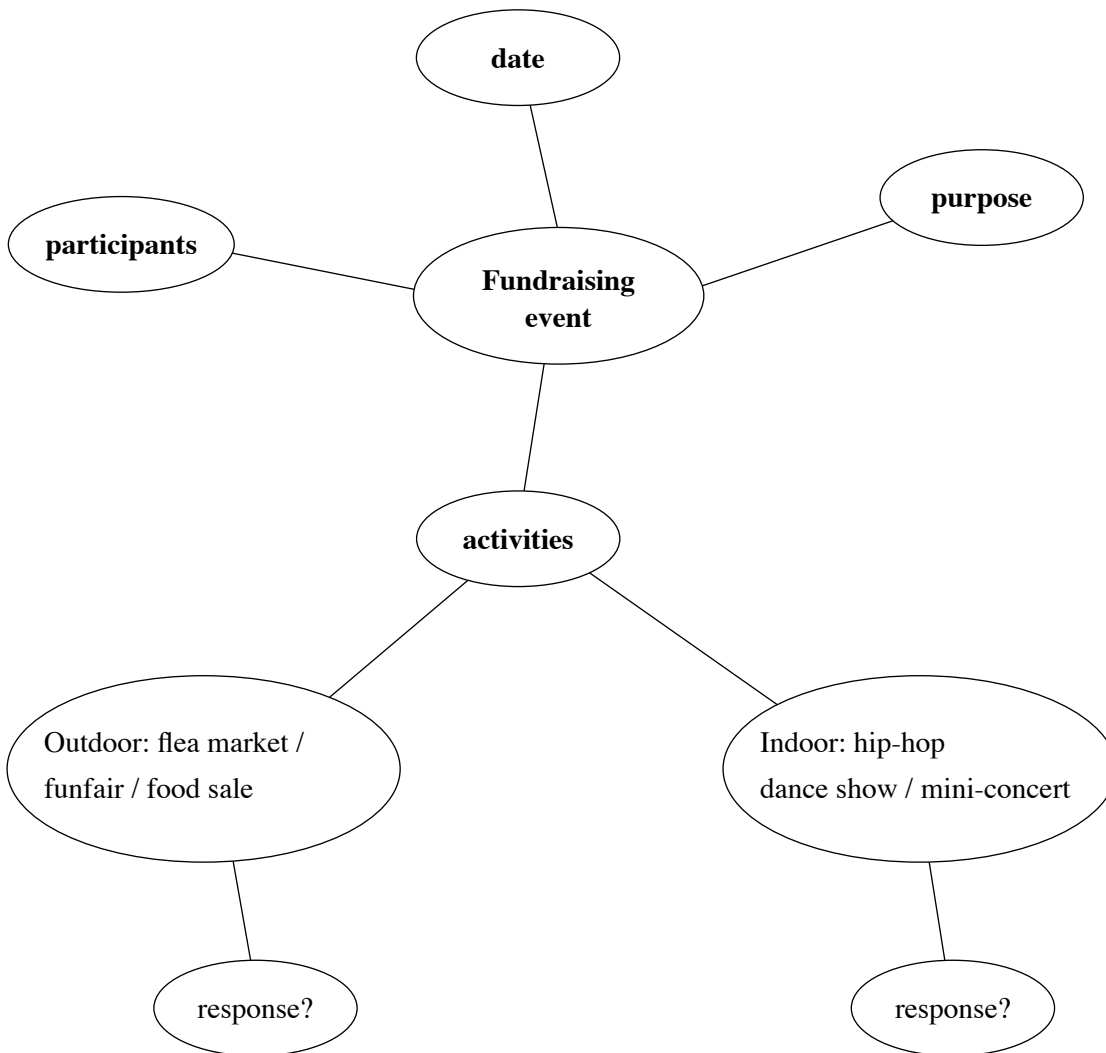
Instructions:

1. There are 2 pages in this Question Booklet.
2. Time allowed is 40 minutes.
3. Do not write your answers in this Question Booklet.
4. Write your Name, Class and Class Number in the spaces below.
5. **Answer all questions in the Answer Booklet provided.**

Name _____ Class _____ Class No. _____

The Student Union held a fundraising event last week. As the chairman of the Student Union, write an article about the event for the school newspaper.

You may use some of the ideas from the following mind map and / or your own ideas in your writing. Write the article in about 150 words.



