

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ITALIAN 0535/04
Paper 1 Writing May/June 2017
MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 50

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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1 General Marking Principles

1.1 Crossing out:

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

1.2 For Questions 2 and 3, if the candidate has written an answer in the space provided for that purpose, you should ignore anything written anywhere else, unless:

- there is an indication from the candidate that other material should be considered
- the candidate has continued their answer outside the space provided
- · there is no answer in the space provided

1.3 Annotation used in the Mark Scheme:

- tc = 'tout court' and means that on its own the material is not sufficient to score the mark.
- BOD = benefit of the doubt and is used to indicate that the Examiner has considered the answer/that part of the answer and judged it to be more correct than incorrect: the benefit of the doubt is given to the candidate and the mark is awarded.

1.4 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.
- **1.5 Optional questions:** you must mark all questions attempted by the candidate. Where a question has not been attempted then a NR must be entered. (For Question 3 only, after marking the question(s) the candidate has answered, NR is populated automatically when you click on 'Complete'.) Where the candidate attempts more than one of the alternatives in Question 3, only the candidate's best result will be aggregated.

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Question 1

Candidates are required to list 8 items in Italian. Read all of the items that the candidate has listed and award marks as follows:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) On Question 1, award marks for items wherever the candidate has written them.
- (iii) If the candidate offers more than one word per line, award a mark for each acceptable item
- (iv) The pictures provided on the question paper are only suggestions.
- (v) Mark for communication. Tolerate inaccuracies, provided the message is clear. Ignore any definite / indefinite article, possessive adjective, etc. Ignore any verbs.
- (vi) If spelling is questionable, start by referring to the detailed mark scheme. Refer to the bullet points below if no decision on the spelling you have encountered is recorded there.
 - 'If in doubt, sound it out': if you read what the candidate has written, does it sound like the correct answer?
 - Look-alike test: does what the candidate has written look like the correct answer, e.g. one letter missing but no other word created.
 - If the first part of the word is correct, small errors in what comes next are less likely to impede communication (unless they suggest another meaning).
 - Where letters are transposed, the word is likely to communicate (unless another word has been created).
- (vii) Once marking proper starts, if there are five clearly acceptable items, award marks wherever these are in the list. This approach may allow questionable versions to be ignored.
- (viii) Refuse all nouns which are repeated and which do not have a separate meaning.
- (ix) Reject misspelt words which suggest a word with a quite different meaning. Where nouns are usually plural, accept the singular and vice versa.

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Question		Answer	Marks
1	Vuoi mangiare. Sei in un supermerca	nto.	5
		ACCEPT	
	Pomodori	Funghi	
	Pane	Banane	
	Latte	Biscotti	
	Acqua	Pasta	
	Avocado	Riso	
	Frutta	Verdura	
	Carne	Pollo	
	Succo d'arancia	Vino	
	Birra	Penne	
	Pesce	Farfalle	
	Pesca		
		TOLERATE:	
	Pani		
	Fruta		
	Aqua		
	Pommodori		
	Spagetti		
		REFUSE	
	Cane		
	Libro		
	Sapone		
	Penna		
	Farfalla		
	Late		
	Fungi		
		Total for Question 1:	E marks

Total for Question 1: 5 marks

Question	Answer	Marks	j

Question 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 La tua vacanza.

2.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication

- (i) Place the appropriate 'numbered' tick as close as possible to each relevant communication point in the body of the answer.
- (ii) Award ticks flexibly across the tasks for each piece of relevant information conveyed, up to a maximum of 10. HOWEVER, each of the tasks must be covered to get the 10 communication marks:
 - If 1 of the tasks is missing, the maximum communication mark is 9.
 - If 2 of the tasks are missing, the maximum communication mark is 8 (and so on).
- (iii) Add up the ticks to give a mark out of 10 for Communication.
- (iv) For COMMUNICATION
 - · Look for a verb (finite or infinitive) before awarding a mark. Lists without a verb will not score.
 - For language other than verbs, use 'rules' in Question 1: look alike, sound alike, etc.
 - Misplaced adjectives, negatives and adverbs will not usually compromise communication.
- (v) LISTS = a maximum of 3 marks for communication: lists of 1–3 items = 1 mark; lists of 4 items = 2 marks; lists of 5–6 items = 3 marks
- (vi) Only reward each piece of information once.
- (vii) Do not penalise factual errors.
- (viii) What the candidate writes may not follow the order of the tasks on the question paper this is fine.

