

DSE 英語文學 Paper 2 模擬試題 (2027 年考期)

TutorZone · 模擬答案、評分標準、兩星期衝刺時間表

TUTORZONE 備考練習題 · DSE 英語文學 (Literature in English) Paper 2 Appreciation 模擬試題

Paper 1 考長文論述，Paper 2 考「賞析」——兩小時內完成選段分析、指定詩歌比較、以及一首從未見過的詩。呢份係 TutorZone 原創嘅 Paper 2 模擬試題，按 2027 年考期評核大綱編寫：附選段題、指定詩歌比較題、一首公共領域 (public domain) 未見詩歌全文、模擬答案、評分準則、常見錯誤，以及兩星期衝刺時間表。可直接計時操卷。

直接答案：DSE 英語文學 Paper 2 考咩、點分配時間？

Paper 2 Appreciation 佔全科 30%，考試時間 2 小時，分三個 Section，考生每 Section 只答一題：**Section A** 指定小說或劇本嘅單一選段分析 (四題選一，佔全科 10%)；**Section B** 兩至三首指定詩歌比較 (兩題選一，佔全科 12%)；**Section C** 一首未見詩歌 (unseen poem，一題，佔全科 8%)。考卷會印出相關選段及詩歌全文。建議時間分配：Section A 約 50 分鐘、Section B 約 45 分鐘、Section C 約 25 分鐘。Paper 1 係另一份 3 小時嘅論文卷，兩卷合共佔 80%，其餘 20% 為 SBA。

可下載版本：想列印出嚟計時操卷？[下載本卷 PDF \(題目 + 答案 + 評分標準 \)](#)。

🖨 一鍵列印本卷 (A4，另開新頁)

列印視窗會自動彈出；亦可揀「另存為 PDF」。已有 PDF 版本可以直接下載：



Paper 2 係「賞析」卷——重點係快速讀懂陌生文本、講聲音與意象，而唔止翻譯內容。

Paper 2 考制速覽同時間分配

Section	佔全科	卷面要求	建議用時
A 選段分析	10%	指定小說或劇本嘅單一選段（多部分小題）；四題選一	50 分鐘
B 指定詩歌比較	12%	比較兩至三首指定詩歌（可同一詩人或不同詩人）；兩題選一	45 分鐘
C 未見詩歌	8%	一首未見過嘅詩（考卷已印全文）；一題，無選擇	25 分鐘

△ Paper 2 同 Paper 1 最大分別

Paper 1 要你「論述」（discuss / how far do you agree），Paper 2 要你貼住一段文字做顯微分析：句式、標點、斷行、語氣轉折、意象密度。好多考生用 Paper 1 嘅寫法答 Paper 2 —— 寫成一篇泛論文章而無逐行處理文本，呢個係最常見嘅失分位。另外 Paper 2 每個 Section 有固定比重，唔似 Paper 1 咁整體評級，所以 Section C（8%）就算只花 25 分鐘都唔可以交白卷。

02

Paper 2 模擬試題（2 小時・原創題目）

作答指示：Section A 選答一題、Section B 選答一題、Section C 必須作答，合共三題。所有答案須直接引用文本（quotation）作證。

SECTION A — PASSAGE ANALYSIS（選段分析：四題選一）

A1. Read the following passage from *The Merchant of Venice* (Act 4, Scene 1), in which Portia — disguised as the young lawyer Balthasar — addresses Shylock in open court.

*“The quality of mercy is not strain'd,
It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven
Upon the place beneath: it is twice blest;
It blesseth him that gives and him that takes.”*

(a) How does Portia's language in these lines work to make mercy sound both religious and practical? (b) Using this passage and the rest of the scene, explain how Shakespeare makes the audience doubt whether Venice is capable of mercy at all.

A2. Read the passage in which Maxim de Winter finally tells the narrator the truth about Rebecca. (a) How does du Maurier's sentence structure convey the narrator's shock? (b) How does the passage change the reader's understanding of Manderley as a place?

A3. Read the passage from *Top Girls* in which Marlene and her sister Joyce argue in the kitchen. (a) Examine how Churchill uses overlapping dialogue and interruptions to dramatise the sisters' relationship. (b) How does the scene prepare the audience for the play's judgement on Marlene's success?

A4. Read the passage from *The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie* in which Sandy Stranger watches Miss Brodie with the Brodie set. (a) How does Spark's narrative voice move between admiration and irony within the passage? (b) Discuss how this shifting voice shapes the reader's judgement of Miss Brodie.

SECTION B — SET-POEM COMPARISON (指定詩歌比較：兩題選一)

B1. Compare how *two* of the following set poems by Emily Dickinson present an inner state that cannot be spoken directly: 'There's a certain Slant of light', 'There came a Wind like a Bugle', 'Like Rain it sounded till it curved'.

