

Paper 2

1. (a)

Suggested Marking Guidelines	Marks
<p>The candidate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identifies and explains clearly and in detail the possible environmental impacts of ‘fast fashion’ as a globalized industry, with an in-depth and comprehensive analysis, in view of the current situation in the world; shows an in-depth understanding and an appropriate application of relevant knowledge and concepts (e.g. overconsumption, sustainability, impact of globalization, etc.); may draw upon some of the points below or any other appropriate alternatives, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Creating waste/ waste disposal problem: The low price of clothes encourages people to keep buying new clothes and dispose of old ones which have been worn for only a few times. The low price of ‘fast fashion’ discourages consumers from repairing or mending their old clothes. An ever changing clothing style also discourages consumers from keeping their old clothes. Retailers have to throw away the unwanted products as quickly as possible to make room for new products, adding to the burden of landfill. The waste disposal from developed to developing countries is a source of land pollution; ■ Pollution: The demand for cotton is increased due to the increasing production of clothing. Organic cotton farming is discouraged as manufacturers aim at keeping the cost of clothing as low as possible. Thus a greater amount of pesticides is used in cotton farming. The production of synthetic materials from petroleum involves the emission of air pollutants and greenhouse gases. Also, the dyeing process of fabrics is chemically intensive. The transportation of raw materials/ products worldwide contributes to high emissions of carbon dioxide; ■ Increase in energy and water consumption: The manufacturing process needs to use extensive amount water and energy, leading to a depletion of natural resources; ■ Impacts on developing countries: To reduce the production cost, the production process of manufacturing industries is generally located in developing countries, where the regulations on environmental pollution are more lax, thus causing them to suffer from the environmental problems, etc. ● provides a well-structured, clear and in-depth elaboration 	<p>6-8</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● attempts to offer some explanation for the possible environmental impacts of ‘fast fashion’ with some relevant knowledge and concepts, but the explanation lacks sufficient detail in parts; tends to focus on certain perspectives; lacks reference to the globalized industry ● provides a well-structured elaboration, though it might lack clarity/ detail in parts 	<p>3-5</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● tries to describe briefly ‘fast fashion’ or globalized industry, but fails to relate them to each other; provides an explanation which is partial/ may not be completely correct/ relevant; applies a superficial level of knowledge or concepts; provides an answer indicating a lack of understanding of the impacts/ the current situation in the world ● gives a superficial answer with little organisation/ without focus; expresses his/her ideas vaguely 	<p>1-2</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● makes no attempt to answer the question ● gives an answer which is not relevant to the question 	<p>0</p>

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 it is possible for people to resist the culture of disposability in a globalized economy, in view of the current situation in the world; shows an in-depth understanding and an appropriate application of the relevant knowledge and concepts (e.g. consumerism, global culture, sustainability, quality of life, information technology, etc.); formulates his/her arguments on the basis of a detailed and critical evaluation with regard to different perspectives; explains clearly and in detail his/her arguments with relevant and valid examples/ observations of the world; may construct arguments by drawing upon some of the points below or any other appropriate alternatives, e.g. 	<p>10-12</p>
<p><i>It is possible for people to resist the culture of disposability in a globalized economy, e.g.</i></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The implementation of some government measures, such as waste-disposal charges will make people think twice before they throw away something. As more people and organisations are becoming aware of /educating the public on the environmental impacts of overconsumption, sustainable consumption practices, like a sharing economy and collaborative consumption, are becoming more popular; ■ With the education of waste reduction/ recycling programmes promoted by the government, green groups and private corporations, more people know the importance of the 3Rs. With the help of social media/ online platforms, it is easier for people to donate/ swap/ sell their unwanted or unused items to others; ■ Consumption is an individual behaviour and a matter of personal choice. A globalized economy might not have any impact on people's choice of products and ways of living as different types of products are available on the market; ■ People may join campaigns against the dark side of globalization, exerting pressure on transnational corporations to change their marketing strategies that fuel the culture of disposability, and to produce durable and recyclable products or to promote sustainable consumption. These campaigns may also arouse people's concerns regarding the problems with the culture of disposability and encourage them to change their habits, etc. 	
