UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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for the guidance of teachers

0510 ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

0510/11

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 Syllabus
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rcise 1 Tak	ing exercise: the Golden Rules	anny.
(a) exercise	(s) / classes / go to gym	Syllabus 0510 Report
	pensive / can't afford it / can't afford such a luxury ccept 'it's a luxury' on its own	[1]
(c) <u>make su</u>	<u>re</u> it's safe / <u>make sure</u> it's appropriate	[1]
AND righ	at fit / appropriate shoes / right shoes ht clothes / comfortable clothes	
	bints needed for 1 mark) rst idea accept the lift 'shoes designed for the sort o	[1] f exercise you want to do'.
	tretch / stretching slowly and carefully / they stretch ccept 'stretching' on its own	slowly and carefully [1]
(f) body rec	overs nd has a rest	
(both po	na has a <u>rest</u> pints needed for 1 mark) rst idea accept the lift 'will allow the muscles, tendor	[1] ns and joints…to recover'.
		[Total: 6]

Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version IGCSE – October/November 2010	Syllabus 0510
rcise 2 His	tory of Perfume	Canny
(a) (raising)) <u>scented</u> smoke / (raising) smoke from incense	Syllabus 0510 III
(b) glass (fo do not a	or bottles) accept 'glass bottles' or 'glass perfume bottles'	[1]
	ler the Great accept 'Alexander' on its own	[1]
(d) after the	e fall of the Roman Empire	[1]
	ND flowers (both points needed for 1 mark) any mention of 'water' if both required points present	[1]
advance	chemistry ed technology (1 mark for each detail) credit 'machinery' or 'industry' as answers but tolei tion	[2] rate as additional unnecessary
availabl	er) / not expensive / less expensive e to everyone / no longer something which only the we find / easier to find (any two from th	
(h) 4 millior	n(s) / 4,000,000	[1]
(i) mass pr	roduction / more brand names available	[1]
		[Total: 10]

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		0

Exercise 3 Young film-makers' club: application for membership

anbridge.com Note: correct spelling is essential throughout 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

Gatimu Ogola 16 (years old) 54 Odinga Street, Embu, (Kenya) Angauu Ogola Feruzi Ogola

If a candidate repeats the same misspelling of the surname, penalise first time only.

Any two of: listening to music / reading / cinema / acting

Section B: Club Details

Acting 1 Sound 2 (Played Romeo in) school production (of Romeo and Juliet) / (acted in) school play DELETE Yes CIRCLE Group B

Section C: Payment Details

TICK Parent(s) Bank of Africa 002436481

Max total for Sections A to C: 6 marks

Section D

Max. total for Section D: 4 marks

Sentence 1 and 2 must be written in the first person.

Sample sentence 1: I found out about the club in my magazine. Sample sentence 2: I hope to study Drama at university.

If the name of the magazine is quoted from the text, it should include capital letters, hyphen and apostrophe.

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

- proper sentence construction; correct spelling, punctuation and grammar; gives the 2 marks information asked for
- 1 mark proper sentence construction; 1–3 errors of punctuation / spelling / grammar (without obscuring meaning); gives the information asked for
- more than 3 errors of punctuation / spelling / grammar; and / or does not give the 0 marks 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.

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Exercise 4 Being bilingual

Cambridge.com 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.

Fears about encouraging young children to be bilingual (max 2 marks for this section)

- 1 delay language skills
- 2 harm intellectual growth
- (become) confused in their use of language 3

Advantages for children of being bilingual (max 2 marks for this section)

- 4 good at focusing on a task / above average ability to concentrate / good concentration
- 5 ignore distractions
- ignore irrelevant information 6
- 7 easy to interact / make friends with a wide group of children / make friends with more children do not accept just 'make friends with other children'

Effects of bilingualism on the brain (max 2 marks for this section)

- 8 helps it to focus
- 9 slows down dementia / protects (it) against diseases
- 10 keeps nerve connections healthy / increases blood AND / OR oxygen flow
- 11 changes (brain's) structure / different left side (of brain)
- 12 more active on right side (of brain)
- 13 gives it a workout

Exercise 5 Being bilingual 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]

[Total: 6]

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Exercise 6 News from home

Tolerate any idea of the friend having gone away, regardless of whether or not the cana mentions another country.

Cambridge.com Note: all three bullet points need to be addressed for the content to be 'satisfactory' but not all need to be developed in equal measure. Bullet points may be addressed in any order.

Exercise 7 Life for teenagers

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]

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

Mark band	CONTENT: relevance and development of ideas (AO: W1, W2, W6)	Mark band	LANGUAGE: style and accuracy (AO: W1, W3, W4, W5)
4–5	 Satisfactory: Relevance: Fulfils the task, with reasonable attempt at appropriate register, and some sense of purpose and audience. A satisfactory attempt has been made to address the topic, but there may be digressions. Development of ideas: Material is satisfactorily developed at appropriate length. 	4–5	 Style: Mainly simple structures and vocabulary, sometimes attempting more sophisticated language. Accuracy: Meaning is clear, and work is of a safe, literate standard. Simple structures are generally sound, apart from infrequent spelling errors, which do not interfere with communication. Grammatical errors occur when more sophistication is attempted. Paragraphs are used but without coherence or unity.
2–3	 Relevance: Partly relevant and some engagement with the task. Does not quite fulfil the task, although there are some positive qualities. Inappropriate register, showing insufficient awareness of purpose and / or audience. Development of ideas: Supplies some detail and explanation, but the effect is incomplete. Some repetition. 	2–3	 Errors intrude: Style: Simple structures and vocabulary. Accuracy: Meaning is sometimes in doubt. Frequent, distracting errors hamper precision and slow down reading. However, these do not seriously impair communication. Paragraphs absent or inconsistent.
0–1	 Little relevance: Limited engagement with task, but this is mostly hidden by density of error. Award 1 mark. No engagement with the task, or any engagement with task is completely hidden by density of error. Award 0 marks. If essay is completely irrelevant, no mark can be given for language. 	0–1	 Hard to understand: Multiple types of error in grammar / spelling / word usage / punctuation throughout, which mostly make it difficult to understand. Occasionally, sense can be deciphered. Paragraphs absent or inconsistent. Award 1 mark. Density of error completely obscures meaning. Whole sections impossible to recognise as pieces of English writing. Paragraphs absent or inconsistent. Award 0 marks.