



CHINESE AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

0523/01

Paper 1 Reading and Writing

May/June 2018

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 70

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.

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This document consists of **15** printed pages.

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 Principles

1.1 It is not possible to list all acceptable alternatives in the Detailed Mark Scheme provided in Section 2. 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.

1.2 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.

1.3 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)	Where candidates must tick a number of boxes (e.g. tick the 5 true statements) and tick too many, apply the following rule: deduct the number of 'extra' answers indicated by the candidate from their number of correct answers. The remaining number is the mark awarded, e.g. the candidate is asked to tick 5 statements, but ticks 7. 5 of the ticks are correctly placed, but 2 are 'extras' (7 ticks placed by candidate minus 5 ticks required by rubric = 2 'extras'). Therefore the candidate is awarded a mark of 3.
(d)	Answers in pen do not take precedence 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 explicit indication from the candidate as to which is his/her final answer.

PUBLISHED**1.4 For questions requiring more than one element for the answer, (i) and (ii), where the answers are interchangeable:**

(a)	Both correct answers on line 1 and line 2 blank = 2
(b)	Both correct answers on line 1 and line 2 wrong = 1

(or vice-versa)

1.5 Answers requiring the use of Chinese (rather than a non-verbal response) should be marked for communication. Tolerate inaccuracies provided the message is clear.

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

1.7 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.

1.9 Extra material:

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 recorded material. 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. The Detailed Mark Scheme cannot cover all eventualities and where specific instructions are not provided, Examiners must check the transcript to ensure the correct elements which would qualify for the mark are not contradicted or distorted by any extra material. The following, general, rules should be applied:

(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 transcript 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 or (ii) 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 original transcript:	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 heard and pure guesswork. Therefore where a particular answer is not covered in the Mark Scheme, Examiners should consult their Team Leader

2 Detailed Mark Scheme

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Section 1 Exercise 1			
Look-alike test: award the mark when the character the candidate has written looks like the correct answer e.g. strokes missing or added, but character still recognisable. However, when the miswritten character creates a new character with a different meaning, the mark cannot be awarded. If the mis-formed characters create a different meaning, e.g. 抢光, no mark will be awarded			
1	A D E G	4	
2	两个小时, 把, 抢光	1	
3	需要, 吃, 竹子	1	
4	由于, 曾经, 陷入	1	
5	地位, 受到, 动摇	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Section 1 Exercise 2			
6	景观设计	1	Reject 设计
7	(双学位) 硕士	1	Reject 清华大学和米兰大学
8	市面上没有简单方便、实用美观的产品	1	
9	提高知名度	1	
10	手工干花筒	1	
11	网店(上)	1	Reject 网店上线
12	(记录/分析植物的) 生长情况 动态监测室内环境/室内环境变化	2	Reject 室内环境
13	允许自由拼接/组合 花费不高	2	Reject 负担得起

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Section 1 Exercise 3			
14	(i) 社交媒体（取代电视）成为年轻人获取新闻的主要来源	1	
	(ii) 用手机获得新闻比例的增加	1	
15	上班族	1	
16	互动功能	1	
17	（通过编辑来）压制比较保守的政治观点	1	
18	便捷	1	
19	(i) 自己的阅读历史	1	
	(ii) 朋友的阅读情况	1	
20	(i) 错过要点	1	Reject 错过任何要点
	(ii) 错过具有挑战性的观点	1	
21	(i) （读者）付费订阅	1	
	(ii) 广告	1	

Exercise 4

Award the answer a mark for **Content** (out of 9) and a mark for **Language** (out of 6) 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, punctuation and use of paragraphs). The candidate selects to complete one version of the paper (either simplified or traditional characters), but may deploy either form of writing and even mix the two forms in any way they wish except for within one single character.

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 does not 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 one of the top three mark bands.

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 one of the top three mark bands.

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 but does fulfil the task**, it should be put in mark band 4–5 for content.

If the essay is considerably **shorter than the stated word length and does not fulfil the task**, it should be put in mark band 2–3 for content or lower.

If the essay is **partly relevant** and therefore in mark band 2–3, the full range of marks for Language are available.

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.

[Total for Exercise 4: 15 marks]

GENERAL CRITERIA FOR MARKING EXERCISE 4

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	<p>Highly effective:</p> <p>Relevance: Fulfils the task, with consistently appropriate register and excellent sense of purpose and audience.</p> <p>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 sustained.</p>	6	<p>Fluent:</p> <p>Style: Almost first language competence. Ease of style. Confident and wide-ranging use of language, idiom and tenses.</p> <p>Accuracy: None or very few errors. Well-constructed and linked paragraphs.</p>
6–7	<p>Effective:</p> <p>Relevance: Fulfils the task, with appropriate register and good sense of purpose and audience.</p> <p>Development of ideas: Ideas are well developed and at appropriate length. Engages reader's interest.</p>	5	<p>Precise:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Accuracy: Generally accurate, apart from occasional minor errors. There are paragraphs showing some unity, although links may be absent or inappropriate.</p>
4–5	<p>Satisfactory:</p> <p>Relevance: Fulfils the task, with reasonable attempt at appropriate register, and some sense of purpose and audience. A satisfactory attempt has been made to address the topic, but there may be digressions.</p> <p>Development of ideas: Material is satisfactorily developed at appropriate length.</p>	3–4	<p>Safe:</p> <p>Style: Mainly simple structures and vocabulary, sometimes attempting more sophisticated language.</p> <p>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.</p>

