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INTRODUCTION

To enhance understanding of the standards of the HKDSE Examination, authentic samples of candidates’ scripts in the 2015 examination are selected to form this set of exemplars which serve to illustrate the typical performance standards at different levels.

There are four papers in this subject. This set of exemplars is selected from candidates’ scripts of Paper 2 to illustrate the typical performance standards at different levels.

It is advisable to read this set of exemplars together with the question papers and the marking schemes in order to understand the requirements of the questions and the marking criteria. The question papers and the marking schemes are published in the Examination Report and Question Papers for 2015 HKDSE Examination.
PART A

For question 1, write about 200 words.

1. A recent article in the Young Post suggested that an 8:00 am start to the school day makes students feel tired and sleepy. Write to the editor of the Young Post expressing your views on the following:

   - why students feel tired; and
   - whether or not a 9:00 am start will solve the problem.

Some parts of the letter have been given to you.

Dear Editor,

The recent article ‘Yawning Students’ published in the Young Post has brought the problem of sleep deprivation in students to limelight. The article suggested that an 8:00 am start to the school day makes students tired and I couldn’t agree more to this.

The major reason why students tend to nap in class is early school commencement time. As school starts at 8:00 am, students usually have to wake up at 6:30 am to wash up, nibble on their sandwiches and rush to the bus station to catch a ride. Students that live far away from school might need to wake even earlier. With early school commencement time and students staying up late due to heavy workload, it is inevitable for students who have less than 8 hours of sleep a day to fall asleep in class.

If schools want their students to be smart and energetic, all they have to do is delay the school commencement time to 9:00 am so that students can catch up on some much-needed sleep. We students know that having an hour more of sleep can make a huge difference throughout the day. Researches have proven that having more sleep promotes physical and mental development. In addition, it boosts students’
Level 5 exemplar 1

Part A

Creativity and learning capacity. What's more is that students can make good use of the additional hour to have a nutritious breakfast so that they will be energized during class. Thus, a 9:00 am start will surely (and focus in) solve the problem.

Yours faithfully,
Chris Wong

END OF PART A
Dear Editor,

The recent article on the development of Hong Kong's harbour front on Hong Kong Daily has stirred up heated controversies on whether the harbour front areas should be used for housing and commercial use or left as open space for public use. While a lot of people are strongly against the idea of leaving these areas for public use, I personally support this as I believe that it will bring endless benefits to Hong Kong citizens that many have overlooked.

First and foremost, Hong Kong is a renowned city known for its mesmerizing Victoria Harbour and stunning scenery. With countless skyscrapers and tall towers built along the harbour front, to tourists, this sight might seem breathtaking, but to local citizens, it is actually frustrating to live in a concrete jungle. If more buildings are built along the harbour front for commercial and housing use, the air flow in inner land regions will certainly be seriously affected. Building tall housing estates on the shore creates a wall effect which prevents fresh air from flowing into areas behind the estate. As a result, air quality in cities will be worsened and the harbour view will be less attractive as well. In contrast, leaving these areas open for public use improves the outlook of the harbour and can even freshen Hong Kong's polluted air. Recreational
Parks and gardens can be built in these areas, which does not only provide spaces for families to relax on weekends, but it also improves the city’s greenery and environment. Families and friends can take a break from their hectic city lives to spend quality time in these recreational parks together. Isn’t this a better way to use the harbour front?

Another reason why I support the idea of leaving the space open for public use is that the space can be used for displaying artworks and allowing people to perform freely in the area. This public space can attract both local and foreign artists to display creative sculptures, paintings, and installations for everyone to appreciate. Citizens can expose themselves to new cultures and learn to appreciate the beauty of art with their peers. Moreover, local performers always struggle to find places to perform as they are often accused of disturbing residents nearby. However, with the harbour front used as open space, these street performers can show their talents to citizens freely without the fear of being sued. Therefore, leaving the area open for public use is a wise idea as art appreciation is needed for people to relax and slow down in fast-paced Hong Kong.

Besides, leaving the harbour front open for public use means paradise to pets and their owners. Most buildings in Hong Kong doesn’t allow people to walk their dogs and owners are often frustrated by this. If this space is freed out, owners can play with their dogs in designated areas. Pets love
freedom just as we do, and leaving the area open for public use brings benefits to animals and us. Thus, I am all for this view as I believe that we all need these spaces to escape from our busy city lives and create a greener Hong Kong.

Yours faithfully,
Chris Wong.
## Level 5 exemplar 1

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<th>Comments</th>
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### Part A

**Content**
There are very many relevant ideas and sensible arguments here and these are well developed and supported (e.g. with reference to research). The awareness of audience is high and the reader is engaged throughout.

**Language**
There is a very wide range of accurate and appropriate sentence structures, all of which are appropriately complex and error-free, though there are occasional slips. Vocabulary is wide and phrasing expresses subtleties of meaning e.g. ‘deprivation’, ‘I couldn’t agree more’, ‘nibble’. Register, tone and style are entirely appropriate to the genre and text-type. There is evidence of high-level ability to use language creatively and in a sophisticated manner e.g. the question’s ‘8am start to the school day’ is paraphrased in the essay as ‘Early student commencement time’. There is a definite voice here, confident with a sense of what will persuade (e.g. ‘We students’, ‘If schools want… all they have to do is…’).

**Organization**
The text is very well-organized and ideas are logically developed in a manner which is appropriate to the genre. The writing is coherent and displays sophistication.

### Part B

**Content**
The content fulfils all the requirements of the question. All ideas are relevant and developed though the argument on leaving the harbour front for pets and pet owners needs more elaboration. The content shows a high degree of audience awareness.

**Language**
A wide range of sentence structures is used and the candidate demonstrates a good grasp of simple and complex sentences e.g. the first sentence in paragraph one. Lexical items used are generally appropriate. There are examples of more sophisticated lexis e.g. ‘mesmerising Victoria Harbour’ and ‘embellished by countless skyscrapers’ in paragraph 2. Occasional errors do not affect overall clarity e.g. ‘reknowned city’ (para. 1), ‘most areas in HK doesn’t allow…’ (para. 4). Register and tone are appropriate for the text.

**Organization**
Overall structure is coherent, sophisticated and appropriate to the text type even though the concluding paragraph has merged with the last argument. Topic and concluding sentences are effectively used to enhance the logical development of ideas.
Part A

PART A

For question 1, write about 200 words.

1. A recent article in the *Young Post* suggested that an 8:00 am start to the school day makes students feel tired and sleepy. Write to the editor of the *Young Post* expressing your views on the following:

- why students feel tired; and
- whether or not a 9:00 am start will solve the problem.

Some parts of the letter have been given to you.

Dear Editor,

I am writing in response to an article lately posted in the *Young Post* suggesting that an 8:00 am start to the school day makes students tired and sleepy. There is no denying for this existing problem, but the idea of delaying the start to 9:00 am is ill-conceived indeed.

