

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MANDARIN CHINESE

0547/42 May/June 2017

Paper 4 Writing MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 45

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.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2017 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

® IGCSE is a registered trademark.

This syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.

This document consists of **15** printed pages.



Both traditional and simplified characters are accepted and should be marked in the same way.

SECTION 1

Question	Answer	Marks			
1	Candidates are required to list 5 items in Chinese. Read all the items the candidate has listed and award marks as follows:				
	 Select the most correct items up to a maximum of 5 Award 1 mark for each correct item up to a maximum of 5 Stop ticking once 5 items have been rewarded On Question 1 award marks for items wherever the candidate has written them If the candidate offers more than one word per line, award a mark for each acceptable item 				
	Generic mark scheme for Question 1				
	 Mark for communication. Tolerate inaccuracies, provided the message is clear Do not award marks to words written in pinyin and English If you suspect a word is used in another region e.g.手巾、手信, please check with the team leader or award BOD Miswritten characters: 				
	 (a) Look-alike test: award the mark when the character the candidate has written looks like the correct answer e.g. strokes missing or added, but character still recognisable. However, when the miswritten character creates a new character with a different meaning, the mark cannot be awarded. (b) If a prefix or suffix is missing, or a modifier word is miswritten, award a mark if meaning is still communicated, e.g. 面条: if a candidate has only written条, it does not mean anything and a mark shouldn't be awarded. If a candidate has written面 which contains the main meaning of the word <i>noodle</i>, the mark should be awarded. 				
	 (c) If the mis-formed characters create a different meaning, e.g. 书木, no mark will be awarded (d) Candidates must communicate the meaning very clearly. If there are more than two characters in the answer, and the meaning is clearly communicated, we can tolerate the wrong characters, e.g.照想机,可口可了 				

Question	Answer				Marks
	ACCE	PT	REFUSE		
	食物		人		
	饮料		动物		
	书		衣		
	玩具		木		
	水		火		
	果汁		晚衣		
	水果				
	毛巾				
	鞋				
	包				
	电脑				
	手机				
	皮带				
	大衣				
	毛衣				
	牙刷				
	纸				
	[Total mark for Question 1: 5]				
	-		ns for Question 1: Make a list in Chinese of case. (请用中文写出你可能放进旅行箱里的五		5
	 If there are five clearly acceptable items, e.g. food & drink, clothes, daily use items, toys, books, award marks wherever these are in the list. If candidates list a single item with <i>different descriptive word/adjectives, a maximum of 2 marks can be awarded, e.g. 蓝衣服、大衣服、小衣服 award 2 marks</i> Ignore measure words and verbs. If more than 5 words have been written, award the 5 correct ones even outside of the space provided If words are directly copied from the question e.g. 衣服, 旅行箱, 东西, no mark will be awarded Examples are listed above. Accept anything the candidate might put in a suitcase. 				

Question	Answer	Marks
2	 Candidates are required to answer the question. Read the whole answer and award marks as follows: Communication: award a mark out of 10 according to the instructions in 2.1 Language: award a mark out of 5 according to the instructions in 2.2 	
	2.1: award a mark out of 10 for Communication	10
	Generic mark scheme for Communication (Question 2)	
	 (i) Place the appropriate 'numbered' tick as close as possible to each relevant communication point (ii) Award ticks flexibly across the tasks for each piece of relevant information conveyed up to a maximum of 10 ticks. HOWEVER, each of the 5 tasks must be covered to get the 10 communication marks: (iii) If 1 of the tasks is missing, the maximum communication mark is 9 (iv) If 2 of the tasks are missing, the maximum communication mark is 8 (and so on) (v) Add up the ticks to give a mark out of 10 for Communication (vi) For COMMUNICATION be tolerant of time-frames and minor character errors, provided the characters written are clear enough to be understood for language, use 'rules' in Question 1: miswritten characters, etc. incorrect word order will not usually compromise communication (vii) LISTS = a maximum of 3 marks for communication. LISTS最多给三分。 我家一般妈妈、爸爸、哥哥和我做饭(3 marks)。 我喜欢吃饺子,我也喜欢吃包子,我还喜欢吃米饭,但是我最喜欢吃北京烤鸭。We award 4 marks. (viii)Up to 5 further marks available for additional details (ix) Do not penalise factual errors (x) What the candidate writes may not follow the order of the tasks on the question paper – this is fine. 	