B2. Compare how *two or three* set poems you have studied use the natural world to explore fear, threat or loss. (例如 Ted Hughes 嘅 'Thrushes' 與 Imtiaz Dharker 嘅 'Speech balloon' ; 亦可選同一詩人兩首。)

SECTION C — UNSEEN POEM (未見詩歌：必答)

Read the following poem, which you have not studied, and answer the question that follows.

Remember — Christina Rossetti (1862)

*Remember me when I am gone away,
Gone far away into the silent land;
When you can no more hold me by the hand,
Nor I half turn to go yet turning stay.
Remember me when no more day by day
You tell me of our future that you planned:
Only remember me; you understand
It will be late to counsel then or pray.
Yet if you should forget me for a while
And afterwards remember, do not grieve:
For if the darkness and corruption leave
A vestige of the thoughts that once I had,
Better by far you should forget and smile
Than that you should remember and be sad.*

C1. (a) Trace the shift in the speaker's thought between the octave and the sestet. (b) Examine how Rossetti's use of the sonnet form, repetition and contrast conveys the speaker's changing attitude to being remembered.

點解 Section C 可以印全文，Section B 唔可以？

Section C 用嘅 Christina Rossetti (1830–1894) 作品已屬公共領域，可以安全全文刊出，方便你真正計時練習。

Section B 同 Section A 部分題目涉及仍在版權期嘅作品 (Ted Hughes、Carol Ann Duffy、Imtiaz Dharker、Ken Liu 等) 同小說選段，未經授權轉載屬侵權，所以只用標題出題、由你手邊嘅課本對照；考試當日考卷會印出詩歌全文。本頁所有題目均為原創，並非考評局歷屆試題。

評分準則 (模擬) 同 Paper 2 評分重心

考評局對 Paper 2 同樣以等級描述整體評分，各 Section 按其固定比重 (A 10% / B 12% / C 8%) 計入全科。以下係 TutorZone 自製嘅自評表，針對 Paper 2 嘅「顯微賞析」要求。

評分維度	權重	Paper 2 特別睇咩
緊扣文本	30%	有無逐行 / 逐句處理？引用嘅字詞係唔係答緊問題？定係只講故事情節？
語言手法分析	30%	能唔能講出效果 (effect) 而唔止命名手法？例如「用咗反問」之後，要講反問令讀者感到被逼回答甚麼。
結構與轉折	20%	有無指出詩 / 選段嘅轉折位 (volta、語氣轉變、段落推移) 並解釋其作用。
論述組織	10%	每一部分小題都有直接回答；比較題有貫穿兩個文本嘅比較軸。
語言準確度	10%	詩歌術語用對：diction、enjambment、caesura、imagery、volta、sonnet octave/sestet；文法拼寫無明顯錯。

等級	Paper 2 典型表現
5**	能處理文本內部張力 (例如同一首詩既安慰又殘忍)，並連結形式與意義 (為何用 sonnet？為何在此處斷行？)。
5	賞析準確、有文本證據；手法命名正確但個別效果解釋停留表面。
4	大意理解正確，能指出手法但少談效果；引用偏長而不精準。
3	主要複述內容，手法少談或只列出名稱；未回應轉折或結構問題。
2 或以下	誤讀文本，或答紙只寫讀後感而無文本證據。

04

模擬答案 (A1、B1、C1 三題完整示範)

A1 模擬答案：The Merchant of Venice 選段分析 (約 420 字)

(a) Portia's opening metaphor turns mercy into weather: it is 'not strain'd' but 'droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven'. The verb 'droppeth' has an archaic, liturgical ring — it belongs to scripture rather than to a courtroom — so before Shylock can answer, Portia has already moved the argument onto the ground of divine law, where no human bond can compete. The same four lines then shift to accounting language: mercy is 'twice blest' and it 'blesseth him that gives and that takes', a symmetry of profit and loss that a Venetian merchant would immediately understand. Portia is therefore speaking two languages at once — sermon and ledger — and the double appeal is her real rhetorical weapon.

(b) The scene undoes that rhetoric almost as soon as it is spoken. Shylock's reply — that he has sworn an oath and demands 'the due and forfeit of my bond' — is answered not by argument but by the law's technicalities: Portia wins only by forbidding him 'one drop of Christian blood'. Mercy, in other words, is never granted; it is out-lawyered. The final proof lies after the trial, when the Duke spares Shylock's life yet confiscates his property and forces his conversion, and Gratiano jeers at a broken man. Venice therefore comes to look like a city that can quote mercy but cannot practise it, and Portia's 'gentle rain' reads in retrospect as a beautiful sentence with no consequences.

