



Anglo-Chinese School (Barker Road)

**PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2026
SECONDARY 4 EXPRESS / 5 NORMAL (ACADEMIC)**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE
1184/02**

1 HOUR 50 MINUTES

18 August 2026

ANSWER SCHEME

	Question Number	Marks
Literal	2,14,15,17,18	9 (1,2,1,2,3)
Proof of Evidence	16b	1
Inference	1,4b,5a,5b,6b,8,9b,	7 (1,1,1,1,1,2,1)
Vocab-in-context	3, 6a,10	4 (1,1,2)
Language Used for Impact	4a,7,9a,11,12, 16a	9 (1,2,1,2,2,1)
Global	13	4
Summary	19	15

Section A [5 marks]

Refer to the printout of a poster (**Text 1**) and the extract from a social media post (**Text 2**) on page 3 of the Insert for Questions 1 – 4.

- 1 Look at the poster (Text 1). Tick (✓) the correct answer for the statement.

The poster aims to encourage people to

INF

use the S ☐ co Fund for climate change projects.

believe th ☒ with small gestures, all can make a big difference.

adopt be ☐ habits.

[1]

- 2 Look at the two columns under the title “What We Can Do to Mitigate Climate Change” in the poster (Text 1). What message do they emphasise about managing climate change?

LIT **Both children and adults can take action at home and outside their homes to mitigate climate change.**

OR

Children can take action at home and outside their homes.

OR

Adults can take action at home or at work. [1]

Note: Any of the 3 for 1m. Accept any other reasonable combination.

- 3 Identify the word in Text 2 which reflects how buying from local food suppliers can be affordable.

VIC **price-accessible [1]**

Note: do not accept ‘better’.

4 Look at Texts 1 and 2 and statements (a) and (b) below.

Tick (✓) the correct answer for each statement.

(a) The writer of Text 2 is ...

LUF1

apathetic ☐

optimistic ☒

self-deprecating. ☐

[1]

(b) Texts 1 and 2 show that

INF

concerted measures may improve the situation. ☒

incentives from authorities may drive community action. ☐

low-carbon lifestyle choices are always accessible to all. ☐

[1]

Section B [20 marks]

Refer to **Text 3** on pages 5 to 6 of the Insert for Questions 5 – 13.

5	In Paragraph 1, the group of students had just returned to Oxford.	
	(a)	Explain why “ they spent over an hour arguing over whether it was prudent to borrow Mrs Clemen’s carriage to get to Paddington Station.” (lines 3 - 4) [1]
INF		They were <u>really tired</u> and they did <u>not have enough money for a cab.</u> [1] From the passage: “debilitated” (line 2) “their purses were running low” (line 3) OR They were <u>already annoyed with one another</u> (line 2) and they did <u>not have enough money for a cab.</u> [1] From the passage: They were <u>irritated with each other</u> (line 2)
		Note: must have both parts for 1m – because “spent over an hour arguing”
	(b)	Explain why the writer says that the return to “Oxford spiralled into a comedy of errors” (line 1). [1]
INF		<u>They wasted time because they spent time arguing over whether to borrow a carriage and they chose to take a cab on a day when cabs are hard to find in Hampstead.</u> [1]
		Also accepted: <u>They made themselves more exhausted because they argued over whether to borrow a carriage and they chose to take a cab on a day when cabs are hard to find in Hampstead.</u> [1] They <u>put themselves</u> in a situation where <u>many mistakes</u> were made. [1] Note: This was something they could have avoided. X: the next train was fully booked/ the [train] after that was delayed by a cow that had wandered on the tracks Note: This was something they could <u>not</u> have avoided.

6	In Paragraph 2, the writer says that “the whole of London felt full of hostile eavesdroppers” (line 16) to the students.		
	(a)	What does “hostile eavesdroppers” refer to?	[1]
VIC/ INF		People who are listening to their conversations without being invited to and may get them into trouble/may harm them. [1] X: people who are listening to them and are unfriendly. Note: ‘unfriendly’ not accepted because there is no interaction.	
	(b)	Based on the expression above, how do you think the students might be feeling?	[1]
INF		The students were extremely paranoid/ were very suspicious of people around them/were very tense. [1]	

7	In Paragraph 3, the writer says that Letty was “attracting looks”. (line 22)		
	Explain why this was happening to Letty. Give two pieces of evidence from Paragraph 3 to support your answer.		[2]
LUI		“[sat up and began] hyperventilating” suggests that Letty was breathing quickly in an unusual manner that drew the attention of others. [1] AND “oh gosh, oh gosh, oh gosh” suggests that Letty was continually making sounds, bringing attention to herself as she expressed anxiety/worry. [1]	

