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**ITALIAN**

**0535/02**

Paper 2 Reading

**May/June 2017**

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 45

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**Published**

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.

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This document consists of **11** printed pages.

**1 General Marking Principles**

**1.1 It is not possible to list all acceptable alternatives in the Detailed Mark Scheme provided in Section 2. You will need to consider all alternative answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts, make a decision on whether they communicate the required elements and award marks accordingly.**

The following marking principles underpin the detailed instructions provided in Section 2 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.** Often the general principles will have to be weighed up against each other, e.g. the answer might pass the look-alike test (1.5 (b)), but if the candidate has produced an answer that is another word in Italian, they will not score (1.6).

**1.2 Crossing out:**

<b>(a)</b>	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>(b)</b>	If a candidate crosses out an answer <u>to a whole question</u> but makes no second attempt at it, mark the crossed out work.

**1.3 More than the stipulated number of boxes ticked/crossed by the candidate:**

<b>(a)</b>	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>(b)</b>	If two attempts are visible (e.g. 2 boxes ticked instead of the 1 box stipulated), and neither has been crossed out/discounted by the candidate, no mark can be awarded.
<b>(c)</b>	Where candidates must tick a number of boxes (e.g. tick the 6 true statements) and tick too many, apply the following rule: deduct the number of 'extra' answers indicated by the candidate from their number of correct answers. The remaining number is the mark awarded, e.g. the candidate is asked to tick 6 statements, but ticks 8. 5 of the ticks are correctly placed, but 2 are 'extras' (8 ticks placed by candidate minus 6 ticks required by rubric = 2 'extras'). Therefore the candidate is awarded a mark of 3.
<b>(d)</b>	Answers in pen do not take precedence over answers in pencil, e.g. if a candidate is asked to tick 1 box and ticks 2, one in pen and the other in pencil, the mark cannot be awarded unless there is explicit indication from the candidate as to which is his/her final answer.

**PUBLISHED****1.4 For questions requiring more than one element for the answer, (i) and (ii), where the answers are interchangeable:**

<b>(a)</b>	Both correct answers on line 1 and line 2 blank = 2.
<b>(b)</b>	Both correct answers on line 1 and line 2 wrong = 1.

(or vice-versa)

**1.5** Answers requiring the use of Italian (rather than a non-verbal response) should be marked for communication. Tolerate inaccuracies provided the message is clear.

<b>(a)</b>	'If in doubt, sound it out': if you read what the candidate has written, does it sound like the correct answer?
<b>(b)</b>	Look-alike test: does what the candidate has written look like the correct answer?
<b>(c)</b>	Accept incorrect gender or person unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.
<b>(d)</b>	Accept incorrect possessive adjectives, e.g. <i>mio</i> , <i>tuo</i> , <i>suo</i> etc., unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise (in general, Section 2 accept, Section 3 consult Mark Scheme carefully).
<b>(e)</b>	Accept incorrect tense unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.
<b>(f)</b>	Tolerate incorrect auxiliary unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.
<b>(g)</b>	Tolerate incorrect use of infinitive unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.

**1.6** Unless the Mark Scheme specifies otherwise, **do not accept incorrect Italian if the word given means something else in Italian.** (Incorrect Italian which constitutes a word in any language other than Italian is marked (i) on the basis of whether it is accepted or refused in the Mark Scheme and (ii) if not mentioned in the Mark Scheme, on the basis of 1.5 above.)

**1.7 Annotation used in the Mark Scheme:**

<b>(a)</b>	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>(b)</b>	tc = 'tout court' and means that on its own the material is not sufficient to score the mark.
<b>(c)</b>	HA = harmless additional material which in conjunction with the correct answer does not prevent the candidate from scoring the mark.
<b>(d)</b>	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.

**1.8 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.

**1.9 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 (Section 3) provides specific guidance but in cases not covered, the following general rules apply:

<b>(a)</b>	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>(b)</b>	Extra material which constitutes an alternative answer, <b>but which is not explicitly mentioned in the Mark Scheme</b> :	the Examiner needs to decide, by consulting the text, 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
<b>(c)</b>	Extra material which constitutes an alternative answer <b>specifically refused in the Mark Scheme</b> :	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
<b>(d)</b>	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
<b>(e)</b>	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.