<p><i>It is impossible for people to resist the culture of disposability in a globalized economy, e.g.</i></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ With the intensification of globalization, a globalized economy, which is a system involving a great degree of interaction among economies of various countries, is formed. There is little restriction on the movement of goods and capital across borders. Manufacturers may set up their production lines in developing countries to lower the cost of production and sell their commodities in any market in the world. Consumers enjoy a much wider choice of goods and services with affordable prices. Planned obsolescence is brought about. A product is designed in a way that it will become unfashionable or useless after a certain period of time, or makes repairing impossible, encouraging consumers to buy new products; ■ Consumption is one of driving forces of economic growth. Thus, it is the common interest of governments and corporations to encourage consumerism and throwaway consumption. Global brands have a lot of means to promote their new products worldwide, e.g. via movies and social media. To keep up with the global trend, people are attracted to buy trendy new products and throw away the old-fashioned ones; ■ Chasing after the trends of fashionable products, such as fashion and electronic products in a globalized economy is becoming popular. This may be a result of peer influence. The sharing of experiences of using new products is a common talking point among peers, which may enhance group solidarity and in turn make people less aware of the problems brought about by the culture of disposability; ■ Products are not as durable as before and system updates or repair services are not provided. The cost of repair may be just as much as replacing a product with a new one, encouraging people to buy new products, 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 his/her position, basing answer on his/her knowledge, but the range of evaluated for and against arguments is not comprehensive; shows an understanding of the relevant knowledge and concepts and an ability to apply them where appropriate, but may not fully utilise concepts/ concrete examples in the discussion; may construct 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 it might lack detail in parts 	7-9
<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 partial understanding or is only able to apply relevant knowledge and concepts in a basic way; tends to explain how it is possible or impossible for people to resist the culture of disposability from a particular viewpoint (e.g. cultural globalization) and does not provide sufficient depth and detail; may lack reference to a globalized economy; 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 ● 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 list some difficulties in resisting the culture of disposability; or describes briefly the culture of disposability/ a globalized economy, but fails to relate them together; attempts to indicate his/her position according to his/her knowledge, but the explanation is too partial and may show misunderstanding of the concept of consumerism/ global culture/ sustainability/ quality of life/ information technology; uses 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"> ● explains clearly and in detail a range of factors (social, economic, medical, legislation) that might be contributing to the use of e-cigarettes by young people, with an in-depth and comprehensive analysis; shows an in-depth understanding and an appropriate application of relevant knowledge and concepts (e.g. peer pressure, media influence, personal development, etc.); may draw upon some of the points below or any other appropriate alternatives, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Influence from peer group/ parents: young people may follow peers and parents in using e-cigarettes; ■ The influence of the media/ celebrity effects: young people may think that it is trendy to use e-cigarettes after seeing media coverage; ■ Novelty: the novelty of e-cigarettes and the tendency for young people to try out new social practices; ■ Price: e-cigarettes might offer a less costly alternative to tobacco-based smoking; ■ Perception of health risks: e-cigarettes might be seen as a healthier alternative to tobacco-based smoking; ■ Accessibility: in many countries, e-cigarettes are more easily attainable for young people as compared with tobacco-based products, etc. ● provides a well-structured, clear and in-depth explanation of contributing factors 	6-8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● offers some explanation for the use of e-cigarettes by young people with some relevant knowledge and concepts, but the explanation lacks sufficient detail in parts; tends to focus on certain perspectives; ● provides a well-structured explanation of contributing factors, though it might lack clarity/ detail in parts 	3-5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● tries to describe briefly e-cigarettes/ characteristics of young people, but fails to relate them to each other; provides an explanation which is partial/ may not be completely correct/ relevant; applies a superficial level of knowledge or concepts; provides an answer indicating a lack of understanding of the factors/ the characteristics of young people ● 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. (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 whether he/she agrees/disagrees with the statement 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, role of the government, maintaining and promoting public health, etc.); the discussion is comprehensive and consistent; provides an informed and balanced argument of the pros and cons of banning certain products as a means of safeguarding the public health of young people in Hong Kong vis-à-vis other means (e.g. education, economic incentives/ deterrents; government sponsored health campaigns, bans on the advertising and promotion of certain products rather than on their sale, etc.); 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. <p><i>Points of agreement: (Banning the sale of certain products is the best way to safeguard the public health of young people in Hong Kong.)