Question	Answer	Marks
	<u>Use of pinyin</u> 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: 你喜欢吃什么	
	Answer 1: 我喜欢吃 jiao子. (pinyin is used for the word 'jiao'. This is a key word in the sentence, and relates directly to the question. Therefore, no Communication mark can be awarded.) Answer 2: 我喜欢吃面bao. (pinyin is used for the word 'bao'. 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.)	
	How to award marks for extra details:	
	An extra detail is defined as any extra detail which is related in some way to any one of the five tasks.	
	Example: 晚饭很好吃,我吃很多晚饭。我喜欢妈妈做的晚饭。 (3 Communication marks are awarded for this response)	
	In the above example:	
	 Award 1 tick for晚饭很好吃as this is a generic statement which addresses the requirements of task 4 Award 1 tick for我吃很多晚饭as this is an extra detail which is relevant to task 4 Award 1 tick for我喜欢妈妈做的晚饭as this is an extra detail which is relevant to task 4 	

Question	Answer					
	Session specific instructions for Communication marks (Question 2): 请写一写你最喜欢的食物: Write about your favourite food.					
	Tick	Accept	Refuse			
	1	Task: 你喜欢吃什么;What do you like to eat?				
		REWARD: any food				
	2	Task: 你喜欢喝什么; what do you like to drink?				
		REWARD: any drink				
	3	Task: 你家一般谁做晚饭;Who usually cooks dinner at your home?				
		REWARD: any family members				
	4	晚饭怎么样;What is the dinner like?				
		REWARD : any opinions or description, e.g. 晚饭很好吃				
	5	明天你想几点吃晚饭。What time do you want to have dinner tomorrow?	明天我想早上八点吃晚 饭。 Time should be from 12			
		 candidates must reference a future time frame. e.g. 明天我想 /要八点吃晚饭。 	noon onward			
		REWARD any time given				

Question		Answer	Marks			
	2	.2: award a mark out of 5 for Accuracy of Language	5			
	Generic mark scheme for Language (Question 2): If some characters are written incorrectly without hindering communication, candidates should not be penalised in the Language mark.					
	descri	a mark out of 5 for Language according to the Grade ptors in the table below (see <i>Note on using mark schemes with descriptors</i> (last page of mark scheme)):				
		Grade descriptors for Language (Question 2)				
	5	Highly accurate in the use of simpler structures, with occasional minor slips.				
	4	Accurate in the use of simpler structures, except for occasional more serious errors/more frequent slips.				
	3	Generally accurate, but with increased incidence of more serious errors.				
	2	Substantially inaccurate, despite several examples of accurate usage.				
	1	Substantially inaccurate, with only isolated examples of accurate usage.				
	0	No examples of accurate usage				
		[Total marks for Language: 5]				
	*Consider t	he whole answer when awarding mark for language				
		[Total for Question 2: 15 marks]				
		<u>answers</u> se is under 40 characters long, a maximum of 4 marks for can be awarded.				
	<u>Pinyin</u>					
	awarding th	e of pinyin in the answer should be considered when ne Language mark. If pinyin is used extensively, it is no uinely a piece of Chinese writing.				
	essays writ	use of pinyin will not affect marking for Language, but for ten predominantly in pinyin (i.e. more pinyin than this must be taken into account in the Language mark.				

