

Marking Guidelines

The marking guidelines will only list a set of suggested marking criteria for each question for markers' reference. They should not be regarded as sets of model answers. Alternative answers are also accepted as long as they are reasonable.

Paper 1

1. (a)

Suggested Marking Guidelines	Marks
<p>The candidate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identifies and explains clearly and in detail two difficulties for the Hong Kong government to govern Hong Kong as reflected by the demands shown in Source A. Difficulties could include, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Hong Kong society is divided over many issues with significant disagreements among people of different groups/sectors/political stances. This makes it difficult for the government to get majority support and consent for its proposed policies and even governance; ■ The Hong Kong government faces a legitimacy challenge which makes it difficult to gain trust and respect from the majority of Hong Kong people. As such, the government cannot obtain recognition and loyalty from the general public of Hong Kong in its governance, etc. Evidence from the photos, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Calling for young people to promote social unity and to support the government shows that the government lacks sufficient support/ recognition from young people and the problem of a divided society is critical in Hong Kong. As a result, social harmony and stability is adversely affected, which poses difficulties for the government to rule; ■ The demand from Hong Kong people for an honest and trustful Chief Executive (CE) and a genuine universal suffrage in the CE election indicates that the CE is not representative enough and the credibility of the government is questioned. It reflects that the government has difficulties in gaining Hong Kong people's trust and respect in the process of governance, etc. ● makes appropriate use of the points of relevance in the source 	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identifies two difficulties for the Hong Kong government to govern Hong Kong as reflected by the demands shown in Source A, but does not explain fully; or identifies and explains fully one difficulty ● makes use of some points of relevance in the source 	2-3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identifies or attempts to explain one difficulty for the Hong Kong government to govern Hong Kong (may or may not be from the source), but may not be all correct/ relevant; or identifies one or two difficulties but makes no attempt to explain ● does not make use of evidence from the source 	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● fails to identify any difficulties/ makes no attempt to answer the question ● gives an answer which is not relevant to the question 	0

1. (b)

Suggested Marking Guidelines	Marks
<p>The candidate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identifies clearly the two core values of Hong Kong society which are in conflict as reflected in Source B, e.g. freedom of speech/procession as hinted by the number of public order events and public safety/order as hinted by the number of prosecutions ● explains clearly and logically the consequences of the potential conflicts over the two core values, e.g. Too much freedom of demonstration may lead to violence and chaos, while too much control for public safety/order may restrict the rights and freedom of expression of different interests/demands and political participation ● explains and justifies clearly and logically whether the consequences (e.g. the relationship between the police (law enforcement) and citizens (freedom of speech/ procession), the tension between social stability and interest/demand articulation) of the conflicts over the two core values are becoming more serious with appropriate and full use of the points of relevance in Source B, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <i>Candidates can argue that the consequences of the conflicts over the two core values are becoming more serious based on the sources, e.g. In general, the number of public order events in which people were prosecuted shows a rising trend. As the conflicts are getting more numerous, the consequences (e.g. social instability, social division) are more serious, etc.</i> ■ <i>Candidates can argue that the consequences of the conflicts over the two core values are not becoming more serious based on the sources e.g. the increase in the proportion of public order events in which people were prosecuted is small; the average percentage of public order events with prosecution is small, etc.</i> ● provides a well-structured and in-depth explanation 	5-6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identifies and explains one or two core values of Hong Kong society which are in conflict as reflected in Source B ● explains and justifies whether the consequences of the conflicts are becoming more serious by referring to Source B, but does not explain fully or with sufficient clarity 	3-4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identifies one or does not identify any core values which are in conflict from the source ● attempts to explain whether the consequences of the conflicts over the two core values are becoming more serious according to his/her knowledge (with or without referring to the points of relevance in the sources), but the explanation is too partial; describes briefly some of figures in Source B, but fails to relate the figures to the consequences of the conflicts 	1-2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● makes no attempt to answer the question ● gives an answer which is not relevant to the question 	0

1. (c)

