

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2007 question paper

### 0525 FOREIGN LANGUAGE GERMAN

0525/04 Paper 4 (Continuous Writing), maximum raw 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.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

- CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2007 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

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25 marks per question. Each question is marked over a maximum of 140 words.

### **1 Communication: 5 marks**

Put a stroke in the right-hand margin for each of the 5 relevant points.  
Record 0 for a failure to score a point.

### **2 Language: 15 marks**

Examiners are required to award ticks beside each Marking Unit which is substantially correct. Errors are not to be indicated. The total number of ticks should be recorded at the foot of the page and converted to a mark out of 15 using the Conversion table at the end of the mark scheme.

### **3 General Impression: 5 marks**

The pro rata mark based on the Language mark should serve as the first guide. This mark should be adjusted up or down by one mark where this is justified by positive or negative qualities of the candidate's work.

0–1 Does not rise above the requirements for the Directed Writing task in Paper 2.

- 2 Fairly good use of idiom, vocabulary, structures and appropriate tenses.
- 3 Good use of the above.
- 4 Very good use of the above.
- 5 Excellent use of the above.

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**Accuracy** will be assessed using the generic marking scheme attached.

### **Relevant Communication**

**1 (a)** 1 point for each of the following:

- Stellen Sie sich vor.
- Erklären Sie, wie alt Ihre Großmutter wird.
- Schreiben Sie, wann Sie den Saal haben möchten.
- Sagen Sie, was Sie für die Party planen.
- Bitten Sie um Auskunft über:  
Mietkosten;  
Parkmöglichkeiten.

*Where applicable, both points are required to gain the mark.*

[Total: 5]

**(b)** 1 point for each of the following:

Erklären Sie, welche Sprachen Sie schon lernen.

Sagen Sie, wie oft Sie Sprachunterricht haben.

Erklären Sie, welche Sprache Sie im kommenden Schuljahr lernen werden.

Sagen Sie, was Sie von dem neuen Schulfach halten.

Bitten Sie Ihren Freund / Ihre Freundin, etwas über den Sprachunterricht in seiner / ihrer Schule zu erzählen.

[Total: 5]

**2** 1 mark up to 10 is available for each point relevant to the development of the storyline in an appropriate tense, **excluding transcription of the rubric**.

Total: 10 which is then halved to give Relevant Communication points out of 5.

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## LANGUAGE MARKS

### General Comments

*This positive marking scheme is intended to reward both accuracy and ambition. No marks are deducted for errors. There is no 'impression marking' as such; candidates are awarded a mark for General Impression based on their level of accuracy.*

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| <b>Punctuation</b>         | Incorrect punctuation will be tolerated.   |
| <b>Capitals</b>            | Capitals should be used where appropriate, e.g. with nouns.  |
| <b>Repetition</b>          | Rule of three, i.e. that only the first three examples of identical lexis and structure in identical circumstances will be rewarded.                             |
| <b>Accuracy</b>            | In letters, ignore any address or date. Ignore also any title which the candidate has invented. No marks may be gained for these items.                          |
| <b>Irrelevant Material</b> | No marks may be obtained for clearly irrelevant material. Count such material in the word count, but bracket it.   |
| <b>Lifted Material</b>     | A maximum of five ticks may be awarded in each instance for lifted material.   |
| <b>Word Limit</b>          | Count up to exactly 140 words. Award no more ticks thereafter, either for Communication or Language.   |
| <b>Marking Units</b>       | A tick is awarded for a correct Marking Unit of which each element is correct. The tick is recorded over the scoring word.                                       |
| <b>Letter Etiquette</b>    | Do not reward any words used in <b>Frage 2</b> for letter etiquette when a letter is not required.   |
| <b>Start of a Letter</b>   | Reward with a tick the correct use of a suitable opening in a formal or informal letter; greetings would gain a tick if used correctly in informal letters only. |
| <b>Preamble</b>            | A maximum of five ticks may be awarded for introductory material.  |
| <b>Letter Ending</b>       | Allow a maximum of three ticks for all formal and informal 'politesse'.  |

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## A VERBS

- 1 Subject/Verb Accord.** The verb agrees with the number and person of the subject. *Ich*, *man*, *wir*, *Sie*, and *sie* must be correctly written. The present tenses of *haben* and *sein* also score ticks, if appropriate.

Ich spielt Tennis

✓

Der Hunt hört das Kind

Ich speile Tennis

Der ist vier katzen hier

Mann kann hier schwimmen

Herr Schmidt, sie sind nett

Wie wohnen in Bonn

✓

Er hat ein Hunt

- 2 Compound Tenses.** An auxiliary and a past participle in the correct position gains one tick (i.e. one tick per correct verbal unit).

