

FUKIEN SECONDARY SCHOOL
S3 First Term Examination (2020-2021)
English Language Paper 2: Reading Comprehension and Usage
Question Paper
(1 hour 15 minutes)

Date: 12th January 2021

Name: _____

Time: 8:30a.m.- 9:45a.m.

Class: _____ No.: _____

Total score: / 100

Instructions to candidates:

1. Write your Name, Class and Class Number in the spaces provided on this cover **AND** on the cover of the Answer Sheets.
2. This paper consists of three parts: **Part I (Reading Comprehension)**, **Part II (Usage)** and **Part III (Bonus)**. Answer **ALL** questions.
3. Mark **ALL** answers on the Answer Sheets given.
4. For multiple-choice questions, write the letters that correspond to the answers.
5. Each question carries 1 mark unless otherwise specified.

Part I: Reading Comprehension (40 marks + bonus 5 marks)

Read Text 1 and answer the questions that follow.

Text 1 (19 marks + bonus 2 marks)**Is owning a dog good for your health?**

A new study suggests that dog owners are twenty-three percent less likely to die from heart disease. Or is it just a matter of healthier people preferring dogs?

- 5 [1] Dogs really are our best friends, according to a Swedish study that says canine ownership could reduce heart disease. A study of 3.4 million people between the ages of forty and eighty found that having a dog was associated with a twenty-three percent reduction in death from heart disease and a twenty percent lower risk of dying from any other health issues over the twelve years of the study. Previous studies have suggested that dogs help to relieve social isolation and depression — both linked to an increased risk of heart disease and early death.
- 10 [2] Dog owners show better responses to stress (their blood pressure and pulse rate don't go through the roof). They also have higher levels of physical activity and lower cholesterol levels. After reviewing dozens of studies, the American Heart Association was sufficiently swayed by **them** to release a statement saying that owning a dog 'was **probably**' a factor in reducing the risk of heart disease. Their
- 15 reluctance to endorse dog ownership more strongly stemmed from the fact that most studies are observational — researchers note an association, but can't prove causation. This means that other factors might explain why dog owners are healthier than people without a dog; for example, people who are already fit may be more likely to buy a pet that requires daily walks.
- 20 [3] Tove Fall, scientist and lead author of this latest study, says that they tried to allow for any differences in education, existing health issues and lifestyles between those with and without dogs. The study found that the biggest positive impact of having a dog was on people living alone. 'It seems that a dog can be a substitute for living with other people in terms of reducing the risk of dying,' says Fall.
- 25 'Dogs encourage you to walk. They provide social support and they make life more meaningful. If you have a dog, you interact more with other people. If you do get ill and go into hospital ... there's a huge motivation to try to get back home.'
- 30 [4] Of course, getting a dog and watching it from your sofa while eating junk food isn't going to reduce your risk of heart disease. According to the study, the most health benefits come from having highly active dogs, such as retrievers or pointers. Until her German short-haired pointer died last year, Fall ran ten kilometres with her on a daily basis. 'In Sweden, we have one of the lowest rates of dog ownership in Europe,' says Fall, who recently got a new puppy. 'Maybe this will increase the acceptance that dogs are important to people.'

1. What does the writer imply by asking ‘Or is it just a matter of healthier people preferring dogs?’ (line 2)?
 - a. It does not matter what kind of pet you own.
 - b. Owning a dog makes people healthier.
 - c. Owning a dog may not improve people’s health.
 - d. People without pets are becoming less healthy.
2. Find a word in paragraph 1 with the same meaning as ‘dog’.
3. Based on the information in paragraphs 1–2, complete the summary by writing ONE word in each blank. You should use words from the text but make sure that your answers are grammatically correct. (5 marks)

Research suggests that owning a dog can make people feel less socially (i)_____ and can help keep people from feeling (ii)_____ about their lives. Dog owners tend to be better at handling (iii)_____ than people without a dog. They also tend to be more physically (iv)_____ and less likely to have (v)_____ cholesterol.

4. What does ‘them’ (line 13) refer to?
5. Why did the American Heart Association use the word ‘probably’ (line 14) when describing the link between dog ownership and a reduced risk of heart disease?
6. Find words or expressions from paragraph 2 which replace the following words or phrases: (3 marks)
 - a. was caused by
 - b. persuaded
 - c. increase very quickly
7. Why is there a ‘huge motivation to try to get back home’ (line 27)?
8. Which of the following messages does the writer suggest in paragraph 4? You may choose **more than one** answer. (2 marks)
 - a. Lack of exercise can increase the risk of heart disease.
 - b. Retrievers and pointers are suitable dog breeds for people with active lifestyles.
 - c. Tove Fall got another German short-haired pointer.
 - d. Tove Fall competes in long-distance races.

