

General Studies

Sample

Primary 6 Second Term Paper 1

Name : _____ () Date : _____

Class : P.6 _____

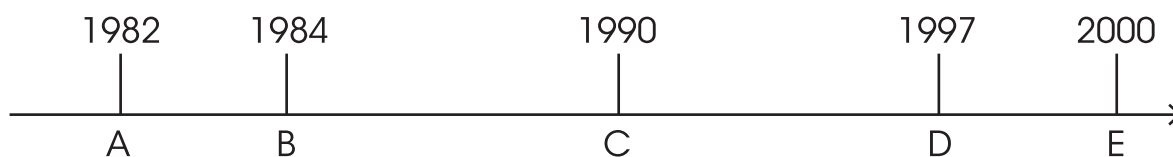
Time allowed: 45 minutes

Marks

/ 100

A Write the correct letters in (). (8 marks @1 mark)

I. In which year did the following events happen in Hong Kong?



1. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region was officially established. ()
2. Deng Xiaoping met with the British Prime Minister to discuss the future of Hong Kong. ()
3. The *Basic Law* was passed. ()
4. Deng Xiaoping proposed that the policy to Hong Kong would remain unchanged for fifty years. ()

II. Which government department is responsible for the following duties?

- A. Hong Kong Observatory
- B. Leisure and Cultural Services Department
- C. Independent Commission Against Corruption
- D. Social Welfare Department
- E. Labour Department

1. Fighting corruption ()
2. Providing practical and valid meteorological services ()
3. Providing employment services to job seekers ()
4. Organising arts and cultural programmes ()

B Write the correct answers on _____. (24 marks @2 marks)

1. Under 'One Country, Two Systems', Hong Kong's systems and _____ would remain unchanged for _____ years.
2. The _____ authorities of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region are mainly responsible for developing and carrying out policies.
3. Members of the _____ and the District Councils are _____.
4. Hong Kong citizens have the duty to _____ so that the government can afford various expenditure.
5. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region government is made up of three main branches, namely the executive authorities, the legislature and the _____, to manage social affairs.
6. The Central People's Government is responsible for _____ and national _____ to exercise sovereignty over Hong Kong.
7. The Chief Executive is the _____ of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.
8. The Court of _____ is the highest appellate court in Hong Kong, which is responsible for hearing appeals from the High Court. The _____ Court tries cases with the maximum term of imprisonment for not over seven years.

C Write the correct letters in ☐. (7 marks @1 mark)

1. Which of the following is NOT a duty of the HKSAR government?
A. appointing the Chief Executive B. trying cases
C. formulating medical policies D. issuing HKSAR passports ☐
2. Which sector of Hong Kong delegation to Beijing did Deng Xiaoping meet in 1984?
A. commerce and industry B. education
C. finance D. legal ☐

General Studies Exam Papers for Secondary School Places Allocation purpose 英文常識呈分試強化測驗卷 Parents' Guide

Science and Technology
in Everyday Life

People and Environment

Health and Living



Global Understanding
and the Information Era

Community and
Citizenship

National Identity and
Chinese Culture


- **Tips for the Exams for SSPA purpose** analyses the Exams with texts, graphs and cases, and further elaborates on the Exams through the QR codes
- **5 Tricks to Score High in General Studies** reveals the tips for students to get high scores in the Exams
- **Answer Key** offers answers with explanations on challenging questions
- **Scoring Tables** allows parents to evaluate their children's performance on key assessment points
- **Glossary** lists the Chinese definitions of the words in the papers



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| Answer Key | 9 | ● |
| Scoring Tables | 21 | ● |
| Glossary | 28 | ● |

Missions of *Parents' Guide*

The design of  supplementary exercises is best known for its concise and clear layout with an adequate number of exam questions, which aims to facilitate students' self-learning at home and strengthen their ability, so as to enhance their learning performance at school. Besides, with parents' appropriate guidance, children's self-learning outcome would be more remarkable, enhancing academic performance.

