




CLASSROOM Pre-Secondary 1 English Mock Papers (P.5)

Essential Self-Study Booklet

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Exam Trends

Section A Listening

Recording Types and Question Types

		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Recording Types	Part 1	Speech	Speech	Advertisement	Speech	Speech
	Part 2	Conversation	Conversation	Interview	Conversation	Conversation
	Part 3	Conversation	Conversation	Conversation	Conversation	Conversation
Question Types	Parts 1 & 2	Multiple-choice questions				
	Part 3	Form-filling questions				

* For more updated information about the exam, please visit **CLASSROOM SUCCESS in HKAT** at www.classroom.com.hk/e-resources.

Points to Note

Structure of Section A Listening

No. of Parts	3 parts
No. of Questions	Part 1: 5 Multiple-choice questions
	Part 2: 5 Multiple-choice questions
	Part 3: 6 Form-filling questions

- ◇ 每段錄音前均有三十秒供給同學作預備，同學應把握時間瀏覽問題和選項內容。
- ◇ 同學應：
 - * 圈出所有題目中的關鍵字眼，例如問題的 WH-words (what, why, where...)、‘NOT’ 和 ‘TRUE’ 等，以便在答案出現時可迅速將其辨認。
 - * 了解各選項的差別及重點。而應付圖片題時，同學則須了解各圖的重點及細節。
 - * 透過了解題目內容中的重點，在錄音播放前先推斷錄音內容資料。
- ◇ 錄音中可能存有擾亂同學的資訊，同學應避免在聽到關鍵字後便草率決定答案。

Skill Analysis

Sequencing 事件排序

1. 細心了解選項及圖片的內容，並看清楚題目所要求的次序。題目多數要求按時間順序排列事件。
2. 分析選項或圖片所描述的情形，找出重點。
3. 細心聆聽錄音內容，同學應小心以下有關時序的關鍵字眼：

before	after	first	later
then	after that	lastly	since

Check It Out!

Listen Here



Transcript

Rachel : How was your week, Sally?

Sally : I've had a bad week. **First**, I had a **bad dim sum lunch** with my aunt on Monday. The food at the restaurant was very salty and spicy! We didn't like it at all! **Then**, I burnt my **cake** in the interest class on Tuesday. I couldn't eat it. This morning, I couldn't find my school tie. I thought my dog had taken it away, but I **found my tie in the washing machine at last**. I had to dry it before leaving home so I was late for school.

Rachel : Oh no, I feel so sorry for you, Sally. But everything will be better tomorrow because you are **watching the film *Space Adventure*** with me. Cheer up!

Put the following pictures in the correct order.



A. 2→3→1→4

B. 2→4→1→3

C. 3→2→4→1

D. 3→1→2→4

B

Work It Out!

1. 留意錄音中 'First' 和 'Then' 的用法。Sally 的一週以難吃的點心午餐 (bad dim sum lunch) 開始。接著，她在星期二的興趣班烤焦了自己的蛋糕 (burnt my cake in the interest class)。最後，她因需要烘乾領帶 (had to dry it before leaving home) 而上學遲到。
2. 最後，Rachel 認為 Sally 的明天會更好，因為她們將會去看電影。

Try It Out!

Listen Here



1. Transcript

John : We arrived at Kansai International Airport and got on a bullet train. Then we got off at Osaka Station and had lunch at a Japanese restaurant.

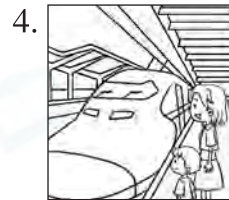
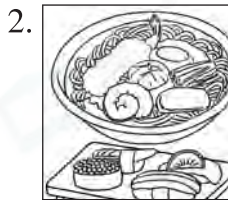
Mandy: Wow! Was the food delicious there?

John : Of course! The sushi and udon noodles were lovely. After that, we went to watch a baseball game. It was exciting.

Mandy: Did you also visit the Osaka Castle? I heard it is very beautiful.

John : Yes, we did! We went there before going to the commercial district for shopping.

Put the following pictures in the correct order.



