

# Comprehension

Answer the following questions using information from the reading texts. Write answers in the spaces provided, or blacken the appropriate circles.

For questions 1-16, refer to the feature article on pages 152-154.

- 1 Draw the writer's impression of a hip youth nowadays in the space below based on her description in paragraph 1.

- 2 What is paragraph 1 mainly about?

- A. the hipster look
- B. the look in fashion today
- C. the look and behaviour of youngsters today
- D. the James Dean look that today's youth try to copy

- A
B
C
D

- 3 Why is James Dean mentioned in paragraph 1?

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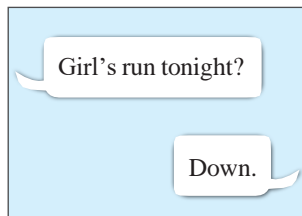
- 4 Describe an example mentioned in paragraph 2 that may cause reactionary headlines supporting the claim that today's youths are a menace to society.

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- 5 The following sentence summarises the main point of paragraph 3. Underline the correct options to complete the sentence.

( *Young people / Grown ups* ) today are ( *no / very* ) different from those ( *before their time / that come after them* ).

- 6 Match the two pictures below with the elements of youth culture described in paragraph 3. Label each picture with words taken directly from the paragraph.



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- 7 Complete the summary of paragraph 3 below by filling in the blanks. You may use more than one word for some of the blanks.

Ever since the \_\_\_\_\_, young people have had their own unique identity, according to writer John Savage in his work entitled \_\_\_\_\_, while \_\_\_\_\_ have been studying this rebellious posse in an attempt to better understand them.

- 8 Which target group, adults or teens, is the text written for? Support your answer using information taken directly from paragraph 3.

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- 9 Read paragraph 4. Complete the information gaps on 'youth culture today' with the given information.

#### Youth Culture Today

**What it is:**

It is about young people's search for a \_\_\_\_\_ or reality that is \_\_\_\_\_ in nature to call their own.

**Population:**

Around \_\_\_\_\_

**Age group:**

\_\_\_\_\_

- 10 Who does the phrase 'those who have the means' (lines 45-46) refer to?

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- 11 Complete the following profile using information from paragraphs 6-7.

Sonia Livingstone is a \_\_\_\_\_ at the \_\_\_\_\_.

She previously held the title of \_\_\_\_\_ at the same university. \_\_\_\_\_, which she has studied for \_\_\_\_\_ years, are her research interests.

- 12 According to paragraph 7, how has technology affected today's young people?

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- 13 Read paragraph 8. Describe what these people use technology for.

a) Teenagers: \_\_\_\_\_

b) People in their 20s: \_\_\_\_\_

14 According to paragraph 9, young people today are living in a much more anxious way because they are ...

- A. always on show.
- B. tech-savvy.
- C. rebellious.
- D. unique.

A	B	C	D
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

15 What does the metaphor ‘canaries in the digital coal mine’ (lines 129-130) suggest about the technological future?

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16 Which of the following is a suitable alternative title for the article?

- A. ‘Our teens are no different from James Dean’
- B. ‘The 1s and 0s across the digital universe’
- C. ‘Youth culture defined with tech tools’
- D. ‘Teenage angst knows no bounds’

A	B	C	D
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**For questions 17-23, refer to the insert on page 155.**

17 In paragraph 1, what is suggested about the latest popular trend in news reportage?

- A. It relies heavily on technology.
- B. Animated news has become the norm.
- C. It is hard to pin down a single popular trend.
- D. Digital news is preferred to traditional printed news.

A	B	C	D
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

18 Study paragraphs 1-3. Decide whether the following statements are **True**, **False**, or the information is **Not Given**. Blacken ONE circle only for each statement.

	T	F	NG
i) Secondary school students found traditional and animated news equally credible according to a HKBU survey.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
ii) Animated news has enabled youngsters to become better at analysing social issues.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
iii) CGI is used to present the content in the case of <i>Apple Daily</i> ’s animated news.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

19 Which of the following is NOT TRUE about *Apple Daily* and/or its work according to the writer

- A. They use a combination of genuine and artificial images in their animated news clips.
- B. Some of their animated news clips feature a mix of events with unproved details.
- C. They target young readers and brainwash them using special effects.
- D. They were early promoters of animated news.

A	B	C	D
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

20 Think of a real life example for each of the following types of content mentioned in paragraph 5.

- violent \_\_\_\_\_
- offensive \_\_\_\_\_
- salacious \_\_\_\_\_

21 Study how the word 'credible' is used in paragraph 6. Find a word in paragraph 1 that has a similar meaning to it.

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22 Study the following descriptions of the main ideas in paragraphs 4-6. Match each one with the correct paragraph and write the number in the correct space.

- \_\_\_\_\_a. Viewers are drawn to animated news clips with the most shocking or eyebrow-raising content.
- \_\_\_\_\_b. There are two sides to animated news reportage.
- \_\_\_\_\_c. Viewers should realise that not all details in animated news broadcasts are true.

23 Read the comments in the speech bubbles below. Match them to the related observations made by the writer. Write the correct number under each speech bubble. Note that one statement is not used.

This car park fight will make a great news report and is sure to capture widespread viewership.

If I reported these events as they are, I would probably lose my job. A little creativity to add new interest to the story won't hurt.