8	Why do you think Ramy “jerked his arm” (line 23) from Letty’s grasp?		[2]
INF		He was impatient with Letty/ he did not want to offer Letty comfort/was annoyed/was irritated by Letty’s reaction. [1] AND (Letty was drawing unwelcome attention from others and) he did not want this attention to be directed to him. [1]	

9	In Paragraph 4, the writer notes that Robin wanted Letty to “just chin up and keep it together like the rest of them” (line 27).		
	(a)	What effect does the above statement have on the reader?	[1]
LUI			

		The reader feels pity towards Letty. [1]	
	(b)	Why does Robin want Letty to do so “like the rest of them” (line 27)?	[1]
INF		Robin was <u>unsympathetic</u> to Letty as he <u>expected her to be capable of the same self-control</u> they managed to demonstrate. OR (All the students were worried and) her actions were causing them to <u>experience additional anxieties</u>. Note: Accept any other reasonable responses.	

10	In Paragraph 5, the writer used the phrase “despite everything” (line 32) when referring to Robin’s thoughts about University College. Find two separate words from the same paragraph to describe University College that supports Robin’s thoughts.		[2]
VIC	(i)	‘emotionless’ [1]	
	(ii)	‘tainted’ [1]	

11	In Paragraph 6, the students responded to food from the head porter. Explain how the language used in this paragraph emphasises how appreciative they are of the food. Support your ideas with two details from the paragraph.		[2]
LUFI	“fell on the spread like wolves” suggests that they were eating <u>with urgency</u> because they <u>had great appetites/they were very hungry</u>. [1] AND “chewing in frantic silence” suggests that they are solely focussed on <u>quickly</u> eating the food/they are preoccupied with only eating <u>furiously/quickly/hurriedly at that moment</u>. [1]		

12	In Paragraph 9, the writer uses the word ‘lameley’ (line 51) to describe Victoire’s response to the head porter regarding Letty’s crying. Explain why Victoire did so ‘lameley’.		[2]
LUFI	Victoire knew that she was not truthful/		

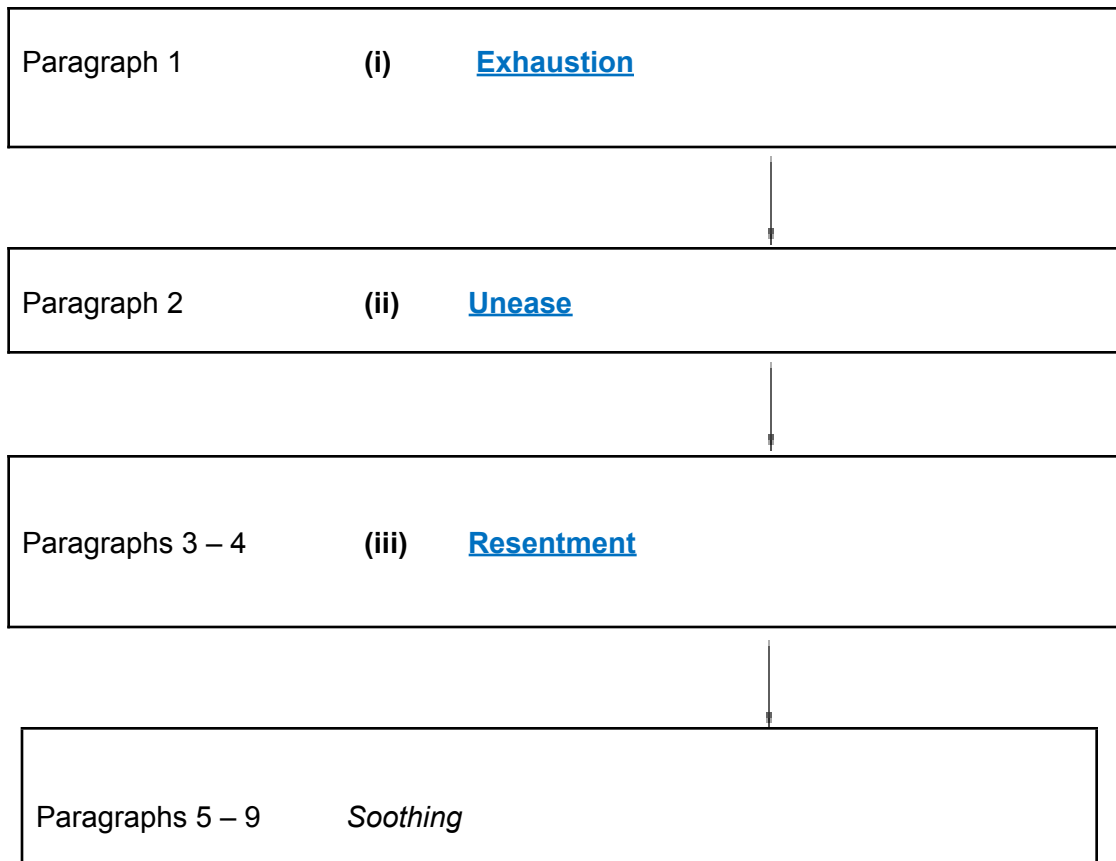
	Victoire was conscious of the fact that she was lying to the head porter/Victorie was self-conscious about the lie she had told the head porter. [1] (Note: In the next line of dialogue, Victoire said “she was, <u>ah</u>, quite homesick”.) AND Victoire felt guilty about lying. [1] (Note: As Victoire was lying, she felt guilty for lying to the head porter.)	
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- 13 The structure of the text reflects the stages of the students’ experiences. Complete the flow chart by choosing one word from the box to summarise the students’ experience at each stage of the return to Oxford.