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Question		Answer	Marks
	Tick	Accept	
	√ 1	Quando vai normalmente in vacanza? REWARD: any relevant factual detail or opinion about time of holiday	
	√2	Quali sono le tue attività preferite in vacanza? REWARD: any reasonable activity that candidate likes doing on holiday	
	√3	Preferisci andare in vacanza con i tuoi amici o con la tua famiglia? Perché? REWARD: anything as long as includes a justification ACCEPT: yes or no response (if verb included) REWARD: any reasonable justification for liking either types of holiday	
	√4	Dove ti piacerebbe andare in vacanza l'anno prossimo? REWARD: any reasonable place (including staying at home)	

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2.2: Award a mark out of 5 for Language

Award a mark out of 5 for Language*, according to the Grade descriptors in the table below (see *Note on using mark schemes with Grade descriptors* (last page of mark scheme)).

Grade descriptors for Language (Question 2)

5	Straightforward vocabulary and structure. The style of writing is basic, but reasonably coherent. Use of a limited range of verbs, generally successful. More accuracy than inaccuracy.
4	Basic vocabulary and structure. Some awareness of verb usage, but inconsistent. The writing is sufficiently accurate for meaning to be conveyed.
3	Very basic vocabulary and structure. Little awareness of verb usage (e.g. infinitives regularly used instead of finite verbs). Despite regular errors, the writing often conveys some meaning.
2	A few phrases or short sentences are accurate enough to be comprehensible. Very simple sentence structure.
1	Disjointed words or short phrases, one or two of them accurate enough to be comprehensible.
0	One or two disjointed words or short phrases may be recognisable.

Total for Communication: 10 marks
Total for Language: 5 marks
Total for Question 2: 15 marks

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^{*}Consider the whole answer when awarding mark for language

Question	Answer	Marks	
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Question 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 10, according to the instructions in 3.1.
- Language: award a mark out of 8 for Verbs, according to the instructions in 3.2. award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features, according to the instructions in 3.3.

For question-specific guidance, see later in this mark scheme.

3.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication

- (i) There are 5 relevant communication points per question, each worth a maximum of 2 marks.
- (ii) For each relevant communication point, use the appropriate numbered tick and place up to 2 of these ticks as close as possible to each relevant communication point (in the body of the answer).

2 ticks	Message clearly communicated. Minor errors (adjective endings, use of prepositions etc.) are tolerated.	
1 tick	1 tick Communication of some meaning is achieved, but the message may be ambiguous or incomplete.	
0 ticks Nothing of worth communicated.		

- (iii) Look for a verb (finite or infinitive) before awarding a mark for communication.
- (iv) Add up the ticks to give a mark out of 10 for Communication.

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Question	Answer	Marks
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3.2: Award a mark out of 8 for accurate use of Verbs

When awarding ticks for Verbs, please refer back to the question in order to establish which tense is appropriate for the response. **For question-specific guidance, see later in this mark scheme.**

- (i) Place a tick above the **first** occurrence of each correct verb, up to a maximum of 18 ticks (details of how to award ticks are provided below).
- (ii) Place the tick so that it does not obscure the accent.
- (iii) Convert the total number of ticks to a mark out of 8 using the Conversion table below.

Conversion table for accurate use of Verbs (Question 3)

Number of ticks	Mark
18+	8
16,17	7
14,15	6
12,13	5
10,11	4
8,9	3
6,7	2
4,5	1
0,1,2,3	0

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Question	Answer	Marks
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How to award ticks for accurate use of Verbs (Question 3):

- (a) Subject (noun or pronoun) + any finite verb
 - both subject and verb must be correct for the verb to score a tick
 - verb must be in the appropriate tense to score a tick
 - · accents on verbs must be correct in order for a tick to be awarded
 - do not tick verbs contained in the 'letter etiquette': appropriate beginnings and endings to letters are considered for reward under Other linguistic features.

