ITALIAN	**0535/04**
Paper 1 Writing	**May/June 2017**
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 will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2017 series for most Cambridge IGCSE®, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

1   General Marking Principles

1.1 Crossing out:

If a candidate changes his/her mind over an answer and crosses out an attempt, award a mark if the **final** attempt is correct.
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.

1.2 For Questions 2 and 3, if the candidate has written an answer in the space provided for that purpose, you should ignore anything written anywhere else, unless:
there is an indication from the candidate that other material should be considered
the candidate has continued their answer outside the space provided
there is no answer in the space provided

1.3 Annotation used in the Mark Scheme:

tc = 'tout court' and means that on its own the material is not sufficient to score the mark.
BOD = benefit of the doubt and is used to indicate that the Examiner has considered the answer/that part of the answer and judged it to be more correct than incorrect: the benefit of the doubt is given to the candidate and the mark is awarded.

1.4 No response and '0' marks

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.

1.5 Optional questions: you must mark all questions attempted by the candidate. Where a question has not been attempted then a NR must be entered. (For Question 3 only, after marking the question(s) the candidate has answered, NR is populated automatically when you click on 'Complete'.) Where the candidate attempts more than one of the alternatives in Question 3, only the candidate's best result will be aggregated.

Question	Answer	Marks
Question 1 Candidates are required to list 8 items in Italian. Read all of the items that the candidate has listed and award marks as follows: (i) Select the most correct items up to a maximum of 5. Award 1 mark for each correct item up to a maximum of 5. Stop ticking once 5 items have been rewarded. (ii) On Question 1, award marks for items wherever the candidate has written them. (iii) **If the candidate offers more than one word per line, award a mark for each acceptable item** (iv) The pictures provided on the question paper are only suggestions. (v) Mark for communication. Tolerate inaccuracies, provided the message is clear. Ignore any definite / indefinite article, possessive adjective, etc. Ignore any verbs. (vi) If spelling is questionable, start by referring to the detailed mark scheme. Refer to the bullet points below if no decision on the spelling you have encountered is recorded there. 'If in doubt, sound it out': if you read what the candidate has written, does it sound like the correct answer? Look-alike test: does what the candidate has written look like the correct answer, e.g. one letter missing but no other word created. If the first part of the word is correct, small errors in what comes next are less likely to impede communication (unless they suggest another meaning). Where letters are transposed, the word is likely to communicate (unless another word has been created). (vii) Once marking proper starts, if there are five clearly acceptable items, award marks wherever these are in the list. This approach may allow questionable versions to be ignored. (viii) Refuse all nouns which are repeated and which do not have a separate meaning. (ix) Reject misspelt words which suggest a word with a quite different meaning. Where nouns are usually plural, accept the singular and vice versa.		

Question	Answer	Marks
1	*Vuoi mangiare. Sei in un supermercato.*	**5**

ACCEPT	
Pomodori	Funghi
Pane	Banane
Latte	Biscotti
Acqua	Pasta
Avocado	Riso
Frutta	Verdura
Carne	Pollo
Succo d'arancia	Vino
Birra	Penne
Pesce	Farfalle
Pesca	

TOLERATE:	
Pani	
Fruta	
Aqua	
Pommodori	
Spagetti	

REFUSE	
Cane	
Libro	
Sapone	
Penna	
Farfalla	
Late	
Fungi	

Total for Question 1: 5 marks

Question	Answer	Marks
Question 2		
	Candidates are required to answer the question. Read the whole answer and award marks as follows:	
	Communication: award a mark out of 10, according to the instructions in 2.1. **Language: award a mark out of 5, according to the instructions in 2.2.**	
2	***La tua vacanza.***	**15**

2.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication

(i)   Place the appropriate 'numbered' tick as close as possible to each relevant communication point in the body of the answer.

(ii)   Award ticks flexibly across the tasks for each piece of relevant information conveyed, up to a maximum of 10. HOWEVER, each of the tasks must be covered to get the 10 communication marks:
        If 1 of the tasks is missing, the maximum communication mark is 9.
        If 2 of the tasks are missing, the maximum communication mark is 8 (and so on).

(iii) Add up the ticks to give a mark out of 10 for Communication.

(iv) For COMMUNICATION
        Look for a verb (finite or infinitive) before awarding a mark. Lists without a verb will not score.
        For language other than verbs, use 'rules' in Question 1: look alike, sound alike, etc.
        Misplaced adjectives, negatives and adverbs will not usually compromise communication.