A. 1→3→2→4

B. 1→4→2→3

C. 4→2→3→1

D. 4→3→2→1



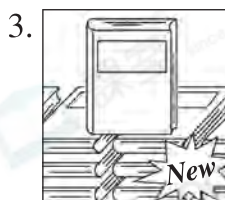
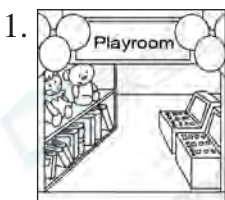
Listen Here



2. Transcript

Radio Host : Here are the new events at the Hong Kong Library. On 4th August, local writer Vincent Kong will visit the library to read his new book, *Mr Mak and the Magic Monkey*. His new book will be on sale just a day before the reading session. After the reading session, Mr Kong will hold an opening ceremony for the new toy library there. Lastly, don't forget to hand in your poster for the Poster Design Competition at the Service Counter on or before 21st August.

Put the following pictures in the correct order.



A. 3→2→1→4

B. 3→1→2→4

C. 1→3→4→2

D. 1→4→3→2



Analysing Information 資料分析

1. 細心閱讀題目，以了解需要找出的資料。
2. 細心閱讀每個選項，除了要找出選項中的關鍵字，亦要同時了解選項內容。
3. 留意選項的各種語文要素：

人物對象	She lied to them. vs. They lied to her.
動詞意思	He studied at St. John's School. vs. He worked at St. John's School.
否定關係	She made him a cake. vs. She didn't make him a cake.

4. 錄音中會出現個別選項的關鍵字眼，同學要注意是否與答案相關，以免被混淆。

Check It Out!

Listen Here



Transcript

Presenter : Turtles are interesting animals. Some turtles can live over 100 years.

Most turtles can live between 10 and 80 years. One turtle in India even lived to the age of 250!

Turtles have shells on their backs to protect them. Their shells also stop their legs from taking big steps. That's why they walk so slowly.

Sea turtles lay their eggs on sandy beaches. They do not care for their babies. After the babies hatch out, they must go into the sea by themselves. It can be very dangerous because many sea creatures may hunt them.

Which is **NOT** true about turtles?

- A. They take small steps.
- B. They can live very long.
- C. They take care of their babies.
- D. They go back to the sea without their parents.

C

Work It Out!

1. 留意題目要求同學找出有關烏龜的錯誤描述。
2. 錄音提及有些烏龜可以活超過一百歲 (live over 100 years)，可見是長壽的動物。烏龜的龜殼令牠們不能向前大踏步 (stop their legs from taking big steps)。另外，海龜在沙灘產卵後不會照顧幼兒 (do not care for their babies)，初生海龜需獨自回到海中 (go into the sea by themselves)。

Try It Out!

Listen Here



1. Transcript

Alicia : Can you tell me more about Chinese New Year? It sounds like an interesting festival.

Ben : Sure. At Chinese New Year, people visit their relatives and friends and eat together. They have special snacks and many tasty dishes. They also give each other gifts such as chocolate and fruit. Married people give red packets with money inside to children and young people. They call the money in red packets 'lucky money'. There are also big parades in many places. The performers wear colourful costumes and wish people good luck. People also see lion dances. During the dance, the dancers dress in a lion costume and dance to the beat of the drums. It may be noisy but it is very festive!

At Chinese New Year, _____.

- A. parades only take place at Mong Kok
- B. people exchange gifts
- C. children give 'lucky money' to young people
- D. people dress up as tigers and dance

Listen Here



2. Transcript

Principal : Good morning students. Thank you all for waiting so patiently. I am very pleased to meet all of you here.

As the school year is coming to an end, I would like to take this chance to give out some prizes to students who have done very well this year. I am very happy to see that you all have worked very hard. First of all, I have a prize of six books for the student who has performed very well in the short story contest. The books are the latest works of the famous Hong Kong author Alvin Leung.

So, the prize goes to Edison Tam from Class 5B! Congratulations! Please come up and receive your prize.

Which is **TRUE** about the student who received the English prize?

- A. He is called Alvin Leung.
- B. He has won six book vouchers.
- C. He is in Primary 5.
- D. He is new to the school.

