

## Data-response Questions

Answer *all* the questions in this paper.

1. Consider the following sources:

**Source A:** Adapted from a news report in 2015

Country parks are popular leisure spots for members of the public. With over 11 million people visiting each year, a lot of garbage was also produced. According to the figures from the Environment Bureau, 3 800 tonnes of rubbish were collected in country parks in 2014. Rubbish in country parks, such as paper towels, plastic bottles, food packaging, plastic foam containers, etc., can be easily blown to hillsides, valleys, reservoirs and coastal areas and are difficult to clean up. Wild animals in country parks may also hunt for food from litter bins and recycling bins. The rubbish therefore affects not only the natural environment and scenery, but also the habits of wild animals.

**Source B:** Adapted from a news report in 2019

As early as 2015, an outdoor products company had launched the 'Trashtag challenge', but it did not cause a huge response at that time. Until March 2019, an American Facebook user posted his photos of before and after cleaning up the trash and called on young people to participate. Subsequently, the post was reposted more than 300 000 times, triggering the global hit of trash cleaning. Besides the United States, many people in India, the United Kingdom and Norway, etc. joined the challenge. The following is the Facebook post:



Here is a new #challenge for all you bored teens. Take a photo of an area that needs some cleaning or maintenance, then take a photo after you have done so, and post them.

**Source C:** Adapted from a news report in 2020

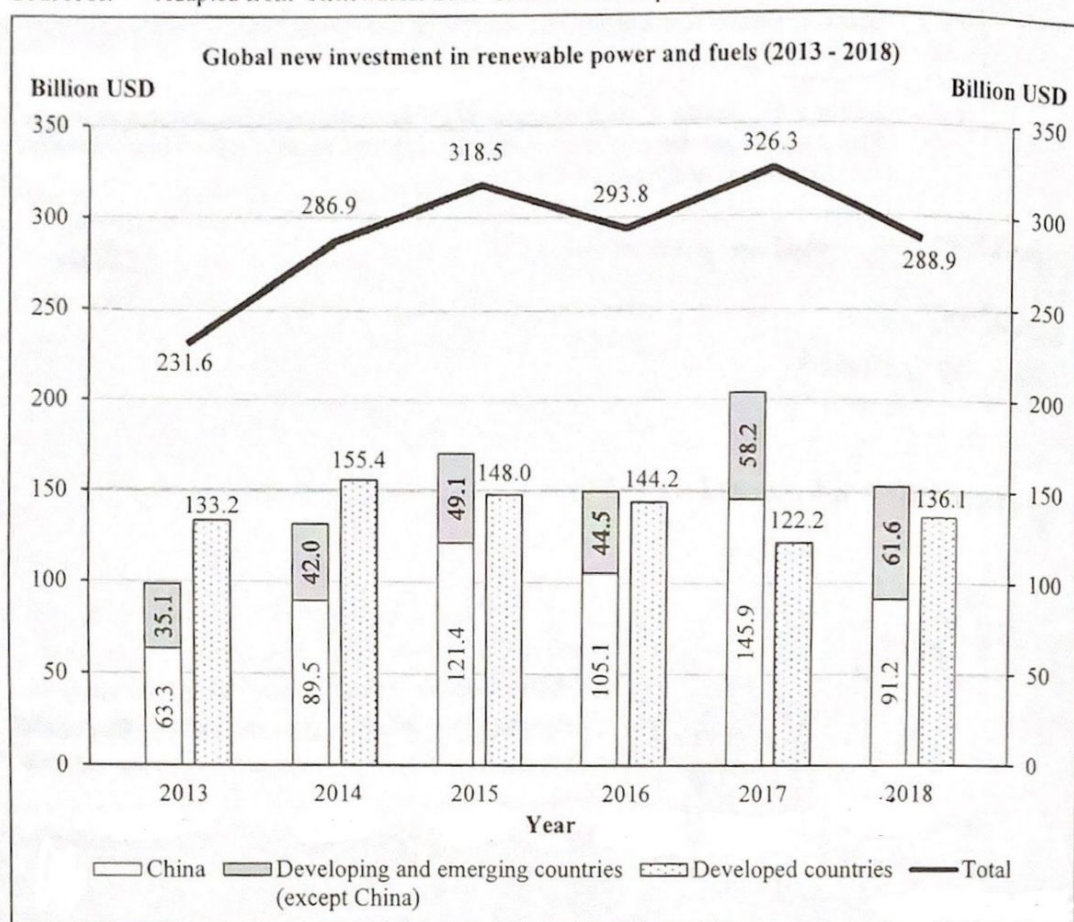
According to the Country Parks and Special Areas Regulations (Chapter 208A), it is an offence for anyone to litter within country parks and special areas. Offenders can be fined HK\$1 500. After the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department had stepped up patrols, a total of 60 people were prosecuted between January and April 2020.

