# S2 Life and Society Practice Paper: Personal Growth and Self-management, Family and Interpersonal Relationships, School and Group Life, Community and Civic Responsibility, Hong Kong Economy and Consumption, Resources and Sustainable Development

S2 | Life and Society | Time: 70 minutes | Total: 100 marks | 24 questions

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## Part A - Personal Growth and Self-management (16 marks)

**4 marks each; show the steps in calculations and answer explanation questions in points.**

**1. In a 24-hour day Ming sleeps 8.5 hours, attends school 6.5 hours and travels 1.25 hours. Find his committed time and the time he can use freely each day.** [4]

**2. State what each letter of the SMART goal-setting principle stands for and give one personal example of each.** [4]

**3. List three common sources of stress for teenagers and explain one workable way of coping with each.** [4]

**4. Mei receives $120 pocket money a week and saves 25 percent of it for 10 weeks. Find the weekly saving and the total saved after 10 weeks.** [4]

## Part B - Family and Interpersonal Relationships (16 marks)

**4 marks each; show the steps in calculations and answer explanation questions in points.**

**5. The Chan family earns $22000 a month and spends $8800 on rent, $4400 on food, $1100 on transport and $2200 on other items. Find the total spending, the saving and the saving rate.** [4]

**6. Compare an I-message with a you-message in family communication and give one example of each.** [4]

**7. Write down four steps for handling a conflict at home.** [4]

**8. Explain two effects on a teenager of a change in family roles, such as an elder sibling entering secondary school or a parent changing jobs.** [4]

## Part C - School and Group Life (16 marks)

**4 marks each; show the steps in calculations and answer explanation questions in points.**

**9. A class of 40 students all vote for an activities chairperson. A gets 35 percent, B gets 27.5 percent and the rest go to C. Find the votes of each and say who is elected.** [4]

**10. Using a school uniform rule as an example, explain how school rules and student rights can co-exist.** [4]

**11. Explain one positive and one negative effect of peer pressure, with one example of each.** [4]

**12. Explain two benefits of joining extra-curricular activities or service learning for personal growth.** [4]

## Part D - Community and Civic Responsibility (17 marks)

**Answer according to the marks; show the steps in calculations and answer explanations in points.**

**13. A housing estate survey interviews 250 residents and 52 percent say a public library should be added. Find the number in favour and the number against.** [5]

**14. State one right enjoyed by Hong Kong residents and one duty they must perform, and explain the link between them.** [4]

**15. Distinguish the roles of a district council and a government department in community affairs, with one example of each.** [4]

**16. An S2 student does 2.5 hours of voluntary work a week for 32 weeks in a school year. Find the total service hours in the year.** [4]

## Part E - Hong Kong Economy and Consumption (18 marks)

**Answer according to the marks; show the steps in calculations and answer explanations in points.**

**17. The same juice comes in a 750 ml pack at $18.6 and a 1250 ml pack at $27.5. Comparing the price per 100 ml, which is cheaper and by how much?** [5]

**18. Using the purchase of a mobile phone, distinguish a need from a want and explain how to make a rational spending decision.** [4]

**19. A lunch box cost $40 last year and $43 this year. Find the percentage rise in price.** [5]

**20. State two basic rights of a consumer and two ways of handling an unfair transaction.** [4]

## Part F - Resources and Sustainable Development (17 marks)

**Answer according to the marks; show the steps in calculations and answer explanations in points.**

**21. A family of four uses 380 kWh of electricity a month at $1.2 per kWh. If they cut consumption by 15 percent, find the monthly saving and the new bill.** [5]

**22. State what the three principles reduce, reuse and recycle mean and give one school example of each.** [4]

**23. Explain two environmental effects of food waste and suggest one workable way to reduce it at school level.** [4]

**24. State the definition of sustainable development and use one everyday example to show how the economic, social and environmental aspects can be balanced.** [4]

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