✓  
Ich habe ein Buch gekauft

Ich hat mit den Bus gefahren

Wir harben gefahren mit Bus

✓

Wir sind mit Bus gefahren

- 3 Separable Verbs.** A tick for each correct siting of the separable prefix, if the verb is entirely correct (i.e. correct spelling and position).

Ich beilege ein Foto

✓

✓

Ich lege ein Foto bei

✓

Ich habe mitgemacht

Ich habe gemitmacht

- 4 Imperatives.** A tick for correct use.

✓  
Schreib bald!

✓

Schreiben Sie, ob...

Schrieben Sie bald!

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- 5 Correct use and positioning of infinitives** (after modal verbs, *um...zu*, *(an)statt...zu* or simple *zu* clause): 1 tick for the correct use and spelling of the *infinitive* and an additional tick (i.e. conditional upon correct infinitive) for the correct use and spelling of *um*, *zu* etc. *Ohne...zu* is credited where correctly sited.

Modal and infinitive and *werden* and infinitive: infinitive credited where correctly formed and sited.

✓  
Ich kann Tennis spielen

Ich kann spielen Tennis ✓      ✓  
Ohne einen Augenblick zu verlieren

Ohne einen Augenblick zu verleiren  
✓  
Ich versuche, ein Buch um zu finden

Ich versucht vorbeikommen

- 6 Inversion** gains an extra tick, but only if the syntax and spelling are correct:

✓  
Oft ich gehe allein  
✓      ✓  
Oft gehe ich allein  
  
Oft geht ich allein

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## B NOUNS AND PRONOUNS

- 1 Nominative Case:** a tick will be given for any correctly used and spelled noun in the nominative preceded by a correctly used definite or indefinite article. Give credit for correct use of *Herr*, *Frau* and *Fräulein*.

✓  
Der Mann kommt

Die Mann kommt  
✓  
Mein Hund kommt

Meine Hund kommt  
✓  
Dieser Hund kommt

Eine Hund kommt  
✓  
Eine Katze kommt

One tick for an appropriate omission of the article

✓  
Er ist Briefträger

N.B. Credit correct referral of *er*, *sie* **but not es** (meaning 'it') to a preceding, non-human noun. Take the gender of the antecedent as used by the candidate. Do not allow credit for *es* where it refers to the name of a town.

Das ist meine katze. Es ist dick  
✓

Das ist mein Hund. Er ist dick  
✓

Das ist meine Mutter. Sie ist alt

Die Haus ist alt. Es ist groß

- 2 Correct use of Accusative, Genitive and Dative without a preposition**, including nouns and pronouns, reflexives, genitive *s* and dative plural *n* on nouns.

✓  
Ich sehe den Mann

Ich sehe der Mann  
✓ ✓ DAN ✓  
Ich gebe dem Mann einen Hut

Er gebt den Mann einen hunt  
✓ ✓ (P)AD  
Ich gebe es ihm

- 3 Plural nouns:** nominative case: 1 tick if correctly spelt. Plurals in all other cases (including correct use of the dative 'n', where appropriate) are credited with two ticks. If there is no change in the plural, To gain the plural ticks, the article or the preceding adjective, if there is no article, must be correct.

✓ ✓  
Die Lehrer kommen mit den Schülern

Der Kinder sind da  
✓

## Viele Leute kommen

## C ADJECTIVES

- 1** Please note that the adjective will only be credited if the spelling of the adjective and of the noun it describes is correct.

✓ Der junge Mann

# Der jung Mann

## Das junge Mädchen

Die junge Mädchen kommen

mit das gutes Frau

✓ mit der guten Frau

✓✓  
quote Weine (correct adjective + correct omission of article)

gute Wiene

mit langen Haaren (correct adjective + correct omission of article)

## 2 Predicative Adjectives.

Die Katze ist klein ✓

Die Katze ist kleine

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### 3 Possessive Adjectives.

One tick for an appropriate, correctly spelt possessive in all cases, assuming that the noun is correctly spelt and that the case ending/gender is correct.

Meine Bruder kommt

✓

Meine Schwester kommt

✓

Dein Vater kommt

✓

Ich spaziere mit deinem Hund

✓

Meine Schwestern sind klein

### D PREPOSITIONS

Prepositional units are given extra credit. With an article, they gain 2 ticks in the singular and 3 ticks in the plural; without an article, they gain 1 tick in the singular and 2 ticks in the plural. A preposition + a pronoun (singular or plural) gains 1 tick. If the wrong preposition is used with the correct ending, no tick is awarded. Maximum score for a correct prepositional unit (including credit for adjectives) is 4.