- (a) Identify *one* problem shown in Source A, and explain *one* challenge it brings to the quality of life in Hong Kong. (4 marks)
- (b) With reference to Source B, identify and explain *one* reason for the 'Trashtag challenge' becoming a global hit. (4 marks)
- (c) Source B and Source C *each* describes *one* way to deal with the problem shown in Source A. *Which way* do you think can better solve the problem? Explain your answer with reference to the sources provided and your own knowledge. (8 marks)



2. Consider the following sources:

**Source A:** Adapted from 'Renewables 2019 Global Status Report'



**Source B:** Adapted from a document of National Energy Administration in 2016 and a newspaper report in 2020

In recent years, the scale of solar energy use has rapidly expanded. With accelerating technological progress and industrial upgrading, the cost has significantly reduced. It has become an important area of global energy transformation. During the '12th Five-Year Plan' period (2011 – 2015), China's solar energy industry continuously improved, and the technological progress was remarkable. The scale of solar energy manufacturing and application both ranked among the top in the world. The '13th Five-Year Plan' (2016 – 2020) would be a critical period for the development of solar energy industry. The basic tasks were to upgrade the industry, reduce the costs, expand the application, and achieve market-oriented sustainable development without relying on state subsidies. These would help achieve the targets of the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption at 15% and 20% of total energy consumption in 2020 and 2030 respectively.

In September 2020, China for the first time put forward the goal of 'carbon neutrality' (i.e. zero net carbon emissions) at a United Nations meeting, and even pointed out that China would strive to have carbon dioxide emissions reaching the peak by 2030 and achieve 'carbon neutrality' by 2060, thereby realising a green development direction and lifestyle.

Source C: Adapted from news reports in 2018 and 2020

Solar energy poverty alleviation is one of the 'Ten Targeted Poverty Alleviation Projects' confirmed to be implemented by the Poverty Alleviation Office of the State Council in 2015. This project takes advantage of natural resources in poverty-stricken areas to build solar power stations, using the revenue generated by the solar power stations to help the poor.

