

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2014 series

0547 MANDARIN CHINESE (FOREIGN LANGUAGE)

0547/23

Paper 2 (Reading and Directed Writing),
maximum raw mark 65

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2014 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0547	23

1 General Marking Notes

2 General Marking Principles

2.1 Please note that it is not possible to list all acceptable alternatives in the Detailed Mark Scheme provided in Section 3. You will need to consider all alternative answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts, make a decision on whether they communicate the required elements, in consultation with your Principal Examiner if necessary (or with your Product Manager if you are a single Examiner), and award marks accordingly.

The following marking principles underpin the detailed instructions provided in Section 3 of the Mark Scheme. **Where a decision is taken to deviate from these principles for a particular question, this will be specified in the Mark Scheme.**

2.2 Crossing out:

- (a) If a candidate changes his/her mind over an answer and crosses out an attempt, award a mark if the final attempt is correct.
- (b) If a candidate crosses out an answer to a whole question but makes no second attempt at it, mark the crossed out work.

2.3 Reading tasks: more than the stipulated number of boxes ticked/crossed by the candidate:

- (a) If more than one attempt is visible, but the candidate has clearly indicated which attempt is his/her final answer (e.g. by crossing out other attempts or by annotating the script in some way), mark in the usual way.
- (b) If two attempts are visible (e.g. two boxes ticked instead of the 1 box stipulated), and neither has been crossed out/discounted by the candidate, no mark can be awarded.

2.4 Reading tasks: for questions requiring more than one element for the answer, (i) and (ii), where the answers are interchangeable:

Both correct answers on line 1 and line 2 blank = 2
 Both correct answers on line 1 and line 2 wrong = 1
 (or vice-versa)

2.5 Reading tasks: answers requiring the use of Chinese (rather than a non-verbal response) should be marked for communication. Tolerate inaccuracies provided the message is clear.

- (a) 'If in doubt, sound it out': if you read what the candidate has written, does it sound like the correct answer?
- (b) Look-alike test: does what the candidate has written look like the correct answer?
- (c) Accept incorrect person unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.
- (d) Accept incorrect possessive adjectives unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise (in general, Section 2 accept, Section 3 consult Mark Scheme carefully).

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0547	23

2.6 Unless the Mark Scheme specifies otherwise, **do not accept incorrect Chinese if the word given means something else in Chinese.**

2.7 Annotation used in the Mark Scheme:

- (a) INV = Invalidation and is used when additional material included by the candidate is judged to invalidate an otherwise correct answer thus preventing him/her from scoring the mark (INV = 0).
- (b) tc = 'tout court' and means that on its own the material is not sufficient to score the mark.
- (c) HA = harmless additional material which in conjunction with the correct answer does not prevent the candidate from scoring the mark.
- (d) BOD = Benefit of the Doubt and is used to indicate material considered by the Examiner and judged to be more correct than incorrect: the benefit of the doubt is given to the candidate and the mark is awarded.

2.8 No response and '0' marks

Award NR (No Response):

- If there is nothing written at all in the answer space or
- If there is only a comment which does not in any way relate to the question being asked (e.g. 'can't do' or 'don't know') or
- If there is only a mark which isn't an attempt at the question (e.g. a dash, a question mark).

Award 0:

If there is any attempt that earns no credit. This could, for example, include the candidate copying all or some of the question, or any working that does not earn any marks, whether crossed out or not.

2.9 Extra material: Section 2, Exercise 1

In **Section 2, Exercise 1**, reward the candidate for being able to locate the answer in the passage. Do not worry about lifting unless this would cause the message to be seriously distorted (in general, incorrect possessives should not be judged to cause distortion: see 2.5(d)) – in which case a lift will be specifically rejected in the Mark Scheme.

Ignore extra material given in an answer providing that it does not invalidate an answer.

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0547	23

2.10 Extra material: Section 3

In **Section 3** it is the candidate's responsibility to answer questions in such a way as to demonstrate to the Examiner that s/he has understood the texts/questions. Where candidates introduce extra, irrelevant material to an otherwise correct answer the danger is that the Examiner is being forced to 'choose' the correct answer and s/he cannot be certain that the candidate has shown understanding. Where the Examiner is put in this position the mark cannot be awarded.

In **Section 3**, look for signs of genuine comprehension. Usually, candidates who lift **indiscriminately** fail to demonstrate comprehension and will not score the mark. However, **careful** lifting of the details required to answer the question does demonstrate comprehension and should be rewarded. The Detailed Mark Scheme provides specific guidance but in cases not covered, the following general rules apply:

