Cambridge IGCSE™

BAHASA INDONESIA	0538/01
Paper 1 Reading and Understanding	May/June 2021
MARK SCHEME	
Maximum Mark: 45	

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.

1   General Marking Notes

1.1 Annotation of scripts in RM Assessor:

Exercise 1 **Questions 1–7**	Enter a mark of 1, 0 or N/A in the mark input box.
Exercise 2 **Questions 8–14**	For 1-mark questions: Enter a mark of 1, 0 or NR in the mark input box. For 2-mark questions: Put ✔ to show where the candidate has correctly explained an idea from the mark scheme. Enter the total mark or 0 or NR in the mark input box.
Exercise 3 **Question 15**	Use the annotations to show where marks are given, and which bullet point the mark is awarded for. Use ✔1 for the first bullet point. Use ✔2 for the second bullet point. Use ✔3 for the third bullet point. Count the ticks (the annotation counter will do this for you) and enter a total mark out of 8 In the mark input box.
Exercise 4 **Questions 16–21**	For 1-mark questions: Enter a mark of 1, 0 or NR in the mark input box. For 2- or 3-mark questions: Put ✔ to show where the candidate has correctly explained an idea from the mark scheme. Enter the total mark or 0 or NR in the mark input box.
Exercise 4 **Questions 22–24**	**Be careful** – for each question (**22–24**), you must enter the mark for **a** on the first image, then move on (the image will load again) to enter the mark for **b**. Put ✔ to show where the candidate has correctly explained an idea from the mark scheme. Enter the marks in the mark input box.

2	**General Marking Principles**

2.1 Please note that it is not possible to list all acceptable alternatives in the detailed Mark Scheme provided below. 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, and award marks accordingly.

The following marking principles underpin the detailed Mark Scheme provided below. 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 Answers requiring the use of Indonesian (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 unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise

2.4 Unless the Mark Scheme specifies otherwise, **do not accept incorrect Indonesian if the word given means something else in Indonesian**.

2.5 No response and '0' marks

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

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.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	Sulit, susah, tidak mudah, rumit	**1**	
2	Jalan kaki/berjalan kaki/berjalan melewati jalan setapak	**1**	
3	Pilihan lokasi/lokasi/tempat	**1**	Do not accept: lokasi persembunyian cendrawasih
4	Matahari terbit	**1**	
5	Wewangian/parfum/sabun	**1**	
6	Tidak bosan/tidak membosankan/menyenangkan	**1**	
7	Jumlah/banyaknya/berapa ekor	**1**	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
8	Any two of:	**2**	
	• pemahaman yang mendalam tentang lingkungan (tropis) tempat rumah didirikan	1	
	• desainnya menyatu dengan alam	1	
	• fungsional dan nyaman	1	
9		**2**	Do not accept: mudah didapat/harganya lebih murah/teruji ketahannya terhadap iklim setempat (jawaban di atas bukan jawaban untuk keuntungan UTAMA)
	• biaya pengerjaan/pembangunan yang murah	1	
	• banyak ahli lokal/mudah untuk mendapatkan ahli lokal (yang paham cara menggunakan bahan-bahan tersebut)	1	
10	Any two of:	**2**	
	• Kosep rumah tunggal/rumah-rumah itu tidak menempel satu sama lain	1	
	• Taman di samping dan di belakang	1	
	• Bukaan jendela yang lebar	1	
11	Hanya menggunakan sidik jari penghuni rumah yang diberi izin	**1**	Do not accept: skema satu pintu gerbang masuk sistem keamanan 24 jam
12	Ruang terbuka hijau/dan danau yang nyaman dan asri (orang bisa berolahraga)	**1**	
13	Bus ulang-alik (ke stasiun LRT)	**1**	
14	Penataan taman gratis	**1**	Do not accept: TV 32 inci Voucher senilai Rp 1 juta