(v)   LISTS = a maximum of 3 marks for communication: lists of 1–3 items = 1 mark; lists of 4 items = 2 marks; lists of 5–6 items = 3 marks

(vi)   Only reward each piece of information once.

(vii)   Do not penalise factual errors.

(viii) What the candidate writes may not follow the order of the tasks on the question paper – this is fine.

Question	Answer	Marks
	<table><tr><td>**Tick**</td><td>**Accept**</td></tr><tr><td>✓1</td><td>**Quando vai normalmente in vacanza?** **REWARD:** any relevant factual detail or opinion about time of holiday</td></tr><tr><td>✓2</td><td>**Quali sono le tue attività preferite in vacanza?** **REWARD:** any reasonable activity that candidate likes doing on holiday</td></tr><tr><td>✓3</td><td>**Preferisci andare in vacanza con i tuoi amici o con la tua famiglia? Perché?** **REWARD:** anything as long as includes a justification **ACCEPT:** yes or no response (if verb included) **REWARD:** any reasonable justification for liking either types of holiday</td></tr><tr><td>✓4</td><td>**Dove ti piacerebbe andare in vacanza l'anno prossimo?** **REWARD:** any reasonable place (including staying at home)</td></tr></table>	

Question	Answer	Marks

2.2: Award a mark out of 5 for Language

Award a mark out of 5 for Language*, according to the Grade descriptors in the table below (see *Note on using mark schemes with Grade descriptors* (last page of mark scheme)).

Grade descriptors for Language (Question 2)

5	Straightforward vocabulary and structure. The style of writing is basic, but reasonably coherent. Use of a limited range of verbs, generally successful. More accuracy than inaccuracy.
4	Basic vocabulary and structure. Some awareness of verb usage, but inconsistent. The writing is sufficiently accurate for meaning to be conveyed.
3	Very basic vocabulary and structure. Little awareness of verb usage (e.g. infinitives regularly used instead of finite verbs). Despite regular errors, the writing often conveys some meaning.
2	A few phrases or short sentences are accurate enough to be comprehensible. Very simple sentence structure.
1	Disjointed words or short phrases, one or two of them accurate enough to be comprehensible.
0	One or two disjointed words or short phrases may be recognisable.

*Consider the whole answer when awarding mark for language

Total for Communication: 10 marks
Total for Language: 5 marks
Total for Question 2: 15 marks

Question	Answer	Marks
Question 3

Candidates answer 1 question from a choice of 3. Read the whole answer and award marks as follows:
  Communication: award a mark out of 10, according to the instructions in 3.1.
  Language: award a mark out of 8 for Verbs, according to the instructions in 3.2.
  **   award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features, according to the instructions in 3.3.**

For question-specific guidance, see later in this mark scheme.

<u>3.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication</u>

(i)   There are 5 relevant communication points per question, each worth a maximum of 2 marks.

(ii)   For each relevant communication point, use the appropriate numbered tick and place up to 2 of these ticks as close as possible to each relevant communication point (in the body of the answer).

2 ticks	Message clearly communicated. Minor errors (adjective endings, use of prepositions etc.) are tolerated.
1 tick	Communication of some meaning is achieved, but the message may be ambiguous or incomplete.
0 ticks	Nothing of worth communicated.

(iii) **Look for a verb (finite or infinitive) before awarding a mark for communication.**

(iv) Add up the ticks to give a mark out of 10 for Communication. | | |

Question	Answer	Marks

3.2: Award a mark out of 8 for accurate use of Verbs

When awarding ticks for Verbs, please refer back to the question in order to establish which tense is appropriate for the response. **For question-specific guidance, see later in this mark scheme.**

(i)   Place a tick above the **first** occurrence of each correct verb, up to a maximum of 18 ticks (details of how to award ticks are provided below).

(ii)   Place the tick so that it does not obscure the accent.

(iii) Convert the total number of ticks to a mark out of 8 using the Conversion table below.

Conversion table for accurate use of Verbs (Question 3)

Number of ticks	Mark
18+	8
16,17	7
14,15	6
12,13	5
10,11	4
8,9	3
6,7	2
4,5	1
0,1,2,3	0

Question	Answer	Marks

	How to award ticks for accurate use of Verbs (Question 3):
	
	(a) Subject (noun or pronoun) + any finite verb
	    both subject and verb must be correct for the verb to score a tick
	    verb must be in the appropriate tense to score a tick
	    accents on verbs must be correct in order for a tick to be awarded
	    do not tick verbs contained in the 'letter etiquette': appropriate beginnings and endings to letters are considered for reward under Other linguistic features.	

