#### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

# MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2011 question paper for the guidance of teachers

## 0510 ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

**0510/23** Paper 2 (Reading and Writing – Extended), maximum raw mark 84

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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

• Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2011 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Page 2 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version		Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0510	23

## **Exercise 1 Wedding Customs Around The World**

	от]	tal: 8]
(h)	TWO from: joy / health / wealth / unity of 2 families / clear a path for unmarried friends	[1]
(g)	drag a towel behind her (clearing a path)	[1]
(f)	she might get married herself soon	[1]
(e)	unmarried AND of good character / good	[1]
(d)	to bring good luck / to wish couple a happy life	[1]
(c)	they smash them all	[1]
(b)	to show the couple are leaving old life behind / to show couple's new life together (as or	ne) [1]
(a)	TV AND internet	[1]

Page 3 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version		Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0510	23

## **Exercise 2 Precious Rainforests**

(a)	Asia AND Pacific	[1]
(b)	rainforest (once covered 14% of land) now only 6% AND 1 ½ acres destroyed every second	[1]
(c)	those surviving on (less than) US \$2 a day	[1]
(d)	rich people / cattle ranchers / soya bean farmers / timber plantation owners / governments ANY TWO	[1]
(e)	illnesses brought by <u>outside peoples</u> AND the violence of <u>invaders</u> .  ONE MARK FOR EACH DETAIL	[2]
(f)	(1975) gold and uranium discovered / roads built / mines opened	[1]
(g)	(to help) safeguard it	[1]
(h)	(over 120) medicine(s) / (25% of) <u>cancer fighting</u> drugs / medical research ANY TWO FROM THREE	[2]
(i)	20% of oxygen lose regulated rainfall knowledge of medicine men 137 plant, animals, insects a day (new) cures for diseases	[4]

[Total: 14]

Page 4 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version		Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0510	23

## **Exercise 3 Hotel Booking Form**

Note: correct spelling is essential throughout the form-filling exercise.

Upper case letters required at the start of proper nouns.

The conventions of form-filling (i.e. instructions to circle, delete) must be observed with total accuracy.

#### Section A Customer details

Name of business/school: Park Place International School

Address: No.5 Jigani Road, Virgo Nagar, Bangalore

Name of customer: <u>Jyoti Prakash</u>

Position in business/school: Chairperson of School Council

Email address: jp@redifmail.com

Telephone number: 9344505640

### Section B Booking details

Reservation required for: 1 July 2012

CIRCLE evening

Number of people attending the event: TICK more than 150

Meal requirements: buffet with vegetarian selection

Do you require a space for the performance? DELETE NO

Give details of any technical equipment required: DVD Player and projector

Other services required from the hotel? print entry tickets

Max. total for Sections A and B: 6 marks

#### Section C Max total for Section C: 2 marks

The sentence must be written in the first person.

## SAMPLE SENTENCE

The candidate is expected to write something about the high standards of the hotel / easy access to facilities / well known / good staff.

For the sentence, award up to 2 marks as follows:

2 marks: no fewer than 12 and no more than 20 words; proper sentence construction; correct

spelling, punctuation and grammar; relevant to context.

**1 mark**: no fewer than 12 and no more than 20 words; proper sentence construction; 1–3 errors

of punctuation / spelling / grammar that do not obscure meaning; relevant to context.

Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0510	23

**0 marks**: more than 3 errors of punctuation / spelling / grammar; and/or irrelevant to context, and/or not a proper sentence; and/or fewer than 12 words or more than 20 words.

Absence of a full stop at the end should be considered as 1 punctuation error.

Absence of an upper case letter at the beginning should be considered as 1 punctuation error.

Omission of a word in a sentence should be considered as 1 grammar error.

[Total: 8]

Page 6 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version		Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0510	23

#### **Exercise 4** The Middle Eastern Wildlife Park

NB Correct answers only apply if they are placed under the correct sub-heading (as detailed below) Add the correct answers to give a total out of 8.

Remember that this exercise is marked for content (reading), not language.

## Achievements of the wildlife park (max 3 marks this section)

- 1. home to 30 species of animals / conservation of animals accept individual examples of oryx, gazelles, hares
- 2. alternative energy plant / wind turbine generates 1% of island's needs
- 3. water consumption cut (from 55 million to 40 million litres a day)

## Activities available for visitors to the wildlife park (max 3 marks this section)

- 4. safari
- 5. camping / camps
- 6. snorkelling
- 7. bike riding

## **Negative points about the wildlife park** (max 2 marks this section)

- 8. some creatures not always easy to spot accept individual examples of turtles, sharks, dolphins and rays
- 9. rubbish on beach / plastic and rubbish mixed with sea shells / plastic and metal at the water's edge
- **10.** hotel air-conditioning (not eco-friendly)
- 11. extreme heat at certain times of year

[Total: 8]

Page 7 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version		Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0510	23

## Exercise 5 The Joys of Dancing

## Content (up to 6 marks)

## **Physical**

- gets you fit
- makes you flexible
- makes you strong / exercises (leg) muscles / legs become strong
- gives you endurance

### Non-physical

- builds a sense of community
- helps you to socialise
- increases self-confidence
- reduces stress and tension / gets rid of anger / feel calmer
- gives overall sense of well-being
- makes children more enthusiastic about school

## Language (up to 4 marks)

0 marks: meaning obscure because of density of language errors and serious problems with

expression / nothing of relevance

**1 mark**: expression weak / reliance on lifting without discrimination

2 marks: expression limited / some reliance on lifting from the original, but some sense of order

3 marks: expression good, with attempts to group and sequence ideas in own words

**4 marks**: expression very good; clear, orderly grouping and sequencing largely in own words

[Total: 10]

Page 8 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version		Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0510	23

## **Exercise 6 Reward for passing exams**

## Exercise 7 Leave home when starting university

The following general instructions, and table of marking criteria, apply to both exercises.

