ITALIAN **0535/02**

Paper 2 Reading and Directed Writing **For Examination from 2014**
SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME

1 hour 30 minutes

MAXIMUM MARK: 65

This document consists of **11** printed pages and **1** blank page.

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 Team Leader 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 <u>to a whole question</u> 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.

(c) In questions where candidates are required to tick a number of boxes (e.g. tick the 6 true statements) the general rule to be applied is as follows: the number of 'extra' answers indicated by the candidate is deducted from the number of correct answers and the remaining number is the mark awarded, e.g. the candidate is required to tick 6 true statements, but instead ticks 8 statements. 5 of the 6 ticks are correctly placed, but 2 of the ticks are 'extras' (8 ticks placed by candidate minus 6 ticks required by rubric = 2). Therefore the candidate is awarded a mark of 3.

5   number of correct ticks
–2   minus number of extra ticks
= 3

(d) Answers in pen do not take precedent over answers in pencil, e.g. if a candidate is asked to tick 1 box and ticks two, one in pen and the other in pencil, the mark cannot be awarded unless there is some explicit indication from the candidate as to which is his/her final answer.

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 Italian (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 gender or person unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.

(d) Accept incorrect possessive adjectives e.g. mio, tuo, suo etc., unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise (in general, Section 2 accept, Section 3 consult Mark Scheme carefully).

(e) Tolerate incorrect auxiliary unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.

(f) Tolerate incorrect use of infinitive unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.

2.6 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 2.5 above).

2.7 Annotation used in the Mark Scheme/Marking:

(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

There is a NR (No Response) option in **scoris.**

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 a lift is specifically rejected in the Mark Scheme.

Unless the Mark Scheme states otherwise, ignore extra material given in an answer.

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 (Section 3) 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.

3 Detailed Mark Scheme

Prima parte

Esercizio 1 Domande 1–5		
1 A	[1]	
2 C	[1]	
3 D	[1]	
4 B	[1]	
5 A	[1]	**[Total: 5]**
Esercizio 2 Domande 6–10		
6 D	[1]	
7 B	[1]	
8 C	[1]	
9 A	[1]	
10 F	[1]	**[Total: 5]**
Esercizio 3 Domande 11–15		
11 B	[1]	
12 C	[1]	
13 A	[1]	
14 C	[1]	
15 C	[1]	**[Total: 5]**

Esercizio 4 Domanda 16

COMMUNICATION: 1 mark per item up to a maximum of 3 **APPROPRIATENESSS 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) as follows: a) spiaggia b) nuotare c) autobus = 1 for COMMUNICATION and 0 for APPROPRIATENESS • Mark answers not written in the space provided exactly as those written in the correct space. • <u>Tu</u> vai in spiaggia; <u>tu</u> vai a nuotare; <u>tu</u> torni/pensi di tornare in autobus = 2 for COMMUNICATION (candidate loses mark for first 'tu' but not for repeated error) and 0 for APPROPRIATENESS

Communication **ACCEPT** **FOR COMMUNICATION ACCEPT ANY TENSE** Spelling: use rules in 2.5, look alike, sound alike, etc.	**REFUSE**
(a) DOVE VAI [1] **Accept io/si/noi + any recognisable <u>attempt</u> at an appropriate verb (any tense) + spiaggia/ mare** sono / sarò / io siamo / io essere / vorrei essere / sono stato / ero Sono in spiaggia / Sono arrivato in spiaggia / Vado in spiaggia / Sono andato in spiaggia Sono al mare **IGNORE** mention of a specific place, e.g. sono in spiaggia a Rimini (ignore 'Rimini'; scores for 'spiaggia') **IGNORE**: preposition before 'spiaggia'/'mare', e.g. sono di spiaggia = 1, sono su spiaggia = 1	**REFUSE** any location other than 'spiaggia' / 'mare' **IGNORE** mention of a specific place, e.g. **refuse** sono a Rimini **tc** (*no mention of spiaggia/mare etc.*)
(b) PERCHÉ [1] **Accept io/si/noi + any recognisable <u>attempt</u> at an appropriate verb (any tense) + nuoto** Vado a nuotare / Voglio nuotare / Vorrei nuotare Nuoto / Faccio nuoto / Faccio bagno / Faccio un po' di nuoto	**REFUSE** any activity other than swimming
(c) COME PENSI DI TORNARE A CASA [1] **Accept io/si/noi + any recognisable <u>attempt</u> at an appropriate verb (any tense) + autobus/ corriera/pullman** Torno a casa + in/con l'autobus Per tornare/arrivare a casa prendo l'autobus Penso/Ho l'intenzione di tornare a casa in autobus **IGNORE**: preposition (or lack of) before 'autobus'	**REFUSE** any other means of transport **REFUSE** 'mezzi pubblici' as the mode of transport, e.g. **refuse** torno a casa con mezzi pubblici (*no mention of autobus etc.*)