9. Read paragraphs 3-4 carefully and decide if the following are True (T), False (F) or Not Given (NG). Write down **T**, **F**, or **NG**. (3 marks)
- a. Dog owners are more likely to recover from sickness.
 - b. Calm and quiet dog breeds are as effective as pointers in providing health benefits for pet owners.
 - c. In general, the percentage of population with a dog in Europe is small.
10. What is the writer's purpose in writing the article?
- a. To criticise
 - b. To inform
 - c. To inquire
 - d. To persuade

Bonus question (2 marks)

11. Why would keeping a dog reduce people's risk of heart disease?

Read Text 2 and answer the questions that follow.

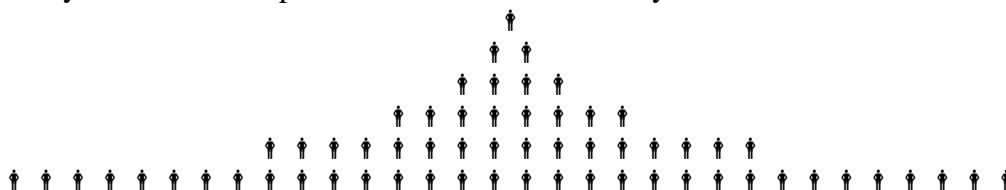
Text 2 (21 marks + bonus 3 marks)

Turning ads into trends

- 1 [1] Remember the ALS Ice Bucket Challenge, when ordinary people and celebrities alike posted videos of themselves dumping a bucket of iced water over their head to raise awareness of motor neuron disease? Or what about the adorable animal friends in the popular ‘Friends Furever’ ad created by Google to promote its Android mobile platform?



- [2] These ad campaigns may not seem related, but they have one thing in common: they both ‘went viral’. Viral marketing gets its name from the fact that it spreads quickly through social media like a virus — think about how quickly a cold or flu spreads. After being released, the ad requires no further assistance from its creators. Instead, it moves from person to person through ‘likes’ and ‘shares’. The following picture shows how fast an ad’s initial exposure to one person can expand to thirty-two — if each person shares the ad with only two friends.



- [3] The basic goal of advertising — to promote products to as many people as possible — hasn’t changed since the earliest days of marketing. However, with the arrival of the Internet, smartphones and social media over the past few decades, advertising methods have evolved a lot. In the past, advertisers had more control over how far their ads could spread. They carefully scheduled when and where the ad would appear in order to attract the most attention. They bought airtime on TV and radio, and ad space in print media and on the sides of buses and buildings. It took vast amounts of time, effort and money to carry out an ad campaign.

- 25[4] Although this type of ad campaigns still exists, today’s advertisers recognise the power of social media, and understand that **it** can spread a message far faster and further than traditional advertising. Instead of actively co-ordinating the spread of an ad campaign, they can simply release the ad into the world, cross their fingers and hope that it starts trending.

- 30[5] Viral marketing is an extremely effective marketing strategy, but it’s also one of the most difficult to achieve. It’s hard to predict if an ad is likely to be shared widely. For an ad to go viral, it needs to make people feel something — amazement, shock, sympathy, etc. There’s a saying in viral marketing: ‘When we care, we share.’ Ads that promote a good cause often have a better chance of going viral, as they make people feel like they’re doing their part to make the world a

better place. Celebrity participation greatly helps too. Take the ALS Ice Bucket Challenge as an example. It attracted celebrities from film stars to footballers to politicians. In just a couple of months, it managed to raise US\$115 million.

40 [6] From the classic newspaper ads of the 19th century to the most popular viral campaigns of today, there is another marketing rule that has stood the test of time: the best ads are the ones that don't seem like ads at all. This might be the biggest key to achieving viral marketing success. The fact is that most people have no interest in being part of an advertising campaign, but they'll jump at the chance to be part of a social trend or movement that makes them feel connected to others and part of a special moment in time.

1. The main purpose of paragraph 1 is to _____.
 - a. encourage people to watch more ads
 - b. describe the ALS Ice Bucket Challenge
 - c. give examples of well-known viral ads
 - d. promote Google's Android mobile platform
2. Find a word in paragraph 1 that can be replaced by 'pouring'.
3. Give ONE example of a disease caused by a virus mentioned in paragraph 2.
4. According to paragraph 2, how does a viral ad spread?
5. What does 'it' (line 25) refer to?
6. Find words or expressions from paragraphs 2-3 which mean the **OPPOSITE** of the following words or phrases: (3 marks)
 - a. reduce
 - b. ultimate
 - c. little
7. According to paragraph 4, why is a traditional ad campaign harder to carry out than a viral ad campaign?

