



SPANISH (PRINCIPAL)

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Paper 2 Reading and Listening

May/June 2017

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 60

Published

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This document consists of **8** printed pages.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Part 1: Reading (30 marks)			
Exercise 1: Full sentences are not required. As long as language errors do not impede communication of the required information, award the mark.			
1.	gente que ha migrado del campo (ecuatoriano) (1) porque busca una vida mejor (en la capital / la ciudad) (1)	2	'ha migrado' or equivalent
2	el número de <i>chicos de la calle</i> que (se calcula / estima que) existe en el país / en Ecuador	1	Reject 'chicos en la calle'
3	ayuda / acoge / recibe a los niños / <i>chicos de la calle</i>	1	
4	se alojan / se congregan en el Hotel Hilton Colón	1	
5	la delincuencia / que un niño sea delincuente	1	
6	se identifican con / se sienten apoyados / protegidos (1) porque el Papa les motiva (1)	2	Reject: 'les gusta el Papa'
7	ANY ONE OF • era un <i>chico de la calle</i> (1) • tenía problemas familiares (1) • su padre lo abandonó (1)	1	
8	profesor / pedagogo	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Exercise 2: Full sentences are not required. Candidates must answer in ENGLISH.			
9	most people think of reforestation occurring on land (1) these experts believe it is possible to reforest the sea (1)	2	
10	marine forests are capable of absorbing 17 times more CO ₂ (1) than the <u>same/equivalent area</u> of Brazilian rainforest (1)	2	
11	they absorb an amount of carbon equivalent to (1) half the <u>annual</u> emissions made by the world transport sector (1)	2	
12	the Iberian Peninsula has a total surface area / size (of 300 000 square kms) (1) which is equivalent to the area of mangroves that would need to be recovered (1)	2	
13	(after the Vietnam War in 1972) the mangroves had been <u>destroyed</u> (by the US use of the pesticide “agent orange”) (1) this area has now been <u>practically</u> recovered, (thanks to the reforestation carried out by the Vietnamese government) (1)	2	Reject ‘damaged’

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Exercise 3: Re-translation			
14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any suitable alternative rendering can be accepted. Minor spelling errors are accepted, but not if the meaning of the word is altered. <p>One tick per box, then see conversion table.</p>	10	

	Text	Accept	Reject
1	While	Mientras que	
2	a few scientists	unos pocos /algunos científicos	pocos unos
3	still refuse	todavía se niegan a	
4	to believe in	creer en	
5	global warming,	el calentamiento global,	
6	most people	la mayoría de las personas / la mayor parte de la gente	
7	accept that	acepta (n) que	
8	this is one	éste es uno	esto
9	of the biggest problems	de los problemas más grandes / de los mayores problemas	
10	facing our planet	al que/ (con el) que (se) enfrenta nuestro planeta	afronta
11	nowadays.	hoy en día.	
12	As individuals,	Como individuos,	
13	can we do anything	¿podemos hacer algo	se puede
14	to reduce	para reducir	
15	greenhouse gases?	los gases de efecto invernadero?	
16	Should we abandon	¿Deberíamos abandonar	
17	our cars	nuestros coches	
18	and use	y utilizar	
19	public transport?	el transporte público?	
20	I doubt that	Dudo que	
21	this would have much effect.	esto tenga mucho efecto.	
22	But if our governments	Pero si nuestros gobiernos	
23	were to decide	decidieran	
24	to set up	realizar/establecer	planear

25	massive reforestation programmes,	programas masivos de reforestación / programas de reforestación masiva,	
26	both	tanto	
27	on land	en la tierra	
28	and in the sea,	como en el mar,	
29	something positive	algo positivo	
30	could be achieved.	se podría conseguir / lograr	

Conversion table:

Number of ticks	Mark
28–30	10
25–27	9
22–24	8
19–21	7
16–18	6
13–15	5
10–12	4
7–9	3
4–6	2
3	1
0–2	0

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Part 2: Listening (30 marks)			
Exercise 1: Full sentences are not required. As long as language errors do not impede communication of the required information, award the mark.			
15	dejó su trabajo como ingeniero industrial / en una empresa metalúrgica (1) porque tenía el sueño de instalar una bodega cerca de su pueblo natal (1)	2	
16	podría trabajar cerca de / pegada a la tierra	1	
17	reinvertir las ganancias (1) endeudarse / pedir préstamos (1)	2	
18	el porcentaje de la producción de la bodega Valduero que exportan	1	
19	dejó la dirección de la bodega a sus hijas	1	Reject: se jubiló
20	Bélgica	1	
21	porque la cosecha fue excelente	1	
22	aumentar la cantidad de vino que producen / no tienen la intención de crecer	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Exercise 2: full sentences are not required. Candidates must answer in ENGLISH.			
23	they all have (areas with) the highest risk level of forest fires	1	Reject: high risk
24	they had to leave / be evacuated from their homes	1	
25	the ringing of bells (1) that the priest had ordered / that had been ordered to warn the villagers (1)	2	
26	the flames were right up to the village (1) the streets were filled with smoke (1)	2	
27	ANY TWO OF: • hosepipes (1) • tractors (1) • pine branches (1)	2	
28	his beehives / honey production (1) the fire / flames surrounded them (and he had to give up) (1)	2	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Exercise 3: Give one mark for each of the following content points addressed, up to a maximum of 10 marks.			
29	<p>reasons why there is no mass tourism at the Lost City in Colombia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • few people have heard of it • it is still hidden in the Sierra (Nevada de Santa Marta) • the enormous difficulties of getting there <p>what the group of Spanish travellers had to do to reach the Lost City</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they had to cross rivers and torrents • sleep in hammocks • climb up and down steep slopes <p>what the archaeologists have failed to do so far</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they have failed to learn much about the site • especially why it was first founded in the 12th century • and why it was abandoned some centuries later <p>reasons why the author says that Colombia is an excellent tourist destination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no need to worry about guerrillas, drug barons or paramilitary forces • Colombia is an ordered, civilised country • with wonderful scenery and an amazing biodiversity 	10	