The stages of the return to Oxford

GLO

Denial	Exhaustion	Recovery
Resentment	Stupor	Unease



Paragraphs 10 – 11 (iv) Denial

[4]

Paragraph 1	<i>debilitated (line 2)</i>
(i) Exhaustion	<i>would not arrive at Oxford until after midnight (lines 8 – 9)</i>
Paragraph 2	<i>shushed viciously by the others (line 15)</i>
(ii) Unease	<i>the whole of London felt full of hostile eavesdroppers (line 16)</i>
Paragraphs 3 – 4	<i>Letty grabbed Ramy's shoulder in some appeal for comfort, but Ramy, jerked his arm from her grasp. (lines 22 – 23)</i>
(iii) Resentment	<i>Letty suddenly sat up and began hyperventilating. (line 20)</i> <i>'Oh gosh,' she whispered. 'Oh gosh, of gosh, oh gosh—' (line 21)</i> <i>...'Letty, shut up.' (line 24)</i> <i>All of their nerves were shot, he thought nastily, and Letty should just chin up and keep it together like the rest of them. (lines 26 – 27)</i>
Paragraphs 5 - 9	<i>felt like home (line 33)</i>
Soothing	<i>they were seated around a table in the hall (line 38)</i> <i>'Oh, come now,' Billings nudged the mug of warm milk closer to her, 'it can't have been that bad.' (lines 46 – 47)</i> <i>Billings reached out to pat Letty's shoulder. 'All's well, child. You're back home, you're safe.' (line 52)</i>
Paragraphs 10 – 11	<i>Robin felt that if he only lay back and closed his eyes, he could get up in the morning... like nothing ever happened. (lines 55 – 56)</i>
(iv) Denial	

Section C [25 marks]

Refer to **Text 4** on pages 7 and 8 of the Insert for Questions 14 – 19.

- 14 (a)** From Paragraph 1, what replaces ‘renewable production’ with the rapid expansion of artificial intelligence (AI) and cloud computing?

LIT **Many people are now considering ‘sustainable production’ by nuclear power reactors, (which uses abundant metals and environmentally-friendly generation process, over ‘renewable production’).** [1]

- 14 (b)** What measures have many nations taken in response?

They have been incentivising energy companies to overhaul the complete workflow of uranium metal sourcing, energy production, nuclear reactor design, power grid deployment, and fair-trade practices for workers in the energy industry. [1]

LIT **X: They have been keen on nuclear power. [question key word ‘measures’]**

- 15** According to Paragraph 1, what two issues have “renewable production – creation of significant power using wind farms and hydropower dams” (lines 8 – 9) – resulted in? [1]

LIT **Soil degradation and human habitat displacement.**

- 16** In Paragraph 1, the writer comments on ‘empowerment’ (line 11) by renewable production.

(a) What is the tone of the writer’s comment?

LIFI **Ironic OR Sarcastic.** [1]

(b) What evidence does the writer give to support his comments?

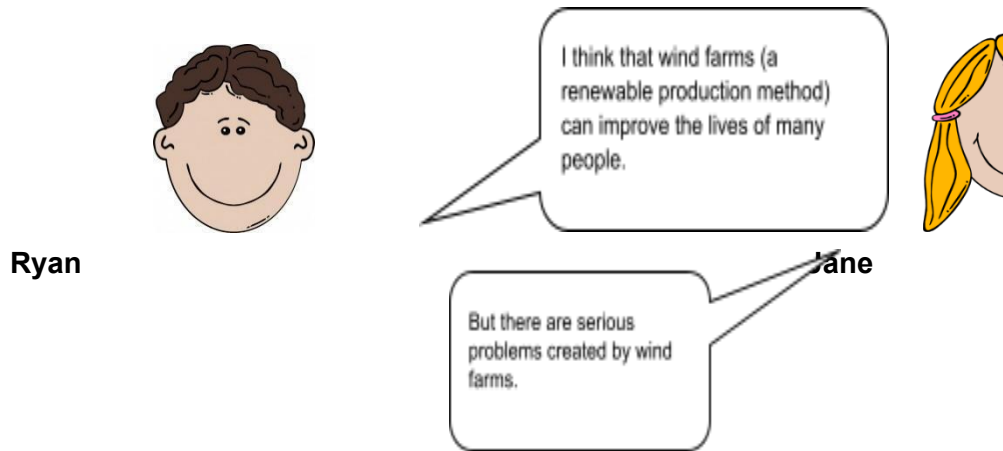
POE **People experience loss of control over their habitat and livelihoods even as they get more energy supplies from renewable production.** [1]
Note: Both parts must be reflected in answer to get 1 mark.

