

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ ( ) Date: \_\_\_\_\_



**A Elsa is writing a leaflet giving tips about green living. Fill in the blanks with the words given. (1 mark @)**



**3 min**

Marks \_\_\_\_\_

/10

destroy	disposable	endangered	environment	forests
handkerchief	land pollution	recycle	reduce waste	throw away



## Embrace Green Living!



### **Tip 1: Say goodbye to tissues!**

Did you know that most (1) \_\_\_\_\_ items end up in landfills, causing serious (2) \_\_\_\_\_? Replace tissues with a timeless classic – the (3) \_\_\_\_\_! By using one, you can make a positive impact on the (4) \_\_\_\_\_.



### **Tip 2: (5) \_\_\_\_\_ whenever possible!**

A lot of things that people (6) \_\_\_\_\_ as rubbish can be made into new products. For example, a water bottle can become a flower pot! By putting more thought into how our rubbish can be reused, we can (7) \_\_\_\_\_ and save resources.

### **Tip 3: Use less paper!**

Paper comes from trees. By using less paper, we can protect our valuable (8) \_\_\_\_\_! They are home to many (9) \_\_\_\_\_ plants and animals. If we (10) \_\_\_\_\_ them, the balance of our ecosystems will not be maintained.



Every small action counts! By following these simple tips, we can make a big difference. Let's come together and create a sustainable future for the generations to come.



B

Elsa is writing an article about sharks. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs given. (1 mark @)

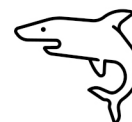


5 min

Marks

/20

## Sharks at Risk



People often (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (think) that sharks (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) frightening and dangerous. In 1975, director Stephen Spielberg (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a film called *Jaws*, in which the shark (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (portray) as a cold-hearted killer constantly searching for swimmers for its next meal. While it is true that humans seldom (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (survive) shark attacks, research shows that far more sharks are killed by humans than humans by sharks every year.

It is typical for governments to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (close) beaches if people (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (report) seeing sharks there. However, to make beaches safe, some governments (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (kill) sharks living in coastal areas. This is one of the reasons why sharks, which (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) around for millions of years longer than humans, (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (disappear) from oceans now. Another reason for the decline of shark populations worldwide is the popularity of shark fin soup. At least seventy-two million sharks (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (kill) each year for this 'delicacy'. People also (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (hunt) sharks for their liver oil and cartilage to make health supplements.

According to the World Wildlife Fund (WWF), shark numbers (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) quickly now, which has negative effects on our oceans. As (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (explain) in a WWF report last year, sharks (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) smaller fish for a living. If there (16) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) fewer sharks, other types of fish (17) \_\_\_\_\_ (start) to increase in number. This (18) \_\_\_\_\_ (lead) to an imbalance in the marine ecosystem, which (19) \_\_\_\_\_ (affect) both sea and land animals.

Although sharks can be scary, they are essential to our environment. Help protect sharks by (20) \_\_\_\_\_ (refuse) shark-related foods and products!





## Environmental Sustainability of Olympic Games



1 (i)

The 2024 Paris Olympics has brought growing attention to the environmental impact of major sporting events. Efforts have been made worldwide to improve their sustainability. Sustainability in sport has become a big concern for sports fans, environmental activists and governments. While many older sports stadiums were built without sustainability in mind, the industry is now trying to become more sustainable by improving older venues and building new and better ones.

(ii)

10 'Sports stadiums around the world are making changes to become more eco-friendly,' said sports sustainability expert Emily Greenfield. An old stadium in Atlanta has installed over 4,000 solar panels that provide up to forty per cent of the facility's energy needs. This is just one example of how sports stadiums are turning to renewable power sources.

15 (iii)

Major events like the Olympics are also getting better at sustainability. The 2020 Tokyo Olympics used renewable water sources like rainwater and recycled water to clean its venues. As for the 2024 Paris Olympics, renewable energy from wind and solar farms were used as the primary power source, with backup generators running on biofuel, hydrogen, or batteries.