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Certain products pose a demonstrable and significant risk to the health of young people in Hong Kong. Hong Kong young people might lack the necessary maturity or knowledge to ascertain the health risk of certain products; ■ Young people might be easily influenced by their peers and the media. Therefore, banning certain products would protect them from these influences more effectively when compared with educating them about the risks of these products, etc.; ■ Banning the sale of certain products (e.g. the sale of tobacco and alcohol to people under 18 years old) is more efficient and effective (according to the Basic Law, Hong Kong residents and other persons in Hong Kong shall have the obligation to abide by the laws in force (Article 42)) when compared to economic incentives (such as imposing tax) as the latter cannot prevent those young people who can afford it from getting access to these products, etc. <p><i>Points of disagreement: (Banning the sale of certain products is not the best way to safeguard the public health of young people in Hong Kong.)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ There is not a standardised practice among countries (e.g. the minimum legal age for consuming alcohol varies around the world) in relation to the banning of products. Some regulations (e.g. banning the sale of sweetened soft drinks in elementary schools in the US and the sale of junk food in secondary schools in the UK) could be seen as a violation of the tradition and a deprivation of the rights of individuals to decide for themselves whether or not to use certain products. In this regard, education and propaganda on health awareness and positive values will be a more appropriate means of helping young people to understand the potential health risks and refrain from using these products; ■ The banning of products does not necessarily eliminate their use as it may arouse the curiosity of young people. There would also be a strong desire among young people to consume this kind of product and therefore a possibility of the emergence of a black market in the sale of the banned products; ■ Medical evidence on the health risks of certain products is often inconclusive. Products that might pose little health risk could be banned on the grounds of inconclusive medical evidence or inadequate medical research, etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● provides a well-structured, in-depth discussion, demonstrating a high level of critical analysis 	<p>10-12</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● presents his/her stance consistently ● justifies 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 may not fully utilise concepts/ concrete examples in the discussion; parts of the evaluation lack sufficient depth and detail; the perspective taken into consideration is not wide enough; may construct 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 it might lack detail in parts 	7-9
<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 the argument lacks clarity/ consistency/ detail, or might contain inappropriate points, or draw questionable conclusions; provides an argument that lacks a comparison with other ways to safeguard the public health of young people in Hong Kong/ focuses mainly on how other ways might safeguard the public health of young people, rather than clearly justifying why banning the sale of certain products is not the best way; tends to explain the pros or cons of banning the sale of products in general terms and does not provide sufficient depth and detail; shows partial understanding 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 in support of his/her arguments is superficial; lacks reference to the Hong Kong context in the discussion ● 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 list some measures, which may be irrelevant; attempts to indicate his/her position according to his/her knowledge, but the answer shows a superficial level of understanding and conclusions are inadequate or only partially incorrect; the explanation is too partial and may show misunderstanding of the concept of legislation/ role to the government/ maintaining and promoting public health; uses 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
The candidate:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● explains clearly and in detail in what ways the modernisation of traditional wet markets as described in the source might improve the quality of life of people in Hong Kong with an in-depth and comprehensive analysis, in view of the current situation in Hong Kong; shows the appropriate application of relevant knowledge and concepts (e.g. need to maintain hygiene standard, freedom of choice, quality of life, lifestyles, etc.); may draw upon some of the points below or any other appropriate alternatives, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Traditional wet markets are favoured by a lot of Hong Kong people because they are areas of concentration of stalls selling different ingredients, often fresh, for daily meals. Modernised wet markets retain some of the characteristics of traditional wet markets, helping to sustain the local way of life in Hong Kong, such as enjoying good relationships with sellers, meeting neighbours in the markets and consuming chickens bought live and some ingredients uncommon in cuisines of other places (e.g. pig lungs); ■ Modernisation of traditional wet markets such as that mentioned in the source keeps the collection of stalls but improves on the hygiene through the introduction of new technology in the sales process. The 'i-Chicken stall', for example, reduces the risk of spreading bird flu by separating the customers from live poultry, but keeps the openness and choice through the use of computer screens in showing the live chickens. This is a good example of modernising the process of a traditional establishment, and helping in protecting public health. It helps to attract young people to visit wet markets, contributing to the preservation of cultural heritage/ local culture; ■ Services to customers besides buying and selling are offered. Offering a free Wi-Fi connection in the market and phone battery charging service shows a consideration of the changing times and changing customer needs. As smart phones are used by people from different age groups and backgrounds, the extension of service to accommodate this commonly used device adds to the convenience and the quality of the shopping experience in the wet market (e.g. by aiding instant communication between the customer and family about what items to buy, with visual images transferred instantly); ■ The presence of a customer service centre changes the nature of the wet market, from a loose collection of stalls into a space with centralised management. Free loan of umbrellas, wheelchairs and baby carriages makes it more convenient for different types of customers to