

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 acceptable as long as they are reasonable.

Paper 1

1. (a)

Suggested Marking Guidelines	Marks
The candidate:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● describes clearly and in detail the pattern of acceptance by Hong Kong ethnic Chinese of different ethnic groups as shown in Source A, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ There were discrepancies in the levels of acceptance of various ethnic groups. Generally speaking, Japanese received the highest level of acceptance (from 71.6% to 92.9%) while Africans the lowest (from 18.6% to 70.3%); ■ Local Chinese showed greater acceptance of people from developed countries (e.g. Japan, America and European ones) than people from developing countries (e.g. African or South Asian ones); ■ It was most acceptable to be friends with (the highest 92.9% and the lowest 70%) and least acceptable to get married to ethnic minorities (the highest 71.6% and the lowest 18.6%); ■ The acceptance was lowest in the contexts involving the highest intimacy. Local Chinese were less willing to accept ethnic minority groups in the private sphere, e.g. marriage (18.6% and 21.7% for African and South Asian respectively), etc. ● makes appropriate and full use of the sources 	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identifies the pattern but only describes it briefly, making limited use of the source; or neglects some key features when describing the pattern; or describes the percentages in the columns/ rows separately ● makes use of some points of relevance in the sources, but not comprehensively 	2-3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● describes briefly some of the figures, but some of the descriptions may not be correct ● makes use of the source in a limited manner or sometimes inappropriately 	1
<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
The candidate:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identifies and explains clearly two factors that might affect the aspirations for the future of ethnic minority youths in Hong Kong; 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"> ■ Interpersonal/ social acceptance/ influence of the social circle (Sources A and B): Ethnic minority youths in Hong Kong may have dreams of/ want to plan for/ worry about their future life, such as where to live, whom they will fall in love with, whether they are accepted by peers. The lower overall acceptance of Africans and South Asians by Chinese (Source A) may limit the ability of these minority youths to make friends (Source B) or get married in Hong Kong; ■ Acceptance in the workplace (Source A): Source A showed a lower level of acceptance of African and South Asian colleagues, which may limit the job opportunities and career plans of minority youths; ■ Sense of belonging (Source A and B)/ cultural differences/ language barrier (Source B): Chinese culture is the dominant culture in Hong Kong as Chinese are the majority ethnic group and Chinese is one of the official languages. Ethnic minority youths in Hong Kong may feel confused about their identity due to cultural 	5-6

<p>differences and language barriers in communicating with the majority (Source B) or may lack a sense of belonging/ feeling of stability, thus discouraging them from making plans for their future here. The influence of these factors may vary with ethnicity. Europeans, Americans or Japanese, who are more accepted by the ethnic Chinese (Source A), may have more friends and a greater sense of belonging, thus being more inclined to make long term plans in Hong Kong;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Educational opportunities (Source B): Opportunities to receive tertiary education help young people to develop their potentials/ talents, and broaden their career prospects. Source B showed how ethnic minority youths may worry about their chances of entering university, which makes them hesitate in pursuing their dream careers, etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● makes appropriate and full use of Sources A and B ● provides a well-structured, clear and in-depth elaboration 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● attempts to generalise two factors from the sources, but does not explain fully or clearly; or identifies and explains fully only one factor; applies relevant knowledge and concepts, but the analysis might lack detail in parts ● makes use of some points of relevance in the sources, but not comprehensively ● provides a well-structured elaboration, though it might lack clarity/ detail in parts 	3-4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● attempts to offer one brief explanation for the aspirations for the future of ethnic minority youths in Hong Kong; or explains briefly the meaning of aspirations for the future; or one of the factors identified is irrelevant; or points out one/two factors but is not totally correct and makes no attempt to explain with reference to the sources; ● uses the sources in a limited manner or sometimes inappropriately, e.g. by showing discrepancies between the factors and the sources ● gives a superficial answer with little organisation/ without focus; expresses his/her ideas vaguely 	1-2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● fails to identify any factors / 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 the statement in view of the current situation of Hong Kong; draws appropriately upon the relevant evidence from the sources and his/her own knowledge; uses appropriate concepts (e.g. social strata, open-mindedness, plurality, quality of life, cultural integration, identity, interpersonal communication, etc.); formulates his/her arguments on the basis of a detailed and critical evaluation with regard to different justifications for and against the statement; 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. <p><i>Points of agreement: (Hong Kong is an ethnically integrated society.)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Different ethnic cuisines (or cultural activities, e.g. music, dance performances in the Cultural Centre) can be found in Hong Kong and are loved by Hong Kong people (Source C). This shows Hong Kong people, regardless of their ethnicities, accept different cultures; ■ School admission is non-discriminatory to ethnic groups. All ethnic groups are considered as Hong Kong people. (According to the Basic Law, all Hong Kong residents shall be equal before the law (Article 25)). Also, young people can study with any ethnic group, which acknowledges plurality in society and further promotes ethnic integration (Source C); ■ Chinese as the majority ethnic group show little discrimination towards other ethnic minorities in the workplace and on social occasions (the percentages of acceptance were all over 50% as shown in Source A); ■ Different ethnic groups are welcome to reside in Hong Kong (Source C). People of different ethnic groups coexist peacefully in Hong Kong and conflict between ethnic 	7-8