25 (iv)

Like other previous hosts of the Olympics, Paris reused their pre-existing venues as much as possible. Newly built venues were either temporary or designed for use even after the Olympics. For venues that were temporary, the buildings were designed so that they could be taken apart easily, and that their materials could be reused elsewhere.

(v)

As the sports world continues to become more sustainable, fans can expect to see more eco-friendly facilities at their favourite stadiums in the years to come.

**G Elsa is writing an email to the school principal about problems in her school that are harmful to the environment. You are Lily. Write at least 80 words with the help of the following questions.**

(6 marks for content, 6 marks for language, 6 marks for organisation of ideas)

- What are some problems you have noticed? Give at least two examples.
- How do the problems harm the environment?
- What can the school do to solve the problems?
- What else can we do?




Marks  
/18



Dear Mr Lau,

Yours sincerely,  
Elsa Wong  
Class 6B

**End of Test**

Double-check your answers:  **5 min**

# Exam Skills

## 應付考試卷 4 大守則

1. 明智地分配試卷各部分的答題時間。
2. 無論是否懂得作答，都不要緊張。
3. 考試前一晚要充分休息。
4. 最後要預留部分時間來處理困難的題目或檢查已答題目。

## 字詞 ( Vocabulary )

- ★ 在選擇不同的字詞時，除了解其意思外，還要注意它們不同的詞性。  
例如：「body parts」是名詞 ( noun )，而「endangered」是形容詞 ( adjective )。再分析答案線上所需填上的詞性，能幫助你找到最佳的答案。
- ★ 當然也需要注意文法，例如：「so much」後面要用不可數名詞 ( uncountable noun )，而「so many」後面則要使用可數名詞 ( countable noun ) 及複數 ( plural )。
  - ✗ There are **so much people** in the shopping centre!
  - ✗ There are **so many persons** in the shopping centre!
  - ✓ There are **so many people** in the shopping centre!

Exam skills



掃描二維碼  
觀看更詳盡解說

## 文法 ( Grammar )

- ★ 主動式及被動式 ( active voice and passive voice )  
動詞 ( verb ) 的主被動互換時，要留意該動詞與主語 ( subject ) 之間的關連。例如：  
在句子「The dog ate the apple.」中，我們可以看到主語「狗」( The dog ) 主動執行「吃」( eat ) 的動作，所以這是一個主動式句子。

Exam skills



掃描二維碼  
觀看更詳盡解說

主語 ( subject )	主動詞 ( main verb )	賓語 ( object )
The dog	ate	the apple.
The apple	was eaten	by the dog.

# Assessment Focuses & Report Card

## Test 1

	Assessment Focuses	Part	Marks
Vocabulary	Festivals	A	/8 marks
Grammar	Active voice & passive voice	B	/18 marks
	Prepositions	C	/10 marks
	Relative pronouns	D	/8 marks
Reading	Text messages	E	/16 marks
	School newspaper article	F	/22 marks
Writing	Diary entry	G	/18 marks
		Total:	/100 marks

## Test 2

	Assessment Focuses	Part	Marks
Vocabulary	Pollution & environmental protection	A	/10 marks
Grammar	Tenses	B	/20 marks
	Proofreading	C	/17 marks
	Prepositions	D	/6 marks
Reading	Pamphlet	E	/15 marks
	Feature article	F	/14 marks
Writing	Email	G	/18 marks
		Total:	/100 marks

## Mid-term Test

	Assessment Focuses	Part	Marks
Vocabulary	Animal protection	A	/20 marks
Grammar	<i>so many / so much</i>	B	/6 marks
	Passive voice	C	/10 marks
	Proofreading	D	/16 marks
Reading	Information board	E	/14 marks
	Travel website	F	/16 marks
Writing	Story	G	/18 marks
		Total:	/100 marks

