



Name: _____ Class: _____ Class no.: _____ Date: _____

A. Fisheries Hall

1. Which fishing operation has been banned in Hong Kong?
A. Light cast netting
B. Pair trawling
C. Cage trapping
D. Longlining

2. Please arrange the below fisheries development milestones of Hong Kong in chronological order.
A. Ban on Trawling
B. Fishing Vessel Modernisation
C. Establishment of Fish Marketing Organization
D. Establishment of Sustainable Fisheries Development Fund

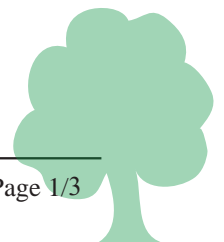
(Earliest) _____, _____, _____, _____ (Most recent)

3. Please list out three fisheries management measures.

D0 Agriculture Hall

- 30 Which of the following describes dicotyledonous and monocotyledonous seeds correctly?
 - i. Both dicotyledonous and monocotyledonous seeds have seed coats and embryos
 - ii. The nutrients required for germination of both dicotyledonous and monocotyledonous seeds are stored in the cotyledons
 - iii. Both dicotyledonous and monocotyledonous seeds have to absorb water and swell before germination
 - iv. A corn kernel is a dicotyledonous seedA. i and iii B. ii and iv C. Only ii D. i, ii and iii

2. Which of the following is not an organic farming practice?
 - A. Physical control on plant pests and diseases
 - B. Using compost
 - C. Using chemical pesticides
 - D. Weeding with a lawnmower





- 30 Which type of disease is powdery mildew on pumpkins?
- A. Bacterial disease
 - B. Viral disease
 - C. Fungal disease
 - D. Physical disease
- 40 Which of the following is the benefit of indoor controlled environment hydroponic cultivation?
- i. The growing environment and conditions can be controlled to provide the optimal environment for crop development
 - ii. Vegetables grow faster than when planted in soil because roots are immersed in nutrient solution to absorb nutrients directly
 - iii. Cultivation will not be affected by natural disasters such as tropical cyclones, rainstorms and frosts
 - iv. Seasonal vegetables can be grown all year round
- A. i and ii
 - B. ii and iv
 - C. i, ii and iii
 - D. All of the above



C. Insectarium

1. Differentiate the differences between the life cycles of butterfly and dragonfly

	Dragonfly	Butterfly
Life cycle	egg → larva → adult	egg→larva→pupa→adult
Name of the life cycle	<input type="checkbox"/> Complete metamorphosis <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete metamorphosis	<input type="checkbox"/> Complete metamorphosis <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete metamorphosis
Feeding habit of larva	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic animals (i.e. small fish, tadpoles) <input type="checkbox"/> Usually Plants	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic animals (i.e. small fish, tadpoles) <input type="checkbox"/> Usually Plants
Habitat of larva	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic <input type="checkbox"/> Terrestrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic <input type="checkbox"/> Terrestrial
Feeding habit of adult	<input type="checkbox"/> Mosquitoes, flies <input type="checkbox"/> Liquid food (i.e. nectar and feces)	<input type="checkbox"/> Mosquitoes, flies <input type="checkbox"/> Liquid food (i.e. nectar and feces)
Habitat of Adult	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic <input type="checkbox"/> Terrestrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic <input type="checkbox"/> Terrestrial

2. Which of the following is endemic to Hong Kong?

- A. Hong Kong Tusktail B. Chinese Tiger
C. Four-spot Midget D. Mangrove Skimmer

3. Describe the characteristics of one kind of insect under microscope.

4. How to conserve the insects in Hong Kong?

D. Geopark Visitor Centre

The three core missions embraced by
HK Global Geopark of China

High Island Geo-area

Tung Ping Chau

Inside the Geopark



No rock climbing

Conservation, education and
sustainable development

Youngest sedimentary rock in HK

International rare acidic polygonal
volcanic rock columns