Therefore, we have especially prepared this *Parents' Guide* with the following missions:

- ❶ Introducing the formats and marking schemes of the Examinations for Secondary School Places Allocation (SSPA) purpose in detail, helping parents fully understand the Exams.
- ❷ Revealing Five Tricks to score high in the Exams for SSPA purpose, helping parents tutor their children more effectively.
- ❸ Providing detailed answers for parents to guide their children in a convenient and practical way.
- ❹ Scoring Tables for each Paper are included for parents to know their children's understanding of each key assessment point!
- ❺ Parents tutor with ease while students learn effectively, swiftly enhancing both the ability and performance of the students simultaneously!

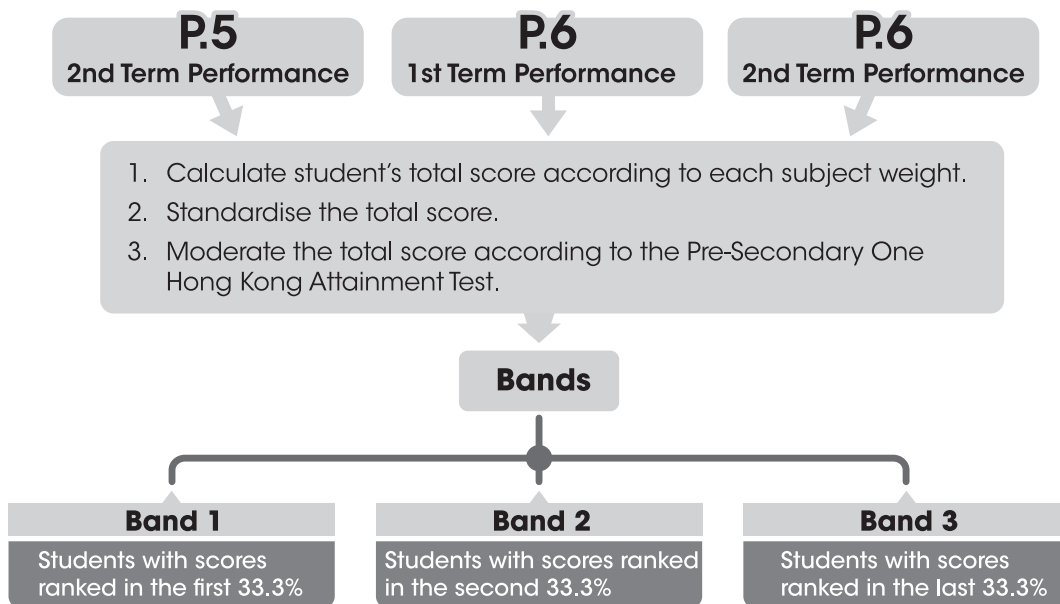
Tips for the Exams for SSPA Purpose

Getting to Know the Exams for SSPA Purpose

All primary schools participating in the Secondary School Places Allocation would submit the total score of each student in their three Exams for SSPA purpose in Primary Five Second Term, Primary Six First Term and Second Term to the Education Bureau, which would:

1. Multiply student's score in each subject by the subject weight to calculate the total score.
2. Standardise student's total score based on the average score and standard deviations of the students of that school in each subject. (Details will be discussed in the Moderation Mechanism part later.)
3. Moderate according to the past performances of the school's graduates in the Pre-Secondary One Hong Kong Attainment Test and give a score to all Primary Six students in Hong Kong.

The Education Bureau would use this score to rank all students from the highest to the lowest and divide them evenly into three Bands: (from high to low) Band 1, Band 2 and Band 3.



Note

Band 1 students would be allocated places first, hence the better performance a student achieves in the internal Exams for SSPA purpose, the more advantaged he/she will be in the Central Allocation.

5 Tricks to Score High in General Studies

Sample

How can students get high scores in the General Studies Exams for SSPA purpose and get into Band 1? The following introduces '5 Tricks' for students to get high scores, helping parents enhance their children's exam skills.