Suggested Marking Guidelines	Marks
<p>The candidate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● presents his/her stance clearly and consistently ● explains and justifies clearly and logically the extent to which he/she agrees with this view, with respect to the points of relevance in the sources and his/her own knowledge and concepts (e.g. political participation, quality of life) in view of the current situation in Hong Kong; formulates his/her arguments on the basis of a detailed and critical evaluation with regard to different perspectives for and against the statement, e.g. <p><i>Points of agreement: (expressing their demands through processions and demonstrations helps enhance the quality of life of Hong Kong people)</i> <i>explains clearly and in detail his/her arguments with the points of relevance in the sources and relevant and valid examples; may construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points below or any other appropriate alternatives, e.g.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The government will be better informed by collective actions of processions and demonstrations which gather a large number of people in the streets to express their demands loudly. The government will get a better sense of the urgency/seriousness of the problem when a certain number of people unite together to demonstrate their dissatisfaction ■ The government will be forced/under great pressure to adopt quick and remedial actions to fix the policy problems in order to address people's demands and prevent political crisis; ■ The government may formulate and enhance policies and measures (e.g. employee welfare, waste treatment) with reference to the demands of the public. As a result, quality of life will be improved, etc. <p><i>Points of disagreement: (expressing their demands through processions and demonstrations does not help improve the quality of life of Hong Kong people)</i> <i>explains clearly and in detail his/her arguments with the points of relevance in the sources and relevant and valid examples; may construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points below or any other appropriate alternatives, e.g.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Processions and demonstrations may cause social split and instability which may lead to the deterioration of quality of life in the long run (e.g. deterring overseas and local investments, adversely affecting the reputation of Hong Kong as a tourists' haven); ■ The government may think some processions and demonstrations as blackmails and irrational activities and therefore refuse to back down or compromise in the policy making process. As a result, some non-political, livelihood-related issues may not be efficiently addressed; ■ Processions and demonstrations may not be constructive activities to facilitate better understanding, communication, trust and cooperation between the government and people and to hammer out practical policy options. The government may formulate policies with reference to the demands expressed by processions and demonstrations at the expense of the majority's well-being, etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● provides a well-structured, in-depth discussion, demonstrating a high level of critical analysis 	<p>7-8</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● presents his/her stance consistently ● justifies the extent of his/her position by referring to the sources and basing answer on his/her knowledge, but may not fully utilise them for supporting the arguments and may provide a slightly limited discussion on the impact on quality of life; shows an understanding of the relevant knowledge and concepts and an ability to apply them where appropriate: <p><i>Points of agreement: explains his/her arguments with some points of relevance in the sources and relevant and valid examples; may construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points above or any other appropriate alternatives</i></p> <p><i>Points of disagreement: explains his/her arguments with some points of relevance in the sources and relevant and valid examples; may construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points above or any other appropriate alternatives</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● provides a well-structured discussion, demonstrating some evidence of critical analysis, though might lack detail in parts 	5-6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● presents his/her stance, but possibly with insufficient clarity ● attempts to justify his/her position by referring to part of the sources and basing answer on his/her knowledge, but lacks clarity/ consistency/ appropriateness; tends to explain the pros and cons of processions and demonstrations generally; makes little reference to the impact on quality of life; shows a partial understanding or is only able to apply relevant knowledge and concepts in a basic way: <p><i>Points of agreement: attempts to construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points above or any other appropriate alternatives, but the explanation to his/her arguments is superficial</i></p> <p><i>Points of disagreement: attempts to construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points above or any other appropriate alternatives, but the explanation to his/her arguments is superficial</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● provides a somewhat shallow discussion, which is not well structured and does not always articulate his/her ideas clearly 	3-4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● exhibits no clear stance and may put forward contradictory arguments ● attempts to indicate his/her position according to his/her knowledge (referring to a limited part of the sources or without referring to the points of relevance in the sources), but the explanation is too partial, e.g. explaining with a wrong concept of political participation/ quality of life, using irrelevant/ inappropriate examples/ information for illustration, showing a very limited/ misunderstanding of processions and demonstrations and their impact on quality of life, etc. ● gives a shallow discussion with little organisation/ without focus; expresses his/her ideas vaguely 	1-2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● makes no attempt to answer the question ● gives an answer which is not relevant to the question 	0

2 (a)

Suggested Marking Guidelines	Marks
<p>The candidate:</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☺ presents his/her stance clearly and consistently ● makes correct, appropriate and full use of the sources available to determine whether they support the statement ● explains and justifies clearly, logically and in detail whether the sources support the view with respect to the points of relevance in the three sources and his/her own knowledge and concepts (e.g. renewable energy resources, greenhouse gas emissions, social and environmental impact); shows an in-depth understanding and an appropriate application of the relevant knowledge and concepts; formulates his/her arguments on the basis of a detailed and critical evaluation of the evidence shown in the sources with regard to the costs and benefits of wind power, e.g. 	<p>7-8</p>
<p><i>The sources support the view:</i></p>	
<p><i>explains clearly and in detail his/her arguments with the points of relevance in the sources; may construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points below or any other appropriate alternatives, e.g.</i></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The effectiveness/efficiency of power generation by wind farms is low, though it does not emit as much greenhouse gases as other fuel-burning power plants. Source A indicates that wind power has a low capacity factor and incurs a high cost (especially, for generating electricity offshore). Therefore, it is not cost-effective to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by using wind power; ■ The use of wind power will bring about environmental and social problems, e.g. visual pollution, turbine noise, shadow flicker, ecological destruction, bird and bat kills. In Source B, the cartoonist presented the problems with the use of wind power by placing them on both sides of the balance, implying that there is no real choice between costs and benefits; ■ It can only contribute a small amount to the total electricity consumption in Hong Kong (Source C). Hence the use of wind power cannot offset a large amount of greenhouse gas emissions from power generation by fossil fuels in Hong Kong, etc. 	
<p><i>The sources do not support the view:</i></p>	
<p><i>explains clearly and in detail his/her arguments with the points of relevance in the sources; may construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points below or any other appropriate alternatives, e.g.</i></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Wind power is a clean and renewable energy resource (reducing greenhouse gas emissions and atmospheric pollutants as shown in Sources A and C) in comparison with other sources of electricity generation. In view of sustainable development, it is worthwhile to use wind power; ■ Not all the costs in Source B would apply equally to offshore and onshore wind power generation. e.g. shadow flicker and turbine noise would not apply to offshore wind power plants and so offshore wind power generation brings about less negative impact than onshore wind power; ■ The relative importance/significance of the costs/ benefits shown in the sources is not equal. e.g. the benefits of wind power in reducing greenhouse gas emissions (Sources A and C), which is global in scale, might outweigh the local costs such as turbine noise and shadow flicker (Source B), etc. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● provides a well-structured, in-depth discussion, demonstrating a high level of critical analysis 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● presents his/her stance consistently ● makes correct and appropriate use of some of the data available ● justifies whether the sources support the view by referring to the sources and basing answer on his/her knowledge, but the argument may not be comprehensive/ in-depth in parts; shows an understanding of the relevant knowledge and concepts and an ability to apply them where appropriate: <p><i>The sources support the view: explains his/her arguments with some points of relevance in the sources; may construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points above or any other appropriate alternatives</i></p> <p><i>The sources do not support the view: explains his/her arguments with some points of relevance in the sources; may construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points above or any other appropriate alternatives</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● provides a well-structured discussion, demonstrating some evidence of critical analysis, though might lack detail in parts 	5-6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● presents his/her stance, but possibly with insufficient clarity ● makes partial use of the data available and not always correctly ● attempts to justify by referring to the sources and basing answer on his/her knowledge, but lacks clarity/ consistency/ does not weigh the costs and benefits shown in the sources; shows a partial understanding or is only able to apply relevant knowledge and concepts in a basic way; constructs an argument as to whether the sources support the statement entirely on the number of costs/ benefits identified: <p><i>The sources support the view: attempts to construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points above or any other appropriate alternatives, but the explanation to his/her arguments is superficial</i></p> <p><i>The sources do not support the view: attempts to construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points above or any other appropriate alternatives, but the explanation to his/her arguments is superficial</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● provides a somewhat shallow discussion, which is not well structured and does not always articulate his/her ideas clearly 	3-4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● exhibits no clear stance and may put forward contradictory arguments ● fails to use the sources to determine whether the view is supported; may draw some wrong conclusions from the data ● identifies/ lists a few costs and benefits; attempts to explain his/her arguments according to his/her knowledge (referring to a limited part of the sources or without referring to the points of relevance in the sources), but the explanation is too partial, e.g. explaining with a wrong concept of renewable energy resources/ greenhouse gas emissions/ social and environmental impact, using irrelevant/ inappropriate examples/ information for illustration, etc. ● gives a shallow discussion with little organisation/ without focus; expresses his/her ideas vaguely 	1-2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● makes no attempt to answer the question ● gives an answer which is not relevant to the question 	0