END OF PAPER

TSA Skills and Mock Practices English

Secondary 3

Speaking 1

Individual Presentation

Preparation Time: 3 minutes

Assessment Time: 2 minutes

Group Interaction

Preparation Time: 3 minutes

Assessment Time: 3 minutes

Marker's Use Only

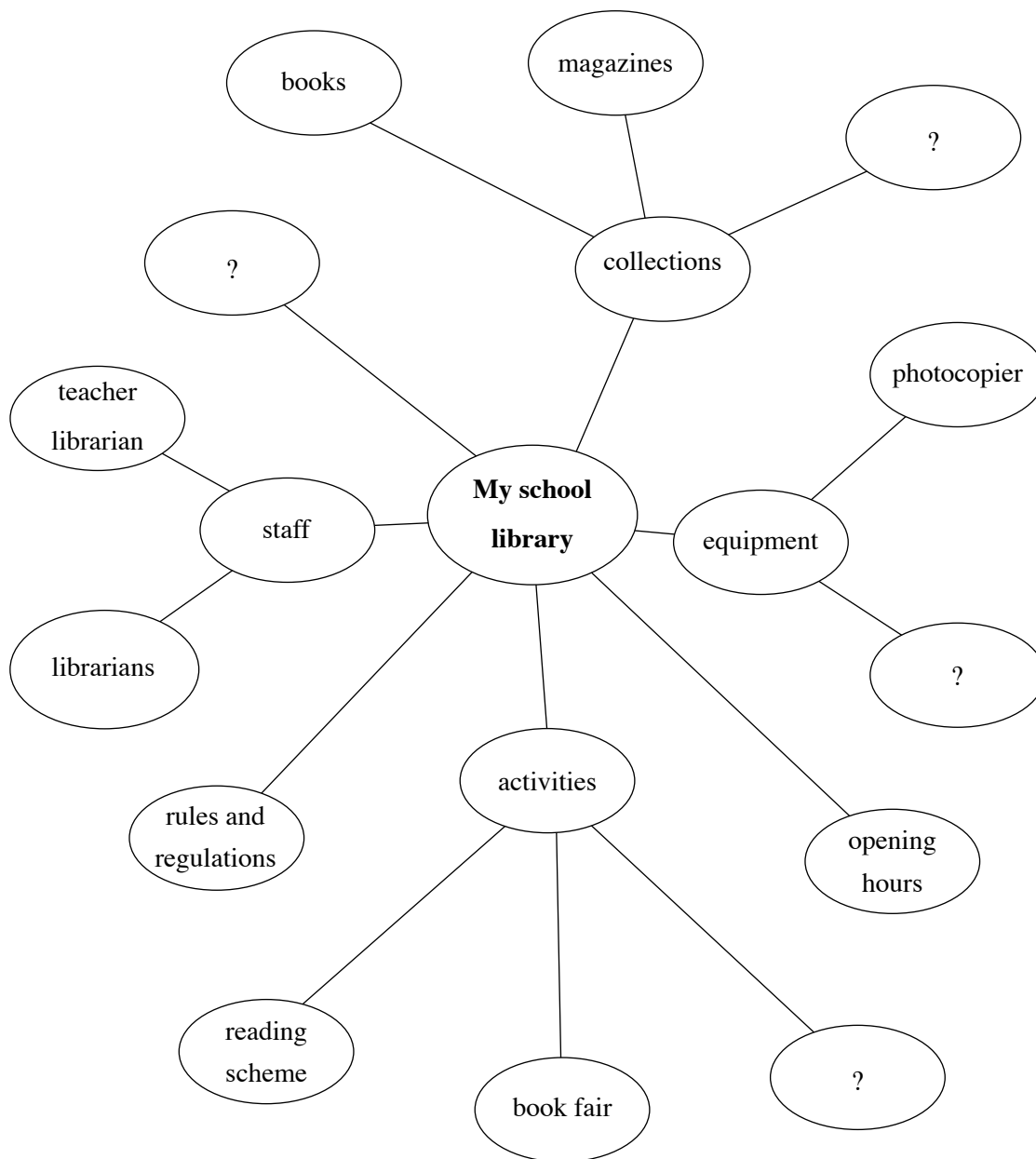
Speaking	
Part	Marks
Individual Presentation	/ 14
Group Interaction	/ 6
*Total	/

The total marks depend on the part chosen by the teachers, i.e. **EITHER Individual Presentation **OR** Group Interaction.*

Individual Presentation

Visitors are interested in learning about your school library.