- 17** From Paragraph 2, give **two** ways in which animals have been harmed by the presence of hydropower dams.

LIT **(i) fish biodiversity in the Lower Mekong Basin declined. (lines 18-19)** [1]

(ii) fish fauna in the Sesan Basin decreased from 60 to 42 species. (lines 19-20) [1]

- 18 Here is part of a conversation between two students, Ryan and Jane, who have read the article.



- (a) Give **one** piece of evidence from Paragraph 1 to support Ryan's view. [1]
- LIT **It can serve as a major source of domestic power supply in fossil fuel-poor nations. (lines 9 – 10)**
- (b) Give **two** pieces of evidence from Paragraph 2 to support Jane's view. [2]
- LIT
- (i) **Wind turbines in wind farms are known to kill large birds [, such as golden eagles, that live nearby.] (lines 20 – 21)**
 - (ii) **[For humans, especially those working in farms] the combination of wind turbine noise and infrasound from industrial wind turbines can cause cognitive dysfunction. (lines 21 – 23)**

- 19 Using your words as far as possible**, summarise why governments are supporting nuclear power adoption and how some governments have shown their support for its adoption, as outlined in the text.

Use only information from Paragraphs 3 to 5 of Text 4.

Your summary must be in continuous writing (not note form). It must not be longer than 80 words (not counting the words given to help you begin).

One of the reasons governments support nuclear power adoption is...

Points from passage	Rephrased points
Reasons for supporting nuclear power adoption	
1. ...to address emerging energy needs (line 26) OR Data centres are driving new energy demand, and governments are paying attention. (lines 26 – 27)	to meet surging electricity demand created by data centres.
2. [major technology companies'] urgency to expand computing capacity has pushed them to consider nuclear power and governments want to help. (lines 28 – 30)	As technology firms need <u>swift</u>, <u>dependable</u> and <u>constant</u> power to <u>grow</u> their computing capacity, governments are eager to assist.
3. In 2025, major technology companies raced to secure fast and reliable... electricity supplies. (lines 27 – 28) OR Speed, reliability (line 30)	
4. ...and 24/7 availability have become critical factors driving nuclear power demand.	
5. to attract new human talent and new companies that provide a source of employment to their nations, governments in developed and developing countries increasingly back nuclear power adoption. (lines 31 – 33)	Governments also wish to attract talent and job-generating businesses.
6. ... 95 per cent of Singapore's electricity is generated from natural gas – a heavy reliance that leaves the country vulnerable to global price swings and supply chain shocks. It implies that future SMR nuclear power plants can help Singapore to avoid these experiences. (lines 42 – 45)	Another reason is to reduce heavy dependence on a single fuel, which leaves nations exposed to volatile prices.

Ways that governments have shown support for nuclear power adoption	
7. Governments of China and Russia are ... expanding their domestic capacities (lines 38 – 39)	To demonstrate backing for nuclear power, Chinese and Russian government agencies are enlarging domestic capacity while exporting nuclear technology abroad.
8. ...encouraging the export of nuclear technology and construction of nuclear power plants across a variety of emerging economies. (lines 39 – 41)	
9. Singapore's government agency, the Energy Market Authority has acknowledged that nuclear energy adoption is an emotive* subject and it should build the public's understanding of and the confidence in the nuclear technologies before its potential deployment in the future (lines 45 – 48)	while Singapore's authority works to build public confidence in the technology.
*Nuclear power adoption had long been considered risky owing to major accidents and budget overruns. (line 35 – 36)	

One of the reasons governments support nuclear power adoption is...to meet surging electricity demand created by data centres. As technology firms need swift, dependable and constant power to grow their computing capacity, governments are eager to assist, by attracting talent and job-generating businesses. Another reason is to reduce dependence on a single fuel, which leaves nations exposed to volatile prices. To support nuclear power, Chinese and Russian government agencies are enlarging domestic capacity while exporting nuclear technology abroad. Singapore's authority works to build public confidence in the technology.

79 words

----- END OF ANSWER SCHEME -----