

HONG KONG ATTAINMENT TEST

Pre-Secondary 1

English

Mock Paper 1

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



Section A Listening

(32 marks)

There are three parts in this section. In Part 1, you will hear a radio advertisement. 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)

Leo is reading a leaflet introducing some aquatic animals. Read it carefully. Choose the best answers for Questions 17–21 and complete Question 22.

Four Common Aquatic Animals

Whales

Whales live in all the major oceans of the world. A group of whales is called a pod and they usually hunt in pods. As one of the biggest animals in the world, they can consume up to 3600 kg of food every day. Whales have a body temperature similar to humans, about 37°C. To say that whales are a kind of fish is a mistake. Though they live underwater, they are mammals and warm-blooded.

Octopuses

Octopuses, often recognised by their eight legs and a large head, live mostly in warm tropical waters. Due to their looks, octopuses are also known as 'the monsters in the sea'. They usually live inside rock caves or near corals. Octopuses feed on small fish and shrimp. In summer, they swim towards deeper areas to live there. When the weather gets cold, they migrate to shallow waters.

Seahorses

Seahorses are small and weigh only 200 g. They're as light as a small chocolate bar! Though they may look small, they can eat up to 3000 pieces of shrimp daily. Seahorses have special ways to protect themselves. Their eyes are very helpful in looking out for other sea animals and dangers. **They** do not need to look in the same direction. One of them can look forward and the other can look backwards.

Sharks

Sharks can be found in waters around the world. Since they are often hunted by humans for their fins, some species of sharks are endangered. Sharks are fish instead of mammals. There are different species. For example, great white sharks have big sharp teeth that make them great predators in the ocean. Basking sharks find food by simply opening their mouths and waiting for small fish, shrimp and seaweed to come near them!

Part 1

17. Whales do **NOT** _____.
- A. live in the Pacific Ocean B. hunt alone
C. show human-like temperatures D. need a lot of food
18. Octopuses migrate to _____ when the temperature in the ocean changes.
- A. find rock caves
B. live somewhere else
C. eat something else
D. search for deeper waters
19. In 'Seahorses', what does '**They**' refer to?
- A. seahorses B. other sea animals
C. shrimp D. the eyes of seahorses
20. Which of the following is **TRUE** about sharks?
- A. They are hunted for their teeth.
B. They appear in the warm oceans only.
C. They all prey on sea animals actively.
D. They are decreasing in numbers.
21. What are mentioned for **ALL** of the four aquatic animals?
- A. their eating habits
B. the oceans they live in
C. reasons why they are caught by humans
D. their body weights
22. Match the following descriptions with the correct aquatic animals. Read the information on P.2 and write A, B, C or D in the boxes in the answer booklet.
- (i) Some parts of them are one of the ingredients of an expensive dish.
(ii) They do not have a big body size.
(iii) They are mistaken for a kind of fish.
(iv) They have a frightening nickname.
- A. Whales B. Octopuses
C. Seahorses D. Sharks

Leo is reading an article about the power of creativity. Read it carefully. Choose the best answers for Questions 23–27 and complete Question 28.

The Power of Creativity

(i)

I started a new subject on the first day of our new school term today. It really opened my eyes to possibilities. The subject is called Pioneering Thinkers, taught by Miss Siu. She told us that Pioneering Thinkers is all about **thinking outside the box**. Before I could tell her that I couldn't see any boxes, she told us to be creative, use our imagination and think of solutions from all angles. In this way, we can find perfect solutions to common problems instead of just doing things as we have always done.

(ii)

Miss Siu also told us that learning to think creatively, not being afraid of failure and most crucially, not giving up at the drop of a hat was how the world's greatest inventions came into being. The idea that our fear of failure holds us back from success really meant a lot to me, since I used to give up easily when faced with homework. Besides, Miss Siu mentioned that creativity relies on not only being imaginative but also seeing problems as challenges for acquiring new skills, ultimately developing a sense of accomplishment.