To commence with, it is vital for the school, even for the public, to review the causes of students feeling tired going to school early. Granted, the school beginning time being 8:00 am has been a long restriction for the majority of the schools. It is not the 8:00 am early start being the culprit of the problem; however, the strenuous work of students is in fact the prime cause. The society has been more and more exam-oriented, putting a multitude of burdens on the students’ shoulders, resulting in a formidable workload of students. Not only do students have to suffer from long school hours, students are obliged for further assignments and projects that are perceived conducive to their academic performance. With that being the case, students become exhausted and eventually feel lethargic in every start of the school day.

Aside from the tiring works in school, many students, if not
Level 5 exemplar 2

Part A

All go to tutorial classes for the sake of academic improvements. The prevalence of tutorial cramming is one of the major causes leading to students’ exhaustion. Never does a day elapse without seeing crowds of students crammed in the tutorial schools. There is no wonder that students will be tired starting a new school day after toiling in their tutorial studies the previous day.

For the problem to be solved, some advocates suggest that putting off the starting school time till 9:00 am would be a remedy. However, it is definitely not an ideal solution as the vicious cycle remains.

Seemingly, with the starting time being 9:00 am, students could have more time for sleep. However, is it really the case? After the enforcement of delay, the school ending time would soon become later. Students ought to rearrange the time for their tutorial classes, with them further delayed. The same workload is confronted by each student, namely the difficult assignments and prolonged assessments. Barely could they squeeze a couple hours for entertainment, not to mention sleep. Thus, it is not hard to comprehend that the delay of school time is an (Add)
Exaggeration of the vicious circle, and by no means it would be an amelioration.

In fact, the genuine measures to cope with the problem lie on a better time arrangement and a reduced workload. Students should draw out their timetable and hence adjust their sleep time for adequate rest. Under no circumstances should students sacrifice their rest. Moreover, schools are duty-bond to alleviate student workload in hopes of allowing students to have sufficient sleep. By then, students’ tiredness would seem be lessen.

It is high time the authorities concerned put emphasis on the problem. A 9:00 am start is not an ideal measure, while those mentioned above should be considered thoroughly.
A report on the diminution of popularity of cinemas

In recent years, the trend of declining moviegoer population is manifest in Hong Kong and has aroused intense interest in regard to reasons behind this phenomenon. This report aims with detailed analysis of giving explanations for this matter and providing feasible suggestions in increasing the number of moviegoers accordingly.

To begin with, the advancement in technological innovations has rapidly discouraged people from visiting cinemas. In today’s world, the possession of gadgets or electronic devices has been so common that everyone of us can easily and quickly gain access to the Internet, which comprises thousands of websites for movie-watching. Not only these websites, but also the applications that can be installed into one’s gadget that makes online movie-watching popular. In fact, many of these services or functions are totally free of charge, enabling users to save money instead of paying a ticket to the cinema.

An additional advantage of the technological advancement is that these online websites offers millions of movie choices from the most out of date ones to the latest ones. The diversity of movies definitely appeals to people in modern
World. On the contrary, cinemas only provide moviehits, the recent works instead of a complete collection of movies.

In the second place, it has been widely criticized that tickets to cinemas are getting more expensive. In the past, watching a movie in the cinema may be an economical activity on family days. Nevertheless, nowadays tickets have been rising in price, making them less affordable to some families. Conversely, online movie-watching will not put any financial burden on people. In addition to this, the modern world offers a wide range of pleasurable entertainments like karaoke, ice-skating, and so on. Thus, people may not necessarily choose to go for a movie in their pastime.

In the third place, the quality of local movies has been deemed to be declining. Lowering people’s incentives to watch a movie in cinemas, it has been criticized that local productions in recent decades lack innovation and diversity. It is thought that local movies are confined to limited genres, such as romance and comedy, unlike Western movies which encompass sci-fi, documentary, etc. Consequently, the number of moviegoers has continuously decreased, especially when the movies rarely resonate with the audience.

With reference to the above phenomena, suggestions
to raise the moviegoer population will be provided in the following.

To start with, a comprehensive suggestion to the problem will be educating the public about intellectual property rights. As previously mentioned, people largely resort to electronic devices to watch movies illegally. This is directly an account of the lack of knowledge regarding the infringement of intellectual property rights. They have little awareness about the consequence of their behaviour. Therefore, it is suggested to that the government, schools and movie companies should educate people about the significance of respect to intellectual property rights as well as notifying them about the legal responsibilities of any illegal downloading. This can be done by advertisements, talks and exhibitions. In this way, the public will be more aware of their acts and are encouraged to watch movies in the cinemas legally.

Another suggestion to the matter is to offer more discounts to moviegoers. If movie companies can sacrifice a bit of their profit and offer more discounts on price tickets, it is believed that more moviegoers will be attracted to pay and enjoy their time in cinemas. Added to this, it is suggested that food and drinks offered in the cinemas can be at a lower price so to encourage people to go to cinemas.
The third suggestion is that the movie companies should do more promotion regarding their movies' ideas. People often criticize local movies for lacking quality and meanings. Thus, if movie companies can explain to the audience about the connotations of their movies and their uniqueness, it is hoped that local movies will appeal to the public. Specifically, movie companies can increase their commercial advertisements, interviews and exhibitions for promotional effect.

The above three suggestions are proposed in the hope of an increase in moviegoers.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part A</th>
<th>Comments</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Content</strong></td>
<td>The content entirely fulfills the requirements of the question and the ideas are well developed in accordance with the demands of the task. There is evidence of sophistication in the consideration of the relevant issues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Language</strong></td>
<td>There is a very wide range of accurate and appropriate sentence structures, including more complex structures. Grammar is mainly accurate, though there are several unusual phrases (e.g. ‘culprit of the problem’) and errors (e.g. ‘to commence with’), which do not affect clarity. Vocabulary is mostly well-chosen (e.g. ‘toiling’, ‘remedy’) although some wording might be considered too formal (e.g. ‘ameliorate’, ‘hence’, ‘never does a day elapse’). Register, tone and style are suited to the genre and text-type. The writing is perhaps a little formal and academic, but the persona is maintained throughout and supported with the appropriate language.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organization</strong></td>
<td>The text is very well-organized and ideas are logically developed in a manner appropriate to the genre. The phrasing is connected in varied and sophisticated ways throughout (e.g. ‘Aside from’, ‘not to mention’). The essay is over-long, however, and some of the points may be said to be over-articulated.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Part B</th>
<th>Comments</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Content</strong></td>
<td>All the requirements of the task are fulfilled. A good analysis of why the number of moviegoers is declining and concrete suggestions are provided. Ideas are elaborated with relevant supporting details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Language</strong></td>
<td>A range of sentence structures are used and the accuracy is high. Lexical items chosen are always accurate. The tone and register are appropriate to the text type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organization</strong></td>
<td>The overall structure is coherent and appropriate to the text type. In addition to cohesive ties, a range of strategies, such as pronoun referencing, are used to link the ideas: e.g. ‘In fact, many of these services or functions are totally free-of-charge’ (paragraph 2).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Level 4 exemplar 1

Part A

PART A

For question 1, write about 200 words.

