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UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers

0510 ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

0510/12

Paper 1 (Reading and Writing – Core), maximum raw mark 56

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 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 October/November 2010 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	
	IGCSE – October/November 2010	0510	

Exercise 1 The Great Barrier Reef

- (a) 60 kilometres off eastern coast of Australia do not accept 'cost' for 'coast'
- (b) meals AND talks from marine experts (both points needed for 1 mark) [1] tolerate any mention of snorkelling or scuba diving equipment if both required points are present
- (c) glass bottom boat(s) [1]
- (d) (plenty of) sunlight [1] tolerate mention of 'grows near the surface' if required point is present
- (e) not a strong swimmer / the water is shallow / float on (sparkling blue) sea / look down on (orange and white striped) clownfish (any one for 1 mark) [1]
- (f) close(r) to the reef
 (offer) full range of activities / full range of entertainment
 (offer) full range of activities / full range of entertainment
 (1)
 do not credit 'accommodation' as an answer but tolerate as additional unnecessary information

[Total: 6]

Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	· 6
	IGCSE – October/November 2010	0510	100-

Exercise 2 The nest hunters of Tam Yai

(a) it hardens (quickly)

- (b) can be sold for thousands of dollars / because of their value / are sold for lots of money [1]
- (c) China do not accept 'Chinese' [1]
- (d) (it contains a large area with) statues of Buddha(s) [1] do not accept 'status' or 'statutes' for 'statues'
- (e) hundreds of metres above the ground / dangerous bamboo poles
 / they rarely use safety equipment / if they fall they will die (instantly)
 (Any two from four for 1 mark)

 [1]
- (f) twice as much (doubled) / half as much <u>in 1968</u> / more expensive (higher) / increased [1] Example: 'the price in 1968 was 2000, in 2008 4000 which is <u>twice as much</u>' = 1 mark
- (g) armed guards at the entrance
 (strict) laws to prevent illegal hunting
 (strict) laws to ensure proper collecting OR laws to ensure collecting at correct time of year

 (Any two from three, 1 mark each detail)
 [2]
 the idea of 'laws' must be mentioned at least once, for example, 'laws to prevent illegal hunting and to ensure proper collecting' = 2 marks
- (h) (has a value in) prolonging life / prescribed for people suffering from skin conditions OR lung disease OR breathing problems accept general terms e.g. 'illness', 'diseases' [1]
- (i) the other ingredients / meat and coconut [1]

[Total: 10]

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	.0
	IGCSE – October/November 2010	0510	20-

Exercise 3 Animals and conservation: competition entry form

Note: correct spelling is essential for the form-filling exercise.

Upper case letters required at the start of proper nouns.

The conventions of form-filling (i.e. instructions to tick, circle, delete) must be observed with total accuracy.

Section A: Personal Details

Ling Pan 172 Dongshan Plaza, Shenzhen, (China) 16 panlin@shenps.com 546733699 Shenzhen Public School / local bookshop (President of school) Zoological Club

Section B: Competition Details

CIRCLE November 2010 – January 2011
TICK painting
Helen Chen
Principal (Shenzhen Public School)
TICK School
(Local) zoo (visitors' centre)

Max. total for Sections A and B: 6 marks

Section C

Max. total for Section C: 4 marks

Note: the sentences must be written from the point of view of Ling Pan.

Sentence 1: it is expected the candidate will write a sentence about the fact that many animals are becoming extinct.

Sentence 2: it is expected the candidate will write a sentence about donating money to a project for the protection of wild cats.

For each sentence, award up to 2 marks as follows:

2 marks: proper sentence construction; correct spelling, punctuation and grammar; gives the

information asked for

1 mark: proper sentence construction; 1–3 errors of punctuation / spelling / grammar (without

obscuring meaning); gives the information asked for

0 marks: more than 3 errors of punctuation / spelling / grammar; and / or does not give the

information asked for; and / or not a proper sentence; and / or meaning obscure

Absence of a full stop at the end should be considered as 1 punctuation error.

Absence of an upper case letter at the beginning should be considered as 1 punctuation error.

[Total: 10]

Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	10
	IGCSE – October/November 2010	0510	123-

Exercise 4 Multi-tasking

Note: correct responses only apply if they are placed under the correct heading (as detailed below Add the correct answers to give a total out of 6.