2. (b)

Suggested Marking Guidelines	Marks
<p>The candidate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● presents his/her stance clearly and consistently ● compares and constructs a clear, logical and consistent argument as to whether each of the two suggestions by the concern group in Source C would be better for Hong Kong than building an offshore wind farm, e.g. <p><i>Purchasing nuclear power from the mainland VS building an offshore wind farm, e.g.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Power generation by nuclear energy is more cost effective and reliable (as shown in Source A). Nuclear energy can take up a greater proportion in the fuel mix in Hong Kong, further reducing the greenhouse gas emissions from coal/ natural gas-fired power plants. With reference to the transmission of electricity from the Daya Bay Nuclear Power Plant to Hong Kong at present, it is feasible to increase the supply of electricity from power plants on the mainland, which is less expensive, and Hong Kong people may pay less for their electricity consumption; ■ Although the greenhouse gas emissions from wind farms are as low as that from nuclear power plants, the construction and the operation of a wind farm will bring about other environmental and social impacts (e.g. the destruction of the marine ecosystem/ landscape, bird and bat kills and shadow flicker). On the other hand, the possibility of radioactive fallout is low; ■ Although the use of nuclear power can reduce the greenhouse gas emissions from coal/ natural gas-fired power plants, it is not a renewable source of energy and the environmental risk is higher than that of wind farms, e.g. radioactive fallouts during the treatment of radioactive nuclear waste and nuclear accidents in the plants are fatal and more destructive than the environmental impact brought by wind farms. If more nuclear power plants are constructed in Guangdong, people in Guangdong and Hong Kong will face a higher risk; ■ The construction and operation of wind farms within the territory are subject to tighter regulations and close monitoring. Hence, there could be more control on the environmental impact and safety, etc. <p><i>Educating the public about energy saving VS building an offshore wind farm, e.g.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Energy-saving habits can fundamentally reduce the demand for electricity, and thus reducing the greenhouse gas emissions from power plants and other human activities, such as the use of motor vehicles. On the other hand, a wind farm can only generate a small amount of electricity, not replacing much of the traditional power sources. If the electricity consumption is not reduced, Hong Kong has to further increase the fuel consumption, generating more greenhouse gases; ■ Education of energy saving habits is a more environmentally friendly way of tackling the root of the problem. Wind farms impart negative impact on the environment by emitting a certain amount of greenhouse gases, even though at a much lower level than other power generation methods; ■ Even with the adoption of energy-saving habits, electricity consumption for maintaining the basic daily life will increase with the population growth and economic development in Hong Kong. Therefore, a wind farm, a relatively environmentally friendly and renewable energy resource is necessary; ■ It takes a long time to educate people to change their values/ habits/ lifestyles. On the other hand, using wind power will reduce the natural gas/ coal consumption in power plants and it can take effect within a shorter time span, etc <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● in making an argument, shows an awareness of the limitations of the measures which are not preferred ● makes extensive and appropriate use of the sources and own knowledge/ relevant concepts (e.g. greenhouse effect, effectiveness, behavioural changes) ● provides a well-structured, in-depth discussion, demonstrating a high level of critical analysis 	<p>7-8</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● presents his/her stance consistently ● drawing upon the sources and own knowledge, compares and provides a viable argument as to whether each of the two suggestions by the concern group would be a better way for Hong Kong, but the comparison may not be comprehensive/in depth/ fully supported in parts ● in making an argument, shows some awareness of the limitations of the measures which are not preferred ● makes appropriate but not extensive use of the sources and own knowledge ● provides a well-structured discussion, demonstrating some evidence of critical analysis, though might lack detail in parts 	5-6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● presents his/her stance, but possibly with insufficient clarity ● explains his/ her argument as to whether each of the suggestions by the concern group would be better, but with insufficient detail and/or clarity/ without comparison/ without referring to the current situation in Hong Kong; or provides a detailed and convincing argument as to whether one of the suggestions would be better for Hong Kong ● shows little awareness of the limitations of the measures which are not preferred ● uses sources/ own knowledge in a limited manner or sometimes inappropriately ● provides a somewhat shallow discussion, which is not well structured and does not always articulate his/her ideas clearly 	3-4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● exhibits no clear stance and may put forward contradictory arguments ● attempts to explain/lists the pros/ cons of the suggestions/ wind power, but the explanation is partial and/or inconsistent and/or based upon inaccurate knowledge or unwarranted assumptions ● in making an argument, shows no awareness of the limitations of the measures which are not preferred ● makes very limited use of sources and own knowledge/ relevant concepts (e.g. greenhouse effect, effectiveness, behavioural changes) ● gives a shallow discussion with little organisation/ without focus; expresses his/her ideas vaguely 	1-2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● makes no attempt to answer the question ● gives an answer which is not relevant to the question 	0