<p>groups is very infrequent, etc.</p> <p><i>Points of disagreement: (Hong Kong is not an ethnically integrated society.)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Local Chinese might not want to develop close relationships with certain ethnic minority groups, e.g. South Asian and African. It is difficult to have any ethnic integration if people do not know each other in the first place (Sources A and B), let alone get married to a Chinese individual; ■ Hong Kong is branded as Asia's World City. However, local Chinese show a high level of acceptance of Japanese (Source A), but not other Asians; ■ Lack of proficiency in Chinese creates great obstacles for ethnic minorities in studying in local schools. Ethnic minorities might choose to study in schools that are dedicated to them, preventing the promotion of ethnic integration between local Chinese and ethnic minority groups (Source B); ■ The low level of acceptance of South Asians and Africans in the neighbourhood (Source A) may cause these groups to rely on their own communities to find a living place. As a result, they might reside in the same district (e.g. Nepalese most likely in Yuen Long, Africans most likely in Tsim Sha Tsui) and gain communal support from their ethnic group, which further prevents ethnic integration between ethnic minorities and local Chinese and among different ethnic minority groups, 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 ● justifies whether he/she agrees with the statement by drawing on much of the relevant evidence from the sources and his/her knowledge, but may not fully utilise it for supporting the arguments and may provide a slightly limited discussion on the issue; shows an understanding of the relevant knowledge and concepts and an ability to apply them where appropriate; explains his/her arguments by drawing upon some of the points above or any other appropriate alternatives ● provides a well-structured discussion, demonstrating some evidence of critical analysis, though this 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 drawing on some of the evidence from the sources and his/her knowledge, but the argument lacks clarity/ consistency and some of the evidence might be irrelevant or used inappropriately; tends to generally explain the interactions among different ethnic groups from a particular viewpoint (e.g. the cultural aspects) and does not provide sufficient depth and detail; shows a partial understanding of the issue or is only able to apply relevant knowledge and concepts in a basic way; attempts to construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points above or any other appropriate alternatives, but the explanation of his/her arguments is superficial ● provides a somewhat shallow and poorly structured discussion, and does not always articulate his/her ideas clearly 	3-4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● presents no clear stance and may put forward contradictory arguments ● attempts to explain ethnic integration/ points out some pros and/or cons of a society with different ethnic groups, but fails to explain whether ethnic integration exists in Hong Kong; attempts to indicate his/her position but makes limited/ inappropriate use of information from the sources and his/her knowledge; may not attempt to explain with reference to the sources; the argument tends to be vague and partial, and may show a misunderstanding of the concepts of social strata/ open-mindedness/ plurality/ quality of life/ cultural integration/ identity/ interpersonal communication; uses irrelevant/ inappropriate examples/ information for illustration ● gives a superficial answer 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
The candidate:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● using Source B, elaborates on the phenomenon of income inequality as reflected in Source A clearly and in detail, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The cartoon shows social/ income inequality by contrasting the life of rich and poor people in China. In the cartoon, the rich enjoy sumptuous meals and find life to be good in China, while the poor are suffering from hunger; ■ In both rural and urban areas, a considerable income disparity between the rich and the poor can be found. The average annual income of the top 20% of families was 21.8 times that of the bottom 20% of families in rural areas. (The difference is 135 485 RMB.) The average annual income of the top 20% of families is 11.6 times that of the bottom 20% of families in urban areas. (The difference of 215 534 RMB is more significant.); ■ The disparity between rural and urban areas is also great. The difference between the average annual income of the bottom 20% of families in rural areas and that of those in urban areas was significant (13 842 RMB). (The average annual income of the bottom 20% of families in the urban areas is 3.1 times that of those in rural areas.) The difference between the average annual income of the top 20% of families in rural areas and that of those in urban areas was more significant (93 891 RMB). (The average annual income of the top 20% of families in urban areas is 1.7 times that of those in rural areas.) , etc. ● makes appropriate and full use of the sources 	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● describes the phenomenon briefly ● makes use of some points of relevance in the sources, but not comprehensively 	2-3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● describes briefly the cartoon, but some of the description may not be correct ● makes use of the sources in a limited manner or sometimes inappropriately, or is not able to relate Source B to a plausible interpretation of the phenomenon 	1
<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
The candidate:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identifies and explains clearly one impact that poverty reduction might have on the environment in China; 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"> ■ China's manufacturing and industrial development as a means to reduce poverty might lead to air, water, and land pollution, etc.; ■ The emergence of the middle class as a result of poverty reduction and their consumption habits and lifestyles, such as the use air conditioning and private cars, might lead to air pollution and heat island effect, etc.; ■ The damaging factors, such as unreasonable development and over-exploitation, leading to further degradation of environmentally fragile areas would be removed after relocating the rural poor. The degree of soil erosion and desertification, etc. in these areas would therefore be alleviated. ● makes appropriate and full use of Source C to provide a clear explanation of the relationship between the source and the impact identified 	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identifies and explains one impact that poverty reduction might have on the environment in China with reference to Source C, but does not explain it fully or with sufficient clarity; applies relevant knowledge and concepts, but the analysis might lack detail in parts ● makes use of some points of relevance in Source C, but not comprehensively 	2-3

