# HONG KONG ATTAINMENT TEST

# Pre-Secondary 1

# English

# Mock Paper

#### **Instructions:**

- ♦ There are eight pages (including this cover page) in this question booklet.
- The test has Sections A to C.
- ♦ On the cover of the answer booklet, write your Name, Class and Class Number.
- ♦ Write all your answers in the answer booklet.
- ♦ For multiple choice questions, choose only ONE answer for each question. Write your answers (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) in the boxes in the answer booklet. Two or more answers will score NO MARKS.

#### **Time Allowed for the Test:**

Section A (Listening) : 15 minutes

Sections B–C (Reading and Writing) : 35 minutes

Pre-Secondary 1 English HKAT Value-added Mock Paper (P.6)

## **Section A** Listening

**(32 marks)** 

There are three parts in this section. In Part 1, you will hear an announcement. In Part 2 and Part 3, you will hear a conversation. **Write all your answers in the answer booklet.** For each part, you will have 30 seconds to study the questions in the answer booklet. The recordings will be played ONCE only.

## **Section B** Reading

**(38 marks)** 

Part 1

(12 marks)

Helen is reading an article about some mammals. Read it carefully. Choose the best answers for Questions 17–21 and complete Question 22.

#### **Mammals Facts**

#### **Bats**

Bats are so widespread that they can be found in many places except in cold regions. Bats are usually active at night and prefer to live in the wild or in the countryside. They mainly feed on fruit, nectar, pollen or flying insects.

Most bats have poor eyesight but excellent hearing. With their distinctive ears, they can navigate using sonar. This enables them to fly freely and accurately catch insects in the dark. They are the only mammals that can fly in the sky.

#### Gorillas

Gorillas live in forests and mainly eat fruit, leaves and branches. They are covered with black hair except for their faces, making it easier for them to hide in the dark forests. They tend to live in groups.

Gorillas are active during daylight hours and search for food during the day. They are skilled at imitation and can use simple tools. It is reported that gorillas are 98 percent genetically similar to humans.

#### **Dolphins**

Dolphins are social animals and do not travel alone. They are the fastest-moving mammals living in the ocean. Their streamlined body makes them agile swimmers. Also, they are highly skilled at diving.

Dolphins primarily feed on fish and squid. They rely on a sonar receiver in their brains to hunt them. Dolphins are known for their friendly nature and exceptional memory. They are considered one of the smartest animals in the world.

#### **Sloths**

Sloths can be found in tropical rainforests. They rarely leave the trees, and do all their activities in the treetops. Their strong claws allow them to hang upside down. Their diet consists mainly of leaves and fruits. Sloths are known for their slow movements. Although they have feet, they are not well adapted for walking. Instead, they use their forelimbs to move forward.

# Part 1 (12 marks @ 2 marks) Interpreting information: The distinctive ears and excellent hearing enable bats to navigate well in the dark. 17. Which of the following is **TRUE** about bats? A. They live in cold places. B.) They have sensitive ears. C. All bats feed on the same type of diet. D. They are active during the day. Referencing: Sonar enables bats to navigate and fly freely. 18. In 'Bats', what does 'them' refer to? A.) Bats B. Insects D. Mammals C. Nectar and pollen Connection between ideas: The word to indicates a purpose. 19. Dolphins use their 'sonar receiver' for \_ A. diving into the deep B. moving fast C.) catching fish and squid D. breathing in the water Locating specific information: Gorillas mainly eat a plant-based diet, including fruit, leaves, and branches. They are not known to actively 'hunt' for food. 20. Which of the following is **NOT** true about gorillas? A. They rarely live alone. B.) They primarily hunt for meat. C. The dark hair helps them better blend in with the trees. D. They are close genetic relatives of humans. Interpreting information 21. What is mentioned for ALL the four mammals? A. How they get their food B.) Their living environment C. How they use tools D. What they do at night Interpreting information // Inferencing 22. Match the following descriptions with the correct mammals. Read the information on P.2 and write A, B, C or D in the boxes in the answer booklet. - 1 mark for any 2 correct answers No half mark should be given They are adept in observing and mimicking behaviours. (ii) Their ability to move on the ground is limited. (iii) Their body shape facilitates swift movement.

A. Bats (iv)

B. Dolphins (iii)

(iv) They rely on sound waves in the air to locate prey.