Appropriateness of language		For LANGUAGE, consider <u>only</u> the parts of the candidate's work for which you award a communication mark: Io andare spiaggia. Gioco a calcio. Io tornare sull'autobus. = 2 for comm. + 0 for lang.
2	For the award of 2 marks, 2 verbs must be in appropriate tenses / forms. Minor errors (adjective endings, use of prepositions etc.) are tolerated.	<u>For LANGUAGE accept any verb tense/ form as long as it is used in a logical fashion, e.g.</u> 'Sono andato in spiaggia (per) nuotare' = 2 for Language
1	There is some appropriate usage to reward. For the award of 1 mark, 1 verb must be in an appropriate tense.	NB: if candidates <u>do not attempt</u> one of the tasks they cannot score more than 1 mark for language.
0	There are no examples of appropriate usage to reward. Where 0 awarded for Communication, 0 marks awarded for language.	

[Total: 5]

Seconda parte

Esercizio 1 Domande 17–25

<table>
<tr><td colspan="4">

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).
On the rare occasion that lifting is unacceptable, it will be specifically rejected in the Mark Scheme.
READ SECTION 2: GENERAL MARKING PRINCIPLES, IN PARTICULAR 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9

</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3" align="center">ACCEPT</td><td align="center">REFUSE</td></tr>
<tr><td>17</td><td>(le vacanze) sono andate male
è andato tutto male</td><td>[1]</td><td>passo delle belle vacanze tutto va male</td></tr>
<tr><td>18</td><td>(a) Sorrento</td><td>[1]</td><td>Firenze</td></tr>
<tr><td>19</td><td>(i) (per) andare (in) spiaggia</td><td>[1]</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(ii) (per) pranzare (al) sole</td><td>[1]</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">NB 2 correct answers on line 1, line 2 blank = 2; 2 correct answers on line 1, line 2 wrong = 1 (or vice versa)</td></tr>
<tr><td>20</td><td>(la macchina) si è rotta
(la macchina si è) rotta
ma, un'ora dopo pranzo, la macchina si è rotta</td><td>[1]</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>21</td><td>mio padre ha telefonato a un meccanico e abbiamo dovuto aspettare circa un'ora
mio padre ha telefonato un meccanico
il meccanico è arrivato dopo un'ora
il meccanico ha dovuto aspettare circa un'ora
hanno aspettare il meccanico
meccanico</td><td>[1]</td><td>impossibile riparare la macchina</td></tr>
<tr><td>22</td><td>(in) treno
il treno
prendere il treno
ha(nno) preso il treno
preso il treno
andare in treno
è andato in treno
io e mamma abbiamo preso il treno</td><td>[1]</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>23</td><td>(stessa) villa
(in) (una) villa
la stessa villa che avevamo l'anno scorso</td><td>[1]</td><td>appartamento</td></tr>
<tr><td>24</td><td>la villa non era (più) disponibile</td><td>[1]</td><td>il proprietario non era più disponibile</td></tr>
<tr><td>25</td><td>lontano (dalla casa degli) amici</td><td>[1]</td><td>lontano</td></tr>
</table>

[Total: 10]

Esercizio 2 Domanda 26

• **COMMUNICATION: 1 mark per item up to a maximum of 10** • **ACCURACY: up to 5 marks according to banded mark scheme**   **IGNORE TITLES, LETTER HEADINGS & ENDINGS FOR COMMUNICATION AND ACCURACY**