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● may attempt to describe briefly the situation of poverty reduction; or makes no attempt to explain with reference to the sources/ from the environmental perspective ● uses the sources in a limited manner or sometimes inappropriately, e.g. by showing discrepancies between the impacts and the sources 	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● fails to identify any impacts/ makes no attempt to answer the question ● gives an answer which is not relevant to the question 	0

2. (c)

Suggested Marking Guidelines	Marks
<p>The candidate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● explains and justifies clearly and logically one argument supporting the claim, and one argument opposing the claim; draws appropriately upon the relevant evidence from the sources to justify the argument; shows an in-depth understanding and an appropriate application of the relevant knowledge and concepts (e.g. sustainable development, reform and opening-up, caring for the living and non-living environment, living standards, etc.), in view of the situation in China; may construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points below or any other appropriate alternatives, e.g. <p><i>Supporting argument: (Relocating the rural poor will help China to reduce poverty significantly.)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ There are a significant number of people suffering from poverty (70 million in Source C) and most of them live in places with a fragile environment, and lacking fertile soil for farming (Source C). Moving these people to other places will enable them to improve their living conditions, raise their earnings from farming and stabilise food supplies, solving the problem of hunger shown in Source A, etc.; ■ The Chinese government will inject a capital influx of 600 billion RMB in the next five years (Source C) in the migration project. A significant number of people will be relocated to the cities (3.7 million according to Source C), where they can enjoy basic infrastructure and better living conditions, and their wages will be higher than that in rural areas (Source B), etc.; <p><i>Opposing argument: (Relocating the rural poor will not help China to reduce poverty significantly.)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Only ten million people would be moved in the relocation project (Source C), while there are far more people suffering from poverty (70 million in Source C). Such a small number of poor people involved in the relocation project will not help to reduce poverty significantly, etc.; ■ Moving the poor people in rural areas to cities will not help because the income inequality is also great in cities (Source B). These poor people might still suffer as they may not find jobs easily with their low level of education/ skills and they cannot afford expensive housing, food, and other daily necessities in cities (Source A), etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● makes appropriate and full use of the sources to provide a clear explanation of arguments ● provides well-structured, logical and in-depth arguments 	6-7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● explains one argument supporting this claim, and one argument opposing this claim by drawing on much of the relevant evidence from the sources, but may not fully utilise them and may provide a slightly limited justification of the arguments; or clearly and fully explains one argument (either for or against the claim) with reference to the sources; or one of the arguments put forth may be irrelevant; applies relevant knowledge and concepts; explains the arguments by drawing upon some of the points above or any other appropriate alternatives, but may not explain the arguments with sufficient reference to the situation in China ● makes use of some points of relevance in the sources, but not comprehensively ● provides well-structured arguments, though these might lack clarity/ detail in parts 	3-5

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identifies or attempts to elaborate on one argument (either for or against the claim), but the explanation is partial; or points out one or two arguments but makes no attempt to explain them with reference to the sources; or may attempt to describe briefly the plan to relocate the rural poor/ ways to reduce poverty ● uses the sources in a limited manner or sometimes inappropriately, e.g. by showing discrepancies between the arguments and the sources ● gives a superficial answer with little organisation/ without focus; expresses his/her ideas vaguely 	1-2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● fails to establish any arguments/ makes no attempt to answer the question ● gives an answer which is not relevant to the question 	0

3. (a)