Exam Trends

Section B Reading

Text Types and Question Types

		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Text Types	Part 1	Leaflet	Leaflet	Leaflet	Article	Article
	Part 2	Article	Article	Article	Article	Article
	Part 3	Email	Diary / Blog Entry	Diary / Blog Entry	Diary / Blog Entry	Diary / Blog Entry
Question Types	Multiple-choice questions					
	Matching / Blank-filling / Sequencing					

* For more updated information about the exam, please visit **CLASSROOM SUCCESS in HKAT** at www.classroom.com.hk/e-resouces.

Points to Note

Structure of Section B Reading

No. of Parts	3 parts
No. of Questions	Part 1: 5 Multiple-choice questions + 1 Special question
	Part 2: 5 Multiple-choice questions + 1 Special question
	Part 3: 6 Multiple-choice questions + 1 Special question

- ◇ 同學應盡量在30分鐘內完成Section B Reading。換言之，每條multiple-choice question應在1分鐘內完成，而每條special question則應在大約1.5分鐘內完成。切忌花多於2分鐘在一條問題上。
- ◇ 閱讀正文前，同學應先速閱各問題及圈出其重點，從而能夠更有效率地在文中找出相關資料和關鍵字眼(例如年份、日期、原因、形容詞及動詞)。

Skill Analysis

Unfamiliar Words or Expressions 不熟悉的單詞 / 表達

1. 仔細閱讀各選項所提供的解釋及了解各解釋之間的差別。
2. 先在文中找出問題所考核的字詞。找到該字詞後，透過上文下理提供的線索 (contextual clues) 來嘗試理解字詞意思，然後再次審視各選項中的解釋。
3. 將問題選項中的解釋代入文中，以便分辨出最合適的答案。
4. 在尋找上文下理的線索時，同學應集中閱讀問題所考核的字詞附近的行數或其段落，避免投放過多時間在其他不關鍵的段落。
5. 此類题目的答案甚少在文中直接出現，而上文下理亦不一定會提及選項中的重要字眼，因此同學須用心理解文章內容以及句子與句子間的關係。

Check It Out!

Jackson is the driver of a rich man. One day, he finds out about the danger that the planet faces and some secret ships that help save people. He wants to save his family but he has no money. He decides to find the ships with his family first. In the journey, there are many **exciting scenes**. In one scene, Jackson tries to drive away from an earthquake. He drives through **falling buildings** and jumps over **big gaps on the ground**. It is **amazing!** Finally, they find the ships. **How can they get on them? What can they do?** The **final scene** is the most **brehtaking**—the ships **nearly crash into a mountain!** *2064* is an **exciting** adventure film. I highly recommend it to you.

In the film review, '**brehtaking**' means _____.

- A. beautiful
- B. dangerous
- C. surprising
- D. difficult

C

Work It Out!

1. 留意文章的體裁為影評，因此作者是以觀眾的角度去描述該電影。
2. 透過上文下理，可見作者在段落中描述了電影中刺激的 (exciting) 地方，亦同時透過問句引發讀者思考電影主角所遇到的難題，帶出該電影刺激之處。而作者最後以 'brehtaking' 一字形容船隻差點撞向大山的最後一幕 (final scene)，可見作者想表達電影中最後一幕對觀眾而言是最刺激 (most breathtaking) 的。

Try It Out!

1.

18th January 20XX (Saturday)

Rainy

I think I have just made the biggest mistake in my life today. Do you know what I did? I broke my mum's favourite vase. Because of the weather, my football coach cancelled today's training so I decided to do some training on my own at home. I stood far from the front door, placed a football before my right foot and tried to see if I could shoot at the centre of the door **accurately**. After I kicked the ball, I knew it did not hit the door, but the vase next to it. My mum is still at work now. What should I do? Should I call and tell her what has happened? I really should not play football at home!

In the diary entry, '**accurately**' means _____.

- A. well
- B. directly
- C. quickly
- D. exactly

2.

Not All the Bats Are Bad

Bats are small, mouse-like mammals. They are the only mammals that can fly. Their arms are attached to a pair of wings. Unlike other animals, they sleep during the daytime and go out to find food at night. To hide from other animals and danger, they hang upside down when they sleep. Also, although bats do not have good eyesight, they can still fly **swiftly** and find food easily. Studies show that some bats can even fly over 100 miles per hour!