Prepare a two-minute presentation about your school library. You can use some ideas from the following mind map or your own ideas in your presentation.

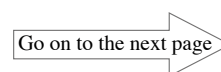


Group Interaction

You and two other members of the English Club are going to help organize a writing competition. You meet to discuss the plan for the competition.

In your discussion, you may include:

- when and where the competition will take place
- what topic(s) students will write on
- what the rules will be
- who the judges will be
- what the prizes will be
- any other details that are important



Common Mistakes

Listening

- When you are attempting the listening paper, there may be questions which require you to identify the speaker's tone in the speech. Make sure you read the questions during preparation time so that you pay attention to the speaker's tone when listening to the speech. You may also get hints from the title of the speaker and the context of the speech.

For example:

An extract of recording	✗ Wrong answer	✓ Correct answer
Professor Lo: What is a good classroom? A good classroom is a happy classroom. What is a happy classroom? It is a classroom in which students learn happily and teachers teach happily.	How does the speaker sound in the speech? <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. delighted <input type="radio"/> B. serious <input type="radio"/> C. excited <input type="radio"/> D. bored	How does the speaker sound in the speech? <input type="radio"/> A. delighted <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. serious <input type="radio"/> C. excited <input type="radio"/> D. bored

As it is Professor Lo who is speaking in a radio programme about education in Hong Kong, the tone should be serious, so the answer is B.

- In the listening tasks, the speakers may change information in the middle of a conversation or they have to make self-corrections because there is a slip of the tongue. For these situations, you have to note the hints and understand the exact ideas of the speaker before writing the answers.

For example:

An extract of recording	✗ Wrong answer	✓ Correct answer								
Steve: Please send 6 boxes of black markers to our Mong Kok centre. Sorry, it's 5. Five boxes, not six.	Markers <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Colour</td> <td>Quantity (box)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black</td> <td>6</td> </tr> </table>	Colour	Quantity (box)	Black	6	Markers <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Colour</td> <td>Quantity (box)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </table>	Colour	Quantity (box)	Black	5
Colour	Quantity (box)									
Black	6									
Colour	Quantity (box)									
Black	5									

As Steve corrects himself after saying the wrong number, so the answer is 5.

Reading

1. There may be questions on rhyming in the reading paper. While answering this kind of question, pay attention to the pronunciation of words. If you are not familiar with the pronunciation of words, try to get hints from their spelling.

For example:

An extract of text	✗ Wrong answer	✓ Correct answer
Come back, son Come back, Sunny Your bedroom is gloomy Pillow cold, Blanket lonely	Find two words in stanza 2 that rhyme with 'gloomy'. Answer: <u>son, cold</u>	Find two words in stanza 2 that rhyme with 'gloomy'. Answer: <u>Sunny, lonely</u>

'Sunny' and 'lonely' also end in -y as that in 'gloomy'.

2. While answering the questions on the meaning of words, pay attention to the context that the word appears because it may provide you with information. Do not merely guess the meaning of the words without looking at the context of the passage.

For example:

An extract of text	✗ Wrong answer	✓ Correct answer
Among other festivities of the first Oktoberfest were horse races, which marked the close of the event.	The words 'the event' refer to _____ . <input type="radio"/> A. other festivities <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. the festival <input type="radio"/> C. the first Oktoberfest <input type="radio"/> D. horse races	The words 'the event' refer to _____ . <input type="radio"/> A. other festivities <input type="radio"/> B. the festival <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. the first Oktoberfest <input type="radio"/> D. horse races

It can be seen from the previous line that 'the event' refers to the 'first Oktoberfest'.

Writing

1. While answering the question on writing, pay attention to the writing genre of the question. You may lose marks if you do not follow the format of the writing genre.

For example:

Question	✗ Wrong answer	✓ Correct answer
You are Chris Lee. Last month your mother took you to a new tutorial centre for some English lessons. You had a very bad experience there and wrote to the newspaper about what happened. Describe what happened and how you felt about the tutorial school.	The names of the recipient and the sender are not mentioned in the letter.	Start the letter by writing 'Dear Sir' and end the letter by writing the complimentary closure 'Yours faithfully' and the name of the sender 'Chris Lee'.

2. While answering the question on writing, read the question carefully and be clear what you are asked to write. You may lose marks if you miss the main point or your writing is not relevant.