3. (a)

Suggested Marking Guidelines	Marks
<p>The candidate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● describes clearly and in detail the pattern of binge drinking among Hong Kong adults as shown in Source A, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ the proportion of female binge drinkers decreased with age. For male, it decreases from the age group of 25-34; ■ the highest proportion of binge drinkers was found in the age group of 25-34 for male (15.6%) and the age group of 18-24 for female (4.6%). The lowest proportions were found in the age groups of 18-24 for male and 55-64 for female ; ■ the difference between male and female was significantly greater in the age group of 35-44 ; ■ for all age groups, the percentages of binge drinkers were higher for male ● makes appropriate and full use of the source 	3-4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● describes briefly some of the figures, but the descriptions lack clarity or some of the descriptions are not correct ● may not make use of evidence from the source 	1-2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● fails to describe any figures/ makes no attempt to answer the question ● gives an answer which is not relevant to the question 	0

3. (b)

Suggested Marking Guidelines	Marks
<p>The candidate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● clearly identifies and explains in detail, using source B, some possible factors leading to the pattern of binge drinking as mentioned in (a); shows an in-depth understanding and an appropriate application of the relevant knowledge and concepts; may draw upon some of the points below or any other appropriate alternatives, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ peer influence: young people are more likely to be influenced by peers as mentioned by Sze. Hence, younger people are more likely to binge drink (as indicated by the decreasing trend with age for female and for male from the age group of 25-34) as they do not have family commitments and have more chances for social gatherings; ■ Mass media's influence: young people like to imitate the characters in TV series and movies (as seen in Sze's case). This may explain the higher proportion at a younger age; ■ gender stereotyping: (as seen in Sam's case) Being able to drink a large amount symbolises masculinity. Some male may try hard to conform to this stereotype (higher proportion of male binge drinkers). Female need to take care of their families after marriage (as said by May). This may explain the biggest drop in percentage from the age group of 25-34 for female; ■ occupational needs: (as reflected by the case of Ming) People with business connections and working on the mainland are likely to have to follow the binge drinking culture. This may explain the peak for male in the age group of 25-34; ■ health and safety concerns: The proportion of binge drinking decreases with age (as told by Hei). Female are more concerned of their personal safety (as said by Sze). This may explain a lower proportion of female binge drinkers, etc. ● draws extensively and appropriately on the sources to provide a clear explanation of the pattern of binge drinking ● provides a well-structured, clear and in-depth elaboration 	6-8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identifies and explains the reasons mentioned in Source B with the application of relevant knowledge and concepts, but the analysis might lack detail in parts/ tends to focus on certain perspectives; may not conceptualise some of the factors from the reasons ● draws on the sources, but not comprehensively ● provides a well-structured elaboration, though it might lack clarity/ detail in parts 	3-5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identifies or attempts to elaborate on some reasons (may or may not be from the source), but the explanation is too partial; some of the reasons are irrelevant ● uses the sources in a limited manner or sometimes inappropriately, e.g. showing discrepancies between the reasons and the sources ● gives a brief answer with little organisation/ without focus; expresses his/her ideas vaguely 	1-2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● fails to identify any reasons/ makes no attempt to answer the question ● gives an answer which is not relevant to the question 	0