1. A recent article in the Young Post suggested that an 8:00 am start to the school day makes students feel tired and sleepy. Write to the editor of the Young Post expressing your views on the following:

- why students feel tired; and
- whether or not a 9:00 am start will solve the problem.

Some parts of the letter have been given to you.

Dear Editor,

I am writing to express my views towards one of your article about the 8:00 am start to the school days. I am a student myself and I really agree with the view that the starting time of school is too early. An adjustment for the starting school hours should be carried out considering the health condition of the students and their learning capacities.

Many students reflect that they are tired and feel sleepy waking up early in the morning. Schools usually start at 8:00 am and students have to wake up an hour earlier normally so that they have considerable amount of time for tidying up, brushing and washing, as well as time for travelling. If a student lives far away from school, he or she will have to get up even earlier so he or she will not be late for school. So, generally, the daily routine of a student starts at 7:00 am, despite the fact that schools start at eight. Find a time to stand on the street at seven, and you will find students with messy hair flying all around, running towards the bus stop or MTR station.

The older generation may claim that ‘getting to bed early and waking up early’ is a good, healthy habit. So why should the young ones complain? Because they are lazy? Their claim may not be right according to a report made by the Stanford University. The researchers found out that the
bio-clock of adolescents work differently than adults, like toddlers who apparently have different sleeping patterns than their parents. So when parents are telling their kids to go to bed early and they are typically not listening, this is not because they are not displaying their rebellious nature or confronting with their parents. This is only because teenagers often find it miserable lying awake late at night. In the end, they also find it a miserable time waking up early in the morning without getting enough sleep. Their bio-clocks tell them the time they should or can rest starts later than adults and end again later than the adults.

Insufficient sleep may contribute to a domino effect, which eventually harm both students' health and study. With a tired body, they pay less attention to their lessons. At home, working efficiency is low. They squeeze their sleeping time for doing homework. In the end, the cycle repeats.

A 9:00 am start in this case may solve this problem directly.

Considering the different sleeping patterns adolescents have, the school should make adjustment with it accordingly. This does not only good for students but may benefit teachers and other school staff as well. Teachers often have to return to school before students arrive. They may have a harder time than students. If this can be implemented, both students and school can have sufficient time preparing themselves for the learning and interactions that is to come.

Yours faithfully,

Chris Wong

END OF PART A
Dear Ms. Chan,

I am representing our class 6A to write to you about our disappointment towards the Physical Education lessons in school. We are especially disappointed with the inflexibility of the curriculum of PE lessons and hope that changes can be made so that the real aims of PE lessons — arousing pupils' interest in sports, can be realised.

There are several reasons for our disappointment. First, we are A the requirement for students to study the history and facts of sports events for half of the term. I understand that the school wants to enhance our knowledge for sports and in turn, intends to use this as a means to raise students' interest towards sports. However, I fear that this is working the opposite way. Students are discontented that on the basis that they already have a lot of academic work and knowledge to do and to absorb, they find that having another theoretical lesson on sports boring. PE lessons should be a chance for students to try out certain sports and do physical exercises, instead of sitting in the classroom and listening to talk. Studying facts and theories of sports is not unuseful, but practical exercises and chances for students to stretch their muscles should be placed on higher priority.

Secondly, the fixed quizzes and exams for Physical Education lessons are constituting "more stress on students" and are ineffective in promoting exercise. Students' mind are already loaded with
different knowledge of several other subjects and are pre-occupied with academic work. Again, PE lessons should not act as a burden for students, and rather should be interesting and relaxing for them to realise their interests in sports. Many teenagers nowadays focus too much on academic work but neglect physical activities, leading to more obesity cases and health problems. PE lessons are arranged intending to give students more physical exercises that they lack in their daily lives to compensate the loss time for academic work. Thus, they should not be repeatedly occupied by quizzes and exams and valuable time should be saved for more spaces for activities.

On the basis of the above reasons, I hope the school can abandon the fixed fact-study hours in the PE lessons and adopt some of my suggestions for new activities in lessons as stated below:

Sports like basketballs, volleyballs, etc. that require teamwork should be introduced. Our school generally promoted for sports that can be played alone like athletics and aerobatics. There are rarely any sports that require teamwork, promoted and most of them are traditional skill-based in teaching. As sports also have a main function of associating between people in its sportsmanship, I hope that the school can introduce these kinds of sports for students. Although our school is academically based and most students do not have basic knowledge or skills for this complicated mechanism of sports, the school should at least give us a chance to learn. This will not only help equipped us physically with a
healthy body, but also allow us to experience team spirit and facilitate better relationship between classmates. This is especially important for our personal growth as well.

Also, new kinds of sports like net ball that are less known to the students can be introduced as well to arouse students’ interest in these events. As some traditional kinds of sports like athletics are played by many of us for six years, I think that new kinds of sports will be more able to arouse our interest.

Finally, I hope that you may understand our opinions and disappointment towards the existing PE lessons and adopt some of our suggestions.

Yours sincerely,

Chris Wong
# Level 4 exemplar 1

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<tr>
<th>Comments</th>
<th>Part A</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Content</strong></td>
<td>This script addresses the content requirements well. The ideas are well developed with a lot of supporting details. There is an element of sophistication in presenting different points of view (e.g. that teachers have a hard time as well, the older generation may not be sympathetic). There is a reference to research to back up the claim about the ‘bio-clock’, which is well-made.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Language</strong></td>
<td>There is some complexity of phrasing. There are errors but these do not affect readability. Vocabulary is wide (e.g. ‘confronting’, ‘domino effect’). Rhetorical questions are appropriate in context and the register, tone and style are well-handled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organization</strong></td>
<td>The text is mostly organized effectively, with a clear development of ideas and good use of cohesive devices which reflect the argument structure (e.g. ‘despite the fact that’, ‘this is not because’). The essay is over-long, however, and unbalanced in the sense that only the final paragraph addresses the matter of the 9am start. It may be said that some ideas are over-worked.</td>
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<th>Part B</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Content</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Language</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organization</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PART A
For question 1, write about 200 words.
1. A recent article in the Young Post suggested that an 8:00 am start to the school day makes students feel tired and sleepy. Write to the editor of the Young Post expressing your views on the following:

- why students feel tired; and
- whether or not a 9:00 am start will solve the problem.

Some parts of the letter have been given to you.

Dear Editor,

I am writing to express some of my views on your recent Young Post article that suggested, 8:00 am start to the school day makes students feel tired and sleepy. I will talk about the reasons for tired students, then discuss about a possible solution.

Firstly, technology is a very big contributor to students sleeping late or feeling tired. They may be on their phones chatting with their friends, using certain social media apps like ‘Instagram’ or ‘Snapchat’, etc. Also, students may be playing games, whether they are computer, online or console games. Students may also be caught up with TV dramas, movies, etc. Such habits lead to students’ late sleeping habits, thus, feeling sleepy at school.

Secondly, the school day or the school in general, a normal school day ends at around 3:30–4:00 p.m. Then, they may have certain tutorials, which will most likely end by 5:00 or 5:30 p.m. After that, students have to complete their assignments, projects and whatnot. This goes to show that students go through a long day of school-related activities, which reduces their sleeping time.

