

2. Consider the following sources:

**Source A:** Adapted from a newspaper report dated 11 July 2016

A recently published study opens up a new front of debate about e-cigarettes\*. It claims that chemicals in e-cigarette vapour containing nicotine produce short-term signs of potential cardiovascular (the heart and blood vessels) harm. These signs were similar to, but lesser than, those induced by smoking, according to the study. Those who support e-cigarettes as an alternative to tobacco say the study does not actually demonstrate any danger, especially when compared to smoking. But e-cigarette sceptics say that signs of potential cardiovascular damage point to new risks not sufficiently considered by e-cigarette advocates.

Some countries have banned the sale, advertising, import, distribution and manufacturing of e-cigarettes but others are dragging their feet, citing inconclusive medical research. The Hong Kong Food and Health Bureau says it is discussing with other departments to ban e-cigarettes and hopes to submit a proposal to the Legislative Council as soon as possible. At present, the sale of e-cigarettes containing nicotine to those without doctors' certification is prohibited in Hong Kong. The use of all types of e-cigarettes is banned in statutory no smoking areas.

\*An e-cigarette is an electronic device that vaporises a solution, which may contain nicotine. There are more than 8 000 different flavours in the global market.

**Source B**



- (a) What factors do you think might be contributing to the use of e-cigarettes by young people? Explain your answer. (8 marks)
- (b) 'Banning the sale of certain products is the best way to safeguard the public health of young people in Hong Kong.' Do you agree with this view? Explain your answer. (12 marks)