Paper 2

I. (a)

Suggested Marking Guidelines	Marks
<p>The candidate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● presents his/her stance clearly and consistently ● justifies clearly and logically whether he/she agrees that political stability is more important than economic development in order to increase China's national strength; supports his/her viewpoint by comparing comprehensively and weighing critically the relative importance of political stability and economic development; shows an in-depth understanding and an appropriate application of the relevant knowledge and concepts (e.g. political stability, economic development, governance, national strength) in view of the current situation on the mainland, e.g. <p><i>Points of agreement: (political stability is more important than economic development to increase its national strength)</i> <i>explains clearly and in detail his/her arguments with relevant and valid examples/ observations of the mainland; may construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points below or any other appropriate alternatives, e.g.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A politically stable China can strategically implement its long-term development plans and effectively allocate its resources for further development in various areas such as education, economy, national defense and scientific research. Without a politically stable environment, the economic development may be affected by ineffective resource allocation, disruption of economic policies and loss of developmental direction as a result of power struggle and political conflicts; ■ A politically stable China can arouse a stronger sense of nationalism/ patriotism and strengthen people's national identity; as such, China can effectively mobilise the citizens to achieve national goals, uphold territorial integrity and facilitate social unity. If economic development is not accompanied by a politically stable environment, a loss of public confidence in the government internally and internationally will possibly lead to political disunity and even separatism, undermining the business and investment environment, etc. <p><i>Points of disagreement: (economic development is more important than political stability to increase its national strength)</i> <i>explains clearly and in detail his/her arguments with relevant and valid examples/ observations of the mainland; may construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points below or any other appropriate alternatives, e.g.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Economic development is a prerequisite for economic growth which can generate more resources for the Chinese government to achieve its national goals such as a higher social development level, technology advancement and military modernisation, while political stability not supported by economic development will possibly lead to a slow economic growth, and in turn a shortage of government funding to achieve national goals, internal instability and even scramble for resources; ■ In the process of globalization, an economically strong China can maintain the momentum of sustained growth internally, allowing China to be influential in the world economic and political affairs as many countries need China's capital and investment. On the other hand, political stability without economic development support will possibly lead to a shortage of capital for investment and aid to other countries, thus lowering China's world influence and weakening its contribution to the global economic stability, especially in times of global recession, etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● provides a well-structured, in-depth discussion, demonstrating a high level of critical analysis 	<p>9-10</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● presents his/her stance consistently ● justifies the extent of his/her position, basing answer on his/her knowledge, but may not be comprehensive/ in-depth/ specific for the situation on the mainland in parts; shows an understanding of the relevant knowledge and concepts and an ability to apply them where appropriate, but the level of understanding of one of the concepts (political stability or economic development) might be slightly lower: <p><i>Points of agreement: explains his/her arguments with some relevant and valid examples/ observations of the mainland; may construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points above or any other appropriate alternatives</i></p> <p><i>Points of disagreement: explains his/her arguments with some relevant and valid examples/ observations of the mainland; may construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points above or any other appropriate alternatives</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● provides a well-structured discussion, demonstrating some evidence of critical analysis, though it might lack detail in parts 	7-8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● presents his/her stance, but possibly with insufficient clarity ● attempts to justify his/her position by basing answer on his/her knowledge, but lacks clarity/ consistency; may only focus the discussion on the more important item; may discuss the importance of economic development and political stability separately, without comparing their relative importance; shows a partial understanding or is only able to apply relevant knowledge and concepts in a basic way: <p><i>Points of agreement: attempts to construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points above or any other appropriate alternatives, but the explanation in support of his/her arguments is superficial</i></p> <p><i>Points of disagreement: attempts to construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points above or any other appropriate alternatives, but the explanation in support of his/her arguments is superficial</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● provides a somewhat shallow discussion, which is not well structured and does not always articulate his/her ideas clearly 	4-6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● exhibits no clear stance and may put forward contradictory arguments ● attempts to explain some impact brought about by economic development or political stability, without making reference to national strength; or explains how national strength could be increased by either economic development or political stability, but the explanation is too brief; or indicates his/her position according to his/her knowledge, but the explanation is too partial e.g. explaining with a wrong concept of political stability/ economic development/ governance/ national strength, using irrelevant examples/ information for illustration, etc. ● gives a shallow discussion with little organisation/ without focus; expresses his/her ideas vaguely 	1-3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● makes no attempt to answer the question ● gives an answer which is not relevant to the question 	0

1. (b)