visit the modernised wet market. The possibility of accommodating baby carriages and wheelchairs also means a better layout with easy access to different parts of the modernised wet market, serving the needs of different groups of people in society, facilitating them to purchase daily necessities, etc. ● provides a well-structured, clear and in-depth elaboration 	6-8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● explains how the modernisation of traditional wet markets might improve the quality of life of people in Hong Kong with some relevant knowledge and concepts, but the explanation lacks sufficient detail/ tends to focus on certain perspectives of quality of life/ lacks reference to actual examples ● provides a well-structured elaboration, though it might lack clarity/ detail in parts 	3-5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● attempts to describe briefly quality of life or some examples of the modernisation works in wet markets, without relating them together; provides an explanation which is partial/ may not be completely correct/ relevant; applies a superficial level of knowledge or concepts; provides an answer indicating a lack of understanding of the issue/ the conditions of life in Hong Kong ● 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

3. (b)

Suggested Marking Guidelines	Marks
The candidate:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● evaluates comprehensively and logically the impact of technological innovations on traditional culture in Hong Kong nowadays, with an in-depth understanding and an appropriate application of the relevant knowledge and concepts (e.g. features of traditional culture in HK such as celebrations of festivals, observation of traditional practices and rituals, traditional concepts of healthcare, etc.) in view of the current situation in Hong Kong; justifies stance on the basis of a detailed and critical evaluation with regard to different perspectives; may justify stance by drawing upon some of the points below or any other appropriate alternatives, e.g. 	10-12
<i>Technological innovations preserve/enhance traditional culture in Hong Kong nowadays, e.g.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Celebration of traditional festivals such as the Chinese New Year, Mid-autumn festival etc. with relatives and friends far away is made possible by the advancement in information technology. People can communicate much more easily and share photographs with friends and family who may be far away using instant communication programmes (e.g. using Skype, Whatsapp to communicate with overseas friends and family over the Chinese New Year and other major festivals). Information about these traditional festivals is also more readily available online, making it much easier to know and to observe the practices; ■ Traditional beliefs and cultural practices such as visiting the temples and paying respect to ancestors are also more accessible because of the availability of information through the Internet and the possibility of participation electronically. Temples and places of worship are well-noted in Hong Kong, and the individual official websites include information about their history, rituals, and meanings of the various practices. It is even possible to participate in rituals online (e.g. drawing divination sticks online, paying respect to ancestors online) through these official websites. The availability of information about these rituals and practices also keeps the traditional culture alive; ■ In daily life, traditional culture in Hong Kong has also been preserved and enhanced in the area of healthcare. Chinese medicine is no longer a time-consuming and complicated way of maintaining health and curing diseases because of the advanced methods of producing Chinese medicine, making it convenient and accessible to more people, and at the same time, research has uncovered its scientific basis, making it a more convincing method for health maintenance, etc. 	
<i>Technological innovations reduce the significance of traditional culture in Hong Kong nowadays, e.g.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Despite the fact that the availability of social media and instant communication devices makes it easier for many Hong Kong people to celebrate the traditional festivals together, this form of celebration lacks real face to face contact which for many people is the essence of celebrating traditional festivals. Although participation in traditional rituals and practices is made possible through the Internet, the virtual participation cannot replace real-life interaction among members of the family in some of these occasions (e.g. ‘tomb-sweeping’), or the actual physical experience of visiting a temple or similar places of worship (e.g. being in the midst of joss sticks, being present in the chanting of sutras); ■ Traditional Chinese herbal practice is an approach to understanding the human body, and not just a matter of giving different medicines to the patients. Traditional Chinese medicine encourages a holistic view of the operation of the body, and advocates prevention of disease through healthy lifestyles. Though the advancement in technology makes Chinese medicine easier to prepare and take, it does not preserve the whole belief of Chinese medicine and its major principles (e.g. seeing, listening, asking and touching); ■ The convenient communication by mobile phones and the Internet paves the way for the influx of foreign culture, such as cuisines and festival celebrations, undermining the relative importance of traditional culture in Hong Kong, 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"> ● evaluates the impact of technological innovations on traditional culture in Hong Kong nowadays with some relevant knowledge and concepts, but the evaluation is not sufficiently 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 	7-9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● gives a simple explanation of the positive and/or negative impacts of technological innovations on traditional culture in Hong Kong nowadays; provides an explanation which lacks clarity/ judgement on the overall impact/ is unable to evaluate the impact; tends not to refer to the context of Hong Kong in his/ her discussion; shows a 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 effects of technological innovations, but the explanation is inadequate or partially incorrect, or may not be relevant to traditional culture in Hong Kong; applies a superficial level of knowledge or concepts; provides an answer 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