考官點評：呢篇達 5 級水平 —— 有處理語言層次 (liturgical register + 商業語彙)，亦回應咗題目「doubt」要求，用 Shylock 嘅誓言同結局做反證。要上 5**，可再講四行嘅句法 (三個子句並置、冒號嘅停頓作用) 同「gentle rain」與「blood」嘅意象對立。

B1 模擬答案：比較兩首 Dickinson 詩（約 420 字）

Dickinson specialises in states that language can only circle: in both poems the inner experience is defined by what it destroys rather than by what it is. In 'There's a certain Slant of light' the feeling arrives through a metaphor of weather and music — the light 'oppresses, like the Heft / Of Cathedral Tunes' — and is then named with an oxymoron, a 'Heavenly Hurt'. The poem insists on its own unteachability: 'None may teach it — Any —'. In 'There came a Wind like a Bugle' the same method works through a militarised landscape: the wind is a bugle, the chill is green, and the household reacts 'As from an Emerald Ghost', barring doors against a threat it cannot name.

Both poems therefore convert feeling into a physical event before they convert it into meaning, and both use the dash to place a break where an explanation should be — the pause after 'Heavenly Hurt, it gives us —' withholds the definition that a normal sentence would supply. The difference is the direction of fear. In the light poem the affliction is internal and arrives without a cause ('Sent us of the Air'), leaving 'internal difference, / Where the Meanings, are'; in the wind poem the disturbance begins outside — a mob of trees, rivers running where houses stood — yet the poem ends by asserting continuity, that much can come and go 'and yet abide the World'. The first poem leaves the self permanently altered; the second allows the world to survive the assault.

考官點評：5 級水平：有共同比較軸（把情感物化、以破折號代替解釋），亦有真正嘅差異論（內部 vs 外部、自我改變 vs 世界延續）。要衝 5**，要更著緊形式：兩首詩嘅 stanza 長度 / 音步差異、'Cathedral Tunes' 嘅抑揚如何模擬壓迫感。

C1 模擬答案：未見詩歌 Rossetti 《Remember》分析（約 420 字）

(a) The octave is a set of commands: 'Remember me' recurs three times, each time hedged by clauses that make the request feel like a negotiation ('when I am gone away', 'when no more day by day / You tell me of our future that you planned'). By line eight the speaker has asked for a permanent obligation, even as she admits 'It will be late to counsel then or pray'. The volta at 'Yet if you should forget me for a while' reverses that pressure: forgiveness replaces demand, and the poem ends by preferring the beloved's happiness ('forget and smile') to fidelity ('remember and be sad').

(b) The sonnet form is the argument. A Petrarchan octave should state a problem and a sestet resolve it, and that is exactly what happens: the first eight lines anatomise grief, the last six release the listener. Repetition does the same work inside the halves — 'Remember me' three times in the octave, then 'forget' twice in the sestet — so the poem's vocabulary literally changes its mind. Contrast sharpens the turn: 'darkness and corruption' against 'smile', 'a vestige of the thoughts' against 'better by far'. One mark of the poem's control is the enjambment at 'Nor I half turn to go yet turning stay', where the syntax physically hesitates, and the caesura in 'Only remember me; you understand' — the semicolon catches the breath of someone who knows the request is excessive. Rossetti thus uses the most disciplined of forms to dramatise a discipline of feeling: the speaker teaches herself to let go.

考官點評：5** 水平——有指出 volta 位置（第九行）、將 sonnet 結構當成意義本身、並用 enjambment / caesura 支持論點。呢個答案示範咗「未見詩歌」嘅正路：先睇形式與轉折，再講情感轉變，最後才講主題。

其餘題目答題要點 + 常見錯誤

題號	答題要點	最常犯錯
A2 <i>Rebecca</i> 告白選段	短句與停頓如何表現敘述者嘅震驚；「I killed her」類告白令 Maxim 由受害者變成加害者；Manderley 由理想家園變成犯罪現場。	只複述劇情（Rebecca 已經死咗），無處理句子節奏。
A3 <i>Top Girls</i> 廚房爭執	重疊對白與打斷令兩姊妹無法真正對話；廚房（1970s）作為階級與性別勞務嘅場景；觀眾由此預備接受對 Marlene 嘅道德判決。	當成普通對話分析，忽略舞台指示與時間倒敘嘅作用。
A4 <i>The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie</i>	敘事聲音在仰慕與反諷之間游移（Sandy 嘅視角、成年回溯嘅語氣）；「Brodie set」既係被選中亦係被操控。	只講 Miss Brodie 好或壞，無處理「語氣搖擺」本身。
B2 自然世界 vs 恐懼	要有共同比較軸（例如「自然作為無法命名嘅威脅」）；Hughes 詩中嘅本能與暴力、Dharker 詩中嘅語言與身份；必須講聲音（爆音、重音）而唔止意象。	把詩翻譯成中文再講內容，完全冇講聲音與形式。