Lastly, their family. It’s a trend in Hong Kong that, parents want their children to learn different activities, for example, learning how to play the piano or violin, learning how to swim,
etc. In order to fulfill such desires, students will need to take part in outside lessons or tutorials. As a result, reducing their time to finish assignments and leading to later sleeping times, to compensate.

A possible suggestion made is that, schools should start at 9:00 am instead of the usual 8:00 am. Such a solution can be feasible as students are given an extra hour to sleep, and less pressure of worrying about not having enough sleep. However, some students may think of this opportunity as ‘an extra hour of playing time’ or parents may feel they are given an extra hour for their children to take a different tutorial. Therefore, not much difference will be resulted in students’ sleeping times and tiredness during school.

In conclusion, I believe that, students’ tiredness in school is caused by the excessive use of technology, long school hours, with a handful of assignments and parents’ expectations on their kids. I hope my views has given you something to think or write about.

Yours faithfully,
Chris Wong

END OF PART A
Dear Editor,

I am writing to give my opinion on whether Hong Kong’s harbour front should be left open for public use, or developed into residential and/or commercial buildings. Personally, I am for leaving these areas open for public use, and the following three points will justify my stance.

Firstly, we must realise that, buildings will be built in this harbour front, they will be high-rised and also quite closely stacked, which will result in a “wall effect”. The wall effect is the situation where many tall buildings are closely built up where people can almost touch the next building from their windows. This effect has led to poorer air quality as these buildings block a large amount of wind that’s being blown towards the city. In addition, the temperatures of in-land areas will increase more easily or stay at/ reach a higher temperature easily due to all the vehicles releasing exhaust fumes, smoke coming from smokers and the lack of wind that can act as a ventilator. Therefore, by building up residential or commercial buildings, the wall effect will cause a greater threat to the near by residents.

Secondly, conserving such an area is, more or less, the same as conserving Hong Kong’s cultural background/culture. Hong Kong has a long history from British rule then the handover, etc, such under-developed buildings or areas reflect the experiences Hong Kong has been through. Moreover, our new generations are becoming
more and more distant from their culture and their cultural background. Such a trend can be seen as a failure of cultural conservation. Also, such a trend is created because there are simply more and more modernised buildings. Conserving such areas help Hong Kong to show its cultural diversity.

Lastly, this harbour front area can be another tourist spot, where tourists can enjoy the harbour view, experience Hong Kong's culture. In fact, many tourists come to Hong Kong to experience its culture, to experience the uniqueness of Hong Kong etc. For example, many people visit the Wong Tai Sin Temple because it expresses a part of Hong Kong's culture and it is fairly enjoyed by a large group of tourists. Therefore, we must also consider that many tourists have recently begun to complain about the poor air quality of Hong Kong, thus, making them more hesitant to visit. As mentioned earlier, the wall effect will worsen the air quality of Hong Kong even further. In addition, the government can attract more revenue from tourism by conserving this area.

In conclusion, in order to prevent further damage from the wall effect, conserve parts of the history of Hong Kong for the sake of the upcoming generations and finally contribute as a soothing and vibrant tourist spot for tourists, I support leaving these areas for public use.

Well, those were my points of my arguments. I hope my points are well justified. Thank you for paying dividend to my arguments.
Level 4 exemplar 2

Part B Question 5

Yours faithfully,
Jai Singh.
<table>
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<th>Comments</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part A</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Content</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The content is relevant and fulfills the requirements of the task. The reader’s interest is maintained throughout. The arguments for technology, the structure of the school day and ‘family’ as contributing factors are convincing. The arguments for the 9am start are the predictable ones (e.g. more sleeping time) but the caution that students ‘may think of this opportunity as an extra hour of playing time’ is a creative addition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Language</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is a wide range of accurate sentence structures. Tenses and verb forms are mostly correct throughout, and the shifting modality is well-handled. Vocabulary is wide and used appropriately. (e.g. ‘big contributor’, ‘console games’, ‘caught up with’, ‘compensate’) and the inclusion of ‘and whatnot’ as a list-ender is natural and appropriate. Collocations are accurate (e.g. ‘fulfil… desires’, ‘complete… assignments’). The conventional opening and closing are well-handled. There are a few errors (e.g. modal ‘can’ instead of ‘could’, passive ‘will be resulted’) but these do not affect understanding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organization</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The writing is well organized, in general. There is a sentence at the end of the first paragraph telling us what the writer will talk about. This aids understanding but would not normally be found in a letter of this type because this is a rather formal device. The same can also be said of the final paragraph’s ‘In conclusion’ and words like ‘thus’ and ‘such’. Each paragraph is numbered (Firstly etc.) and contains a single point, which is well developed. The causes and proposed solution are coherent, and cohesively presented (using phrases such as ‘as a result’).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part B</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Content</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The content addresses the requirements of the question adequately, with arguments against harbour front development relating to air quality, cultural conservation and tourism. Ideas are mostly relevant, except the third argument given: the example of Wong Tai Sin Temple is not relevant to harbour front development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Language</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A range of accurate structures is used, with some attempts to use more complex sentences e.g. use of relative clauses and noun phrases in paragraph 2. Grammatical errors do not affect overall clarity e.g. ‘high-rised’ (para. 2), run-on sentences in paragraphs 1 &amp; 3. Tone and style sometimes are not appropriate to the text type e.g. in the last paragraph: ‘well, those were my points of my arguments’.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organization</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text is mostly organized effectively but the concluding paragraph is too brief. Cohesive ties are used throughout the text.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PART A

For question 1, write about 200 words.

1. A recent article in the Young Post suggested that an 8:00 am start to the school day makes students feel tired and sleepy. Write to the editor of the Young Post expressing your views on the following:

- why students feel tired; and
- whether or not a 9:00 am start will solve the problem. No

Some parts of the letter have been given to you.

Dear Editor,

I am writing in response to a recent article in the Young Post claiming that an 8:00 am start to the school day makes students feel tired and sleepy. And the following are my point of view. To commence with, I think the reason why students feel tired may not be the early start of school day. The main problem is the poor time management by students. Because of the advanced technology and new academic structure, students have a lot of tasks to do when they back home. But as everyone knows, Hong Kong teenagers already become phubbing, they always need to spend some time to use different electronic gadgets. So, they seldom remember a lot of projects or homeworks are on their desk. When they notice their homeworks, it is already ten o'clock. In order to finish their works, they need to work during midnight, I think this will be a good reason to explain why students feel tired in the morning because they have not sleep enough.

Besides, according to the new academic structure, students need to receive a lot of knowledge in a short period of time. Due to the hurry schedule, class discussion and other interactive activities will be cancelled. Students need to listen to something in consecutive three lessons in the morning, it must be a hard job.

And I think a 9:00 am start will not solve the problem as it only solve the symptoms of the problem than the root of it. If
students cannot develop a better time management and self control, but increase their time using mobile phone or computer. So, students need to plan their time in a correct way in order not to make a vicious cycle to affect their school and themselves. Also, schools need to modify their teaching methods in order to make the lessons full of joy.