✓      ✓

mit dem Bus

✓      ✓      ✓

mit den Bussen

mit den Bus

✓

mit Hilfe

✓      ✓

mit Freunden

mit Freunde

✓

mit Susanne

✓

mit mir

✓

mit uns

✓      ✓      ✓

für die Kinder

✓

in Frankreich

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## E ADVERBS

**Adverbial phrase/adverb**, excluding *bitte*, *danke*, *ja*, *nein*, *so*, *sehr*, *auch*, *und*, *oder*, *aber*, *gut*.  
OK: but including other one-word adverbs, such as *gern*, *auch*, *dann*, *schon*, *noch*, *also*, *ganz*.

✓  
Ich fahre schnell

✓  
Ich möchte bitte ein Eis

✓  
Ich bin ziemlich müde

✓  
Ich spiele gern Tennis

## F CONJUNCTIONS AND WORD ORDER

**1 Correct subordinating or co-ordinating conjunctions** are to be credited (except those with *und* and *aber*) as is the use of a correct **relative pronoun**.

✓  
Ich weiß nicht, ob er kommt

Ich weiß nicht, wenn er kommt

Ich trinke gern Bier, aber ich trinke nicht gern Wein  
✓  
Der Junge, dessen Katze schwarz ist, wohnt hier

**2 Correct word order:**

- in relative and subordinate clauses;
- inversion in main clauses;
- time, manner, place (TMP)
- order of direct and indirect objects (DAN, PAD)
  - [2 noun objects: dative comes first – DAN]
  - [2 pronoun objects: accusative comes first – PAD]

**In relative and subordinate clauses:**

✓  
Ich weiß, dass er heute kommt

Ich weiß, dass er kommt heute

**Inversion in main clauses:**

✓  
Heute wohnt er in Berlin

Heute er wohnt in Berlin

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**Time, manner, place (TMP):**

✓ TMP  
Ich trinke zu Mittag schnell im Gasthaus ein Glas Bier

Ich trinke ein Glas Bier im Gasthaus schnell = 0

**Order of direct and indirect (PAD and DAN)**

✓(P)AD  
Ich gebe es ihm  
  
Ich gebe ihm es  
✓ DAN  
Ich gab dem Mann das Bier

**G MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS**

**1a Interrogatives plus inversion:**

✓  
Wer bist du?  
  
Wann du kommst?

**1b Questions involving inversion of subject and verb:**

✓      ✓  
Können Sie?

**2 Dates and Times. Telling the time:** 1 tick per preposition, up to a maximum of 2.

✓      ✓      ✓  
um 10 Uhr/um zehn Uhr/um halb zehn

✓  
Es ist zwei Uhr  
✓      ✓  
um Viertel vor zehn

**Dates:** a tick for correct usage (ordinals should be spelt correctly).

✓      ✓  
den 12. Juni / den zwölften Juni

**In conjunction with preposition:** 2 ticks per preposition

✓      ✓  
bis zum 10. Juni  
  
von neunten Juni  
✓      ✓      (✓)  
vom neunten bis (zum) elften Mai

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- 3 Abbreviations** will be rewarded if used with the correct punctuation:

✓  
den 6. Februar

### Interjections

The following will be credited:

✓              ✓              ✓  
nicht wahr/vielleicht/oder? Not credited: bilte/ja/danke/nein

- 5 Comparisons.** In comparisons, the adjective is treated as normal, but there is an extra tick for the correct usage in the comparison.

✓  
Ich bin jünger als du  
✓  
Du bist nicht so alt wie ich

Du bist nicht so jung als ich

- 6 Units and prices**, however expressed, gain a tick:

✓              ✓              ✓  
1m80/1 Meter 80/ein Meter achtzig  
€6,80/6,80 Euro/sechs Euro 80/sechs Euro achtzig

### Conversion Table for 0525/04

Number of ticks Maximum 60	Mark out of 15 (for Accuracy of Language)	Pro rata (General Impression)* Max 5
60+	15	5
55-59	14	5
51-54	13	4
48-50	12	4
45-47	11	4
42-44	10	3
38-41	9	3
34-37	8	3
30-33	7	2
26-29	6	2
22-25	5	2
19-21	4	1
15-18	3	1
11-14	2	0
7-10	1	0
0-6	0	0