

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

FIRST LANGUAGE KOREAN

0521/12

Paper 1 Reading May/June 2018

MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 50



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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Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme

PUBLISHED

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.

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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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	. 052.01.25				
Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance		
	Question 1 20 marks for Content 5 marks for Accuracy of Language				
In own word Note: Do no	s: ot penalise selective lift of appropriate vocabulary taken from the	passage,	but an extended lift that does not convey understanding = 0		
1(a)	대상이 말하는 사람/화자에게 ① <u>긍정적인</u> /좋은 인상/느낌/태도를 나타내고 (1) ② 무엇인가를 만족시켜 주었다 (1)	2			
1(b)	말하는 사람/자신/화자의 기호와 경험	1	둘 다 써야 답으로 인정		
1(c)	① 빨간 장미꽃을 아름답다고 느낀다면 똑같은 형태의 검정 장미꽃도 아름다움을 느껴야 한다 (1) ② 운율과 율격이 엄격한 시조, 한시에서는 미적 감동을 얻지만 형식을 파괴한 산문시에서는 감동이 없어야 한다 (1)	2			
1(d)	① 이 작품이 지닌 기존의 미술의 틀을 깼다는 (혁명적인) 의미 (의의/가치) 때문에 (1) ② 이 작품에 부여한/이 작품이 지닌 의미/가치 때문에 (1)	2			
1(e)	① 완벽한 인체의 비례 미(1) ② 원근법에 의거한 배치와 구도 or 수학학적이고 과학적인 질서(1) ② 엄격한 운율과 율격으로 이루어진 시조나 한시(1)	3	비례미, 원근법만 쓰면 안됨		

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	1 ODLIGHED			
Question	Answe	r	Marks	Guidance
1(f)	부용 ① 무보/관념/형식/이론/분석적 질서에서 느껴지는 미적 감동 (<u>형식미</u>)	황진이 ③ 보는 사람 (보는 이)과 출과의 동화/교감에서 느껴지는 감동/신명	4	각 항목을 1점으로 인정
	② 춤의 아름다움을 이해할 수 있는 능력/지식이 요구 (귀족들만이 누릴수 있음 (BOD) or 하층민은 감동을 느낄 수 없다 (BOD))	-꺼시는 심당/신청 ④ 보는 사람 각각의 개인적인 경험/ 주관/기억/기호 등이 요구		보는이로 하여금 신명나게 함만 쓸 경우 (0 점)
		⑤ 일상 생활의 아름다움		
1(g)	비루한 자		1	
1(h)	춤을 보는 사람/ 보는 이		1	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(i)	어떤 대상에 대한 미/아름다움을 판단할 때 ① 아름다움이 생활에서 분리되는 것은 아니다/ 분리할 수 없다 (1) ② 절대적인 미적 가치 판단 기준에 대한 확고한 답은 없다. (개인적/주관적) (1) ③ 대상 자체의 형식이나 이미지/겉모습으로 누구한테나 감동을 일으키지 않는다. (1) ④ 대상의 순수한 속성, 보편적 특징에 따라 미적 판단을 결정지을 수 없다. (1) ⑤ 그 대상이 가지고 있는 의미/느낌/감동/ 관계도 고려하여 판단해야 한다. (경험과 기억 BOD) (1)	4	각 항목을 1점으로 인정

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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 2

2

15 marks for Content5 marks for Style & Organisation5 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 1 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.

15

10 marks are available for Writing (see tables).

• 대상이 지니는 의미와

내용은 중요하지 않다

_	(Text A)	(Text B)	
	아름다움에	대한 관점	
	[미적 가치	판단 기준 1]	
	•아름다움은 대상이 가지고 있는 보편타당적 특징/형식/규칙/질서와 그것을 구성하는 관계성에 의해 긍정적으로 평가될	• 아름다움은 보편타당적 기준(매스컴이나 유행)/형식,규칙,질서(서 예 기교)/조형상의	

구도(용모나 각선)에 의해

평가되는 일이 있다

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	_			
Question	Ans	swer	Marks	Guidance
Question 2		● 아름다움은 발전 가능성/신선미/지속성이 중요하다 • 그러므로 아름다움은 외모/외형으로 판단되면 안 된다. (조형상의 구도만으로 인간의 아름다움을 판단할 수 없음) • 아름다움은 대상의 가치/의미/내용에 의해	Marks 15	Guidance '조형미 보다는 지혜와 경험이 중요'라고 본문 그대로 쓸 경우에는 1점
	• 아름다움는 생활과 일십만 관계가 있다. • 대상의 가치는 개개인의 경험, 기호, 기억에 의해 주관적으로 평가된다 (느낌, 감동)	<u> </u>		

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Question	Answer		Marks	Guidance
2	평가 기준이 한다 기준을 두가지 모두 객관적 관점에서 소개, 설명 • 미적 가치 판단에 절대적 기준이나 확고 한 답은 없다 (공통적 객관적 사실/속성 없음) • 올바른 미적 가치 평가를 위해서는 형식만을 기준으로 삼는 것은 지양하고, 대상이 지니고 있는 의미/가치의 중요성을 완곡하게 표현	● 미적 가치 판단에 옳바른/바람직한/옳은 답이 있고 작가가 생각하는 판단 기준이 옳바른 기준이다 ● 그러므로 독자도 작가가 제시한 평가 기준을 동의하고 그에 따르기를 조언/주장	15	

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Question Answer Marks Guidance

Writing: Style and Organisation

5 (Excellent)	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 summary style. Attempts to focus and to group ideas; good linkage
3 (Adequate)	Satisfactory expression in own words. Reasonably concise with some sense of order. Occasional lapses of focus
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. Much irrelevance

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.
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