C. Gorillas (i)

D. Sloths (ii)

Part 2 (12 marks)

Helen is reading an article about volunteering for animal welfare. Read it carefully. Choose the best answers for Questions 23–27 and complete Question 28.

# **Volunteering for Animal Welfare**

#### What is Animal House?

Animal House is a charity organisation that was founded in 2008. Its mission is to improve the environment for animals. Professional vets called Animal Protectors have extensive experience in animal protection. The charity aims to promote the fair treatment of animals and hopes to stop animal abuse.

(i)

- Provides shelter for wild animals
- Organises events to promote harmony between pets and humans
- Pays attention to the health of animals in captive wildlife institutions
- Educates schools and communities about the importance of protecting animals

(ii)

Animal Protectors are compassionate vets who volunteer to make a positive difference in the lives of animals. They have a deep understanding of the habits and living environments of the animals they work with. Animal Protectors will carry around a first aid kit to save injured animals in need of immediate attention.

<u>(iii)</u>

To encourage harmony between humans and animals, Animal House has launched a volunteer programme called Young Guardians for children and teenagers. Through this programme, they can learn the importance of protecting animals. Under the guidance of Animal Protectors, they can learn skills to help animals. They also can assist Animal House in writing articles about animal protection and sharing them online, so as to increase public awareness about the seriousness of harming animals.

<u>(iv)</u>

You are welcome to join Animal House. Become one of our Animal Protectors or Young Guardians so you can share your volunteering experience on social media platforms to let more people know about Animal House.

## Part 2 (12 marks @ 2 marks) Rephrasing // Connection between ideas 23. What is the main purpose of Animal House? mission / aim = 'purpose' A. To train vets to help injured animals B.) To preserve animals by enhancing their conditions C. To raise injured animals in nature D. To punish people who abuse or kill animals Interpreting information 24. Which of the following is **NOT** the job of Animal Protectors? (A.) Rescuing injured wild animals B. Hosting activities for pet owners and their pets C. Teaching students about animal welfare D. Treating illnesses in animals Unfamiliar words or expressions // Rephrasing *vet* = 'animal doctor'; 25. An Animal Protector should be \_\_\_ . compassionate = 'caring' A. a first aider B.) a caring animal doctor C. a former animal abuser D. an animal enthusiast Connection between ideas: The word to indicates a purpose. // The main idea or gist 26. Why does Animal House train teenagers and children to become Young Option B is incorrect as Animal Protectors must be professional Guardians? vets. Option D is one of the ways in which Animal House achieves A. To promote Animal House its primary goal, but it is not the main objective. Option A may be a side effect achieved as the Young Guardians programme raises B. To train them to be Animal Protectors awareness about the organisation. Option C is the primary goal. (C.) To guide them to live in harmony with animals D. To encourage them to write articles about protecting animals Inferencing 27. Which of the following is **TRUE** about the promotion of animal welfare? A. Animal House does not know how to do this online. B. Young people can do this better than vets. C. Online posts are more effective than volunteering to achieve the mission. (D.) Animal House wants to engage more young people in this mission. The main idea or gist 28. Match the following headings with paragraphs (i) to (iv) on P.4. Write A, B,

28. Match the following headings with paragraphs (i) to (iv) on P.4. Write A, B, C or D in the boxes in the answer booklet.

Remarks for Q28:

- 1 mark for any 2 correct answers

- No half mark should be given

- <u>Headings</u>
- A. Who are <u>Young Guardians</u>? (iii): Look for the key words in the paragraph.
- B. What does Animal House do? (i): A list of duties is mentioned.
- C. How can you help? (iv): The last paragraph calls for support.
- D. Who can be Animal Protectors? (ii): Look for the key words in the paragraph.

Part 3 (14 marks)

Helen has written a diary entry about her trip to Thailand this summer. Read it carefully. Choose the best answers for Questions 29–34 and complete Question 35.

# 15<sup>th</sup> August 20XX (Monday)

Sunny

I applied to do voluntary work abroad this summer, and I had two options from which to choose. One was to pick tea leaves in Vietnam, and the other was to volunteer on the beach in Thailand. I chose Thailand without hesitation. I was looking forward to enjoying my time on the beach without much interest in the actual work.

When my friends Bruce and I arrived at the airport, our host family, the Tinsulanondas, had been waiting for us for a long time. They warmly welcomed us and offered us refreshing coconuts. It was my first time tasting the delicious and sweet original coconut juice. Mrs Tinsulanonda prepared a delightful seafood dinner for us.