**Observation**

- i. 'To them, news stories told using colourful graphics, animation ... serve as entertainment ...' (lines 4-7)
- ii. '... reporters have every motivation to dramatise and exaggerate stories.' (lines 42-44)
- iii. 'News clips are also prone to contain violent, offensive or salacious content ...' (lines 44-45)

# Vocabulary

**A** Learn more about the words and expressions used in the reading texts.

<b>sullen</b> (line 4)	/'sʌlən/	(adj) miserable and uncommunicative <i>She decided never to return to her <b>sullen</b> and sulky ways as they were depressing her.</i>
<b>reactionary</b> (line 13)	/'riːækʃənri/	(adj) reacting against something in society, often in a conservative way that resists change <i>The liberal new law stirred up a <b>reactionary</b> response from opposition parties and sparked protests.</i>
<b>transgression</b> (line 17)	/'trænz'ɡreʃn/	(n) an act that is illegal or morally questionable <i>The celebrity decided to change for the better after his <b>transgressions</b> were brought to the public's attention last year.</i>
<b>artefact</b> (line 20)	/'ɑːtɪfækt/	(n) a piece of evidence from a previous time <i>Anthropologists study many different kinds of <b>artefacts</b> to help them understand ancient human cultures, societies, and languages.</i>
<b>model</b> (line 63)	/'mɒdl/	(n) a set example or ideal that can be copied <i>Everyone knows that Jean is a <b>model</b> employee because of her great work ethic.</i>
<b>reinforce</b> (line 98)	/,riːɪn'fɔːs/	(v) strengthen or build up <i>They <b>reinforced</b> the studio walls with acoustic foam to dampen the sound.</i>
<b>concur</b> (line 104)	/'kɒn'kɜː/	(v) to agree in a formal way <i>Various experts <b>concurred</b> that a balanced diet and regular exercise are important for health.</i>
<b>fundamentally</b> (line 112)	/,fʌndə'mentəli/	(adv) of fundamental or basic importance or significance, at the root of the issue <i>Though the two islands are geographically proximate, their cultures are <b>fundamentally</b> different.</i>
<b>come (or get) to grips with</b> (line 122)	/'kʌm.tə.ɡrɪps.wɪθ/ or /'geʊ.tə.ɡrɪps.wɪθ/	(idiom) learn to use or understand something better <i>Her research helped her <b>come to grips with</b> why there was a change in certain animals' behaviour.</i>
<b>filter</b> (line 26)	/'fɪltə/	(v) sort through lots of things to find what you want <i>The Internet has a lot of information, so you need to know how to do a web search in order to <b>filter</b> out information you're not looking for.</i>

**B** Complete each of the following sentences with a word or phrase from the box. Use the correct form. Refer to the vocabulary list in Appendix to check meanings if needed. Use each word or phrase ONCE only.

<b>dumbing-down</b>	<b>make her mark</b>	<b>miss out</b>
<b>online persona<sup>①</sup></b>	<b>social circle</b>	<b>tech-savvy</b>

- 1 The advance of mobile technology has ironically led to the \_\_\_\_\_ of society: people don't think any more.
- 2 He is a totally different person from his \_\_\_\_\_: he seems to be upbeat and cheerful online, but in real life he is a moody, bitter man.
- 3 Our web designer is a smart, \_\_\_\_\_ young woman whose favourite pastime is to custom build computers.
- 4 Nancy has just founded an Internet startup and is ready to \_\_\_\_\_ doing business online.
- 5 In the tech era, having no access to a computer or the Internet not only implies you are \_\_\_\_\_ on a fun time surfing the Net, but also being given less exposure to educational opportunities.
- 6 Technology can connect people from diverse cultures but many netizens' \_\_\_\_\_ is still full of people with similar backgrounds.

**C** Complete the following text with the words from the box. Use the correct form. Refer to the vocabulary list in Appendix to check meanings if needed. Use each word ONCE only.

<b>conflicting</b>	<b>confused</b>	<b>emergence<sup>②</sup></b>
<b>hostile</b>	<b>mainstream</b>	<b>phenomenon</b>

In many societies, teenagers are expected to handle two (1) \_\_\_\_\_ roles at the same time – they are expected to act their age and take on adult roles. Such a demand is unreasonable and it is not difficult to see why many are left feeling (2) \_\_\_\_\_ and troubled. It can easily lead to deep anxiety which in some cases may escalate to (3) \_\_\_\_\_ moods and behaviour.

It is only quite recently that the study of youth culture has been considered by (4) \_\_\_\_\_ scientific communities as serious work. Indeed, this social category is a (5) \_\_\_\_\_ specific to the 20th-century. Wider research into this special age group, frequently aided by technology, has seen the (6) \_\_\_\_\_ of large volumes of precise data about youth behaviour.

Synonyms and near synonyms:





## Writing

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You have read an online forum post arguing that Hong Kong is a city with a homogeneous culture.

Your teacher would like you to do a PowerPoint presentation regarding the subject of the online forum post. Define your understanding of a homogeneous cultural society and state your opinion regarding the subject of the online forum post. Support your opinion with facts and examples.

## Speaking

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### Group interaction

Your group has been asked to give a presentation about print news. Discuss with your group what to include in the presentation.

You may want to talk about:

- where people get their news now
- whether print or electronic news is better
- whether print news will be able to survive in the future

### Individual response

Where do you get your news?

ARISTO