A traditional ad campaign is harder to carry out because _____.

8. According to paragraph 5, what THREE characteristics should an ad have to give it the best chance of going viral? (3 marks)

9. Match the correct subheadings (A–D) to the paragraphs in the article. Write the letter in the space provided. One subheading is NOT used. (3 marks)

Paragraph Nos.	Subheadings
Paragraphs 1–2 i) _____	A How to succeed in viral marketing
Paragraphs 3–4 ii) _____	B The basics of viral marketing
Paragraphs 5–6 iii) _____	C The difference between viral and traditional marketing
	D The future of viral marketing

10. Complete the following table about the ALS Ice Bucket Challenge using information given in the article. (3 marks)

	ALS Ice Bucket Challenge
Goal	a.
How to do the challenge	b.
Evidence of the campaign's success	c.

11. Why does the writer mention the ALS Ice Bucket Challenge in paragraph 5?

12. How has advertising changed in the last two centuries? (2 marks)

Bonus questions (3 marks)

13. In paragraph 1, 'forever' is a made-up word. Answer the following questions about this word.
- What real word does this made-up word sound similar to? (1 mark)
 - Explain why this made-up word is used. (2 marks)

Part II: Usage (60 marks)**Section A (12 marks)**

Fill in the blanks with the words given in brackets. Change the form of the verbs and use the **negative form** where necessary.

Singles' Day: China's largest online shopping festival

On November 11 last year, online shoppers in China (1) ____ (spend) a whopping 410 billion yuan in 24 hours. The annual shopping spree in China, called Singles' Day, (2) ____ (see) by many investors as a chance to earn a fortune. Here's what you need to know about the annual shopping extravaganza.

Written numerically as 11/11, November 11 (3) ____ (look) like 'bare branches', a Chinese expression for the single and unattached. In the 1990s, some Chinese university students decided they (4) ____ (celebrate) their singlehood on this date, which they dubbed Singles' Day or Double 11.

This (5) ____ (consider) as an anti-Valentine's Day of sorts, and many of China's singles began (6) ____ (splurge) on themselves on the day as a way to rebel against social pressure to be in a relationship.

In 2009, Alibaba Group Holding branded it as an annual shopping festival, offering discounts of at least 50 per cent and free shipping on both of its e-commerce platforms. At first, only 27 brands (7) ____ (take) part, but last year, participation (8) ____ (balloon) to more than 200,000 brands from 78 countries and regions. It is expected that by 2021, the number of countries and regions (9) ____ (rise) to 90.

Alibaba (10) ____ (be) the only online platform that celebrates Singles' Day. Since it launched this online shopping festival, other major platforms (11) ____ (jump) on the bandwagon with their own Double 11 events. To provide opportunities for new brands and small businesses to participate, Alibaba (12) ____ (have) more sales windows in the coming year.

Section B (12 marks)

You are a reporter of the SCMP. You have written a news report about an animal abuse case but your editor wants you to rewrite some of the sentences using the passive voice. Rewrite the numbered underlined sentences.

Wild boar killed in Aberdeen

A hiker found two suspicious men by the stream of Aberdeen Lower Reservoir. (e.g.) The hiker saw two men standing over a dead wild boar. According to a witness, the men were holding knives covered in blood.

(1) The witness reported the incident to the police at 11:09a.m., who arrived soon after. (2) The police found the two suspicious men by the stream of Aberdeen Lower Reservoir. (3) The police arrested a 63-year-old man who was cleaning his hands at the time. (4) The police interrogated the man for 30 minutes. While in custody, the man was heard stuttering while answering questions. A police spokesperson said officers suspected the man was linked to the case and (5) they will detain him overnight for questioning. As of the time of writing, the accomplice got away. (6) The police are hunting the other suspect.

Killing wild animals such as boars is illegal and offenders could face up to a maximum imprisonment from six months to three years.

Section C (10 marks)

Read the following conversation and complete it with words or phrases found in the vocabulary list given to you. You may need to change the word form.

Michael	Do you know that the Singaporean government has (1) ____ ____ ____ a brilliant idea of using a robotic dog to enforce proper social distancing during COVID-19?
Janet	Yes. This robo-dog program was (2) ____ in May 2020, and it has been an effective (3) ____ to the problem of park visitors not following social distancing measures. But how does it work?
Michael	This robot is controlled remotely. There is a (4) ____ camera inside the eyes of the dog, and a pre-recorded message that 'barks' a warning whenever it comes across someone who isn't practicing safe distancing. It has done a (5) ____ job in lowering the risk of exposure to the virus. It's so cool!