To sum up, I think both schools and students should do something to improve the current situation. And let students enjoy their school life.

Yours faithfully,

Chris Wong
Study Overseas — A only way out?

In this day and age, myriad of parents sending their children study overseas to complete their schooling in Hong Kong. As a international city, it is legal and easier for studying in other countries in Hong Kong. Parents will consider the benefits of students study overseas and then sending them to the other country for finishing their schooling. There are numerous reasons of this phenomenon.

First and foremost, a better resume is utmost important to students’ future and development. Study Overseas offer a great opportunity for students to be of independent. Business tend to invite ‘ABC on BBC’ who have more experiences and more independent. The experience of studying in other country glorify the students’ resume. It helps to enhance the students’ competivities in Hong Kong’s society. Student who studying in different country can improve their communication skills. Fluent in Chinese and English is essential to students’ future and development. As a international city, people should meet some various people from different countries. Therefore a better resume is great important to students.

Broaden horizon is vital to students. During the
Studying overseas, students can broaden their horizon with learning the other countries' history, economy, culture. The reason why parents sending their students to the other country to complete the schooling is students lives in different environment in order to learning more knowledge. According to the survey, although Hong Kong is a international city, Hong Kongers' knowledge is very tiny. People in Hong Kong is lack of knowledge about the other country, thus why parents should sent their children to overseas is because of the necessary of broaden horizon.

The reasons why this phenomenon happened in Hong Kong are glorifying a better resume and broadening students' horizon. It is numerous benefits for students while it is a far-reaching effect to local school and students.

Not only students broaden horizon, but also make friends in different country for exploring their friends relationship circle. What the upside of students is to make more friends from other places. Students can meet different local friends during studying overseas. They can learn from each other through the study. However, students may lose friends in Hong Kong due to overseas. It is harm to the students' whole development. Students who studying in the other
Countries may not be suitable for them. Students hardly adopt the new environment without family’s support. Leaving of students is profound effect to local school. If there are myriads of students leave the school to study overseas, the funding and income of schools will decrease. Lack of funding and income interrupt the development of school. Local school is hardly to provide a better study environment to local students without capitals. It is less population in Hong Kong, if there are not enough students study in local school, the school may face a closed problem. But in several local schools can solve the over-students problem through this phenomenon.

Parents in Hong Kong emphasis students study and development so deciding to send their student to the other country to complete their schooling. It is good for students for various aspect, however is it a only way to enhance their ability or competitiveness? Or is it benefit to Hong Kong’s local schools?
# Level 3 exemplar 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part A</th>
<th>Comments</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Content</strong>&lt;br&gt;Ideas are mostly relevant and developed (e.g. students do not manage their time well) but the points about the new academic structure and the need to modify teaching methods as a solution to the problem are less satisfactory. There is an awareness of audience.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Language</strong>&lt;br&gt;Simple sentences are generally accurate and there are attempts to use more complex sentences. There is some good use of appropriate vocabulary. There are some errors (e.g. ‘hurry schedule’) but clarity is not affected. Collocation seems to be a problem, however (e.g. ‘solve the symptoms’, ‘make a vicious cycle’). The tone and style are mostly appropriate.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organization</strong>&lt;br&gt;This is quite easy to follow but the logical connections between ideas are not always successfully made. There is superficial cohesion, and plenty of cohesive devices, (e.g. ‘To commence with’, ‘but’, ‘so’, ‘when’, ‘in order to’) but the underlying arguments are not always really coherent, meaning that the devices get in the way of understanding rather than help it. ‘And’ occurs in several paragraphs, but this is not appropriate to the context.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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| Part B |  |
|--------|  |
| **Content**<br>Content just satisfies the requirements of the question. Ideas are relevant but some are not well-developed, e.g. the reasons why parents send their children overseas and the impact of this phenomenon on local schools and children. |  |
| **Language**<br>Simple sentences are generally accurately constructed. Complex sentences like relative clauses, adverb clauses and conditionals are used occasionally but are not all grammatically correct. A lot of repeated grammatical mistakes are made, which sometimes affects meaning. Common vocabulary is generally appropriate to the genre and text type. Misspelling is not a big problem. Punctuation used is fine on the whole. |  |
| **Organization**<br>Parts of the text are generally well defined. Some cohesive devices are used to link ideas. The candidate has problems in organizing their ideas into proper paragraphs, however. The linking of ideas within and between the paragraphs is also weak. |  |
PART A

For question 1, write about 200 words.

1. A recent article in the Young Post suggested that an 8:00 am start to the school day makes students feel tired and sleepy. Write to the editor of the Young Post expressing your views on the following:

- why students feel tired; and
- whether or not a 9:00 am start will solve the problem.

Some parts of the letter have been given to you.

Dear Editor,

I am writing to express my opinion on the recent article in the Young Post. I strongly agree that an 8:00 am start will make students feel tired.

Why people will feel exhausted? Why would they still sleep? There are a lot of reasons. First of all, distance problem. Some students live in different district or a long distance away from the school. In case to not be late, they have to wake up earlier in the morning such as 6:30 am or even earlier and ready to go to school by traveling a long distance. You may consider that 6:30 a.m. is a standard time to wake up when you can sleep at 10:30 a.m.

This is the second problem. Maintaining a regular sleeping schedule is difficult for modern student. As nowadays people are having an excessive amount of homework or project assignments, they required a large amount of time to finish their 'jobs' in order to obtain a better competitiveness in the knowledge-based society. In this situation, they will not have an sufficient amount of sleep. Moreover, they will maintain a large amount of pressure because of the homework. These are deadly and mainly why they feel so sleepy.

Some people may think about postponing the start
time by an hour. I think it is not an effective solution. The basic of this problem are the long distance and ridiculous amount of homework. If we don’t solve those problems, the mentality of a student will not change as they will still feeling tired. They will still having a lot of assignments, still in the circle of not having a quality sleep with those pressure. The effective way of changing their feeling is to change the quality of their sleep but not just quantity. So, reducing the amount of homework, providing more entertaining time for student will help them to reduce pressure and having a good sleep.

It is a beneficial way for both the schools and the students. Since a better emotion makes study more efficient and effective. It’s killing two birds with one stone.

This is my point of view towards this issue:

Yours faithfully,
Chris Wong

END OF PART A
Age is not a restriction.

I was an engineer. I worked hard but not played hard. I sustained but not living my life. I am wealthy physically, materially but not mentally. I had a successful career but failed on my dream. I was afraid of chasing it until he told me ‘dream never gets old.’

I met him in a park. He was wearing a sports suit having scars on his face, white short hair, an typical old man. He was carrying a basketball while I was eating my subway. I glanced him for a few times to see what he was doing. I was surprised by his move, he was showing off his outstanding basketball skills with his old and slim body. I took off my glasses and cleared it over and over, I could not believe that. ‘How can an old man move so smooth?’ I was doubting that. I used to have an dream which is to become a basketball player. But I back off because to maintain a sustainable life I was defeated by the society.

I had never thought of an old man could play basketball like that. While I was captured by his impressive movements, he started to move up to me. He smiled, ‘Hey! Man! You like basketball?’

