



## Cambridge International AS Level

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CHINESE LANGUAGE

8681/21

Paper 2 Reading and Writing

October/November 2020

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 70

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**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.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2020 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

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This document consists of **18** printed pages.

**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.

**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.

Annotations available on RM Assessor

Annotation	Meaning
	Correct or credit for good content point
	Incorrect
	Detail / word omitted
	Benefit of the doubt given
	No benefit of the doubt given
	Harmless addition

Annotation	Meaning
	to show the end of a word count
	Invalid
	Repetition
	Meaning unclear
	Lifted material
	Irrelevant

**General Marking Principles**

Please note that it is not possible to list all acceptable alternatives in the Detailed Mark Scheme provided on the following pages. 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 the Principal Examiner if necessary, and award marks accordingly.

**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 to a whole question but makes no second attempt at it, mark the crossed out work.

## Annotation used in marking:

- (a) BOD = Benefit of the Doubt and is used to indicate material considered by the Examiner and judged to be more correct than incorrect: the benefit of the doubt is given to the candidate and the mark is awarded.
- (b) NBOD = No Benefit of the Doubt and is used to indicate material considered by the Examiner and judged to be more incorrect than correct: the benefit of the doubt is **not** given to the candidate and the mark is **not** awarded.
- (c) caret = to indicate where something which is key to the response is missing.

## No response and '0' marks

There is a NR (No Response) option in **RMA**<sup>3</sup>

## 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.

**PUBLISHED****Section 1**

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
<b>Question 1</b>			
<i>Minor character errors in transcription (missing or additional strokes) are tolerated provided that the meaning is clear and that a different character is not created. Accept minor omissions <u>in the body of the phrase</u>.</i>			
1(a)	补助	1	
1(b)	不景气	1	
1(c)	淘汰	1	
1(d)	业余/业余时间	1	懒散
1(e)	凭着	1	却凭着

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
<b>Question 2</b>			
<i>Candidates either get full marks for each question or zero. No partial marks are awarded.</i>			
<i>The following are examples of the way in which the answers could be expressed. Answers should retain the same meaning and contain all the necessary elements of the phrase to (retain the original meaning) be reworked.</i>			
2(a)	公司之所以倒闭了，是因为市场不景气。	2	Accept: 之所以公司倒闭了，是因为市场不景气。
2(b)	如果想拥有稳定的生活，人们就不能不做改变。	2	
2(c)	不思进取、怕冒险的人是会被生活淘汰的。	1	

**PUBLISHED**

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses	
<p><b>Question 3</b></p> <p>Lifting = a whole sentence taken from the text will usually invalidate an answer unless further original explanation is offered. The definition of a whole sentence is a complete unit of meaning which could be from a full stop to a semicolon or from a full stop to a full stop. If a whole sentence from the reading passage appears in the answer unchanged, reject as a 'lift'. Annotate this using the LM stamp (<b>Lifted Material</b>).</p> <p>It is not uncommon for candidates to 'lift' and then go on to rephrase acceptably, in which case indicate the lift using LM stamp but reward the rephrase.</p> <p><i>In own words:</i>  <i>Note: Do not penalise selective lift of appropriate vocabulary taken from the passage, but an extended lift that does not convey understanding = 0</i></p> <p><i>Candidates who use their own words throughout should not be at a disadvantage compared with those who tend to lift answers from the passages. Examiners must be careful to reward for Content answers that are reasonably clear and capture the idea given in the mark scheme, even if not expressed with complete precision or in the words of the mark scheme.</i></p>				
3(a)	为什么刘亮的工作看起来很稳定?	3		
	每天朝九晚五/工作时间固定		1	Reject: 回到家乡工作
	工资不错		1	
	有旅游补助		1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
3(b)	什么样的人在职场上会有优势?	2	
	有不同的工作经验的人	1	Accept: 有各种/不同工作经验的人 Reject: 有经验的人
	有一技之长的人	1	
3(c)	失业给刘亮心理上带来了什么影响?	2	
	脾气越来越坏	1	
	压力非常大	1	Reject: 无法面对现实
3(d)	为了获得生活中真正的“稳定”，需要做出哪些改变?	2	
	勇于进取/不能不思进取	1	Accept: 不断地进步
	勇于冒险/不能怕冒险	1	
3(e)	从哪些方面可以看出张天积极的生活态度?	3	
	利用业余时间学英语/坚持不懈地学英语	1	
	保持对工作的热情	1	Reject: 在电视台做了主播
	勇于创业/挑战自我	1	

**PUBLISHED**

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
3(f)	张天认为怎样才能获得生活上的安全感?	<b>3</b>	
	要靠自己	1	Accept: 安全感不是别人给的
	要对风险有防备	1	Reject : 不要被风平浪静的现状所蒙蔽
	要不断提高自己	1	

**Quality of Language – Accuracy**

<b>5 Very good</b> Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, prepositions, word order).
<b>4 Good</b> Higher incidence of error than above, but clearly has a sound grasp of the grammatical elements in spite of lapses. Some capacity to use accurately more complex structures.
<b>3 Sound</b> Fair level of accuracy. Common tenses and regular verbs mostly correctly formed. Some problems in forming correct agreement of adjectives. Difficulty with irregular verbs, use of prepositions.
<b>2 Below average</b> Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives.
<b>0–1 Poor</b> Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated error.

**Additional marking guidance for Quality of Language**

The five marks available for Quality of Language are awarded **globally** for the whole performance on each set of answers.