(a)	Extra material, mentioned in the Mark Scheme, which reinforces the correct answer or in itself constitutes an alternative correct answer:	this is acceptable and is not penalised
(b)	Extra material which constitutes an alternative answer, but which is not explicitly mentioned in the Mark Scheme:	the Examiner needs to decide, by consulting the text and the Team Leader if necessary whether the alternative answer constitutes: (i) an alternative correct answer, in which case this falls into category (a) and the answer should be rewarded (ii) or an answer which on its own would be refused, in which case this falls into category (c) and the answer should be refused
(c)	Extra material which constitutes an alternative answer specifically refused in the Mark Scheme:	this puts the Examiner in the position of having to 'choose' which is the candidate's 'final' answer – the Examiner cannot be sure what the candidate has understood – and the mark cannot be awarded
(d)	Extra material which distorts or contradicts the correct answer:	this affects communication – the Examiner cannot be sure what the candidate has understood – and the mark cannot be awarded
(e)	Extra material introduced by the candidate and which does not feature in the text:	this affects communication – the Examiner cannot be sure what the candidate has understood – and the mark cannot be awarded. It can sometimes be difficult to draw the line between what is a deduction made by an able candidate on the basis of what they have read and pure guesswork. Therefore where an answer of this sort occurs which is not covered in the Mark Scheme, Examiners should consult their Team Leader

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0547	23

3 Detailed Mark Scheme

Section One

Exercise 1 Questions 1 – 5		
1	A	[1]
2	B	[1]
3	C	[1]
4	D	[1]
5	D	[1]
		[Total: 5]

Exercise 2 Questions 6 – 8		
Candidates can use ticks or crosses to show their answers. Please refer to General Marking Notes 2.3 for what to do if more than the stipulated number of boxes is ticked / crossed.		
6	False	[1]
7	True	[2]
8	False	[2]
		[Total: 5]

Exercise 3 Questions 9 – 11		
9	D	[1]
10	A	[2]
11	C	[2]
		[Total: 5]

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0547	23

Exercise 4 Question 12

COMMUNICATION: 1 mark per item up to a maximum of 3 *plus*

APPROPRIATENESS OF LANGUAGE: 0, 1 or 2 marks according to grid

- Mark answers written in note form (e.g. where candidates answer ALL the questions but ignore the instruction to frame their answer as a message/note/email)
- Mark answers not written in the space provided exactly as those written in the correct space
- Repeated errors should not be penalised

Use of pinyin

If a candidate uses pinyin in their answer, you should read the work as if the pinyin words were not there – they do not count towards the Communication mark. If the Communication requirements are still fulfilled, discounting the pinyin, the mark can be awarded.

e.g. Question: 你要去买什么

Answer 1: 我去买 shu. (pinyin is used for the word 'shu'. This is a key word in the sentence, and relates directly to the question. Therefore, no Communication mark can be awarded.)

Answer 2: 我去买笔 zi. (pinyin is used for the word 'zi'. Ignoring this word in the sentence would not affect comprehension - it is not a key word in the sentence. The Communication mark can be awarded here.)

Communication

ACCEPT	REFUSE
FOR COMMUNICATION ACCEPT ANY TIME-FRAME	
(a) 你几岁; [1] ACCEPT ANY NUMBER (e.g. 五岁, 我3岁)	我的生日是一月六日
(b) 你家有谁; [1] ACCEPT ANY LOGICAL PERSON (e.g. 爸爸, 妈妈, 兄弟姐妹, 猫)	英国人, 四口人
(c) 你喜欢做什么。 [1] ACCEPT ANY ACTIVITY (e.g. 打球, 做饭, 看朋友)	爱好

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0547	23

2 marks for Appropriateness of Language

2	No serious errors; use of simple structures mostly accurate.
1	Some accuracy; maybe some ambiguity.
0	Mostly inaccurate.

[Total: 5]

Note

1. If an answer only includes the stimulus points given in the original question, copied out by the candidate, no mark can be awarded.
2. For LANGUAGE consider only the parts of the candidate's work for which you award a communication mark.
3. If candidates do not attempt (omit) one of the tasks they cannot score more than 1 mark for language.

如果漏答了一点，语言最多只能有一分。

e.g. 今年我六岁，我家有爸爸和妈妈。（Communication: 2分; Language: 1分）

如果三点都提到了，但一点或两点答非所问/答错，语言可以是满分。

e.g. 今年我六岁，我家有爸爸和妈妈，我想要电脑。（Communication: 2分; Language: 2分）

Page 8	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0547	23

Section 2

Exercise 1 Questions 13 – 22

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In this exercise, reward the candidate for being able to locate the answer in the passage. • Ignore extra material (whether Chinese is accurate or inaccurate) • ACCEPT LIFTING UNLESS IT IS SPECIFICALLY REFUSED IN THE MARK SCHEME. 	
ACCEPT	REFUSE
13 <u>KEY CONCEPT: a big city/ northeast China</u> [1] 在东北 or 一个大城市 or both	美国
14 <u>KEY CONCEPT: 35 degrees below zero</u> [1] 零下三十五度	三十五度
15 <u>KEY CONCEPT: extremely pretty</u> [1] 漂亮极了	
16 <u>KEY CONCEPT: eating dumplings and watching a hockey game</u> [1] (一边)吃饺子(一边)看冰球比赛	吃饺子
17 <u>KEY CONCEPT: swimming in cold water</u> [1] 跳到冰冷的水里游泳	水里游泳
18 <u>KEY CONCEPT: 80</u> [1] 八十[岁]	很大
19 <u>KEY CONCEPT: half an hour</u> [1] 半个小时	很久 一点