(iii)

Miss Siu gave us an example of Braille, a system of raised dots for blind people to read using their fingers. Louis Braille invented it after becoming blind in an accident. Despite the challenge, he persevered and received a scholarship to a famous school for the blind where he created Braille. **It** helps those with poor vision to access the world around them, whether it's on elevators or in books. I understood at once that unique problems require unique solutions. The setbacks you have encountered should not hinder your ability to visualise creative solutions that may change the world around you. However, you must first develop the courage to dream big and embrace countless possibilities.

(iv)

I feel so inspired and it has really changed my outlook on life. I have tried to be more persistent and confident. I can't wait to put all I've learned into practice at school and elsewhere. I have a feeling that success is just a thought away!

Part 2

23. In paragraph 1, what does '**thinking outside the box**' mean?
- A. keeping the same mindset as one always has
 - B. giving up at the first difficulty
 - C. taking others' opinions into consideration
 - D. engaging in creative thoughts
24. In paragraph 2, which of the following is **TRUE**?
- A. The fear of failure leads to great inventions.
 - B. Creativity requires imagination.
 - C. Giving up is the only thing leading to failure.
 - D. We should try to avoid challenges.
25. According to Miss Siu, seeing problems as challenges can _____.
- A. help to finish homework
 - B. keep us imaginative
 - C. cultivate a sense of achievement
 - D. overcome the fear of failure
26. In paragraph 3, what does '**It**' refer to?
- A. the Braille system of raised dots
 - B. a scholarship to a renowned school
 - C. the ability to tackle challenges
 - D. Louis Braille's perseverance
27. According to the writer, what is the benefit of taking the new subject?
- A. It changes the writer's perspective towards life.
 - B. It can be put into practice at school only.
 - C. It helps the writer receive a scholarship.
 - D. It helps the writer achieve success.
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.
- Headings
- A. Making the world better through creative thinking
 - B. Changing my life through creative thinking
 - C. Introducing a new school subject
 - D. Overcoming the fear of failure

Part 3**(14 marks)**

Leo went to Japan last month. Read one of his diary entries carefully. Choose the best answers for Questions 29–34 and complete Question 35.

2nd Aug, 20XX (Wed)

Sunny 

Mum registered me for an exchange tour to a foreign country this summer. At first, the organiser assigned me to a language learning tour in Thailand. However, I was not interested in learning a new language, so I requested something else. The only remaining option was to stay at an animal farm in Japan. At that time, I was still unsatisfied with the choice because I did not want to be outdoors. I thought I would have a terrible and tough time.

I flew to Japan with my friend, James. When we arrived at the animal farm, the host family, the Yukimuras, welcomed us warmly and made traditional Japanese dishes for dinner. The next day, we got up at eight in the morning. After having a light breakfast, Mr Yukimura gave us a tour of their farm and assigned us some chores. First, we fed the chicks. We had to carry a huge bucket of grains and walk into the chicken coop to feed them. Some chicks might fight for food, so we had to be careful. We also collected eggs and gently put them into a basket we carried. Then, Mr Yukimura showed us how to milk the cows. Before milking the cows, he calmed them down with gentle pats. I did not know cows may get anxious when people milk them. James even sang a song to the cows. They mooed after hearing his voice. They seemed to enjoy his singing, but I covered my ears! ‘Look, I’ve made friends with the cows!’ James exclaimed. We wore gloves, placed a bucket under a cow’s udder and started collecting fresh milk. We had fun and did not realise time passed quickly.

We spent four days on the farm doing chores. On the last day, Mrs Yukimura brought us to a local theatre to thank us for our good work. She told us to choose a show to watch, but we did not know much about the shows available. We knew little about Japanese culture, so we could not decide. Then, Mrs Yukimura suggested, ‘How about a dance performance? You can learn about Japanese culture through the dances.’ We went to a Japanese cultural dance performance and were amazed by the skill and the artistry of the dancers.

Japan is a wonderful country and I enjoyed experiencing its various facets, including its nature and culture. I wished we could have stayed there longer to continue exploring.