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
15	**Bullet 1** Any three of: • Naik kendaraan pribadi lebih nyaman (naik di depan pintu, turun di depan). • Membeli dan mengoperasikan kendaraan pribadi masih murah. • Infrastruktur yang tidak memadai/jarak jauh antara perhentian bus. • Perempuan tidak merasa aman/perempuan dilecehkan/ faktor keamanan. **Bullet 2** Any two of: • Kebijakan mengurangi jumlah mobil di jalan. • Penggunaan kendaraan umum harus dipaksa/memperbanyak tempat diberlakukannya kebijakan pelat nomor mobil ganjil genap. • Tarif parkir harus mahal. • Sistem jalan-jalan berbayar harus dihidupkan kembali. • Meninggikan/menaikkan harga mobil dan biaya/pajak. **Bullet 3** Any three of: • Memberlakukan pertumbuhan tingkat nol untuk kendaraan bermotor. • Harga mobil yang tinggi. • Pengeluaran/biaya/pajak setelah membeli sebuah mobil pun akan tinggi. • Jalur MRT Singapura yang sudah ada terus diperpanjang.	8	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
16		**2**	Do not accept: pabrik sandal jepit. menjual pukat
	• Siaran radio	1	
	• Keluarganya/istri dan anaknya	1	
17	Any two of :	**2**	
	• Sudah tidak ada tutup belakangnya	1	
	• Merek/philips yang mengabur/tidak jelas	1	
	• Antena yang ditautkan ke kandang bebek	1	
18		**2**	
	• (Ditempatkan) lemari kaca merupakan tempat terhormat	1	
	• Lokasi dipilih dengan teliti (ditempatkan di pojok ruang tengah)/terlindung dari guyuran hujan (karena atap bocor)	1	
19	Tersambar petir	**1**	
20	Any one of:	**1**	
	• Karena pengetahuan yang diberikan Syarif kepada Amirza bisa salah	1	
	• Syarif tidak punya keterampilan atau keahlian tentang teknologi radio.	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
21	Any three of:	**3**	
	• Merasa lucu/menahan tawa/merasa geli	1	
	• Khawatir/prihatin/tegang bisa berbahaya (korsleting)	1	
	• Hormat/tidak mau ayahnya berkecil hati	1	
	• Tidak yakin ayahnya berhasil/ayahnya buang waktu	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	In Questions 22–24, candidates first need to explain the meaning of the word or words in italics (a). Any plausible definition will be credited, the one given below is just for guidance. Then the candidate must show how the writing has achieved the effect specified (b). 2 marks are available: the answers shown below are for guidance and any alternative sensible explanation will be credited. Award marks for (b) as follows: Give 1 mark for a partial explanation of the phrase Give 2 marks for an explanation which clearly shows the effect of the language/why the author chose that particular phrase Give 0 marks if the candidate has copied from the text. They must make some effort to explain in their own words. Dalam Pertanyaan 22–24, peserta pertama-tama perlu menerangkan arti kata atau kata-kata yang ditulis dalam huruf miring (a). Definisi yang dapat diterima akan mendapat nilai, yang diperlihatkan di bawah ini hanyalah panduan belaka. Lalu peserta harus menunjukkan bagaimana tulisan itu mencapai efek yang diperinci (b). 2 nilai disediakan di sini: jawaban yang ditunjukkan di bawah ini hanya untuk panduan dan penjelasan alternatif yang masuk akal lainnya akan mendapat nilai. Nilai yang diberikan untuk (b) adalah sebagai berikut: Beri nilai 1 jika penjelasan mengenai frasa hanya diberikan sebagian Beri nilai 2 untuk penjelasan yang dengan jelas menunjukkan efek bahasa yang dipakai/mengapa penulis sengaja memilih frasa tersebut Beri nilai 0 jika peserta menyalin dari naskah. Mereka harus menunjukkan usaha untuk menjelaskan dengan kata-kata mereka sendiri.		
22(a)	Bangsawan, mulia, kelas atas, priyayi	**1**	
22(b)	Status Amirza sebagai orang biasa / orang biasa seperti Amirza tidak mengenal apa itu kumparan (kumparan tidak ada dalam percakapan sehari-hari Amirza) **Key concept**: Amirza berstatus sebagai orang biasa (yang percakapannya pun adalah hal-hal yang biasa)	**2**	
23(a)	Sepele, tidak penting, ringan, mudah (dipahami), tidak rumit	**1**	
23(b)	Status Amirza sebagai orang kecil / Amirza orang yang berpendidikan rendah / Amirza hanya orang kecil yang hanya mengurusi hal-hal biasa setiap hari. **Key concept:** Status Amirza sebagai orang kecil karena Armiza berpendidikan rendah (hanya tamat SD)	**2**	
24(a)	Tunduk, menyerah, menghormati, menghargai, kagum	**1**	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
24(b)	Amirza sebagai orang biasa/orang kecil (Amirza mengakui pengetahuannya lebih rendah dibandingkan Syarif sehingga mengikuti kata-kata Syarif) **Key concept**: Amirza berstatus sebagai orang kecil karena pengetahuannya terbatas atau lebih rendah dibanding Syarif.	**2**	