Question	Answer	Marks

Tick	No tick	Note
Io sono (✓)		
Ho fatto (✓)		
Siamo andati (✓)	Siamo andato (*no tick*)	insist on correct agreement
I professori sono simpatici (✓)	I proffessori sono simpatici (*no tick*)	incorrect subject means tick cannot be awarded for verb

Use of gerund

Tick	No tick	Note
Stavo andando (✓)		Continuous forms of *stare* and gerund are awarded 1 tick
	Ero giocando *(no tick)*	Disallow gerund following *essere*
Sbagliando (✓)		

With direct and indirect object pronouns

Tick	No tick	Note
L'ho visto (✓)		

Reflexive/passive

Tick	No tick	Note
Mi alzo (✓)	Alzomi *(no tick)*	
Ci siamo alzati (✓)		
Mi lavo (✓) le mani	Mi lavo (*no tick*) la macchina	"lavare" should not be used reflexively in this statement
Siamo stati (✓) seguiti (✓)		

With "ci" and "ne"

Tick	No tick	Note
Ci vado (✓)		
Ne compriamo (✓)		

Question	Answer	Marks

Impersonal *si*

Tick	No tick	Note
Si può (✓)		
Si parla italiano (✓)		

Impersonal

Tick	No tick	Note
E` interessante (✓)		
Bisogna (✓)		

With negative

Tick	No tick	Note
Non mangiano (✓)		

Sequence of tenses

Se avessi (✓) la possibilità vorrei (✓)	Se avevo *(no tick)* la possibilità vorrei (✓)	If sequence is incorrect **both** verbs cannot be rewarded

Single auxiliary with multiple past participles

Tick	No tick	Note
Abbiamo cantato e ballato (✓) (✓)		Abbiamo cantato = tick 1; Abbiamo ballato = tick 2

Correct verb within meaningless statement

Tick	No tick	Note
Il cammino è (✓) lungo	Il cammino è *(no tick)* intelligente	do not reward correct verb in a meaningless statement

Question	Answer	Marks

(b) Imperative

Tick	No tick	Note
Vieni! (✓)		
Sedetevi! (✓)		

(c) Interrogative

Tick	No tick	Note
Vieni? (✓) / Vieni. (✓)	question mark not required for mark to be awarded	
Come va(?) (✓)		

(d) Infinitive

Tick	No tick	Note
Voglio (✓) uscire (✓)		
Non voglia (*no tick*) uscire (✓)		
Voglio (✓) uscirre (*no tick*)		
Ho deciso (✓) di uscire (✓)		

(e) Participle (past or present)

Tick	No tick	Note
(Una volta) chiusa la porta (✓)		

(f) Reward only the first occurance of a verb, e.g.

       Mi piace (✓) il calcio. Mi piace (*no tick*) anche il tennis
       Mi piace (✓) il calcio. Non mi piace (*no tick*) il tennis

    However,
       Io preferisco (✓) il calcio e mio fratello preferisce (✓) il tennis – two different persons of the verb
       Mio fratello preferisce (✓) il calcio e mia sorella preferisce (*no tick*) il tennis – both third person usage

Question	Answer	Marks
	3.3: Award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features	
(i)	Award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features, according to the Grade descriptors in the table below (please see Note on using mark schemes with Grade descriptors (Appendix I)).	
(ii)	Consider the extent to which the following are used correctly and appropriately when assessing the candidate's control of structures: Adjectives, including possessives and demonstratives. Also comparatives and superlatives Object pronouns (*mi ha detto*) and 'strong' pronouns (*da noi* etc.) Negatives A variety of prepositions and adverbs Expressions of quantity Linking words (e.g. *comunque*, *siccome*, *perciò*) and conjunctions other than *e* Subordinate clauses, including *perché* and *che* (relative pronouns). Indirect or reported speech (*ha detto che, credo che*). Time clauses with *quando, mentre* etc. and *se* (=if) Appropriate use of *politesses* in the letter.	

Question	Answer	Marks
	Grade descriptors for Other linguistic features (Question 3)	
11–12	Uses a wide range of structures effectively; produces longer, fluent sentences with ease. Highly accurate at this level, though not necessarily faultless. Makes effective use of a wide range of vocabulary fully appropriate to the task.	
9–10	Attempts a range of structures with a good degree of success. More complex language usually error-free^^. Uses a variety of relevant vocabulary at this level.	
7–8	In control of simple structures. Varied success with more complex structures. Accuracy is fairly consistent throughout*. Errors may occur when more ambitious language is attempted. Has sufficient vocabulary to add some interest to the writing.	
5–6	Attempts more than basic structures. On balance, the work is more accurate than inaccurate. Straightforward vocabulary relevant to the task.	
3–4	Reliant on basic structures. Some examples of correct language. Meaning usually conveyed. Basic vocabulary.	
1–2	A few phrases or short sentences are accurate enough to be comprehensible. Very simple sentence structure.	
0	One or two disjointed words or short phrases may be recognisable.	