Suggested Marking Guidelines	Marks
<p>The candidate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● presents his/her stance clearly and consistently ● justifies clearly and logically the extent to which he/she agrees with the statement; formulates his/her arguments on the basis of a detailed and critical evaluation regarding perspectives for and against the statement; shows an in-depth understanding and an appropriate application of the relevant knowledge and concepts (e.g. foreign relations, inter-dependence, international competition) in view of the current situation on the mainland, e.g. <p><i>Points of agreement: (China's increasing participation in international affairs can facilitate world stability)</i> <i>explains clearly and in detail his/her arguments with relevant and valid examples/ observations of the mainland; may construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points below or any other appropriate alternatives, e.g.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ China can act as a balancer to counter check the influence of the US in a bi-polar world which may enjoy a higher degree of world stability; ■ China can provide more economic assistance to developing countries and capital investment in developed countries to sustain a stable growth of the world economy; ■ China can help solve international issues as a peace maker in the Middle East and a facilitator for North Korea's abandonment of the nuclear programme, etc. <p><i>Points of disagreement: (China's increasing participation in international affairs cannot facilitate world stability)</i> <i>explains clearly and in detail his/her arguments with relevant and valid examples/ observations of the mainland; may construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points below or any other appropriate alternatives, e.g.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ China's increasing participation in international affairs may be perceived as an aggressive move to show its leadership in the Asian region, thus causing more tension with neighbouring countries such as Japan, the Philippines, and Vietnam; ■ China's rise and increasing participation will challenge the major powers of the world in international affairs (such as the US and Russia), thus leading to more mistrust, conflicts and world instability; ■ China's economic achievements and its subsequent economic dominance in global economic affairs will lead to an over reliance on the Chinese economy, while a slow growth or collapse of the Chinese economy will bring about huge impact on the world economy, etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● provides a well-structured, in-depth discussion, demonstrating a high level of critical analysis 	<p>9-10</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● presents his/her stance consistently ● justifies the extent of his/her position, basing answer on his/her knowledge; shows an understanding of the relevant knowledge and concepts and an ability to apply them where appropriate; but the discussion of the relationship between China's participation in international affairs and facilitation of world stability might not be comprehensive/ in-depth in parts; may not clearly and specifically explain how China participates in more international affairs: <p><i>Points of agreement: explains his/her arguments with some relevant and valid examples/ observations of the mainland; may construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points above or any other appropriate alternatives</i></p> <p><i>Points of disagreement: explains his/her arguments with some relevant and valid examples/ observations of the mainland; may construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points above or any other appropriate alternatives</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● provides a well-structured discussion, demonstrating some evidence of critical analysis, though it might lack detail in parts 	7-8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● presents his/her stance, but possibly with insufficient clarity ● attempts to justify his/her position by basing answer on his/her knowledge, but lacks clarity/ consistency; shows a partial understanding or is only able to apply relevant knowledge and concepts in a basic way; may not explain clearly the relationship between China's participation in international affairs and facilitation of world stability; may deny that China's participation in more international affairs will facilitate world stability by just putting forward other reasons for the enhancement of world stability, rather than providing an explanation for the denial: <p><i>Points of agreement: attempts to construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points above or any other appropriate alternatives, but the explanation in support of his/her arguments is superficial</i></p> <p><i>Points of disagreement: attempts to construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points above or any other appropriate alternatives, but the explanation in support of his/her arguments is superficial</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● provides a somewhat shallow discussion, which is not well structured and does not always articulate his/her ideas clearly 	4-6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● exhibits no clear stance and may put forward contradictory arguments ● attempts to explain briefly participation in international affairs/ world stability; attempts to indicate his/her position according to his/her knowledge, but the explanation is too partial e.g. explaining with a wrong concept of foreign relations/ inter-dependence/ international competition, using irrelevant examples/ information for illustration, etc. ● gives a shallow discussion with little organisation/ without focus; expresses his/her ideas vaguely 	1-3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● makes no attempt to answer the question ● gives an answer which is not relevant to the question 	0

2. (a)

Suggested Marking Guidelines	Marks
<p>The candidate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● presents his/her stance clearly and consistently ● justifies clearly and logically the extent to which he/she agrees that Hong Kong people went to see Rubber Duck because it aroused their collective childhood memory; formulates his/her arguments on the basis of a detailed and critical evaluation with regard to different perspectives; shows an in-depth understanding and an appropriate application of the relevant knowledge and concepts (e.g. collective memory, sense of belonging, peer influence) in view of the current situation in Hong Kong, e.g. <p><i>Points of agreement: explains clearly and in detail his/her arguments with relevant and valid examples/ observations of Hong Kong; may construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points below or any other appropriate alternatives, e.g.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The appearance of Rubber Duck reminds people of different age groups of the small plastic toy they possessed and played with during bath time when they were young; ■ Rubber Duck has been a popular image used in clothing, stationery, and even in the media for a long time. Therefore, the gigantic Rubber Duck evoked visitors of different backgrounds the memories of their own childhood, no matter how much the image of Rubber Duck was a part of their past; ■ This toy-like artwork may remind visitors of their memories of the toy-making industry in Hong Kong, toy-playing and fun time in their childhood. Joining the joyful crowd in viewing Rubber Duck may evoke childhood memories of festival celebrations and Brands and Products Expo Fairs in the past, etc. <p><i>Points of disagreement: explains clearly and in detail his/her arguments with relevant and valid examples/ observations of Hong Kong; may construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points below or any other appropriate alternatives, e.g.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Some people may never have the experience of owning or playing with a rubber duck toy in their childhood. Also, the memory of Rubber Duck may not lead to the collective behaviour of seeing Rubber Duck as memory is individualised; ■ Some people may visit Rubber Duck simply because of peer influence, the interests in photo-taking, the publicity created by the media or their curiosity to see the artwork from a foreign artist; ■ The inconvenience for the visit/ the crowded scene may not constitute a positive/ joyful experience to some people, thus overshadowing the evocation of childhood memories, etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● provides a well-structured, in-depth discussion, demonstrating a high level of critical analysis 	<p>9-10</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● presents his/her stance consistently ● justifies the extent of his/her position, basing answer on his/her knowledge; shows an understanding of the relevant knowledge and concepts and an ability to apply them where appropriate; but the argument may not be comprehensive/ in-depth/ specific for the situation in Hong Kong in parts: <p><i>Points of agreement: explains his/her arguments with some relevant and valid examples/ observations of Hong Kong; may construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points above or any other appropriate alternatives</i></p> <p><i>Points of disagreement: explains his/her arguments with some relevant and valid examples/ observations of Hong Kong; may construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points above or any other appropriate alternatives</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● provides a well-structured discussion, demonstrating some evidence of critical analysis, though it might lack detail in parts 	7-8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● presents his/her stance, but possibly with insufficient clarity ● attempts to justify his/her position by basing answer on his/her knowledge, but lacks clarity/ consistency; explains the relationship between seeing Rubber Duck and childhood memory, but the explanation lacks clarity/ detail and makes little reference to childhood memory; shows a partial understanding or is only able to apply relevant knowledge and concepts in a basic way: <p><i>Points of agreement: attempts to construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points above or any other appropriate alternatives, but the explanation in support of his/her arguments is superficial</i></p> <p><i>Points of disagreement: attempts to construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points above or any other appropriate alternatives, but the explanation in support of his/her arguments is superficial</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● provides a somewhat shallow discussion, which is not well structured and does not always articulate his/her ideas clearly 	4-6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● exhibits no clear stance and may put forward contradictory arguments ● attempts to explain briefly Rubber Duck/ childhood memory; attempts to indicate his/her position according to his/her knowledge, but the explanation is too partial e.g. explaining with a wrong concept of collective memory/ sense of belonging/ peer influence, using irrelevant examples/ information for illustration, etc. ● gives a shallow discussion with little organisation/ without focus; expresses his/her ideas vaguely 	1-3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● makes no attempt to answer the question ● gives an answer which is not relevant to the question 	0