‘Oh! Yeah! I used to be a basketball lover.’ I responded.

‘What do you mean? You don’t love it now?’ He asked.
'No, I just can't play now!' I smiled. It's right, I was an old man, an unmoving elderly.

'Come on, how can you let your age burden you.' That statement stroke into my heart. I have already regretted once, I have already gave up, I won't let this happen again to me.

I stood up and joined him a team to play a 3 on 3 game in the court. As they said 'life is short', I did not want to regret my life. and I only lived once.

I had a game, I shot, I defense, I offense, I was trusted by my teammates. They passed me many times, I felt like I was living my life. When I scored a 3-point. The happiness of playing this game, fulfilling my dream was way more important than my wealth. After the game, I felt like every sweat was the footprint of my dream. My life was complete, not because of how much money I earned, is the gratefulness to having dream.

I relighted my life there, I picked up the throw dream. I felt like I was living my life. I still kept playing it with him. He and that game told me to chase my dream and should not let my age restricted it. Dream is never too old to chase.
Level 3 exemplar 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part A</th>
<th>Comments</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Content</strong></td>
<td>The question is answered satisfactorily and there is some awareness of audience. The arguments are the predictable ones (e.g. ‘irregular schedule’) but they are not always convincingly presented and saying that ‘distance’ from school is a major factor may be overstating the case.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Language</strong></td>
<td>Grammatical errors occur in some basic constructions as well as more complex ones (e.g. agreement, articles), and the shifting tenses are not always accurate. Vocabulary is generally appropriate and accurate with occasional pleasing choices (e.g. ‘deadly’, ‘mentality’, ‘postponing’). The final (cliché) ‘killing two birds with one stone’ is a neat idea, but it does not capture the variety of the solutions presented in the preceding paragraph. The register is mostly appropriate, with a strong opening that succeeds in stating the writer’s point of view.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organization</strong></td>
<td>The overall structure is mostly coherent and there are cohesive ties, but parts of the text ramble without making clear points. The use of rhetorical questions as a paragraph-opener is not appropriate, but the summary of solutions (well-signalled with ‘so’) works well.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Part B | |
| **Content** | Content just satisfies the requirements but there are gaps in the candidate’s understanding of the topic. The dream of becoming a basketball player is misinterpreted as playing a basketball game. |
| **Language** | The candidate mostly wrote short, simple sentences. Structures used tend to be repetitive in nature. Most of the sentences start with ‘I’ and ‘He’. Simple vocabulary is appropriate but more complex words are often wrongly spelt. |
| **Organization** | Cohesive devices are used to link ideas in some parts of the text. The use of dialogues and exchanges sometimes makes the cohesion fuzzy. |
Level 2 exemplar 1

Part A

PART A

For question 1, write about 200 words.

1. A recent article in the Young Post suggested that an 8:00 am start to the school day makes students feel tired and sleepy. Write to the editor of the Young Post expressing your views on the following:

- why students feel tired, and
- whether or not a 9:00 am start will solve the problem.

Some parts of the letter have been given to you.

Dear Editor,

I am a student and I know the Young Post have a article talk about 8:00 am start to the school day makes student feel tired and sleepy. So, I want to express my views.

First, why student feel tired when they go to school at 8:00 am. In my opinion, I think the reason is students sleep time not enough and sleep in main evening. That’s why students feel tired and sleepy. It is because students’s rest time not enough. They include me also study more 7 hours in school everyday. School look like our home because students stay school time longer than their home. I concern maintain study will feel tired. When students go back their home, they also study and do homework. Sometimes, homework was sensationaly hard. They maybe spend a lot of time to do homework. So that, they sleep in evening and next day need to 7:30 am to wake up to really go to school. Some professional said that everyone should sleep at least 8 hours. Therefore, student feel tired and sleepy at 8:00 am start to the school day.

In addition, I think a 9:00 am start to the school
Level 2 exemplar 1

Part A

day will solve the problem. In my view, 9:00 am is the best time to start to school day. It is because it can let students sleep enough and make them energy to study. As a result, they didn’t sleep in (have) classroom when they go to school day at 8:00 am. Also, do not affect their study and it can have energy to learn knowledge more and more. If an 8:00 am start to the school day, it will let students feel tired and sleep in classroom. They may not have power to learn knowledge.

In conclusion, students feel tired just because their sleep time not enough and if 9:00 am start to the school day will solve the problem effective. At last, 8:00 am start to the school day makes students feel tired and sleepy. I consider school should think this problem carefully and quickly and solve the problem.

Yours faithfully,
Chris Wong

END OF PART A
Dear Editor,

Recently, I saw many people discuss the Hong Kong's harbour use. Lots of different voices on this topic. Some suggest using these areas for housing and commercial use, some suggest left these areas as open space for public use. I will for to leave these areas open for public use vast majority.

Hong Kong is a city which is full of buildings. Harbour are rare in Hong Kong. Hong Kong should protect them. If government did not protect the harbour. The harbour will keep decrease, buildings replace the harbour. Maybe harbour will disappear in Hong Kong one day. We can not just break the envirment because we have to develop the city! Because it can turn Hong Kong become a no trees, no harbours, no animals, no blue sky's city. No one want to stay or life in Hong Kong because there is no pure air.

Harbour is one of the reason cause people plan a trip to go to Hong Kong. It is beautiful if you see the light on the building between a harbour, it such like you are seeing a picture. If the government developed the harbour, we can not watch the view because there is no place to watch, we just stand besides the buildings. The number of people who travel to Hong Kong will drop. The people who life in Hong Kong can not watch the firework and light effect performance in Central anymore.
The main problem is the group or individual interest of the areas use. Using Hong Kong’s harbour areas for housing and commercial use can not bring the benefits to the majority of Hong Kong people. It just bring a part of interest to a bit people. It may bring more pullotion to Hong Kong. However, left these areas can open space for public use. No matter where you come from, who you are, you can go to these areas take a rest, watch those views if you want to. Therefore, the interest of Hong Kong’s harbour areas left as open sapce for public use is larger than for housing and commercial use.

In conclusion, Hong Kong’s views and envirment should not be killed by develop. The government should protect them, left the special space which is different with other city. The key is to make a balance between develop and protect the envirment.