Many people think that bats use their teeth to take blood from other animals. In fact, only a few types of bats drink blood and most bats eat insects, like mosquitoes. Therefore, there is no need to be afraid of them.

In the fact sheet, '**swiftly**' means _____.

- A. slowly
- B. quickly
- C. greatly
- D. easily

Referencing 指代

1. 先瀏覽各選項，然後在文中圈出題目所問及的字詞(多數為代名詞)。
2. 此類題目的答案在大多數的情況下會在被問及的字詞前出現，但同學亦不應排除答案在該字詞後出現的可能性。因此，若在該字詞前的句子找不到答案，便可嘗試看該字詞後的數句句子。
3. 注意單數及眾數(singular and plural)的字眼，同學應小心審視每一個選項。選項中可能會出現誤導性的答案，假設題目問及代名詞‘they’指代了已提及過的哪一個名詞，同學應小心以下情況：

原文用字	選項用字
deer	a deer
the women	a woman

4. 若有上述情況，同學可先用排除法把不正確的選項排除。

Check It Out!

The story of the film is about our future—the world is getting hotter and hotter because of various **human activities**. **Scientists** find out that the earth is going to be covered with water in 2064. They then tell the American government about it. But the government decides to keep it a secret. Then, it builds five huge ships to save the very rich people from the flood. **The ships** are hidden in a mountain in Asia. **The very rich people** need to buy tickets to get on **them**. Each ticket costs \$1 billion!

In the above paragraph, what does ‘**them**’ refer to?

- A. human activities
- B. the very rich people
- C. scientists
- D. the ships

D

Work It Out!

1. 留意選項有沒有在文章中出現過。雖然文章中的確有提及人類活動(human activities)、非常富有的人(the very rich people)和科學家(scientists)，但將它們代入文中後，語義不通，故可以初步排除。
2. 問題提及的代名詞的前一句指那些巨型船隻(huge ships)被藏匿(are hidden in)於一座在亞洲的山嶽中，因此我們可藉此推斷‘them’是指那些巨型船隻，從而得知整句的意思為非常富有的人需要購買船票才能上船。

Try It Out!

1.

Posted at 7:32 pm, 6th November

Discussion: Re: The Effects of Tablets on Children

By: Emma Wong

John, I agree with you that tablets can be a great help to us in our daily lives. But have you thought about the disadvantages they bring? A few surveys have already found that most children nowadays spend more than 5 hours every day on their tablets. Although tablets can help **them** relax after a long school day, they can be addictive. If they get addicted to computer games, they may spend more than 8 hours a day in front of a screen! Do you think they are really good for children?

In Emma's comment, '**them**' refers to _____.

- A. children
- B. tablets
- C. parents
- D. Emma's classmates

2.

My Monster Went to School

My pet monster was getting bored
and lonely when I was in class.

He ate my dad's slippers and chewed up my socks.

Then **he** went outside and ate all our grass.

'Your monster is causing too much trouble,' said Mum,

'tomorrow he will go to school with you!'

'OK,' I answered and started to feel worried.

I did not know what my monster would do!

In the above paragraph, what does '**he**' refer to?

- A. the writer
- B. the writer's pet monster
- C. the writer's dad
- D. the writer's mum

Locating Information 定位資料

1. 先閱讀問題，以了解題目方向。
2. 此類題目有不同考核方式，而同學會常常遇到 WH- 問題 (WH-questions)。此外，同學亦會遇到陳述句型的問題。處理以陳述句呈現的問題時，應先快速閱讀各選項，以了解該陳述句實際上是屬於哪一種 WH- 問題，例如：

以陳述句呈現的問題	實際問題
Tommy lives in _____.	Where does Tommy live?
Tony thinks that the food is _____.	How does Tony feel about the food?
People celebrate Dragon Boat Festival on _____.	When do people celebrate Dragon Boat Festival?
Maria bought _____ for her best friend.	What did Maria buy for her best friend?

3. 閱讀文章時，同學可圈起否定動詞、形容詞以及與時間和地點有關係的字詞，以便重閱相關句子尋找答案。

Check It Out!

Chinese New Year is the most important festival for the Chinese. They hope that a new year will bring them joy and luck. This festival is usually in January or February and lasts for up to fifteen days. The dates, however, change in the Western calendar from year to year. When Chinese New Year comes, people like to wear new clothes for the festival. As most Chinese people believe that the colour red can keep bad luck away from them, they often dress in red.