- Award the answer a mark for **content (C)** [out of 9] and a mark for **language (L)** [out of 9] in accordance with the General Criteria table that follows.
- Content covers *relevance* (i.e. whether the piece fulfils the task and the awareness of purpose / audience / register) and the *development of ideas* (i.e. the detail / explanation provided and how enjoyable it is to read).
- **Language** covers **style** (i.e. complexity of vocabulary and sentence structure) and **accuracy** (of grammar, spelling, punctuation and use of paragraphs).
- When deciding on a mark for content or language, first of all decide which mark band is most appropriate. There will not necessarily be an exact fit. Then decide between 2 marks within that mark band. Use the lower mark if it only just makes it into the band and the upper mark if it fulfils all the requirements of the band but doesn't quite make it into the band above.
- When deciding on a mark for content, look at both relevance and development of ideas. First
  ask yourself whether the writing fulfils the task, in terms of points to be covered and the length. If
  it does, it will be in at least the 4-5 mark band.
- When deciding on a mark for language, look at both the style and the accuracy of the language.
   A useful starting point would be first to determine whether errors intrude. If they do not, it will be in at least the 4-5 mark band.
- The use of paragraphs should not be the primary basis of deciding which mark band the work is
  in. Look first at the language used and once you have decided on the appropriate mark band, you
  can use the paragraphing as a factor in helping you to decide whether the work warrants the
  upper or lower mark in the mark band.
- If the essay is considerably **shorter than the stated word length**, it should be put in mark band 2-3 for content or lower for not fulfilling the task.
- If the essay is **totally irrelevant** and has nothing to do with the question asked, it should be given 0 marks for Content and Language, even if it is enjoyable to read and fluent.
- If the essay is **partly relevant** and therefore in mark band 2-3, the full range of marks for language is available.

[Total Exercise 6: 18] [Total Exercise 7: 18]

Page 9 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version		Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0510	23

## **GENERAL CRITERIA FOR MARKING EXERCISES 6 and 7 (PAPER 2)**

Mark band	CONTENT: relevance and development of ideas (AO: W1, W2, W6)	Mark band	LANGUAGE: style and accuracy (AO: W1, W3, W4, W5)
8–9	<ul> <li>Highly effective:</li> <li>Relevance: Fulfils the task, with consistently appropriate register and excellent sense of purpose and audience.</li> <li>Development of ideas: Shows independence of thought. Ideas are well developed, at appropriate length and persuasive. Quality is sustained throughout. Enjoyable to read. The interest of the reader is aroused and sustained.</li> </ul>	8–9	Fluent:  Style: Almost first language competence. Ease of style. Confident and wide-ranging use of language, idiom and tenses.  Accuracy: No or very few errors. Well constructed and linked paragraphs.
6–7	Relevance: Fulfils the task, with appropriate register and good sense of purpose and audience.     Development of ideas: Ideas are well developed and at appropriate length. Engages reader's interest.	6–7	Style: Sentences show variety of structure and length. Some style and turn of phrase. Uses some idioms and is precise in use of vocabulary. However, there may be some awkwardness in style making reading less enjoyable.      Accuracy: Generally accurate, apart from occasional frustrating minor errors. There are paragraphs showing some unity, although links may be absent or inappropriate.
4–5	<ul> <li>Relevance: Fulfils the task, with reasonable attempt at appropriate register, and with some sense of purpose and audience. A satisfactory attempt has been made to address the topic, but there may be digressions.</li> <li>Development of ideas: Material is satisfactorily developed at appropriate length.</li> </ul>	4–5	<ul> <li>Safe:</li> <li>Style: Mainly simple structures and vocabulary, sometimes attempting more sophisticated language.</li> <li>Accuracy: Meaning is clear, and work is of a safe, literate standard. Simple structures are generally sound, apart from infrequent spelling errors, which do not interfere with communication. Grammatical errors occur when more sophistication is attempted. Paragraphs are used but without coherence or unity.</li> </ul>

Page 10	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0510	23

#### 2–3 2–3 Partly relevant: Errors intrude: **Relevance**: Partly relevant and **Style:** Simple structures and some engagement with the task. vocabulary Does not quite fulfil the task, **Accuracy:** Meaning is sometimes although there are some positive in doubt. Frequent, distracting qualities. Inappropriate register, errors hamper precision and slow showing insufficient awareness of down reading. However, these do purpose and/or audience. not seriously impair communication. **Development of ideas**: Supplies Paragraphs absent or inconsistent. some detail and explanation, but the effect is incomplete. Some repetition. 0-1 0-1 Little relevance: Hard to understand: Limited engagement with task, but Multiple types of error in grammar / this is mostly hidden by density of spelling / word usage / punctuation error. Award 1 mark. throughout, which mostly make it No engagement with the task, or difficult to understand. Occasionally, sense can be any engagement with task is deciphered. Paragraphs absent or completely hidden by density of inconsistent. Award 1 mark. error. Award 0 marks. If essay is completely irrelevant, no mark can Density of error completely be given for language. obscures meaning. Whole sections impossible to recognise as pieces of English writing. Paragraphs absent or inconsistent. Award 0 marks.