Yours Faithfully,

Chris Wong
Level 2 exemplar 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part A</th>
<th>Comments</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Content</strong></td>
<td>There are some relevant ideas but they suffer from a lack of development. There is also a lot of repetition of the same idea, e.g. students don’t sleep enough, that’s why they feel sleepy; because their rest time isn’t sufficient. The point about school being like home is well- (if inaccurately) made, as is the reference to the ‘professional’ on the right number of hours to sleep, but the content is otherwise very conventional.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Language</strong></td>
<td>The level of sophistication is low, with very simple grammatical constructions and basic vocabulary. There is very little natural or more complex phrasing and few longer sentences with correctly-structured clauses. The (normally predictable) opening of the letter is correctly phrased (e.g. ‘I am a student’) but this is arguably not an appropriate thing to say here. There are a few accurate phrases (e.g. ‘to express my views’, comparative ‘longer than’, collocation ‘do homework’) but there are many errors and they often affect meaning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organization</strong></td>
<td>There has been an attempt to structure the writing but there are too many points in each paragraph and cohesive ties are overused and often inappropriate (e.g. ‘At last’). Most of the sentences are very short and almost all begin with a linking word or phrase. For a short document of this type, this is completely unnecessary e.g. in the third paragraph: ‘In addition’, ‘In my view, ‘It is because’, ‘As a result’, and ‘Also’ begin the first five sentences.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Part B</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Content</strong></td>
<td>Content partially satisfies the requirements of the question. There are three reasons for leaving HK’s harbour front open for public use. Ideas are relevant, though they could be better elaborated or developed, e.g. what harm will be done to people’s health / well-being, and which minority groups will benefit if development is carried out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Language</strong></td>
<td>Short, simple sentences are quite well constructed, with occasional attempts at longer, more complex sentences, e.g. ‘HK is a city which is full of…’, ‘If the government developed the harbor…’, The candidate is rather weak in basic grammar though, and errors in grammar sometimes affect meaning: e.g. ‘I will for…’, ‘The people who life…’, ‘The harbour will decrease…’. Common words are frequently mis-spelt: e.g. ‘environ’ (environment), ‘goverment’ (government), ‘pollution’ (pollution), ‘sapce’ (space), ‘defferent’ (different).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organization</strong></td>
<td>Parts of the text are defined, but the candidate is unable to write clear topic sentences and linking arguments to show their own stance on the issue. A limited range of cohesive devices is used, which affects overall coherence.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PART A

For question 1, write about 200 words.
1. A recent article in the Young Post suggested that an 8:00 am start to the school day makes students feel tired and sleepy. Write to the editor of the Young Post expressing your views on the following:

- why students feel tired; and
- whether or not a 9:00 am start will solve the problem.

Some parts of the letter have been given to you.

Dear Editor,

I am writing to express my opinions regarding a recent article in the Young Post suggested that an 8:00 am start to the school day makes students feel tired and sleepy. Here comes my expression.

First of all, Hong Kong’s students are protected by their parents usually. They are not only taking care of their health but also covering their school life. In my view point, we should understand what is the main reason to make the young feel tired. This is because they are busy at work or study. However, in fact, most of them are occupied by playing games, chatting with friends and watching videos.

Secondly, as a good student, he or she should learn the time arrangement. That means they should plan a time-table for studying and playing. It is a good chance to help the students who learn what is the importance of time arrangement.

Thirdly, some readers recommended whether
Starting the school lesson on 9:00 am will solve the problem. I wonder that will produce another problem. It is a traffic problem because of too. However, we will meet another problem that is a traffic problem. Imagine, all students and all business men are going out at the same time. How to control and arrange the crowdly and busy traffic work load.

Last but not least, I sincerely hope everyone should consider all aspects for this suggestion. Please don't make any excuse for our youngers to lose their responsible. The more good habits they learn, the more good future they have.

Yours faithfully,
Chris Wong

END OF PART A
Date: 13th April, 2015
To: Mr. Jackie Lee

the manager of the customer services department,

From: Chris Wong

Hong Kong Mobile's customer service department

Re: Complaints about our company's products and services.

Dear Mr Lee,

I am Chris Wong, working as summer intern in the customer service department. I have received a lot of complaints about our company's products and services. I would like to inform you each of complaints below.

One of customers, he bought our mobile phone in our Causeway Bay Shop last week. He had just used around three days and his mobile's operation is stopped after that. He brought it to our shop and requests to change a new one. However, our sales girl rejected...
He requested and only promised to repair it. The customer was so angry with our product as well as our service. He wrote a complaint about the sales girl’s attitude and our product’s workable. He would report to the customer council if he hasn’t received our any reply during this week.

In my suggestion, we should responsible to replace a new mobile phone to this customer. That is because the product is sold out only a week. It is not only offering a confident to our client but also keeping on a long term customer.

Another case, one client used our mobile for one year. One day, she fell down her mobile into the toilet. Hopelessly, her mobile cannot recovery and almost totally lost. She was disappointing, yet despairing that the mobile in the worst situation. She took it back to our service center and requested for repairing. Naturally, our service center had rejected.

In my view point, the lady lost her mobile in careless. It seems no method can be done. Imagine, we could provide some assurances for this case so that we can provide a perfect service.
Besides, many customers complained the cover screen of the mobile which were not sensitive. That means they needed to push many times on the top of screen than it can move to another screen. Sometimes, the screen features were very slowly.

For the above-mentioned problem, we should check and offer our best service. After checking, we should take back all products for replacement.

All of my suggestions, it may be involved a huge of compensation and expenses. No matter how difficulties we are facing, we should put our great effort on solving the problems above.

I believe that the effective ways are to satisfy our customers in proportion. In order to keep our customers in a long term with a goodwill company.

I look forward to having your reply soon.

Yours faithfully

Chris Wong
Hong Kong Mobile's customer service department
Level 2 exemplar 2

Comments

Part A

Content
There is a lot of irrelevance (e.g. parents are protective) and we have to search for relevant points. The arguments are sometimes confusing (e.g. in the second paragraph, are the students working or playing games?) and the point about traffic is not convincing. The opening and closing are understandable and appropriate, though.

Language
There are grammatical errors of different types, mainly phrases and collocations (e.g. ‘covering their school life’, ‘time arrangement’, ‘meet... problem’, ‘busy traffic work load’). The vocabulary is limited in range. The essay is unusual in taking the position that students are irresponsible, but a critical tone is not consistently maintained.

Organization
There seems to have been an attempt to organize the text into sections but the overall effect is one of incoherence. The ‘here comes are my expression’ in the first paragraph does not help orientate the reader, and the openings of each paragraph do not express a clear opinion which can be built on in the remainder of the paragraph.

Part B

Content
Content partially satisfies the requirements of the question, because it gives three complaints from three different parties instead of giving details about one complaint. The ideas relating to the quality of the mobile phone and the suggested actions are relevant but the ideas not well elaborated. The purpose of writing the letter is clearly stated in the 1st paragraph.

Language
Mostly simple sentences with a number of grammatical errors, e.g. paragraph 2 ‘One of customers, he bought our mobile phone...’; ‘our sales girl rejected his requested...’; paragraph 4 ‘she fell down her mobile into the toilet’; paragraph 5 ‘the lady lost her mobile in careless’; ‘It seems to no method can be done’.

Organization
The text is generally well defined. Simple cohesive devices such as ‘besides’, ‘after that’ etc. are used. The linking between paragraphs, however, is weak, e.g. ‘In my suggestions’.
PART A

For question 1, write about 200 words.

1. A recent article in the *Young Post* suggested that an 8:00 am start to the school day makes students feel tired and sleepy. Write to the editor of the *Young Post* expressing your views on the following:
   - why students feel tired; and
   - whether or not a 9:00 am start will solve the problem.

Some parts of the letter have been given to you.

Dear Editor,

An 8:00 am start to the school day makes students feel tired and sleepy. Why students feel tired?