## Test 3

Assessment Focuses		Part	Marks
Vocabulary	Adjectives with prepositions	A	/10 marks
	Adjectives about experiences	B	/8 marks
Grammar	Reflexive pronouns & object pronouns	C	/12 marks
	<i>Thank you for / I'm sorry for</i>	D	/8 marks
	Gerunds and <i>to</i> -infinitives	E	/14 marks
Reading	Poem	F	/12 marks
	Letter	G	/18 marks
Writing	Reflection	H	/18 marks
		<b>Total:</b>	<b>/100 marks</b>

## Final Test

Assessment Focuses		Part	Marks
Vocabulary	Adjectives about people	A	/10 marks
	Landmarks	B	/8 marks
Grammar	<i>therefore / unless</i>	C	/10 marks
	Prepositions after adjectives	D	/6 marks
	Active voice & passive voice	E	/12 marks
Reading	Article	F	/18 marks
	Thank-you messages	G	/18 marks
Writing	Article	H	/18 marks
		<b>Total:</b>	<b>/100 marks</b>

Remember to make good use of the explanation videos and online diagnostic assessment!

Explanation videos



Before doing the tests

✓ Watch the **exam skills videos**

After checking your answers

✓ Watch the **revision videos**

Diagnostic assessment



Before the school's Final Exam

✓ Finish the **online diagnostic assessment**

## Test 2


Revision  
video



**A 題解：**先細心閱讀傳單，了解單張目的是宣傳關於綠色生活的三個小貼士，選取正確的答案。

- |                          |                             |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) disposable [ 即棄的 ]   | (2) land pollution [ 土地污染 ] |
| (3) handkerchief [ 手帕 ]  | (4) environment [ 環境 ]      |
| (5) Recycle [ 回收再用 ]     | (6) throw away [ 丟棄 ]       |
| (7) reduce waste [ 減廢 ]  | (8) forests [ 森林 ]          |
| (9) endangered [ 瀕臨絕種的 ] | (10) destroy [ 破壞 ]         |

**B 題解：**根據句子的上文下理和時間詞，先決定動詞的時態，再判斷該用主動式還是被動式，最後注意需要主謂一致 ( subject-verb agreement )。

- |                           |                 |               |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| (1) think                 | (2) are         | (3) made      |
| (4) is portrayed          | (5) survive     |               |
| (6) close [「to」後面的動詞形式不變] |                 |               |
| (7) report                | (8) are killing | (9) have been |
-  (10) are disappearing [ 這裏使用現在進行式 ( present continuous tense )，強調鯊魚漸漸消失，不是一瞬間的事情。 ]
- |                 |                |                  |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| (11) are killed | (12) hunt      | (13) are falling |
| (14) explained  | (15) eat       | (16) are         |
| (17) will start | (18) will lead | (19) will affect |
- (20) refusing [ 介詞 ( preposition ) 後面用動名詞 ( gerund )。 ]



提示：現在進行式 ( present continuous tense ) 除了可用來表示現在正在發生的事情外，亦可用來描述持續了一段時間的趨勢，例如：

More and more people are choosing to adopt rather than buy pets.

( 越來越多人選擇領養，而不是購買寵物。 )

**C 題解：**留意每句的結構、字詞的運用等是否符合文法規則，另外檢查拼寫及句與句之間意思是否通順等。

- (1) Residents of a large housing estate ~~X~~ Yuen Long are → in  
[ 這裏應表示在元朗的屋村，但漏了介詞「in」。 ]
- (2) disturbed every night by an pack of about twenty dogs. → a  
[「pack」不是以元音 ( vowel ) 開頭，因此須用「a」。 ]
- (3) 'They make so many noise and often break open rubbish → much  
[「noise」是不可數名詞 ( uncountable noun )，應用「much」。 ]
- (4) bags looking ~~X~~ food,' said one resident. → for  
[「look」是「看」的意思，「look for」才是「尋找」。 ]
- (5) The residents' main fear is that the dogs will ~~be~~ → be  
[ 應用主動句式來表示狗隻攻擊人 ( will attack )，所以刪去「be」。 ]