Mark band	CONTENT: relevance and development of ideas (AO: W1, W2, W6)	Mark band	LANGUAGE: style and accuracy (AO: W1, W3, W4, W5)
2–3	Partly relevant: <i>Relevance:</i> Partly relevant and some engagement with the task. Does not quite fulfil the task, although there are some positive qualities. Inappropriate register, showing insufficient awareness of purpose and/or audience. <i>Development of ideas:</i> Supplies some detail and explanation, but the effect is incomplete. Some repetition.	2	Errors intrude: <i>Style:</i> Simple structures and vocabulary. <i>Accuracy:</i> Meaning is sometimes in doubt. Frequent distracting errors hamper precision and slow down reading. However, these do not seriously impair communication. Paragraphs absent or inconsistent.
0–1	Little relevance: Limited engagement with task, but this is mostly hidden by density of error. Award 1 mark. No engagement with the task, or any engagement with task is completely hidden by density of error. Award 0 marks. If essay is completely irrelevant, no mark can be given for language.	0–1	Hard to understand: Multiple types of error in grammar/spelling/ word usage/ punctuation throughout, which make it difficult to understand. Occasionally, sense can be deciphered. Paragraphs absent or inconsistent. Award 1 mark. Density of error completely obscures meaning. Whole sections impossible to recognise as pieces of Chinese writing. Paragraphs absent or inconsistent. Award 0 marks.

Exercise 5

Award the answer a mark for **Content** (out of 15) and a mark for **Language** (out of 10) 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, punctuation and use of paragraphs). The candidate selects to complete one version of the paper (either simplified or traditional characters), but may deploy either form of writing and even mix the two forms in any way they wish except for within one single character.

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 does not 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 one of the top three mark bands.

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 one of the top three mark bands.

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 but does fulfil the task**, it should be put in mark band 6–8 for content.

If the essay is considerably **shorter than the stated word length and does not fulfil the task**, it should be put in mark band 3–5 for content or lower.

If the essay is **partly relevant** and therefore in mark band 3–5, the full range of marks for Language are available.

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.

[Max. total for Exercise 5: 25 marks]

GENERAL CRITERIA FOR MARKING EXERCISE 5

Mark band	CONTENT: relevance and development of ideas (AO: W1, W2, W6)	Mark band	LANGUAGE: style and accuracy (AO: W1, W3, W4, W5)
13–15	<p>Highly effective:</p> <p>Relevance: Fulfils the task, with consistently appropriate register and excellent sense of purpose and audience.</p> <p>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 sustained.</p>	9–10	<p>Fluent:</p> <p>Style: Almost first language competence. Ease of style. Confident and wide-ranging use of language, idiom and tenses.</p> <p>Accuracy: None or very few errors. Well-constructed and linked paragraphs.</p>
9–12	<p>Effective:</p> <p>Relevance: Fulfils the task, with appropriate register and good sense of purpose and audience.</p> <p>Development of ideas: Ideas are well developed and at appropriate length. Engages reader's interest.</p>	7–8	<p>Precise:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Accuracy: Generally accurate, apart from occasional minor errors. There are paragraphs showing some unity, although links may be absent or inappropriate.</p>
6–8	<p>Satisfactory:</p> <p>Relevance: Fulfils the task, with reasonable attempt at appropriate register, and some sense of purpose and audience. A satisfactory attempt has been made to address the topic, but there may be digressions.</p> <p>Development of ideas: Material is satisfactorily developed at appropriate length.</p>	5–6	<p>Safe:</p> <p>Style: Mainly simple structures and vocabulary, sometimes attempting more sophisticated language.</p> <p>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.</p>

Mark band	CONTENT: relevance and development of ideas (AO: W1, W2, W6)	Mark band	LANGUAGE: style and accuracy (AO: W1, W3, W4, W5)
3–5	<p>Partly relevant:</p> <p>Relevance: Partly relevant and some engagement with the task. Does not quite fulfil the task, although there are some positive qualities. Inappropriate register, showing insufficient awareness of purpose and/or audience.</p> <p>Development of ideas: Supplies some detail and explanation, but the effect is incomplete. Some repetition.</p>	3–4	<p>Errors intrude:</p> <p>Style: Simple structures and vocabulary.</p> <p>Accuracy: Meaning is sometimes in doubt. Frequent distracting errors hamper precision and slow down reading. However, these do not seriously impair communication. Paragraphs absent or inconsistent.</p>
0–2	<p>Little relevance:</p> <p>Limited engagement with task, but this is mostly hidden by density of error. Award 1–2 marks.</p> <p>No engagement with the task, or any engagement with task is completely hidden by density of error. Award 0 marks. If essay is completely irrelevant, no mark can be given for language.</p>	0–2	<p>Hard to understand:</p> <p>Multiple types of error in grammar/spelling/word usage/punctuation throughout, which make it difficult to understand. Occasionally, sense can be deciphered. Paragraphs absent or inconsistent. Award 1–2 marks.</p> <p>Density of error completely obscures meaning. Whole sections impossible to recognise as pieces of Chinese writing. Paragraphs absent or inconsistent. Award 0 marks.</p>

Note on irrelevant material

In the case of a deliberately evasive answer which consists entirely of irrelevant material exploited in defiance of the rubric, a score of 0 is given. These are extremely rare.

A genuine attempt to answer the question which fails due to a misunderstanding of the rubric will normally lose Content marks but will score for Language. You should consult your Team Leader.

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