Part 3

29. Leo went on an exchange tour to Japan because _____.
- A. he could speak Japanese B. he did not enjoy learning Thai
C. he loved animals D. he preferred staying outdoors
30. Leo did **NOT** need to bring _____ when he entered the chicken coop.
- A. a bucket B. grains C. gloves D. a basket
31. How did Leo feel when he worked at the animal farm?
- A. angry B. enthusiastic C. nervous D. unsatisfied
32. At first, Leo could not choose a show at the theatre because _____.
- A. he did not know which shows were available at all
B. he was not interested in Japanese culture
C. Mrs Yukimura did not have enough money for the tickets
D. he was not familiar with Japanese culture

33. Based on what Leo did in Japan, put the following pictures in the correct order.



- A. 2→4→3→1 B. 2→1→4→3 C. 3→2→4→1 D. 3→4→1→2

34. Which of the following is **NOT** true about Leo's trip?
- A. Mr Yukimura brought Leo to the theatre.
B. Both Leo and James enjoyed their time in Japan.
C. Mr Yukimura made the cows feel relaxed.
D. Leo and James performed well on the farm.
35. Leo is writing an email to his friend, Sally. Read the diary entry on P.6 and help Leo complete the sentences. Use only **ONE** word for each blank. Make sure your answers are grammatically correct.

Dear Sally,

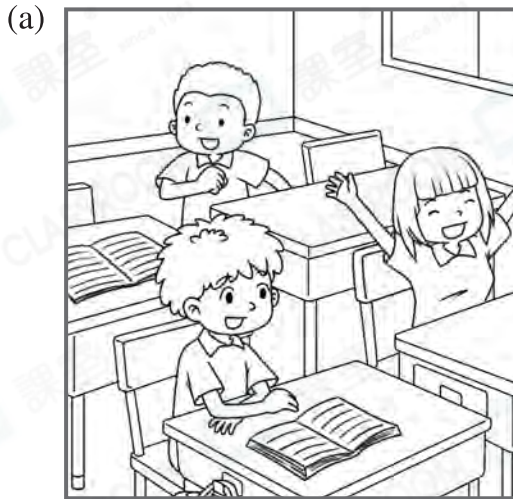
James and I did some farm ____ (i) ____ in Japan. I fed the chicks and milked the cows. James sang to the cows to calm them down, but his singing was ____ (ii) ____!

Section C Writing

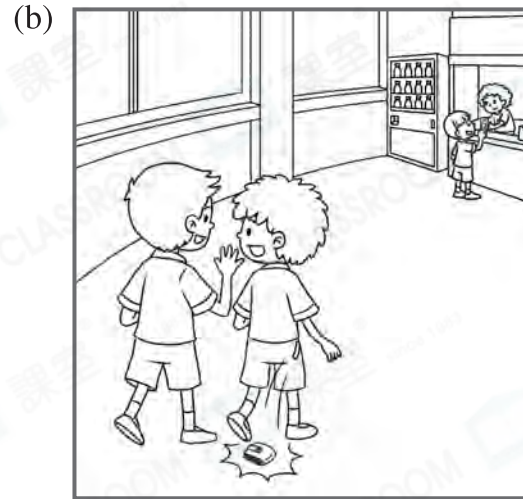
(30 marks)

36. You are Leo. Something happened to you yesterday. Based on the pictures below, write an email to your friend Heidi about what happened. Write at least 80 words.

- You may use the words under the pictures to help you.



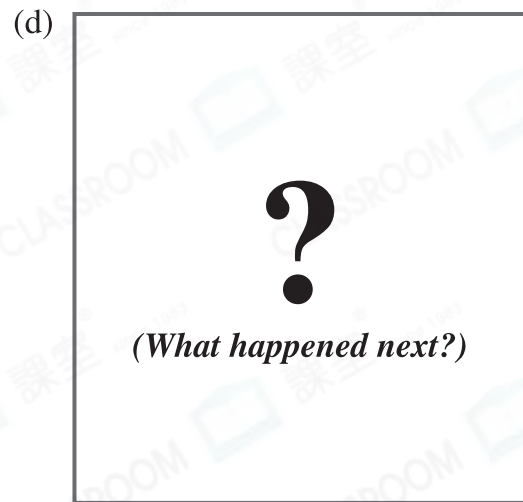
school bell / recess / stretch legs



drop / wallet / stroll



realise / panic / shake



(What happened next?)