Suggested Marking Guidelines	Marks
The candidate:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● makes a clear and comprehensive comparison of the levels of happiness (Graph A) and patterns of satisfaction with quality of life (Graph B) in Singapore and Hong Kong with reference to various dimensions of quality of life, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ From graph A, on a 10-point scale, the average level of happiness as expressed by respondents in Singapore in 2015 was 7.56, whereas that of Hong Kong was 6.98. This shows that Hong Kong respondents on average expressed a lower level of happiness than those from Singapore; ■ From graph B, respondents in Hong Kong rated each of these dimensions lower than the rating given by respondents in Singapore, showing that respondents in Hong Kong were less satisfied with these 6 categories of conditions than their Singaporean counterparts; ■ The ratings given by Singaporean respondents were over 7 on all the dimensions of quality of life. In Hong Kong, the satisfaction levels were lower for all dimensions and more divergent. ■ In Singapore, the rating for environmental conditions was the highest (7.85) and that of political and social conditions the lowest (7.11). In Hong Kong, the entertainment and recreational conditions were rated the highest, though with a lower mean (6.7). The following 3 dimensions were all rated lower than 5 by Hong Kong respondents (i.e. poor ratings on a 10-point scale): housing conditions, political and social conditions and environmental conditions, showing that in general, respondents were least satisfied with these conditions. Among these, housing conditions were rated the lowest (4.22), much lower than the lowest rating in Singapore (7.11); ■ For the 3 least satisfactory conditions in Hong Kong, the difference between Hong Kong and Singapore was substantial: housing conditions (3.05), environmental conditions (2.95) and political and social conditions (2.7), etc. ● makes appropriate and full use of the sources 	4-5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● provides a brief comparison of the two places shown in the two graphs, but may neglect some key features of the patterns; or compares the levels of happiness and identifies the patterns shown in Graph B but tends to describe the data for the two places separately; ● makes use of some points of relevance in the sources, but not comprehensively 	2-3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● describes briefly some of the figures, but some of the description may not be correct ● makes use of the source in a limited manner or sometimes inappropriately 	1
<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
The candidate:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identifies and explains logically why the two dimensions of quality of life should be given priority to improve the level of happiness in Hong Kong; may assume that an increase in the levels of satisfaction with some of the quality of life dimensions will lead to an increase in the level of happiness ● for each chosen priority, suggests and justifies logically one way by which the level of satisfaction with the quality of life could be raised in Hong Kong; explains clearly and logically how the suggested ways will make the majority of stakeholders in Hong Kong more satisfied; shows an in-depth understanding and an appropriate application of the relevant knowledge and concepts (e.g. quality of life, roles and responsibilities of different stakeholders in Hong Kong.); may draw upon some of the points below or any other appropriate alternatives, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The ratings given by Hong Kong respondents for various conditions of life in Hong Kong show that Hong Kong people were generally not satisfied about specific conditions, and it is believed that an improvement in some of these conditions, especially those given a low satisfaction rate, would raise the happiness level. Housing conditions scored the lowest, followed by political and social conditions among the 6 dimensions of quality of life in Hong Kong. Hence these two dimensions