Communication : FOR COMMUNICATION BE TOLERANT OF VERBS / TENSES / SPELLING **(for spelling, use rules in 2.5: look alike, sound alike, etc.)**
• **Award marks flexibly across the tasks. HOWEVER, each of the 4 tasks, (a), (b), (c), (d) must be covered to get the 10 communication marks.**
  If (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) is missing, the maximum communication mark is 9.
  If 2 of (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) are missing, the maximum communication mark is 8.
• **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**
  Gioco a **calcio**, a **rugby** e a **pallavolo** = 1 mark (1 verb = a list of 3)
  Gioco a calcio. Faccio l'equitazione e leggo = 3 (3 verbs = 3 marks)
  Faccio **molti sport**, il **calcio**, il **rugby** e il **pallavolo** (= list of 4)
• **ONLY REWARD EACH PIECE OF INFORMATION ONCE**

ACCEPT	REFUSE
(a) Fai una piccola presentazione di te stesso/ stessa.	
(b) Descrivi la tua famiglia.	
(c) Quali sono i tuoi passatempi? Perché ti piacciono?	
(d) Che cos'hai fatto il fine settimana scorso per divertirti e con chi?	

Accuracy

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 recognisable. Very simple sentence structure.
1	Disjointed words or short phrases, one or two of them accurate enough to be comprehensible.
0	Nothing accurate enough to be comprehensible.

[Total: 15]

Terza parte

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, see General Marking Principles, Section 2.10.

Esercizio 1 Domande 27–32

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1 Mark per question for True or False
1 Mark for correcting False statement (28, 29, 31, 32)

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

(a) True/False element: all 6 statements appear on screen. Enter marks as appropriate for correct identification of each statement as True or False.
- **If neither True nor False is 'ticked' for a question, enter N/R (no response).**
- **If both True and False are 'ticked' (and there is no clarification of candidate's 'final' answer), enter 0.**

(b) Justification for False statements: only the 4 False statements appear on screen.
- **If candidate has 'ticked' False, mark justification and enter mark**
- **If True is 'ticked',** award N/R (or 0 if justification IS provided – **do NOT reward justification if candidate has 'ticked' True)**
- **If True and False are both 'ticked' (and there is no clarification of candidate's 'final' answer),** award 0 (ignore any justification) (if no justification provided, award N/R)
- **If neither True nor False is 'ticked',** mark justification and enter mark (no mark awarded for True/False element)

FOR ANSWERS NOT COVERED BY MARK SCHEME, ANNOTATION TOOL MAY BE USED, e.g. INV or BOD

READ SECTION 2: GENERAL MARKING PRINCIPLES, IN PARTICULAR 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.10

	VERO	**FALSO**	
27	✓		[1]
28		✓	[1]
29		✓	[1]
30	✓		[1]
31		✓	[1]
32		✓	[1]

ACCEPT: CHECK FALSO IS TICKED	REFUSE MERE ADDITION OF NEGATIVE
28 Possono partecipare ragazzi da tutto il mondo. [1]	
29 Guardono i film adatti all'età. [1]	
31 (François Truffaut) è un regista francese. [1]	
32 (Monday) ha fatto subito amicizia. [1]	

[Total: 10]

Esercizio 2 Domande 33–41

READ Section 2 of the Mark Scheme: General Marking Principles, IN PARTICULAR 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.10	
ACCEPT	**REFUSE**
33 per attirare l'attenzione [1]	
34 perché i suoi genitori erano disperati [1] perché i suoi genitori volevano disciplinarlo per avere più disciplina	
35 i suoi (primi) maestri/insegnanti/professori (alla scuola di arti marziali) [1]	
36 (ha lavorato come) istruttore di combattimento (simulato) [1]	
37 ANY 2 FROM 3 [2] (è ciò che ci) salva la vita aiuta a ragionare aiuta a prendere rischi calcolati	la paura è necessaria non si deve agire senza pensare
NB 2 correct answers on line 1, line 2 blank = 2; 2 correct answers on line 1, line 2 wrong = 1 (or vice versa)	
38 (gli) hanno spento le fiamme [1] lo hanno aiutato spegnendo le fiamme	
39 perché vuole vivere il suo sogno [1] perché fare lo stuntman è la sua vita	
40 (di) rispettare il pericolo [1]	
41 (noi) abbiamo soltanto una vita [1]	

[Total: 10]

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