

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

FIRST LANGUAGE KOREAN

0521/11

Paper 1 Reading

May/June 2018

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.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

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Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always whole marks (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit
 is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme,
 referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Question 1			
20 marks for Content 5 marks for Accuracy of Language			
In own words: Note: Do not penalise selective lift of appropriate vocabulary taken from the passage, but an extended lift that does not convey understanding = 0			
1(a)	[1] 방학이 있는 학생이 아니다. [1] 남들 일하는 데 한가할 수 없다. [1] 급하게 맡겨 놓은 일이 있다.	2	이 중에서 두 가지만 쓰면 2 점 처리
1(b)	더운 때 왔기 때문이다.	1	
1(c)	이번에는 아내와 함께 왔다.	1	혼자 온 것이 아니라는 내용이 들어가면 답으로 인정
1(d)	[1] 아내는 내가 급한 일이 없다는 것을 알고 있었다. [1] 아내는 나의 참을성 없는 심경의 변화에 나무라고 있다 [1] 내가 매정스러운 결단을 한 것을 원망하고 있다.	2	이 중에서 두 개쓰면 2점 처림
1(e)	[1] 편한 잠자리를 마련해 주지 못하는 것이 아쉬웠다	1	
1(f)	[1] 노인의 무연스런 표정 또는 무표정 [1] 장죽끝에 풍년초를 꾹꾹 눌러 남는다 [1] 한동안 입을 다물고 앉아 있었다	2	
1(g)	[1] 짜증이 났다 [1] 원인: 노인의 간단한 체념 때문에 [1] 불편스러운 기분이 들었다. [1] 원인: 집이 너무 비좁고 음습하여서 [1] 조마조마한 기분이 들었다. [1] 원인: 묵은 빚문서라도 나올 것 같아서	4	심리 상태 각각에 1점 원인 각각에 1점 세 가지중 두 쌍만 쓰면 4점 (2*2=4)
1(h)	[1] 이가 썩어 없어져 음식 씹기가 아주 불편함 [1] 치질때문에 배변이 아주 어려움	2	
1(i)	[1] 체념 [1] 남은 세상이 길지 못해서 [1] 아들에게 주장하거나 돌려 받을 것이 없는 처지 때문에	3	
1(j)	[1] 노인은 '나'의 어머니 [1] 모자간의 정신적 거리감을 나타냄	2	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Give up to 5 marks for Accuracy (a holistic mark for Question 1).			

Writing: Accuracy of Language

5 (Excellent)	Clear, carefully chosen language with complex syntax where appropriate. Varied, precise vocabulary. Hardly any or no technical errors.
4 (Good)	Clear, appropriate language. Appropriate vocabulary. Few technical errors.
3 (Adequate)	Language generally appropriate, but unsophisticated and generally simple syntax. Adequate vocabulary. Some technical errors.
2 (Weak)	Unsophisticated language, not always appropriate. Very simple syntax with some clumsiness. Thin vocabulary. A number of technical errors.
1 (Poor)	Thin, inappropriate use of language. Confused and obscure. Many errors.

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Question Answer Marks Guidance	Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
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Question 2

15 marks for Content 5 marks for Style & Organisation 5 marks for Accuracy of Language

No marks will be awarded for anything the candidate writes beyond the upper word limit.

15 points are required, but more than 15 are given below to outline possible points candidates could be expected to make. Each point scores one mark, with a maximum of 15 to be awarded for content.

Please note, that the points above are possible answers and are in note form, but that candidates are required to present their summary in continuous prose.

10 marks are available for Writing (see tables).

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Question	Ans	swer	Marks	Guidance
2(b)	것도 해 줄 수 없는 자신에 대해서 체념적 자세를 가짐 [1] 자식이 편하게 하룻밤 지낼 수 있는 곳을 마련해 주지 못 하는	Text B [1] 신문물과 신여성에 대해 큰 호감을 가지고 있음 [1] 딸에게 신여성에 대해서 주입시켜서 딸은 새로운 삶을 살길 원함 [1] 딸이 앞으로 서울에서 공부를 많이 하길 원함 [1] 어머니의 강한 의지와 억척스러움으로 삶의 변화을 가져오려고 함 [1] 자식에게 큰 영향력이 있음	9	

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Question	Answer Marks Guidance			
Writing: Style and Organisation				
5 (Exceller	Excellent expression and focus with assured use of own words. Good summary style with orderly grouping of ideas; excellent linkage. Answer has sense of purpose			
4 (Good)	Good expression in recognisable sumr group ideas; good linkage	Good expression in recognisable summary style. Attempts to focus and to group ideas; good linkage		
3 (Adequate) Satisfactory expression in own words. Reasonably concise with some sensor order. Occasional lapses of focus		y concise with some sense of		
2 (Weak) Limited expression but mostly in own words. Some sense of order but little sense of summary. Tendency to lose focus (e.g. by including some anecdote thread not always easy to follow				
1 (Poor) Expression just adequate; maybe list-like. Considerable lifting; repetitive. Muci irrelevance		erable lifting; repetitive. Much		

Writing: Accuracy of Language

5 (Excellent)	Clear, carefully chosen language with complex syntax where appropriate. Varied, precise vocabulary. Hardly any or no technical errors.
4 (Good)	Clear, appropriate language. Appropriate vocabulary. Few technical errors.
3 (Adequate)	Language generally appropriate, but unsophisticated and generally simple syntax. Adequate vocabulary. Some technical errors.
2 (Weak)	Unsophisticated language, not always appropriate. Very simple syntax with some clumsiness. Thin vocabulary. A number of technical errors.
1 (Poor)	Thin, inappropriate use of language. Confused and obscure. Many errors.

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