When is Chinese New Year in the Western calendar?

- A. It is on 15th February.
- B. It changes every year.
- C. It is in January.
- D. It is in February.

B

Work It Out!

留意關鍵字眼。雖然文章第二句中說明了農曆新年 (Chinese New Year) 通常在一月或二月，但作者在後一句馬上補充了農曆新年的日期在西曆 (Western calendar) 中每年 (from year to year) 都會轉變。因此我們無法確定農曆新年在西曆中的日期。

Try It Out!

1.

Dear Emily,

I've been in London for two months already. I miss you a lot. How's your life?

Today was the first day at my new school. It's very big. After entering the school entrance, I saw many lockers on the left. They are all for students. So nice! On the right are two education blocks. I will start having lessons in Education Block B tomorrow. Opposite them is the modern Sports Stadium. It is close to Education Block A. I can play badminton with my friends there in the future. Do you know what I like best about the school? I like the Multimedia Centre best! It's surrounded by trees and it has a quiet learning environment. I think I'll go there every day after school.

Best,

Catherine

Where is the Sports Stadium?

- A. behind the lockers
- B. in front of Education Block B
- C. near Education Block A
- D. opposite the Multimedia Centre

2.

Hi Sally,

How are you? I really enjoyed my holiday in Hong Kong. I'm back in London now. The weather is cold and wet here. I miss Hong Kong so much! It was so warm and we had a lot of fun every day. I loved going to the beach and swimming in the sea. Thank you so much for showing me around the markets and the islands.

I would also love to thank your mum for taking me to different Chinese restaurants to try dim sum. The shrimp dumplings and pan fried turnip cake were so delicious!

I will definitely eat more dim sum when I visit Hong Kong again!

The writer of the letter thinks England is _____.

- A. fun
- B. warm and humid
- C. boring
- D. wet and cold

Exam Trends

Section C Writing

Text Types and Topics

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Text Types	Email	Diary Entry	Email	Blog Entry	Blog Entry
Topics	Caring for younger students at school	An embarrassing situation at the park	Dropping your key while shopping	Sister ruining your homework	An encounter with wild animals while camping

* For more updated information about the exam, please visit **CLASSROOM SUCCESS in HKAT** at www.classroom.com.hk/e-resources.

Points to Note

Structure of Section C Writing

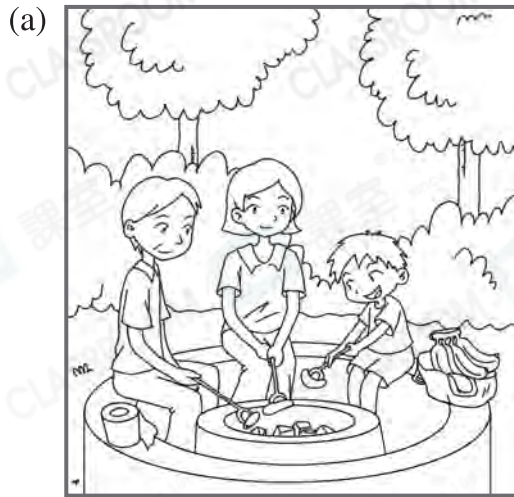
No. of Parts	3 parts		
No. of Questions	1 Picture composition		
Common Text Types	• Email	• Diary Entry	• Blog Entry
	• Story	• Article	

- ◇ 在寫作部份，題目多數要求同學以電郵(email)、日記(diary entry)、博客(blog entry)、故事(story)或文章(article)形式根據所提供的圖畫講述圖中事情經過，並為事情撰寫結局。
- ◇ 看圖畫前，同學應仔細閱讀題目，了解格式要求，避免犯格式上的錯誤。
- ◇ 同學可利用圖片旁的空白位置將各字詞以片語或短句形式組合起來，方便寫作和思考。同學可在寫作中使用各圖所提供的字詞。
- ◇ 寫作時，同學應避免犯慣常文法錯誤。下表列出了寫作時同學們常犯的錯誤：