should be given priority; ■ It is possible that a higher level of happiness in Singapore could be explained by higher levels of satisfaction with the quality of life. To raise the level of happiness so that it is as high as that in Singapore, the poorest dimensions in comparison with Singapore should be given priority. In other words, housing conditions and environmental conditions, which showed the biggest differences in the ratings of satisfaction should be given priority; ■ Housing in Hong Kong is provided by the government and private sector, thus both parties can play a role in the improvement of housing conditions in Hong Kong, e.g. reviewing the public (and sponsored) housing policies and schemes to benefit more people who depend on these types of housing; introducing measures (e.g. new ad valorem stamp duty and special stamp duty) to increase the cost of speculation activities of private housing; maintaining housing prices at an affordable level for local residents by increasing land supply and public housing supply; striking a balance between providing a public utility and offering an investment opportunity in a free economic environment, etc.; ■ With reference to the political and social conditions: It is the government's responsibility to maintain good governance and a stable political condition (e.g. by implementing universal suffrage for returning the Chief Executive of Hong Kong, providing a fair, open and transparent channel for community participation in matters that have a positive impact on people's quality of life); various organisations such as political parties, interest groups and NGOs, etc. can play their part in creating an open and transparent channel of communication by establishing good communication between the government and the community, and voicing their opinions to the government on political and social issues (e.g. establishing policies to help low income families), etc.; ■ With reference to the environmental conditions: The government needs to execute effective measures to improve environmental conditions, e.g. by controlling the number of vehicles, establishing more pedestrian zones, further developing the public transport network, taking measures to minimise the environmental impact of development plans. Non-government organisations (NGOs) can play a part and assist in promoting public transport/ environmentally friendly lifestyles to reduce pollution, etc. ● makes appropriate and full use of the sources ● provides a well-structured, clear and in-depth elaboration 	<p>6-8</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identifies and explains briefly why the two dimensions of quality of life should be given priority by referring to the source; may not make comparison among the dimensions or fully justify the priority given to both/ one of the choices ● suggests and explains two ways by which Hong Kong could raise its levels of satisfaction with quality of life, but does not explain fully or with sufficient clarity; or clearly suggests and fully explains only one way; or one of the ways described may be irrelevant; applies relevant knowledge and concepts, but the analysis might lack detail in parts ● makes use of some points of relevance in the source ● provides a well-structured elaboration, though it might lack clarity/ detail in parts 	3-5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● may/ may not identify the two dimensions of quality of life that should be given priority from the source ● suggests or attempts to elaborate on one way by which Hong Kong could raise its level of satisfaction with quality of life, but the explanation is partial; or suggests one or two ways but the suggestions are not relevant to the majority of stakeholders in Hong Kong; or may attempt to describe briefly the dimension(s) of quality of life in Hong Kong without focusing on how the way(s) suggested can enhance the satisfaction with quality of life in Hong Kong ● uses the source in a limited manner or sometimes inappropriately, e.g. not linking the two graphs which are part of the same survey ● gives a superficial answer 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