SECTION 2

Question	Answer	Marks
3	Candidates answer 1 question from a choice of 3. Read the whole answer and award marks, as follows:	
	 Communication: award a mark out of 5 according to the instructions in 3.1 	
	 Language: award a mark out of 5 for Accuracy of Characters according to the instructions in 3.2 award a mark out of 10 for Accuracy of Grammar and Structures according to the instructions in 3.3 award an Impression mark out of 5 according to the instructions in 3.4 	
	3.1 – award a mark out of 5 for Communication	5
	Generic mark scheme for Communication (Question 3):	
	(i) There are 5 relevant communication points per question, each worth a maximum of 1 mark.	
	 (ii) For each relevant communication point, use the appropriate numbered tick and place 1 of these ticks as close as possible to each relevant communication point 	
	(iii) Add up the ticks to give a mark out of 5 for Communication	
	[Total marks for Communication: 5]	

Question		Answer		Marks
3(a)	Session	specific instructions for Communication marks (Ques	stion 3):	5
	信里说说	<i>n 3(a):</i> 你的笔友想了解你最喜欢的一位演员。请给笔友写- 注: n-pal would like to know about your favourite actor/actress.		
	Tick	Accept	Mark	
	1	他/她是哪国人; what is his/her nationality?	[1]	
		Allow any nationality		
	2	长得怎么样;What does he/she look like?	[1]	
		Allow any description		
	3	他/她来过你的国家吗; Have he/she been to your country?	[1]	
		ACCEPT: Yes / No / Not sure		
		Note: take into account the presence (or omission) of the verbal marker 过when awarding the mark for Accuracy of Grammar. This is not needed for the communication mark.		
	4	除了演电影以外,他/她还做过什么; Apart from acting, what else has he/she done?	[1]	
		ACCEPT: Yes / No / Not sure REWARD: anything or any job Note: take into account the presence (or omission) of the verbal marker 过when awarding the mark for Accuracy of Grammar. This is not needed for the communication mark.		
	5	你为什么喜欢他/她。 Why do you like him/her? Any opinion, justification	[1]	

Question		Answer		Marks
3(b)	一篇文章	n 3(b): 《中学生杂志》想了解一下学生对公园的看法。请给 , 谈一谈: School Magazine" wants to know students' views on parks.		5
	Tick	Accept	Mark	
	1	你家附近有没有公园; Is there a park near your home?	[1]	
		present time frame		
	2	最近你跟谁一起去了公园; Whom did you go to the park with recently?	[1]	
		Allow any person or pet Past time frame		
	3	你们在公园做了什么; What did you do in the park?	[1]	
		Any activity, past time frame Present tense allowed if it implies past tense Future tense or conditional clauses (如果。。就), the mark can't be awarded		
	4	你觉得那个公园怎么样; What do you think of the park?	[1]	
		any opinion and description		
	5	你觉得有公园对中学生有什么好处。 What are the benefits of having a park for middle school students?	[1]	
		Any justification		

Question		Answer		Marks
3(c)	看。请说 Yesterda	n 3(c): 昨天你收到了从学校寄来的一封信,你马上拿给爸爸说: 说: ay you received a letter from your school and you immediat it to your parents <i>. (narrative)</i>		5
	Tick	Accept	Mark	
	1	信里写了什么;what was the letter about? Allow any matters past time frame	[1]	
	2	看完信以后你怎么想; What did you think after reading the letter? Allow any reaction/justification	[1]	
	3	爸爸妈妈做了什么;What did your parents do? Reward any action which is related to the letter	[1]	
	4	后来发生了什么事; What happened afterwards? Allow any consequence / sequence of events expressed in past time-frame, future tense can't be awarded	[1]	
	5	Appropriate elaboration of one of the bullet points Additional communication mark awarded flexibly for extra detail relating to any of the first four bullet points in the question.	[1]	

Question		Answer	Marks
	<u>3</u>	.2 – award a mark out of 5 for Accuracy of Characters	5
	Generic n	nark scheme for Accuracy of Characters (Question 3):	
		rd a mark out of 5 for Accuracy of Characters according to the le descriptors in the table below:	
	Gra	de descriptors for Accuracy of Characters (Question 3)	
	5	Highly accurate, with a wide range of characters including some more difficult or unusual ones correctly written, with occasional minor slips.	
	4	A good range of characters attempted with easy and moderately easy characters correctly written.	
	3	Limited range, but with most easy characters correctly written (or a wide range with a lot of errors).	
	2	A number of examples of easy characters correctly written.	
	1 Substantially inaccurate, with only isolated examples of correctly written characters.		
	0	No examples of correctly written characters.	
		[Total marks for Accuracy of Characters: 5]	

