

PRACTICE PAPER
LIBERAL STUDIES PAPER 2

(1¼ hours)

This paper must be answered in English

- (1) This paper consists of three questions. **Answer ONE question only.**
- (2) Write your answers in the Answer Book provided. Answers written in this Question Paper will **NOT** be marked.
- (3) Candidates are reminded that this subject emphasises the ability to present and support points of view in a clear, concise and logical manner, rather than the ability to recall facts.

Extended response questions

Answer *one* question only.

1. Consider the following extract from a redevelopment plan in Sheung Wan proposed by the Urban Renewal Authority:

Project Overview:

The area in the redevelopment plan contains 33 buildings, mostly built in the 1950s and 1960s, and 4 pre-war buildings. Most of the buildings are in a state of disrepair. The general living environment is poor, and the area lacks community facilities and public open space.

Key features of the Master Layout Plan include the preservation and adaptive re-use of the pre-war buildings, preservation of the characteristics of the existing street hawker activities nearby, provision of a two-storey wet market trade complex to accommodate wet market shop operators now operating in the project, and creation of an Old Shop Street. The project will also provide a multi-purpose community hall and more public open space.

To relieve the traffic congestion and pedestrian flow in the area, no car parking spaces will be provided for private cars. Only a loading bay will be provided.

Consultation Activities:

- The Urban Renewal Authority collected opinions from District Council members, local community leaders, conservation experts, and representatives of local residents and hawkers;
- A series of briefings were held for the residents and shop operators affected, explaining the progress of the project and arrangements for compensation and re-housing;
- A social service team has been appointed to assist residents affected by the project, especially to the elderly, physically handicapped, new arrivals, and single-parent families.

- (a) What conflicts might arise among different stakeholders from the implementation of redevelopment plans in Hong Kong such as the one described in the above source? Explain your answer. (10 marks)
- (b) A youth organisation conducted a course for young people to learn how to analyse policies on redevelopment. The organisation was of the opinion that the participation of young people in redevelopment projects is necessary. Discuss what impact young people's participation in redevelopment projects may have on themselves and on the Hong Kong community. (10 marks)

2. Consider the following extract from a webpage:

A US environmental organisation, recently conducted an analysis of 20 foods. The most environmentally friendly foods were found to be tomatoes, milk, dried beans, bean curd and broccoli.

The most environmentally unfriendly was found to be lamb. For each kilogram of lamb produced, 39.2 kilograms of greenhouse gases are released. The second most environmentally unfriendly was found to be beef.

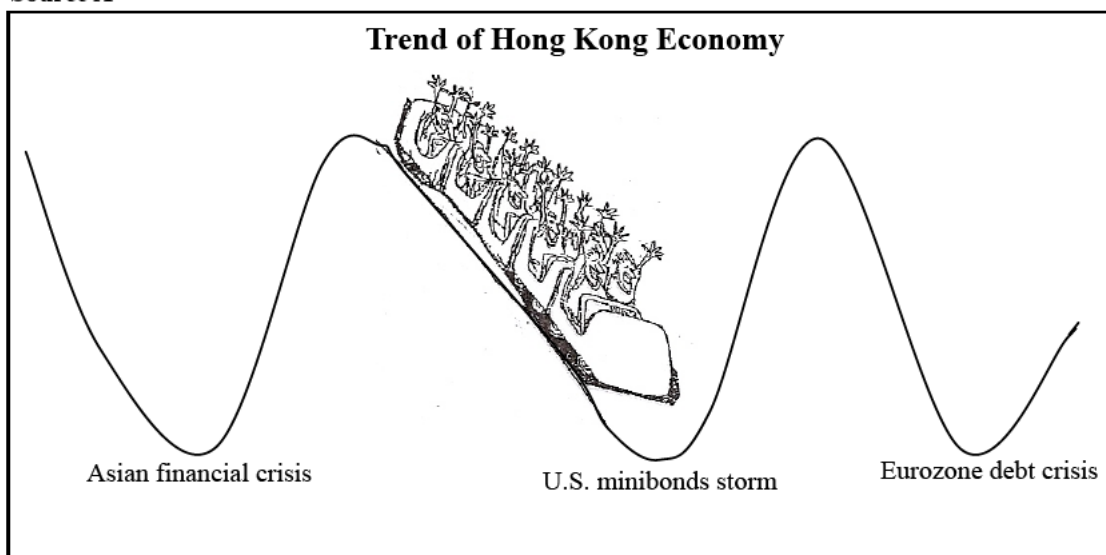
Why do meat production processes generate so much carbon emission? It is because the digestive process of some animals (for example, cattle and sheep), the production process of animal feed and so on, all emit greenhouse gases.

If you are enthusiastic about environmental conservation, how can you continue to extensively consume steak, pork chops and lamb chops? Why not change to eating fruit and vegetables to save the Earth?

- (a) 'In Hong Kong, going against dominant trends in society is impossible.' Do you agree with this view? Using the habit of meat-eating in Hong Kong as an example, justify your view. (10 marks)
- (b) Suggest and explain some measures that might be adopted by the Hong Kong government to cultivate environmentally friendly eating habits. (10 marks)

3. Consider the following sources:

Source A



Source B: An extract from a newspaper report dated 22 March 2012

According to the data of a news agency, Hong Kong is the world's best place for business. Its strength lies not only in the free market and the low taxation policy, but also in its location as a gateway to Mainland China. Factors accounting for the ranking include the costs of starting a business, the costs of labour and goods transportation, the inflation and corruption situation, the proportion of the middle class, the household consumption expenditure and the *per capita* Gross Domestic Product.

The agency pointed out that due to the strength of Hong Kong, many enterprises naturally select to do business here. For example, the General Electric Company and other international brands have established operations in Hong Kong. HSBC Holdings and other financial giants have also been listed on the Hong Kong stock exchange. They see Hong Kong as a base to reach the markets of Mainland China and other Asian regions. However, Hong Kong still faces many challenges — the gap between rich and poor in Hong Kong is the biggest in Asia; the land suitable for development is less than 25% of the total land area; the discontent of low-income households runs high; and property prices are soaring.

- (a) 'Economic globalization brings more good than harm to the quality of life of people in Hong Kong.' Do you agree with this view? Explain your answer. (10 marks)
- (b) Facing the competition from other regions and the challenges within Hong Kong, how can Hong Kong maintain its prosperity? Explain your answer. (10 marks)

END OF PAPER

Sources of materials used in this paper will be acknowledged in the *Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education Practice Papers* published by the Hong Kong Examinations and Assessment Authority at a later stage.

鳴謝 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

本專輯的試題曾引用下列刊物／網站的資料：

Material from the following publications/web-sites has been used in question papers in this volume:

Council of Secular Humanism	“The trouble with organ trafficking” < http://www.secularhumanism.org/index.php?section=library&page=caplan_29_6 >
South China Morning Post	“Idling ban makes a difference”, 23 September 2011
The Daily Star	“Five charged after Chinese teen sells kidney to buy iPhone” < http://www.dailystar.com.lb >, 6 April 2012
The Standard	“Idling ban fails to deliver for drivers”, 5 June 2012
Urban Renewal Authority	< http://www.ura.org.hk >
大公報	「香港膺全球最佳經商地」, 2012 年 3 月 22 日
星島日報	「羊肉牛肉最不環保」, 2011 年 10 月 11 日
嶺南大學社會學及社會政策系	《香港青年發展指標》 < http://www.coy.gov.hk >, 2012 年 2 月 9 日

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