06

配合同科 Paper 1 一齊操

Paper 1 係 3 小時嘅 Essay Writing 卷（佔全科 50%），考小說、戲劇論文題同短篇小說比較；Paper 2 則考選段與詩歌賞析。兩卷寫作技巧相通（立論點、精準短引文、解釋效果），但評分重心唔同，建議同星期交替操練。

- **Paper 1 模擬試題**——TutorZone 已備有 [DSE 英語文學 Paper 1 模擬試題（附模擬答案及評分標準）](#)，可先做 Paper 1 熟悉論文結構，再用本頁練賞析。
- **課程結構與升學**——想了解整科課程、SBA 與大學出路，可讀 [DSE 英國文學科全攻略](#)。
- **其他科目練習**——按科目睇 [備考練習題](#) 總覽，或參考 [學科的解釋](#)。

07

兩星期 Paper 2 衝刺時間表

日子	重點	產出
第 1–3 天	把 5 位指定詩人各讀 2 首，每首標出轉折位（volta）與 3 個關鍵意象	10 張詩歌卡
第 4–6 天	詩歌比較練習：同一主題做 3 個比較軸（聲音、意象、結構）	3 份比較大綱
第 7–9 天	選段分析訓練：把 Paper 1 讀過嘅小說 / 劇本各抽一段，寫 3 個小題	6 段練習
第 10–11 天	未見詩歌：每日計時 25 分鐘寫一題，事後對評分準則	2 篇未見詩歌答案
第 12–14 天	全卷模擬（2 小時三題），重寫最弱嘅一題	1 份全卷 + 1 篇重寫

08

常見問題 (FAQ)

Q1：Paper 2 要答幾多題？Section C 有選擇嗎？

三個 Section 各答一題，合共三題。Section A 四題選一、Section B 兩題選一、Section C 只有一題（未見詩歌，必答），時間兩小時。

Q2：Paper 2 佔全科幾多？各 Section 幾多分？

Paper 2 佔全科 30%，其中 Section A 佔 10%、Section B 佔 12%、Section C 佔 8%（皆為全科百分比）。Paper 1 佔 50%，SBA 佔 20%。

Q3：未見詩歌無讀過，點入手？

三步：先讀三次（感受、標意象、找轉折），再用形式判斷（是否 sonnet？行數如何分配？）判斷情感走向，最後才寫主題。引用要短而準，一兩行已足夠支撐論點。

Q4：比較詩歌可唔可以選同一位詩人嘅兩首？

可以。大綱寫明「two or three set poems either by the same or different poets」，同一詩人兩首往往更易建立共同比較軸。

Q5：可以引用幾長？

越短越好。一句或半句（甚至一兩個關鍵詞）通常最有力；長段引用只會佔用你分析嘅篇幅，亦容易引錯。

Q6：呢份模擬卷係唔係考評局試題？

唔係。題目全部由 TutorZone 教學團隊原創，按 2027 年評核大綱嘅題型編寫；Section C 使用之詩作已屬公共領域，其餘涉及版權作品只以標題出題，不含原文。歷屆試題請以考評局官方資料為準。

09

延伸閱讀與下一步

- **官方資料**——香港考試及評核局（HKEAA）英語文學科評核大綱與指定文本名單（hkeaa.edu.hk）。每年更新指定文本：2027 年小說為 *Rebecca* 及 *The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie*、劇本為 *The Merchant of Venice* 及 *Top Girls*，2028 年起小說換為 *Wuthering Heights* 及 *The Road*，操卷前務必核對自己應考年份。
- **家長貼士**——Paper 2 靠「大聲讀詩」練出來：每週與子女一齊讀一首詩、講出一個聲音效果，比背十篇範文有效。

註：本文資料僅供參考，考試安排以考評局官方公佈為準。本卷題目及模擬答案由 TutorZone 教學團隊編寫並經學科審校；公共領域詩作按原文刊載，寫作過程有 AI 協助整理。

下一步：找導師操卷，或成為導師

家長與學生：想有人逐題批改你嘅選段分析同詩歌比較、逐項對評分準則打分？揸下面按鈕免費登記補習個案（科目、程度、時間），TutorZone 會配對合適嘅英語文學導師：

免費搵導師 — 立即登記

導師：如果你教 DSE 英語文學（或 IB / IGCSE 英語文學），免費登記就可以接收合適個案，成功配對才收費：

導師免費登記

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