Question		Answer	Marks
	<u>3.3 – awa</u>	ard a mark out of 10 for Accuracy of Grammar and Structures	10
	Generic r (Questior	nark scheme for Accuracy of Grammar and Structures n 3):	
		rd a mark out of 10 for Accuracy of Grammar and Structures ording to the Grade descriptors in the table below:	
	Gra	de descriptors for Accuracy of Grammar and Structures (Question 3)	
	10/9	Highly accurate including use of more complex structures, but with occasional minor slips.	
	8/7	A little more ambitious than the 5/6 band. Accurate in the use of simple structures, except for occasional more serious errors/more frequent slips.	
	6/5	Limited in range, but displays some control of simple structures.	
	4/3	Inconsistent, but a number of examples of accurate usage.	
	2/1	Substantially inaccurate, with only isolated examples of accurate usage.	
	0	No examples of accurate usage.	
		[Total marks for Accuracy of Grammar and Structures: 10]	
	How to de	al with short essays	
	characters Accuracy An essay	didate has written less than half the suggested number of s (75 or less), a maximum of 3 marks can be awarded for of Characters and 5 marks for Grammar/Structures. of 75–100 characters can be awarded a maximum of 4 marks for of characters and 7 for Grammar/Structures.	
	For a lette count.	er, the addressee and ending greeting are not included in the word	
	awarding longer ger Occasiona essays wr	ne of pinyin in the answer should be considered when the Language mark. If pinyin is used extensively, it is no nuinely a piece of Chinese writing. al use of pinyin will not affect marking for Language, but for itten predominantly in pinyin (i.e. more pinyin than s) this must be taken into account in the Language mark.	

Question	An	swer	Marks
	<u>3.4 – award a mark out of 5 for Impression</u> Award a mark out of 5 for Impression according to the conversion table below. Conversion Table for Impression (Question 3)		5
	Mark out of 15 (for Accuracy of Language)	Pro rata (General Impression) Max 5	
	15	5	
	14	5	
	13	4	
	12	4	
	11	4	
	10	3	
	9	3	
	8	2	
	7	2	
	6	2	
	5	1	
	4	1	
	3	1	
	2	0	
	1	0	
	0	0	
		[Total mark for Impression: 5]	
	[Total for Question 3: 25 marks]		

Note on using mark schemes with Grade descriptors

It is important that you award marks positively. In order to ensure that you reward achievement rather than penalise failure or omissions, you should start at the bottom of the mark scheme and work upwards through the descriptors when awarding marks.

You should adopt a 'best fit' approach. You must select the set of descriptors provided in the mark scheme that most closely describes the quality of the work being marked. As you work upwards through the mark scheme, you will eventually arrive at a set of descriptors that fits the candidate's performance. When you reach this point, you should always then check the descriptors in the band above to confirm whether or not there is just enough evidence to award a mark in the higher band.

For example when marking Question 3, you may, find that a candidate uses a variety of relevant vocabulary but has varied success with more complex structures. In such cases, you will need to award a mark that takes into account both the strengths and weaknesses of the piece of work.

To select the most appropriate mark within each set of descriptors, you should use the following guidance:

- If most of the descriptors fit the piece (and after you have considered the band above), then you will award the top mark in the band.
- If there is just enough evidence (and you had perhaps been considering the band below), then you would award the lowest mark in the band.

Note on irrelevant material

In the case of a deliberately evasive answer which consists entirely of irrelevant material exploited in defiance of the rubric, a score of 0 is given. These are extremely rare.

A genuine attempt to answer the question which fails due to a misunderstanding of the rubric will normally lose Communication marks but will score for Language. You should consult your Team Leader.