

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