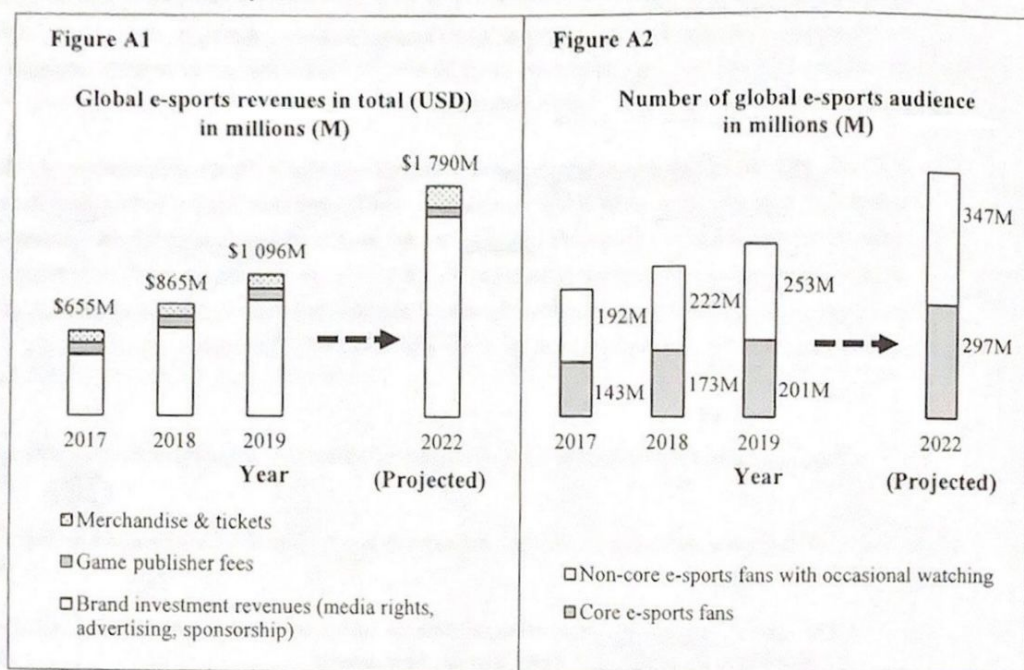
In China, solar energy resources are abundant and regions suitable for the development of solar power account for more than 90% of the country's total area. The generation of solar power is clean and efficient, technically reliable and brings in stable revenue. It can ensure that poor households can continuously and steadily obtain revenue from power generation for 20 to 25 years. It not only satisfies their own needs in electricity consumption, but also enables the sale of surplus electricity to the power network to help the poor increase their income and promote the long-term development of poverty-stricken areas.

- (a) Based on Source A, describe *two* major features of global new investment in renewable power and fuels. (4 marks)
- (b) With reference to Source B, identify and explain *two* reasons for China's rapid growth in the use of solar energy. (6 marks)
- (c) 'The use of solar energy helps promote China's sustainable development.' How can the sources provided give support to this view? Explain your answer. (8 marks)



3. Consider the following sources:

**Source A:** Global e-sports total revenues and number of audience



**Source B:** Adapted from a Legislative Council document in 2017

In Hong Kong, e-sports is an emerging new sector with rapid development. E-sports is a multiplayer video game played competitively for spectators, typically by professional gamers. A report showed that there are more than 300 000 players in Hong Kong's e-sports sector. Moreover, an online survey revealed that about one-tenth of young people aged between 15 and 29 are interested in pursuing their career in e-sports. Recently, a tertiary institute has launched a diploma programme in e-sports science, aiming at helping young people pursue career opportunities in e-sports.

**Source C:** Adapted from an interview with an e-sports professional in 2018

The future development of e-sports industry in Hong Kong is full of challenges. Mr Cheung, an e-sports professional, commented, 'take a look at e-sports overseas, they are usually strongly supported by the enterprises or the government. Development in Hong Kong is lagging behind because these conditions are lacking. We don't even have an e-sports venue.' He continued, 'e-sports is such a massive global industry, but people still think e-sports is merely playing video games. E-sports players spend up to 16 hours a day training. It requires every ounce of perseverance.'

Although the local market is small, our homegrown players have been excelling in this environment. Mr Cheung added, 'they are remarkably smart and resilient'. In the 2018 Asian Games, Hong Kong qualified for four out of six events and even won a gold medal.

- (a) Based on ~~Source A~~, describe the development of e-sports in the world, and suggest *one* potential benefit to society. Explain your answer. (5 marks)
- (b) With reference to the sources provided and your own knowledge, identify and explain *one* advantage and *one* difficulty regarding the development of e-sports industry in Hong Kong. (8 marks)

**END OF PAPER**

Sources of materials used in this paper will be acknowledged in the *HKDSE Question Papers* booklet published by the Hong Kong Examinations and Assessment Authority at a later stage.