A concise answer, containing all mark-bearing components for Content is scored on the full range of marks for language, i.e. length does not determine the Quality of Language mark.

**Answers scoring 0 for Content** cannot contribute to the overall Quality of Language mark.

Identify the answer(s) scoring 0 for Content in the whole set of answers. Then add together the number of Content marks available for each of these questions and reduce the Quality of Language mark according to the following table:

<b>Total Content marks available on questions where a candidate scores 0</b>	<b>Reduce Quality of Language mark by:</b>
2–3	1
4–5	2
6–7	3
8–14	4
15	5

**Note:** A minimum of one mark for Quality of Language should be awarded if there are any Content marks at all (i.e. 0 Quality of Language marks only if 0 Content marks).

**PUBLISHED****Section 2**

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
<b>Question 4</b>			
Mark as Question 3			
4(a)	<u>迈克</u> 为什么来到中国?	<b>2</b>	
	为了体验不同的生活	1	
	为了亲身体验中国的飞速发展	1	
4(b)	你怎么知道迈克在中国的生活不容易?	<b>4</b>	
	要从零开始	1	Reject: 攻读中医学
	有语言障碍	1	Accept: 不会中文 Reject: 学习中文
	要尽快适应新环境	1	
	有心理压力	1	
4(c)	为什么选择职业是人生大事?	<b>3</b>	
	生活中大约 70%的时间都在工作	1	
	从事自己不喜欢的职业是浪费时间	1	
	做自己热爱的工作会让人发挥最大的潜能	1	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
4(d)	兴趣怎样在个人工作中发挥作用?	<b>4</b>	
	让人有工作激情和动力	1	
	使人集中精力去获得职业知识	1	Reject: 使人集中精力
	让人在工作中有成就感	1	
	使人长久地在同一岗位上工作	1	Accept: 使人长久稳定地工作 Reject: 为工作单位带来收益, 为这个领域做出贡献
4(e)	工作单位怎样才能“留”住人?	<b>2</b>	
	对员工的业绩及时肯定	1	
	不断提高福利待遇/满足员工的需求	1	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
<p><b>Question 5</b></p> <p><b>Length of 5(a) + 5(b) (Summary and Personal Response)</b></p>			<p>Writing within the character limit is part of the task. Insert the vertical wavy line after the 240th character to show the end of the response to be marked. No marks will be awarded for anything the candidate writes beyond the upper character limit.</p>
			<p><b>Content marks – Summary</b></p> <p>10 points are required, but more than 10 are given below to outline possible points candidates could be expected to make. Each point scores one mark, with a maximum of 10 to be awarded for content.</p> <p>Please note that the points below are possible answers and are in note form, but that candidates are required to present their summary in continuous prose.</p> <p>The summary could include the following points (award 1 mark for each point covered up to a maximum of 10 points):</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5(a)	<p>结合短文一和短文二的内容，讲一讲在职业生涯中，如何避免在工作中停滞不前以及择你所爱的重要性。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 有不同的工作经验</li> <li>2. 有一技之长</li> <li>3. 要做出改变（要思进取、要不怕冒险）</li> <li>4. 要坚持不懈地学习（提高自己；获得职业知识）</li> <li>5. 要保持对工作的热情</li> <li>6. 挑战自我（自己创业）</li> <li>7. 要对风险有防备</li> <li>8. 可以有不同的体验</li> <li>9. 不怕困难，更快地适应环境</li> <li>10. 人生的大部分时间在工作</li> <li>11. 做自己热爱的工作能让人发挥最大的潜能</li> <li>12. 对工作有激情和动力</li> <li>13. 在工作中获得成就感</li> <li>14. 使人长久地在同一岗位上工作</li> </ol>	10	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance					
<p><b>Content marks – Response to the Text</b> Mark like a mini-essay according to the variety and interest of the opinions and views expressed, the response to the original text stimulus and the ability to express a personal point of view. Further, more detailed guidance for particular questions will be given to examiners.</p>								
5(b)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="338 384 1142 552"> <p><b>5 Very good</b> Varied and interesting ideas, showing an element of flair and imagination, a capacity to express a personal point of view.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="338 552 1142 719"> <p><b>4 Good</b> Not the flair and imagination of the best candidates, but work still shows an ability to express a range of ideas, maintain interest and respond to the issues raised.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="338 719 1142 887"> <p><b>3 Sound</b> A fair level of interest and ideas. May concentrate on a single issue, but there is still a response to ideas in the text.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="338 887 1142 1054"> <p><b>2 Below average</b> Limited range of ideas; rather humdrum. May disregard the element of response to the text, and write a largely unrelated free-composition.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="338 1054 1142 1222"> <p><b>0–1 Poor</b> Few ideas to offer on the theme. Banal and pedestrian. No element of personal response to the text. Repeated error.</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p><b>5 Very good</b> Varied and interesting ideas, showing an element of flair and imagination, a capacity to express a personal point of view.</p>	<p><b>4 Good</b> Not the flair and imagination of the best candidates, but work still shows an ability to express a range of ideas, maintain interest and respond to the issues raised.</p>	<p><b>3 Sound</b> A fair level of interest and ideas. May concentrate on a single issue, but there is still a response to ideas in the text.</p>	<p><b>2 Below average</b> Limited range of ideas; rather humdrum. May disregard the element of response to the text, and write a largely unrelated free-composition.</p>	<p><b>0–1 Poor</b> Few ideas to offer on the theme. Banal and pedestrian. No element of personal response to the text. Repeated error.</p>	5	
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