The next day, we woke up at five, put on life jackets, and went fishing in the sea. Mr Tinsulanonda taught us how to catch fish with our nets and rods. I thought it was a very simple task, but after waiting for almost an hour without any success, I wanted to give up. The sun's glare made it so challenging to spot fish. Bruce, on the other hand, was calm and patient. He said, 'This is a wonderful task. Although we haven't caught anything yet, we have a chance to see the sunrise.' His words comforted me and lifted my spirits. At last, when the sun fully rose, we caught several fish.

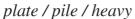
We spent two days fishing at sea. On the third day, Mr Tinsulanonda took us to his orchard to pick fresh round coconuts. He taught us to climb the trees with tools. We picked lots of coconuts and then went to the market to sell them. At first, we were too shy to talk with the buyers. Mr Tinsulanonda worried about us and said to us, 'Pluck up your courage.' With his encouragement, we successfully sold out all of them. We were excited and joyful.

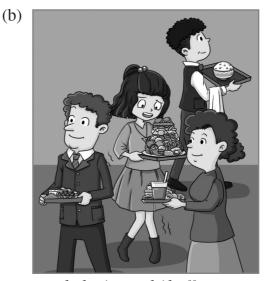
The voluntary work will end in two days. I have learnt a lot from this experience and have felt the passion of the Thai people. I hope to return next year.

Part 3 (14 marks @ 2 marks) Calculating							
29.	29. For how many days did Helen stay in Thailand?						
	A. Two	В.	Three	C.	Four		D. Five
30.	A. she was not interested in picking tea leaves 'The voluntary work will end in two days'.						
	B. she did not want to be in Vietnam during summer						
(	(C.) she wanted to spend time on the beach Without much interest in the actual work suggests that option D is incorrect.						
31.	D. she was intered. Locating specific information not have sunglasses with Helen did NOT l	her bec	ause sunglasses of	can reduce	glare, making i	t easier to	we can infer that Helen did o spot fish. fishing.
	A. nets	(B.)	sunglasses	C.	life jacket	s I	O. rods
32.	Feelings of the speaker / Which word best			ruce fel	t about the	work (	on the second day?
	A. Annoyed	B.	Frustrated	C.	Exhausted	(I	O. Optimistic
33.	Sequencing Based on what H correct order.	elen c					e not catching any fish. ctures in the
	1.	2.		3.			4.
(	A. 2→3→1→4			В.	<b>3→4→2→</b>	1	
	C. 2 <b>→</b> 1 <b>→</b> 3 <b>→</b> 4			D.	3 <b>→</b> 2 <b>→</b> 4 <b>→</b>	1	
34.	Sequencing In paragraph 4, w	/ho do	oes ' <u>them</u> ' r	efer to	?		
	A. the buyers	В.	the trees	C.	the coconu	ts I	). the tools
35.	Referencing Helen wrote a postcard to her friend, Emily. Read the diary entry on P.6 and						
	help Helen complete the sentences. Use only <b>ONE</b> word for each blank.						
	Make sure your answers are grammatically correct.  Remarks for Q35:						
	Dear Emily,  - 1 mark for each correct answer - Do not deduct marks for capitalisation						
	I did voluntary work in Thailand. We went to the sea to (i) catch						
	fish. It was my first time seeing the sunrise on the beach. The coconut						
	trees there were very tall. We used (ii) to climb them and						
	harvest fresh coconuts.						

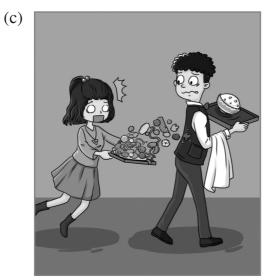
- 36. You are Tina. You were having a buffet at a hotel yesterday. Based on the pictures below, write an email to your friend Emma about what happened. Write at least 80 words.
  - You may use the words under the pictures to help you.



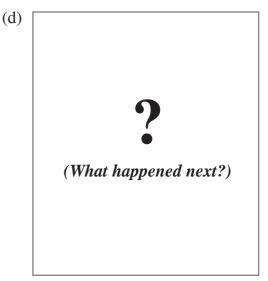




shake / crowd / buffet area



trip over / staff / tray



#### Marking scheme:

- You can find the marking scheme for writing in the answer booklet.