2. (b)

Suggested Marking Guidelines	Marks
<p>The candidate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● presents his/her stance clearly and consistently ● justifies clearly and logically the extent to which he/she agrees with the statement; formulates his/her arguments on the basis of a detailed and critical evaluation regarding perspectives for and against the statement; shows an in-depth understanding and an appropriate application of the relevant knowledge and concepts (e.g. sense of belonging, social cohesion, identity) in view of the current situation in Hong Kong, e.g. <p><i>Points of agreement: (collective memory is important in enhancing social cohesion in Hong Kong)</i> <i>explains clearly and in detail his/her arguments with relevant and valid examples/ observations of Hong Kong; may construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points below or any other appropriate alternatives, e.g.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Having a collective memory creates a sense of identification among residents of Hong Kong. People love Hong Kong which is their home and will therefore seek to work together for a better future. Collective memory is also a common language linking the residents and the city; ■ Collective memory can also create a strong sense of belonging and ownership. This will strengthen people's sense of responsibility for the city and for fellow residents. People will be further united together by the loving feelings towards Hong Kong; ■ Collective memory comes from a sense of shared history and culture. Collective memory unites people historically and culturally, resulting in a stronger sense of mission to the future of Hong Kong, etc. <p><i>Points of disagreement: (collective memory is not important in enhancing social cohesion in Hong Kong)</i> <i>explains clearly and in detail his/her arguments with relevant and valid examples/ observations of Hong Kong; may construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points below or any other appropriate alternatives, e.g.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Memory can be personal and subjective. Also collective memory will not necessarily induce any particular collective action or behaviour, such as participating in and contributing to local affairs; ■ Hong Kong is developing fast, a forward-looking attitude, instead of memories of the past helps enhance the social cohesion for tackling the existing and upcoming problems by collective wisdom; ■ People may be more interested in the practical issues of life. Social well-being, economic and social stability may be considered as more important factors to enhance social cohesion than collective memory. Social cohesion may be created by a strong and well-organised government through appropriate policies, etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● provides a well-structured, in-depth discussion, demonstrating a high level of critical analysis 	<p>9-10</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● presents his/her stance consistently ● justifies the extent of his/her position, basing answer on his/her knowledge; but may not fully utilise concepts/ concrete examples in the discussion; the argument may not be comprehensive/ in-depth in parts: <p><i>Points of agreement: explains his/her arguments with some relevant and valid examples/ observations of Hong Kong; may construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points above or any other appropriate alternatives</i></p> <p><i>Points of disagreement: explains his/her arguments with some relevant and valid examples/ observations of Hong Kong; may construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points above or any other appropriate alternatives</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● provides a well-structured discussion, demonstrating some evidence of critical analysis, though it might lack detail in parts 	7-8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● presents his/her stance, but possibly with insufficient clarity ● attempts to justify his/her position by basing answer on his/her knowledge, but lacks clarity/ consistency; shows a partial understanding or is only able to apply relevant knowledge and concepts in a basic way; does not focus the discussion on the relationship between collective memory and the social cohesion in Hong Kong; may deny that collective memory enhances the social cohesion in Hong Kong by just putting forward other reasons for the enhancement of social cohesion, rather than providing an explanation for the denial; may make little reference to the Hong Kong context in the discussion: <p><i>Points of agreement: attempts to construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points above or any other appropriate alternatives, but the explanation in support of his/her arguments is superficial</i></p> <p><i>Points of disagreement: attempts to construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points above or any other appropriate alternatives, but the explanation in support of his/her arguments is superficial</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● provides a somewhat shallow discussion, which is not well structured and does not always articulate his/her ideas clearly 	4-6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● exhibits no clear stance and may put forward contradictory arguments ● attempts to explain briefly collective memory/ social cohesion; attempts to indicate his/her position according to his/her knowledge, but the explanation is too partial e.g. explaining with a wrong concept of sense of belonging/ social cohesion/ identity, using irrelevant examples/ information for illustration, etc. ● gives a shallow discussion with little organisation/ without focus; expresses his/her ideas vaguely 	1-3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● makes no attempt to answer the question ● gives an answer which is not relevant to the question 	0

3. (a)