^^subordinate clauses, linking words, object pronouns, comparative adjectives/adverbs, strong negatives usually error free.

*spelling of common words, genders, adjectival agreements and basic prepositions are almost always correct.

Total for Communication: 10 marks
Total for Verbs: 8 marks
Total for Other linguistic features: 12 marks
Total for Question 3: 30 marks

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	**_Un sabato sera al cinema._** **3.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication – see generic guidance above.**	**30**

Tick	Accept	Mark
✓1	**What film did the candidate see? – PAST** Insist on past tense Can include title or genre	2
✓2	**Description of what the candidate did after the cinema – PAST** Insist on past tense Reward any sensible activity experienced by candidate	2
✓3	**Opinion on going to the cinema – OPIN** Reward anything sensible – can be expressed in different tenses. Insist on reason for 2 marks	2
✓4	**What genre of film does the candidate prefer? – OPIN** Reward anything sensible – can be expressed in different tenses	2
✓5	**What will the candidate do the next weekend? – FUT** Insist on use of future tense or clear reference to future (eg _vorrei andare ..._, _spero di poter ..._) for 2 marks	2

3.2: Award a mark out of 8 for accurate use of Verbs – see generic guidance above.

3.3: Award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features – see generic guidance above.

Question	Answer	Marks
3(b)	*La tua scuola.* **3.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication – see generic guidance above.**	30

Tick	Accept	Mark
✓1	**What is the favourite subject of the candidate and why? – OPIN** Insist on reason for 2 marks Allow anything suitable	2
✓2	**What does the candidate think of his/her teachers? – OPIN** Any tense is fine as long as there is an opinion expressed Allow *io* or *noi* as subject Allow anything suitable	2
✓3	**Candidate's recent activities with school – PAST** Allow anything sensible Insist on Past tense	2
✓4	**Description of an interesting lesson – PAST** Allow anything sensible Insist on Past tense	2
✓5	**Future plans after leaving school – FUT** Insist on use of future tense or clear reference to future (eg *vorrei andare ...*, *spero di poter ...*) for 2 marks	2

3.2: Award a mark out of 8 for accurate use of Verbs – see generic guidance above.

3.3: Award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features – see generic guidance above.

Question	Answer	Marks
3(c)	***Una sorpresa al centro commerciale.*** **3.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication – see generic guidance above.**	**30**

Tick	Accept	Mark
✓1	**Why did the candidate go to the shopping centre? – OPIN** Allow anything suitable The opinion can be expressed in a number of tenses	2
✓2	**What did the candidate do there? – PAST** Insist on past tense Allow anything sensible	2
✓3	**Which extraordinary event occurred? – PAST** Insist on past tense	2
✓4	**The candidate's reaction – OPIN** The opinion can be expressed in a number of tenses Allow anything sensible	2
✓5	**Where did the candidate go afterwards? – PAST** Allow anything sensible	2

3.2: Award a mark out of 8 for accurate use of Verbs – see generic guidance above.

3.3: Award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features – see generic guidance above.

Appendix 1

Note on using mark schemes with Grade descriptors

It is important that you award marks positively. In order to ensure that you reward achievement rather than penalise failure or omissions, you should start at the bottom of the mark scheme and work upwards through the descriptors when awarding marks.

You should adopt a 'best fit' approach. You must select the set of descriptors provided in the mark scheme that most closely describes the quality of the work being marked. As you work upwards through the mark scheme, you will eventually arrive at a set of descriptors that fits the candidate's performance. When you reach this point, you should always then check the descriptors in the band above to confirm whether or not there is just enough evidence to award a mark in the higher band.

For example when marking Question 3, you may, find that a candidate uses a variety of relevant vocabulary but has varied success with more complex structures. In such cases, you will need to award a mark that takes into account both the strengths and weaknesses of the piece of work.

To select the most appropriate mark within each set of descriptors, you should use the following guidance:

If most of the descriptors fit the piece (and after you have considered the band above), then you will award the top mark in the band.
If there is just enough evidence (and you had perhaps been considering the band below), then you would award the lowest mark in the band.

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