Page 9	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0547	23

<p>20 <u>KEY CONCEPT: good for your health</u> [1] 对身体很好</p>	很好
<p>21 <u>KEY CONCEPT: scared of cold water / prefers to swim in warm water</u> [1] 害怕冷水 or 喜欢在暖和一点游泳池里游泳</p>	很危险
<p>22 <u>KEY CONCEPT: fun or make a lot of new friends</u> [1] 很好玩儿 or 认识很多新朋友</p>	[Total: 10]

Page 10	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0547	23

Exercise 2 Question 23

- **COMMUNICATION:** 1 mark per item up to a maximum of 10
- **ACCURACY:** up to 5 marks according to banded mark scheme

Communication: FOR COMMUNICATION BE TOLERANT OF VERBS / TIME-FRAMES / SPELLING

- Award marks flexibly across the tasks. HOWEVER, each of the 5 tasks, (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) must be covered to get the 10 communication marks.
- If (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) or (e) is missing, the maximum communication mark is 9.
- If 2 of (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) or (e) are missing, the maximum communication mark is 8.
- LISTS = a maximum of 3 marks for communication: 一个LIST最多给三分。
- Up to 4 further marks available for additional details for **(a), (b), (c), (d) or (e)**
- 1 mark available for appropriate beginning or ending, e.g. 小李, 你好! / 小李 (仅仅是‘你好’不给分) / Tom, 你好 (只有英文名不给分)
- If the candidate provided 10 points for communication without beginning/ending, the full 10 marks can still be given.

ONLY REWARD EACH PIECE OF INFORMATION ONCE

Page 11	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0547	23

ACCEPT		REFUSE
(a) 你去年在哪儿度假; Reward any holiday place name given. e.g. 英国, 北京, 上海	[1]	
(b) 你在那儿玩儿了多长时间; Reward any length of time given. e.g. 两个星期, 三天, 一个月	[1]	
(c) 天气怎么样; Reward any type of weather e.g. 天气很好, 天气不错, 不冷也不热	[1]	
(d) 那儿有什么好玩儿的地方; Reward any place of interest / landmark etc. e.g. 有名胜古迹; 有一个很著名的公园	[1]	用英文写的地点
(e) 那儿的风景怎么样? Reward any description of scenery / what the place looked like e.g. 非常漂亮, 很迷人, 不太好	[1]	

Accuracy marks: 5 marks are awarded for Accuracy of Grammar and Structures according to the grid that follows:

5 marks	Highly accurate in the use of simpler structures, with occasional minor slips.
4 marks	Accurate in the use of simpler structures, except for occasional more serious errors/more frequent slips.
3 marks	Generally accurate, but with increased incidence of more serious errors.
2 marks	Substantially inaccurate, despite several examples of accurate usage.
1 marks	Substantially inaccurate, with only isolated examples of accurate usage.
0	Nothing accurate enough to be comprehensible.

[Total: 15]

Page 12	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0547	23

Section 3

Exercise 1 Questions 24 – 28	
24 B	[2]
25 A	[2]
26 C	[2]
27 C	[2]
28 A	[2]
	[Total: 10]

Look for signs of genuine comprehension. Usually, candidates who lift **indiscriminately** fail to demonstrate comprehension and will not score the mark. However, **careful** lifting of the details required to answer the question does demonstrate comprehension and should be rewarded. The Detailed Mark Scheme provides specific guidance but in cases not covered, see General Marking Principles, Section 2.10

Exercise 2 Questions 29 – 35

ACCEPT	REFUSE
29 <u>KEY CONCEPT: WenJing (Chinese association)</u> [1] 文景（华人会）	伦敦
30 <u>KEY CONCEPT: give a tourist directions</u> [1] 告诉游人路怎么走	路怎么走
31 (i) <u>KEY CONCEPT: teach Mandarin</u> [1] 教汉语	学汉语
(ii) <u>KEY CONCEPT: attend local activities</u> [1] 参加当地的活动	
32 <u>KEY CONCEPT: form a group of ten people to apply</u> [1] 让他们十人一组申请	招收志愿者 申请过程不容易
33 <u>KEY CONCEPT: ran eight preparation meetings or the application process is long</u> [1] 开会准备了八次 or 申请时间长	从九月份开始申请到第二年面试

Page 13	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0547	23

34 (i)	<u>KEY CONCEPT: improve communication skills</u> 加强交流能力	[1]	交流, 合作
(ii)	<u>KEY CONCEPT: improve cooperation skills</u> (加强) 合作能力	[1]	安排不同的活动
35 (i)	<u>KEY CONCEPT: more confident</u> 更自信	[1]	功课很多, 准时参加训练, 不喜欢说话
(ii)	<u>KEY CONCEPT: easier to say their ideas</u> 更容易说出自己的想法	[1]	中学会考 功课很多
			[Total: 10]