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Question Answer		Marks
Tick	No tick	Note
lo sono (✓)		
Ho fatto (✓)		
Siamo andati (✓)	Siamo andato (no tick)	insist on correct agreement
I professori sono simpatici (✓)	I proffessori sono simpatici (no tick)	incorrect subject means tick cannot be awarded for verb

Use of gerund

Tick	No tick	Note
Stavo andando (✓)		Continuous forms of stare and
		gerund are awarded 1 tick
	Ero giocando <i>(no tick)</i>	Disallow gerund following essere
Sbagliando (✓)		

With direct and indirect object pronouns

Tick	No tick	Note
L'ho visto (✓)		

Reflexive/passive

Tick	No tick	Note
Mi alzo (✓)	Alzomi (no tick)	
Ci siamo alzati (✓)		
Mi lavo (✓) le mani	Mi lavo (no tick) la macchina	"lavare" should not be used
		reflexively in this statement
Siamo stati (✓) seguiti (✓)		

With "ci" and "ne"

Tick	No tick	Note
Ci vado (✓)		
Ne compriamo (✓)		

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Question	Answer	Marl
Impersonal <i>si</i>		'
Tick	No tick	Note
Si può (✓)		
Si parla italiano (✓)		
Impersonal		
Tick	No tick	Note
E` interessante (✓)		
Bisogna (✓)		
With negative		
Tick	No tick	Note
Non mangiano (✓)		
Sequence of tenses		
Se avessi (✓) la possibilità vorrei (✓)	Se avevo (no tick) la possibilità vorrei (✓)	If sequence is incorrect both verbs cannot be rewarded
Single auxiliary with multiple past partic	ples	
Tick	No tick	Note
Abbiamo cantato e ballato (\checkmark) (\checkmark)		Abbiamo cantato = tick 1; Abbiamo ballato = tick 2
Correct verb within meaningless stateme	ent	
Tick	No tick	Note
Il cammino è (√) lungo	Il cammino è (no tick) intelligente	do not reward correct verb in a
		meaningless statement

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Question	Answer	Marks
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(b) Imperative

Tick	No tick	Note
Vieni! (✓)		
Sedetevi! (✓)		

(c) Interrogative

Tick	No tick	Note
Vieni? (✓) / Vieni. (✓)	question mark not required for mark to be awarded	
Come va(?) (✓)		

(d) Infinitive

Tick	No tick	Note
Voglio (✓) uscire (✓)		
Non voglia (<i>no tick</i>) uscire (✓)		
Voglio (✓) uscirre (<i>no tick</i>)		
Ho deciso (✓) di uscire (✓)		

(e) Participle (past or present)

Tick	No tick	Note
(Una volta) chiusa la porta (√)		

(f) Reward only the first occurance of a verb, e.g.

- Mi piace (✓) il calcio. Mi piace (no tick) anche il tennis
- Mi piace (✓) il calcio. Non mi piace (no tick) il tennis

However,

- lo preferisco (✓) il calcio e mio fratello preferisce (✓) il tennis two different persons of the verb
- Mio fratello preferisce (✓) il calcio e mia sorella preferisce (no tick) il tennis both third person usage

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3.3: Award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features

- (i) Award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features, according to the Grade descriptors in the table below (please see Note on using mark schemes with Grade descriptors (Appendix I)).
- (ii) Consider the extent to which the following are used correctly and appropriately when assessing the candidate's control of structures:
 - Adjectives, including possessives and demonstratives. Also comparatives and superlatives
 - Object pronouns (*mi ha detto*) and 'strong' pronouns (*da noi* etc.)
 - Negatives
 - A variety of prepositions and adverbs
 - Expressions of quantity
 - Linking words (e.g. comunque, siccome, perciò) and conjunctions other than e
 - Subordinate clauses, including *perché* and *che* (relative pronouns). Indirect or reported speech (*ha detto che, credo che*). Time clauses with *quando, mentre* etc. and *se* (=if)
 - Appropriate use of *politesses* in the letter.