**2 Detailed Mark Scheme****Section 1 Exercise 1**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Guidance</b>
1	A	1	
2	D	1	
3	C	1	
4	A	1	
5	B	1	

**Section 1 Exercise 2**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Guidance</b>
6	B	1	
7	F	1	
8	E	1	
9	A	1	
10	C	1	

**Section 1 Exercise 3**

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
11	B	1	
12	C	1	
13	B	1	
14	B	1	
15	A	1	

**Section 2 Exercise 1**

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
16	piacevole	1	
17	periferia	1	
18	davanti	1	
19	quindici	1	<b>Refuse:</b> 15 unless <i>quindici</i> also given as answer
20	shopping	1	

**Section 2 Exercise 2**

- **In this exercise**, reward the candidate for being able to locate the answer in the passage.
- Ignore extra material (whether Italian is accurate or inaccurate) unless the Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.
- Accept lifting unless it is specifically refused in the Mark Scheme.
- Read Section 1: General Marking Principles.
- Accept incorrect possessive pronouns.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
21	cosa fai/fa Stefano per tenerti/si in forma	1	
22(i)	più contento	1	<b>Refuse:</b> si può anche divertire
22(ii)	più sano	1	
23	(della) frutta fresca	1	<b>Refuse:</b> la cena con della frutta fresca
24	per il suo / mio compleanno	1	
25	la corsa / andare a correre	1	
26	ascolta la musica	1	
27	(gioca a) / (il) calcio	1	
28	(ogni) <b>sabato</b> pomeriggio (allow: sabato)	1	<b>Refuse:</b> pomeriggio
29	per svegliarmi / si pieno di energia	1	<b>Refuse:</b> si può alzare presto



**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. This Detailed Mark Scheme provides specific guidance but in cases not covered, see Section 1: General Marking Principles.

**In this section, take into account the whole of the candidate’s answer.**

**READ SECTION 1: GENERAL MARKING PRINCIPLES****Section 3 Exercise 1**

**1 Mark available per question for True or False + 1 Mark available for correction of each False statement.**

**First award marks for the True/False element and then award marks for the justification of the False statements.**

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance										
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30		<b>1</b>	See notes above for marking True/False element										
31		<b>1</b>	See notes above for marking True/False element										

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
32		1	See notes above for marking True/False element
33		1	See notes above for marking True/False element
34		1	See notes above for marking True/False element
30	FALSO		
	ACCEPT: CHECK FALSO IS TICKED Chiara desiderava diventare insegnante / professoressa quando era più giovane	1	REFUSE MERE ADDITION OF NEGATIVE
31	VERO		
32	FALSO		
	ACCEPT: CHECK FALSO IS TICKED conosce poco della loro vita privata	1	REFUSE MERE ADDITION OF NEGATIVE <b>Refuse if any mention of:</b> va d'accordo (con gli studenti)
33	FALSO		
	organizza dei corsi di arte in inverno OR organizza corsi di atletica d'estate	1	REFUSE MERE ADDITION OF NEGATIVE <b>Refuse:</b> fa un corso d'arte
34	VERO		

**Section 3 Exercise 2**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Guidance</b>
35	sognava di aprire un campo estivo in montagna per i giovani	<b>1</b>	<b>Refuse:</b> fa un campo estivo
36	perché i suoi genitori viaggiavano spesso (per lavoro)	<b>1</b>	<b>Allow:</b> i suoi genitori lavoravano
37(i)	ha conosciuto tante persone	<b>1</b>	
37(ii)	ha comunicato in differenti lingue straniere.	<b>1</b>	<b>Allow:</b> ha imparato tantissimo
38	con un'organizzazione giovanile	<b>1</b>	<b>Refuse:</b> un'organizzazione
39	la natura dà l'opportunità di fare tante attività fisiche all'aperto che sono sia educative che divertenti	<b>1</b>	<b>Must mention:</b> <i>educative / divertenti</i>
40	dà la possibilità ai giovani di diventare più indipendenti	<b>1</b>	