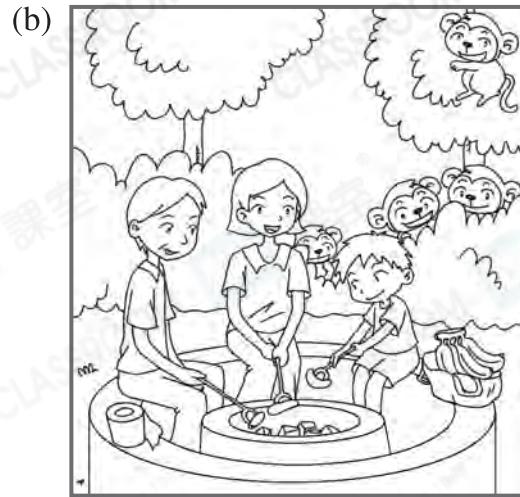
✗	✓
There have many visitors in the zoo.	There are many visitors in the zoo.
Me and John will work harder.	John and I will work harder.
Ricky runs fastly in the race.	Ricky runs fast in the race.

Example Question

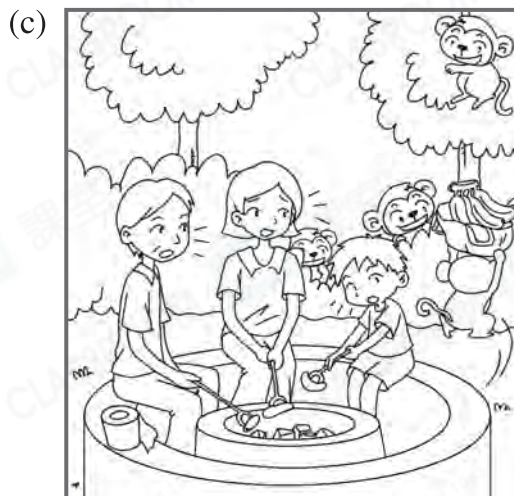
You are Andy. You had a day out with your family today. Based on the pictures below, write a diary entry about what happened. Write about 80 words.



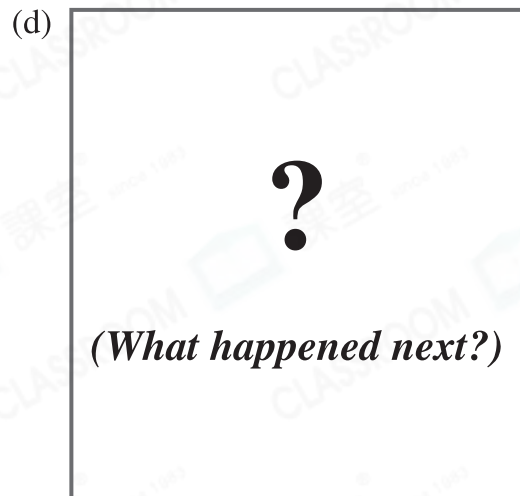
barbecue / country park / chat



grill / monkey / stare



ambush / steal / quickly



Word Bank

Learn more words that are related to the topic above.

Adjectives		Verbs		Nouns	
joyful	高興的	grill	燒烤	backpack	背包
relaxing	令人放鬆的	stare	凝視	barbecue pit	燒烤爐
breezy	有微風的	grab	搶奪	bush	灌木叢
amazed	驚愕的	gather	聚集	movement	動作
rapid	迅速的	realise	意識到	incident	事件

Brainstorming Tactics

Think about the questions next to each picture to get more ideas.



Where were you?
Who did you go there with?
What did you do there?
What did you have?



What animals were there around you?
Where were they exactly?
What were they doing?



What did the animals suddenly do?
What happened to the things you brought with you?
What did you do then?
How did you feel?

?

(What happened next?)

What did you decide to do in the end?
What did you learn from the experience?

Sample Writing

5th May (Sunday)

Sunny

The weather was fine today. My family and I had a barbecue at a country park.
We had juicy sausages and crispy fish balls. We ate and chatted happily.

Some monkeys were staring at us while we were grilling our food. One monkey saw the bananas on my bag. It ambushed us and stole the bananas and the bag! We tried to get the bag but the monkey climbed up a tree quickly.

Dad eventually climbed the tree and took our bag back, but the monkeys already ate all the bananas. We should be more careful next time!