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Grade desci	 Uses a wide range of structures effectively; produces longer, fluent sentences with ease. Highly accurate at this level, though not necessarily faultless. 	
11_12		
•	Makes effective use of a wide range of vocabulary fully appropriate to the task.	
9–10	 Attempts a range of structures with a good degree of success. More complex language usually error-free^^. Uses a variety of relevant vocabulary at this level. 	
7–8	 In control of simple structures. Varied success with more complex structures. Accuracy is fairly consistent throughout*. Errors may occur when more ambitious language is attempted. Has sufficient vocabulary to add some interest to the writing. 	
5–6	 Attempts more than basic structures. On balance, the work is more accurate than inaccurate. Straightforward vocabulary relevant to the task. 	
3–4	 Reliant on basic structures. Some examples of correct language. Meaning usually conveyed. Basic vocabulary. 	
1–2	A few phrases or short sentences are accurate enough to be comprehensible. Very simple sentence structure.	
0 •	One or two disjointed words or short phrases may be recognisable.	

^{^^}subordinate clauses, linking words, object pronouns, comparative adjectives/adverbs, strong negatives usually error free.

Total for Communication: 10 marks

Total for Verbs: 8 marks

Total for Other linguistic features: 12 marks

Total for Question 3: 30 marks

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^{*}spelling of common words, genders, adjectival agreements and basic prepositions are almost always correct.

3(a)	Un sabato sera al cinema.				
	3.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication – see generic guidance above.				
	Tick	Accept	Mark		
	√1	What film did the candidate see? – PAST Insist on past tense Can include title or genre	2		
	√2	Description of what the candidate did after the cinema – PAST Insist on past tense Reward any sensible activity experienced by candidate	2		
	√3	Opinion on going to the cinema – OPIN Reward anything sensible – can be expressed in different tenses. Insist on reason for 2 marks	2		
	√4	What genre of film does the candidate prefer? – OPIN Reward anything sensible – can be expressed in different tenses	2		
	√5	What will the candidate do the next weekend? – FUT Insist on use of future tense or clear reference to future (eg <i>vorrei andare, spero di poter</i>) for 2 marks	2		

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3(b)	La tua scuola.				
3(b)	La tua Scuola.			30	
	3.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication – see generic guidance above.				
	Tick	Accept	Mark		
	√1	What is the favourite subject of the candidate and why? – OPIN Insist on reason for 2 marks Allow anything suitable	2		
	√2	What does the candidate think of his/her teachers? – OPIN Any tense is fine as long as there is an opinion expressed Allow io or noi as subject Allow anything suitable	2		
	√3	Candidate's recent activities with school – PAST Allow anything sensible Insist on Past tense	2		
	√4	Description of an interesting lesson – PAST Allow anything sensible Insist on Past tense	2		
	√5	Future plans after leaving school – FUT Insist on use of future tense or clear reference to future (eg vorrei andare, spero di poter) for 2 marks	2		

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			Marks	
Una sorpresa al centro commerciale. 3.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication – see generic guidance above.				
√ 1	Why did the candidate go to the shopping centre? – OPIN Allow anything suitable The opinion can be expressed in a number of tenses	2		
√2	What did the candidate do there? – PAST Insist on past tense Allow anything sensible	2		
√3	Which extraordinary event occurred? – PAST Insist on past tense	2		
√4	The candidate's reaction – OPIN The opinion can be expressed in a number of tenses Allow anything sensible	2		
√5	Where did the candidate go afterwards? – PAST Allow anything sensible	2		
	3.1: Awa Tick √1 √2 √3 √4	3.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication – see generic guidance above. Tick Accept 1 Why did the candidate go to the shopping centre? – OPIN Allow anything suitable The opinion can be expressed in a number of tenses 2 What did the candidate do there? – PAST Insist on past tense Allow anything sensible 3 Which extraordinary event occurred? – PAST Insist on past tense 4 The candidate's reaction – OPIN The opinion can be expressed in a number of tenses Allow anything sensible 5 Where did the candidate go afterwards? – PAST	Una sorpresa al centro commerciale. 3.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication – see generic guidance above. Tick	

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Appendix 1

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. This is 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.

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