Remember that this exercise is marked for content (reading), not language.

Examples of multi-tasking activities at home (max 3 marks this heading)

- 1 texting (friends) / reading text messages
- 2 making toast
- 3 surfing on computer / internet <u>activities</u> (not 'computers' on its own)
- 4 conversations with family
- 5 updating social network sites
- 6 downloading (and listening to) music

What was different ten years ago (max 3 marks this heading)

- 7 took 31 hours to do what we now do in 24
- 8 (old fashioned) email (systems)
- 9 (old fashioned) mobile phones
- 10 <u>life</u> was (much) simpler (idea of 'life' must be there not 'it was simpler')
- 11 more talking face to face
- 12 more time spent over dinner / more time spent doing nothing

Exercise 5 Multi-tasking summary

This exercise is marked for language, not content, but if content is entirely irrelevant to the task, a mark of zero should be awarded.

Count words and do not mark anything exceeding 70 words, as specified in the question. Candidates will not be assessed on anything they have written after this limit, but will not be penalised *per se* for exceeding it.

0 marks meaning obscure because of density of language errors and serious problems with

expression / nothing of relevance

1 mark expression weak / reliance on lifting from the passage

2 marks expression limited / reliance on copying out the notes, but some sense of order

3 marks expression good, with attempts to group and sequence ideas in own words

4 marks expression very good: clear, orderly grouping and sequencing, largely own words

[Total: 4]

Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	
	IGCSE – October/November 2010	0510	

Exercise 6 Visit to city

Tolerate any interpretation of a 'city' but time span should be comparable to the length of a week if the candidate clearly writes about a longer period then for content it would be 'partly relevant' as 'some engagement with the task.'

Exercise 7 Full-time work

For a 'satisfactory attempt to address the topic' (band 4 / 5) candidates need to engage with the idea of full-time work.

The following general instructions, and table of marking criteria, apply to both exercises.

- 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, spelling, punctuation and use of paragraphs).
- 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 doesn't 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 the 4–5 mark band.
- 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 the 4–5 mark band.
- 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**, it is unlikely to gain a high mark for content.
- 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.
- If the essay is **partly relevant** and therefore in mark band 2–3, the full range of marks for language is available.

[Total Exercise 6: 10]

[Total Exercise 7: 10]

Page 7	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	1.0
-	IGCSE – October/November 2010	0510	123-

GENERAL CRITERIA FOR MARKING EXERCISES 6 and 7 (CORE TIER)

•		Mark Scheme: Teacher	chers' version Syllabus		Syllabus	
		IGCSE – October/Nove			0510	
GENEF	RAL CRIT	ERIA FOR MARKING EXERCIS	ES 6 an	d 7 (COR	E TIER)	
Mark band	CONTENT: relevance and Mark LANGUAGE: style and accuracy development of ideas (AO: W1, W3, W4, W5) (AO: W1, W2, W6)		Mark LANGUAGE: style and accura band (AO: W1, W3, W4, W5)			
4–5	reas regis purp satis mad there Dev satis		4–5	vocal more • Accu work Simp sound spelli interf Gram more Parae	bulary, sometimes attempting e sophisticated language. buracy: Meaning is clear, and is of a safe, literate standard. ble structures are generally d, apart from infrequent ing errors, which do not fere with communication. Inmatical errors occur when e sophistication is attempted. graphs are used but without erence or unity.	
2–3	some Does althor qualit show purpo • Deve some the er	evance: Partly relevant and e engagement with the task. In a propriate register, wing insufficient awareness of ose and / or audience. The left of ideas: Supplies e detail and explanation, but effect is incomplete. Some	2–3	vocal • Accu doub hamp readi serior	ntrude: e: Simple structures and bulary. uracy: Meaning is sometimes in out. Frequent, distracting errors per precision and slow down ing. However, these do not ously impair communication. graphs absent or inconsistent.	
0–1	this is error. No er any e comperror. comp		0-1	Multip spelli throu diffict sense Awar Dens obscuimpose Englii	understand: ple types of error in grammar / ing / word usage / punctuation aghout, which mostly make it ult to understand. Occasionally, e can be deciphered. graphs absent or inconsistent. rd 1 mark. sity of error completely ures meaning. Whole sections assible to recognise as pieces of ish writing. Paragraphs absent consistent. Award 0 marks.	