Suggested Marking Guidelines	Marks
<p>The candidate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● evaluates comprehensively and logically the positive and negative impacts of night lighting on the quality of life in Hong Kong, with an in-depth understanding and an appropriate application of the relevant knowledge and concepts (e.g. quality of life, concept of health, needs, respect for different ways of life) in view of the current situation in Hong Kong; justifies on the basis of a detailed and critical evaluation with regard to different perspectives; recognises that the positive and negative impacts may not carry equal weighting, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ It helps boost the economic development for the whole of Hong Kong and bring about more job opportunities, thus enhancing people's material life, e.g. stimulating the economy through tourism, late night shopping and advertising; boosting Hong Kong's image. The economic benefits brought about by night lighting are more immense and benefit more people when compared to the impact of losses, such as a drop in rentals of buildings affected by the lighting and the loss of chances for astronomical observation. The negative impact of excessive lighting on residents is localised; ■ It undermines the quality of the natural environment for the enjoyment of the people in Hong Kong, e.g. causing disruption to wildlife; blotting out the stars. Due to the rising environmental awareness of people around the world, excessive night lighting may be considered light pollution and undermine the international image of Hong Kong, thus deterring tourists. Night lighting after business hours just adds to the costs instead of gaining profits; ■ Night lighting is essential in the provision of a safer living environment for Hong Kong citizens. Only excessive night lighting may pose health impact on residents; ■ It may affect the health of citizens, e.g. posing a nuisance to residents, affecting the quality of sleep; etc. ● provides a well-structured, in-depth discussion, demonstrating a high level of critical analysis 	9-10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● evaluates the positive and negative impacts of night lighting on the quality of life in Hong Kong with some relevant knowledge and concepts, but part of the evaluation is not in-depth/ specific for the situation in Hong Kong; the perspective taken into consideration is not wide enough ● provides a well-structured discussion, demonstrating some evidence of critical analysis, though it might lack detail in parts 	7-8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● gives a simple explanation of the positive and/or negative impacts of night lighting on the quality of life in Hong Kong, but which lacks clarity/ lacks a discussion of the relative degrees of positive and negative impact/ tends to focus on certain perspectives; tends to provide a general explanation of the positive and negative impacts of night lighting, instead of evaluating with reference to the context of Hong Kong; shows partial understanding or is only able to apply relevant knowledge and concepts in a basic way; ● provides a somewhat shallow discussion, which is not well structured and does not always articulate his/her ideas clearly 	4-6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● attempts to answer the question by pointing out the positive/ negative impacts of night lighting/ briefly explaining quality of life, but the explanation is inadequate or partially incorrect; applies a superficial level of knowledge or concepts, indicating a lack of understanding of the impact/ the current situation in Hong Kong ● gives a shallow discussion with little organisation/ without focus; expresses his/her ideas vaguely 	1-3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● makes no attempt to answer the question ● gives an answer which is not relevant to the question 	0

3. (b)

Suggested Marking Guidelines	Marks
<p>The candidate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● explains clearly and logically the main difficulties the government would encounter in tackling the light pollution problem in Hong Kong, with an in-depth and comprehensive analysis in view of the current situation in Hong Kong; shows an in-depth understanding and an appropriate application of the relevant knowledge and concepts (e.g. legislation, incentives, consensus-making), e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Difficulties in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ achieving consensus among the various stakeholders, resolving the conflicts among stakeholders. Different interest groups will voice out their opinions and fight for their rights in a pluralistic society. It is difficult and takes a long time to reach a consensus; ■ determining what effective/appropriate strategy/policy to adopt to deal with the problem (e.g. legislation, providing incentives for business to reduce night lighting or switch off lights, voluntary action encouraged via advertisements and liaison meetings with the business sector); ■ implementing/ monitoring the strategy/policy the government decides to take (e.g. how to check against the intensity of lighting and determine the acceptable level of lighting, how to monitor whether companies abide by the regulation on the time of night lighting). A lot of manpower and administrative costs will be involved in law implementation and the monitoring of night lighting, etc ● provides a well-structured, in-depth discussion, demonstrating a high level of critical analysis 	9-10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● explains the main difficulties the government would encounter in tackling the light pollution problem in Hong Kong with some relevant knowledge and concepts, but part of the explanation is not in-depth/ specific for the situation in Hong Kong; may not conceptualise and clearly categorise some of the difficulties ● provides a well-structured discussion, demonstrating some evidence of critical analysis, though it might lack detail in parts 	7-8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identifies and gives a simple explanation of some of the main difficulties the government would encounter in tackling the light pollution problem in Hong Kong, but the analysis might lack detail/ tends to be general/ tends to focus on certain perspectives (e.g. a certain kind of difficulties, difficulties arising from the views/ concerns of some stakeholders, the technical issues related to the implementation, difficulties for the government to implement measures to tackle pollution in general); may not explain clearly how difficulties may stem from various strategies the Hong Kong government may adopt to tackle light pollution; shows partial understanding or is only able to apply relevant knowledge and concepts in a basic way ● provides a somewhat shallow discussion, which is not well structured and does not always articulate his/her ideas clearly 	4-6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● attempts to answer the question by giving a brief and inadequate explanation or partially correct explanation of some difficulties, by applying a superficial level of knowledge or concepts, indicating a lack of understanding of the difficulties / the current situation in Hong Kong; tends to point out the problems of light pollution and / or some measures for tackling light pollution, but fails to discuss the difficulties with reference to the situation of Hong Kong ● gives a shallow discussion with little organisation/ without focus; expresses his/her ideas vaguely 	1-3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● makes no attempt to answer the question ● gives an answer which is not relevant to the question 	0