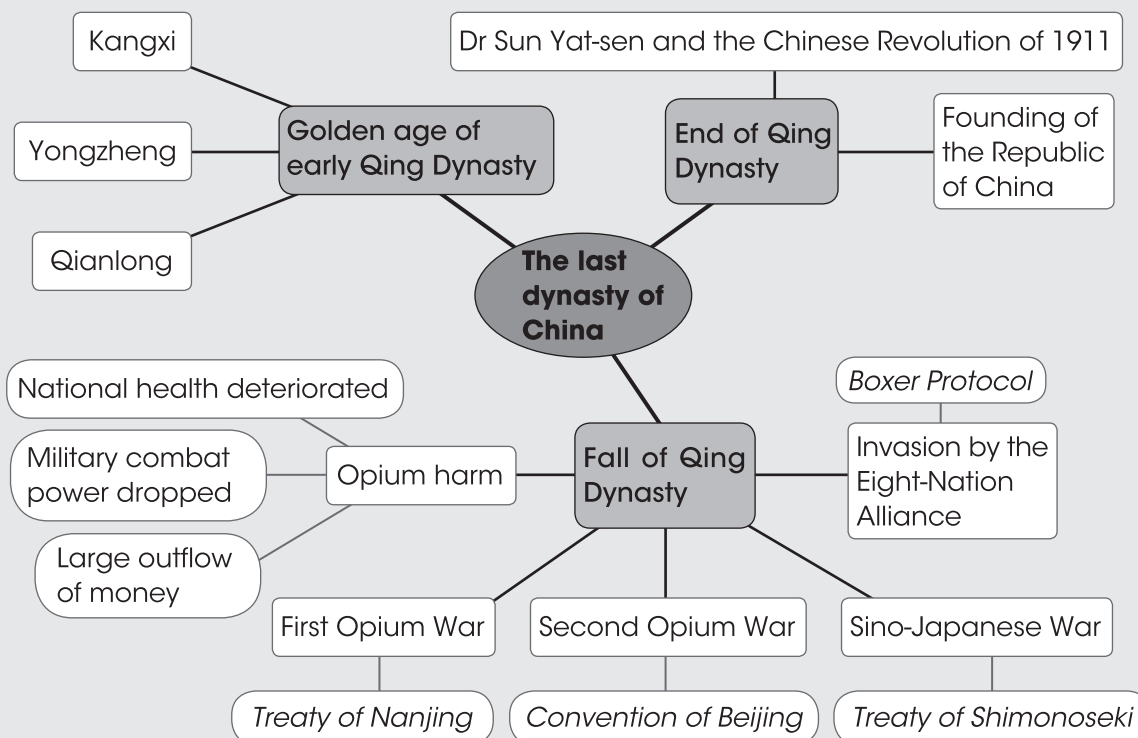
Trick ① Memorise effectively to have a double effect

Students must grasp the knowledge and concepts of General Studies in the exams, and effective memorisation helps children remember the key points about a topic firmly, doubling the effect with half the effort. Parents can refer to the following method to enhance children's learning efficiency.

➤ **Drawing mind maps** Parents can suggest their children to draw mind maps based on the learning themes, adding the themes, key learning points of topics, and relevant knowledge and concepts progressively from big area to small area. Mind maps should show clearly the relationship between the themes, topics and knowledge and concepts, which facilitate regular study and pre-exam preparation.

Example

► Theme: The last dynasty of China



Scoring Tables of General Studies Exam Papers for Secondary School Places Allocation purpose (6B)

Paper 1

| Theme | Topic key points | Question number | Marks |
|--|---|---|-------|
| One Country, Two Systems | Implementation of 'One Country, Two Systems' | A.(I); C.Q2; I.Q2 | /8 |
| | 'One Country, Two Systems' | B.Q1; E.Q1, 2; K.Q3 | /11 |
| | Practice of 'One Country, Two Systems' | B.Q6; C.Q1; D.Q2, 4, 6; E.Q6; J.Q1; K.Q1, 2 | /17 |
| | | | /36 |
| The Basic Law and life | Rights and duties of Hong Kong citizens | B.Q4; F.Q1-4; I.Q1 | /13 |
| | Balance of rights and duties | C.Q7; H.(I) | /4 |
| | | | /17 |
| Composition and operation of the Special Administrative Region | Composition of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region government | B.Q2, 5 | /4 |
| | Operation of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region government | A.(II); B.Q. 7, 8; C.Q3, 5, 6; D.Q1, 3, 5; E.Q4, 5; G.Q1-4; I.Q4; J.Q2, 3 | /29 |
| | District organisations | E.Q3; H.(II) | /6 |
| | Elections in Hong Kong | B.Q3; C.Q4; I.Q3 | /8 |
| | | | /47 |
| Total marks | | | /100 |