Janet	Do you know that the Singaporean government is also using a fleet of 30 (6) ____ to help monitor some of the country's most popular parks and natural areas?
Michael	Yes. These flying devices help to measure in real time how many visitors are at each destination so that locals can determine which parks have the lowest amount of visitors at any given time.
Janet	Cool!
Michael	You know, COVID-19 has actually (7) ____ people's creativity. Recently, researchers have built an app that can detect the virus. Users only need to cough into their phone, and they will instantly get information on whether they might be infected.
Janet	I'm (8) ____ about its reliability and success rate though. Coughing into the phone? It sounds (9) ____! Imagine how silly people look when they do that.
Michael	Well, then you must be very surprised to know that this app can give results very (10) _____. It has reached a success rate of 98.5%.
Janet	I'm really amazed to know how all these cutting-edge technologies can bring convenience to our lives.
Michael	Indeed!

Section D (12 marks)

Complete the following movie review. Choose the best option for each blank. Write down the letter only.

The 'Unsinkable' Vessel

The film starts in modern times with a diving expedition intent on (1) ____ some of the *Titanic*'s long-buried treasure. The expedition (2) ____ by Brock Lovett (Bill Paxton), a fortune hunter, who is searching for the famous 'Heart of the Ocean' — a large diamond (3) ____ was supposed to have sunk with the ship. After seeing a TV report about the expedition, a 101-year-old woman contacts Brock with information about the jewel.

The majority of the film is spent in flashbacks. The first one focuses on when the *Titanic* leaves Southampton. (4) ____ board are the film's three main characters, rich American teenager Rose, Cal Hockley, her cold-hearted, rich fiancé, and Jack, a poor boy from Ireland. When Rose and Jack meet, it is love at first (5) ____ and soon Rose begins to question her (6) ____ to Cal. (7) ____ the love triangle of Rose, Cal and Jack

develops, the *Titanic* hits an iceberg and the ‘unsinkable’ ship starts to sink.

As the ship sinks, we see how different people react to their fate. We see not only panic, greed and (8) ____, but also great dignity and generosity. Although many other characters (9) ____ in the film, the focus is on the two lovers, Jack and Rose. These two characters are very believable and are (10) ____ played by DiCaprio and Winslet.

Although the characters are important, it is impossible to deny the power of good visual effects. If the visual effects in *Titanic* (11) ____ that impressive, viewers would not be so fascinated and moved by the story.

In summary, I think this film is one of the best films that I have ever seen. The acting, the visual effects and the music are particularly good. I would recommend this film to everyone. There is (12) ____ for everyone in it.

1	A. to recover B. recovery C. recovered D. recovering	2	A. is led B. is leading C. was led D. led	3	A. whose B. what C. which D. where
4	A. In B. Under C. Above D. On	5	A. scene B. sight C. eye D. sign	6	A. engaging B. engage C. engagement D. engages
7	A. As B. Due to C. Despite D. Apart from	8	A. selfishness B. honesty C. betray D. selflessness	9	A. introduce B. are introduced C. introduced D. introducing
10	A. technically B. skillfully C. unexpectedly D. originally	11	A. are B. were C. isn't D. weren't	12	A. anything B. nothing C. everything D. something

Section E (14 marks)

Refer to p.6 of the Answer Sheets.

Part III: Bonus (10 marks)**Section A (3 marks)**

Use the following phrases to make correct and meaningful sentences.

1. concerned about
2. get on with
3. give in

Section B (7 marks)

Fill in the blanks with words/ phrases from Vocabooster 3 to complete the blog entry below. Use **ONE** word for each blank.

A very merry Christmas

Last month, I threw a Christmas party and invited all my best friends to come over and have fun. We decided to have a potluck party, which means we had to do all the (1) ____ ourselves.

A party is not a party without a delicious cake, so I asked my mother to teach me how to make one. I think I had (2) ____ her crazy because half way through the 'baking lesson', there was flour, butter and cream all over the floor! I thought mom would be (3) ____ about the mess, but she just calmly helped me (4) ____ with it. I truly believe that many of my friends will be (5) ____ of me for having such a loving and patient mom!

To make the party more fun, Sue suggested that we (6) ____ up as different Christmas characters. This idea was so cool! We laughed our heads off when Tom, John and Sam arrived as the Three Kings of the Orient. They were by far the least smart-looking 'wise men' we had ever seen!

Even though none of us was good at cooking and some of our dishes tasted weird, we still prefer having a Christmas party at home to (7) ____ out. I really look forward to having another fun gathering with my friends!

END OF PAPER