For example:

Question	✗ Wrong answer	✓ Correct answer
You are Tom. You are a member of the Student Help Group. Your good friend, Kim, sent you a letter. Read the following letter and give some advice to Kim's younger brother, John.	Do not give any advice.	I think you should make a timetable for yourself. Create a fixed time for homework and spare time to do exercise. You ought to limit the time you spend playing computer games.

Speaking

1. While you are preparing for your presentation, do not attempt to write the whole script. You do not have enough time to write the complete sentences. Write only the key points during preparation and do not merely read the script without maintaining eye contact with the examiners during exam.

For example:

Question	✗ Wrong preparation	✓ Correct preparation
Visitors are interested in learning about your school library. Prepare a two-minute presentation about your school library.	Write the whole script during the preparation time: Good morning, everybody. Mr Kent Li is our teacher librarian. Mr Li has good knowledge of library management. Before he makes any purchase, he asks teachers and students to ...	Only write the main points during the preparation time: Mr Kent Li : - teacher librarian - good knowledge of library management - asks us to make recommendations

2. While you are preparing for your presentation, you need to make good use of the mind map on the question paper. You can write key words on the mind map and use them during your presentation.

For example:

Mind map	✗ Wrong preparation	✓ Correct preparation
<pre> graph TD Christmas((Christmas)) --- dinner((dinner)) Christmas --- SantaClaus((Santa Claus)) </pre>	Do not read the mind map or do not write any key words on the mind map.	<p>Write key words on the mind map.</p> <pre> graph TD Christmas((Christmas)) --- dinner((dinner)) Christmas --- SantaClaus((Santa Claus)) Christmas --- gifts((gifts)) SantaClaus --- ChristmasPudding((Christmas pudding)) SantaClaus --- sleigh((sleigh)) SantaClaus --- reindeer((reindeer)) </pre>

Answer Key

Listening 1

Part 1 (1 mark each)

1. D
2. A
3. B
4. A
5. A
6. C
7. B
8. C
9. C
10. B
11. C

Tapescript Track 1

Narrator : Listening 1. Part 1.

Sam is listening to a radio programme about travelling.

You now have one minute to read this part. (*one-minute music*)

Listen to the radio programme and answer the questions. The programme will be played once only. It will begin now.

Host : Hello Evelyn, *welcome to Let's Go Elsewhere*. I know you have travelled extensively. Can you tell us the places you have been to?

Evelyn : Oh, I have been to Africa, Asia, Australia Well, I actually have set foot on all continents except Antarctica.

Host : You don't like Antarctica?

Evelyn : Oh, I do. I have seen pictures of it. It's a spectacular place! But the only way to get there now is to join one of those expeditionary cruises, and that simply is not my style.

Host : So you are not fond of travelling by sea.

Evelyn : Oh, yes, I am. It's just that I don't like anything organized. Another thing is that I don't feel like travelling with a crowd.

Host : Have you ever joined a tour?

Evelyn : Never. I have always been travelling alone.

Host : A girl travelling alone?

Evelyn : Yes, It's dangerous sometimes. I heard stories about girls travelling alone being robbed. Some got beaten and injured. Some got lost in mountains and forests. But accidents like this happen to boys travelling alone, too. They sometimes even happen to people travelling in groups, don't they?

Host : Right, but why do you like travelling alone?

Evelyn : Most girls think travelling with their boyfriends is romantic, but I think travelling alone is more romantic. Just imagine you are in Milan with your boyfriend, and suddenly your eyes are caught by some fantastic dresses in a shop, and you want very much to go in and look. How will your boyfriend react? I am sick of that 'Shopping again?' and impatient look. I want to have full control over the itinerary — where I go and what I do.

Host : I see what you mean. By the way, are there any advantages of travelling alone? I mean a girl travelling alone.

Evelyn : Absolutely!

Host : For instance?

Evelyn : Hitchhiking. Men's chances of getting a ride is not very good. A man teams up with another man. Chances are next to zero. A man teams up with a woman, fifty per cent. A girl or woman alone, eighty to ninety. Many cars stop for me, but I go with only female drivers. The longest ride I got was from Madrid in Spain to Lisbon in Portugal. It's an overnight drive. The driver gave me food and drink and a comfortable back seat to sleep on. A very nice lady.

Host : That's very interesting. I would like to ask you a few more questions. Evelyn, but time is running out. I am afraid we will have to say goodbye. Thank you