Paper 2

| Theme | Topic key points | Question number | Marks |
|--|---|--|-------|
| One Country, Two Systems | Implementation of 'One Country, Two Systems' | A.Q2; B.Q1, 5 | /4 |
| | 'One Country, Two Systems' | B.Q2; F.Q3 | /2 |
| | Practice of 'One Country, Two Systems' | C.(I); D.Q1-4, 6; F.Q5; I.Q2 | /16 |
| | | | /22 |
| The Basic Law and life | Rights and duties | J.Q2 | /3 |
| | Rights and duties of Hong Kong citizens | A.Q1; B.Q6; H.Q1, 3; J.Q1 | /16 |
| | Balance of rights and duties | C.(II); F.Q2, 4 | /6 |
| | | | /25 |
| Composition and operation of the Special Administrative Region | Composition of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region government | A.Q3; F.Q6 | /5 |
| | Operation of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region government | A.Q4, 5; B.Q3, 7; D.Q5; E.(I), (II); H.Q2; I.Q1, 3 | /32 |
| | District organisations | A.Q6; B.Q4; I.Q4 | /4 |
| | Elections in Hong Kong | F.Q1; G.Q1-4 | /12 |
| | | | /53 |
| Total marks | | | /100 |

Sample

Glossary

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| abdomen | 腹 |
| adapt | 適應 |
| aerial root | 氣根 |
| Africa | 非洲 |
| Alfred Nobel | 諾貝爾 |
| Amazon Rainforest | 亞馬遜雨林 |
| amend | 修改 |
| Antarctica | 南極洲 |
| antennae | 觸角 |
| aquatic plant | 水生植物 |
| Asia | 亞洲 |
| atmosphere | 大氣層 |
| <i>Basic Law</i> | 《基本法》 |
| beak | 喙 |
| bill | 法案 |
| branch | 機關 / 部門 |
| <i>Budget</i> | 《財政預算案》 |
| buttress root | 板根 |
| camphor tree | 樟樹 |
| Central People's Government | 中央人民政府 |
| Chief Executive | 行政長官 |
| Chief Secretary for Administration | 政務司司長 |
| citizen | 公民 |
| civil war | 內戰 |
| claw | 爪 |
| climate | 氣候 |
| coal | 煤 |
| coastal | 沿海 |
| Commissioner of Inland Revenue | 稅務局局長 |
| common five-ring | 瞿眼蝶 |
| compensation | 補償金 |
| convict | 判定 |
| Coroner's Court | 死因裁判法庭 |
| corruption | 貪污 |
| Court of Final Appeal | 終審法院 |
| currency | 貨幣 |
| defence | 防衛 |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|
| deforestation | 砍伐森林 |
| Deng Xiaoping | 鄧小平 |
| Department of Health | 衛生署 |
| Department of Justice | 律政司 |
| desertification | 荒漠化 |
| District Council | 區議會 |
| District Court | 區域法院 |
| Doctors Without Borders | 無國界醫生 |
| donation | 捐款 |
| driving licence | 駕駛執照 |
| duty | 義務 |
| ecological cylinder | 生態瓶 |
| election | 選舉 |
| Election Committee | 選舉委員會 |
| elector | 選民 |
| employment | 就業 |
| enact | 制定 |
| endangered | 瀕危的 |
| Environmental Protection Department | 環境保護署 |
| estivate | 夏眠 |
| Europe | 歐洲 |
| executive | 行政 |
| expenditure | 開支 |
| extinction | 絕種 |
| extreme weather | 極端天氣 |
| fern | 蕨類 |
| fig | 無花果 |
| fin | 鰭 |
| Financial Secretary | 財政司司長 |
| First World War | 第一次世界大戰 |
| food chain | 食物鏈 |
| food shortage | 缺糧 |
| foreign affair | 外交事務 |
| freedom | 自由 |
| Gandhi | 甘地 |
| <i>Gazette</i> | 《憲報》 |
| geothermal energy | 地熱能 |
| gill | 鰓 |