First, it is makes students have not enough time to sleep. An 8:00 am start to the school day, most students need woke up at 6:00 am. It is because they have to pepaer some time to pig up themselfe and wait a bus. I know most students are start sleep at 11:00 pm. It means most students are sleep 7 hour every day. It is not a health student. It makes students feel sleepy. When students are sleepy and they still need to pig attention to listen what teeker say in class. It makes students feel tired and hard to learning.

Second, a 9:00 am start can solve the problem. Later 1 hour to start to the school day are great and importent for students. It look have not big change. However, students can sleep more one hour, since sleep 7 hour change to 8 hair. Well-know a health people need sleep 8 hair in a day. If an 8:00 am start to the school day change...
Level 1 exemplar 1

Part A

to an 9:00 am start, it would solve the problem about students feel sleepy. Moreover, if student not feel sleepy, they could easily to pig attention to learning. They would not feel tired any more.

To sum up, an 8:00 am start to the school day makes students feel tired and sleepy. I suggested that change an 8:00 am to 9:00 am start to the school day.

Yours faithfully,
Chris Wong

END OF PART A
Send children to other countries to study.

Nowadays, many parents in Hong Kong are sending their children to other countries to complete their schooling. All parents love their children and they want their children to stay with them. So, why do they send their children to other countries to complete their schooling? The main reason is that other countries have a better education quality in Hong Kong. In other countries, school teachers all speak English. Children could through all learning to improve their English. It is a good way to let children learning English.

The second reason is let children speak English in daily life. In other countries, all people is speaking English. Children need to use English to communicate with others. Though the communication could improve children’s English speaking. Such as, though shopping, buy something or talk to others.

However, sending children to other countries to complete their schooling is a big affect for a children. They would lost many thing in Hong Kong. The most important thing children lost which is friends. They would have a long time can not see the friends who is living in Hong Kong. They need to rebuild their friendship in other countries. It is not only one affect, but also
make children hard to change their language.

To sum up, sending children to other countries to study could improve children’s English. But it may make many affect to children at the same time.
Level 1 exemplar 1

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part A</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Content</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some of the content is relevant but there is no real development and there is a heavy reliance on the task prompt for ideas and phrasing. Awareness of audience seems to be very limited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Language</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The sentences are short and the grammar and vocabulary is simple, with numerous spelling errors, most intrusively 'hair' for 'hour' and 'pig' for 'pick/pay'. There is lots of repetition (e.g. 'it makes students').</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Organization</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some simple cohesive ties are used in some parts of the text but these are not really appropriate to the genre (e.g. 'moreover', 'to sum up') and cohesion is not well-handled. The 'second' in the penultimate paragraph is followed by the solution not a second reason, which is confusing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part B</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Content</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content only partially fulfills the requirements of the question, as there is no discussion of the impact on local schools at all. There are some relevant ideas e.g. improving English (reason for studying overseas) and not being able to see friends in Hong Kong (impact on children) but none are well developed and supported. Ideas are sometimes repeated e.g. in paragraphs 2 and 3.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Language</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some simple sentences are accurately constructed. Spelling poses a challenge to the candidate even with simple words such as 'speck' (speak), 'secound' (second), 'othe' (other), 'importent' (important), 'communicat' (communicate), 'quirlty' (quality), etc. Mistakes in language often hinder meaning e.g. 'though' and 'through' are confused. Other grammatical errors include: 'would lost' (verb form), 'a children' (determiner).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organization</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attempts to organize the text are shown but these are not very successful, e.g. the idea of improving children’s spoken English is discussed in both paragraphs 2 and 3. Some cohesive devices are used e.g. 'So', 'not only…, but also…', 'To sum up'.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PART A

For question 1, write about 200 words.

1. A recent article in the *Young Post* suggested that an 8:00 am start to the school day makes students feel tired and sleepy. Write to the editor of the *Young Post* expressing your views on the following:
   
   • why students feel tired; and
   • whether or not a 9:00 am start will solve the problem.

Some parts of the letter have been given to you.

Dear Editor,

I am writing to express my concern that a recent article in the *Young Post* suggested that an 8:00 am start to the school day makes students feel tired and sleepy. In light of this, I want to express my two suggestions to solve the problem.

Firstly, you may be thinking that why students feel tired and sleepy? I think it's because students who need to do many excise and need to study after school. Cause students has not enough sleep or and they also need to 8:00 am start to the school day, it makes students feel tired and sleepy.

Secondly, students who feel tired and sleepy. It’s serious affect their study at the school because they can’t focus on the classroom.

However, I believe that a 9:00 am start to the school day will solve the problem.
Level 1 exemplar 2

Part A

This is because they have more time to plan their morning such as eat some foods and take a transport to the school and more time to take a sleep in the morning.

Lastly, I am look forward to hearing your reply and hope you can accept my suggestion to solve my concern.

Yours faithfully,
Chris Wong

END OF PART A
Cinemas in Hong Kong

As everyone knows, no one can deny that in Hong Kong, fewer people go to cinemas than before. It's because three reasons cause fewer people go to cinema, and now I am explain why this is happening and to advise what could be done to increase the number of moviegoers.

First and foremost, someone who used to upload films on Internet such as "Youtube" or others to share movies, it make people can watch free movie through Internet, but this is serious reduce customers go to cinema.

Besides, recently year, because fewer people go to cinema, the cinema needs to increase the film price for the outlay, but It's the reason which cause fewer people to go, because not any people can pay this film fee to watch movies.

Last but not least, because fewer people go to cinema to watch movie, it make some
want to pay many money to shot a good movie people to stop the thinking. So the Hong Kong cinema has not a good movie to attract people go to cinema, so no supporting for the Hong Kong cinema.

In light of this, I think that the Hong Kong Government strengthen the protect cinema law, it make the used not collect ways to upload film on Internet people feel scary. In the other hand, give some money to support the Hong Kong cinema to do a good movie to attract people; the number of moviegoers can increase.
Level 1 exemplar 2

Comments

Part A
Content
The limitations of the language make understanding the content difficult in places but there is evidence that the candidate has thought about the question and formulated a response to it. The basic elements of the reply are here (why students feel tired and how this affects them; a later start will solve the problem because it will give them more planning time) but there is little development. Judging from the ending, the writer wrongly thinks that this is a letter which may get a personal reply.

Language
There are many errors in sentence structure, spelling and usage, and the vocabulary is very simple. Some errors cause confusion e.g. does 'excise' refer to physical exercise or homework-type tasks?

Organization
Some simple cohesive ties are used to link ideas, e.g. numbering, 'because' but where the writer attempts more sophistication, inappropriateness results (e.g. 'in light of this').

Part B
Content
There are a few relevant points but no ideas are developed. Part of the answer is based on the task prompts (e.g. in paragraph 1).

Language
Multiple errors in language impede communication. Most sentences are fragmented and incomplete. Mistakes in capitalization and punctuation are intrusive, making comprehension difficult.

Organization
Attempts are made to organize ideas but these are ineffective. Some cohesive devices are used to organize ideas but they are not always used appropriately.