



FIRST LANGUAGE CHINESE

0509/11

Paper 1 Reading

May/June 2018

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 International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

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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.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
<p>Question 1 20 marks for Content 5 marks for Accuracy of Language</p> <p>In own words: Note: Do not penalise selective lift of appropriate vocabulary taken from the passage, but an extended lift that does not convey understanding = 0</p> <p>If a candidate made an error in a character which is needed to answer the question (underlined in the mark scheme), the mark cannot be awarded.</p>			
1(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 把(人来人往的)城市和(荒凉的)沙漠作对比 (1) – 把空间上的距离和心理上的距离作对比 (1) – 把沟通的语言和沟通的效果作对比 (1) 	3	照抄原文不给分。
1(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 一回家就打开电视或收音机 (1) – 需要有影像或声音的陪伴/在旁边 (1) 	2	“逃离孤独”不给分。
1(c)(i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 强调的是人际关系(父慈子孝、兄友弟恭、夫妻和睦) (1) – 不接受孤独/孤独是被应该被压抑的 (1) 	2	“不应该有孤独感”不给分。
1(c)(ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – (个人的孤独感)不被以群体文化为主流的社会接受/ 离开了主流文化/ 离开了主流社会 	1	
1(c)(iii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 在社会中和谐的人际关系很重要 (1) – 个人的独立性/选择也应该得到尊重/理解 (1) 	2	
1(d)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 在独立思考的空间/时间方面 (1) – 在自我觉醒 (的意识) 方面 (1) – 在精神饱满 (度) 方面 (1) 	3	
1(e)(i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 引用 (1) – 举例 (1) – 类比 (1) <p>Any 2 of 3</p>	2	照抄不给分 “比喻”不给分

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(e)(ii)	– 一壺酒/独酌/无相亲 (1) – 举杯/邀明月/成三人 (1)	2	照抄诗不给分
1(f)	– 逃离孤独/打破孤独/寻找外物来填补 (1) – 接受孤独/承担孤独 (1) – 享受孤独 (1)	3	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Give up to 5 marks for Accuracy (a holistic mark for Question 1).			
Writing: Accuracy of Language			
5 (Excellent)	Clear, carefully chosen language with complex syntax where appropriate. Varied, precise vocabulary. Hardly any or no technical errors.		
4 (Good)	Clear, appropriate language. Appropriate vocabulary. Few technical errors.		
3 (Adequate)	Language generally appropriate, but unsophisticated and generally simple syntax. Adequate vocabulary. Some technical errors.		
2 (Weak)	Unsophisticated language, not always appropriate. Very simple syntax with some clumsiness. Thin vocabulary. A number of technical errors.		
1 (Poor)	Thin, inappropriate use of language. Confused and obscure. Many errors.		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
<p>Question 2</p> <p>15 marks for Content 5 marks for Style and Organisation 5 marks for Accuracy of Language No marks will be awarded for anything the candidate writes beyond the upper word limit.</p> <p>15 points are required, but more than 15 are given below to outline possible points candidates could be expected to make. Each point scores one mark, with a maximum of 15 to be awarded for content. 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>10 marks are available for Writing (see tables).</p>			
2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 孤独是人类的本质/ 孤独是逃不开的/每个人都会孤独 2 选择孤独/独处应被尊重, 因为每一种生活方式都有存在的价值 3 独处(面对孤独)是一种(重要的)能力 4 孤独是思考的开始/诱发出关于存在、生命、自我的深邃思考 5 孤独让我们放慢脚步 6 孤独是自我的觉醒/有机会发现自己/了解自我 7 孤独是精神的饱满/使心灵沉淀 /让灵魂生长/灵魂生活都是在独处时展开的/很圆满的状态/丰满的喜悦/形成一个相对自足的内心世界 8 影响到他与外部世界的关系/ 能更好地与别人相处 9 以自己真实的状态活着 10 忍受孤独/接受孤独/ 承担自己的孤独/不逃避孤独 11 习惯于孤独/ 安于孤独/享受孤独 12 用读书、写作或别的事务来驱逐孤独 13 建立起生活的条理 14 把孤独作为创造的契机/使孤独具有生产力 15 跟自己的心灵对话/ 让心灵去感悟/反省自己 16 感受与大自然的沟通 17 进行内在的整合/ 自我成为一个独立生长着的系统/把新的经验放到内在记忆中某个恰当的位置上 	25	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Writing: Style and Organisation			
5 (Excellent)	Excellent expression and focus with assured use of own words. Good summary style with orderly grouping of ideas; excellent linkage. Answer has sense of purpose		
4 (Good)	Good expression in recognisable summary style. Attempts to focus and to group ideas; good linkage		
3 (Adequate)	Satisfactory expression in own words. Reasonably concise with some sense of order. Occasional lapses of focus		
2 (Weak)	Limited expression but mostly in own words. Some sense of order but little sense of summary. Tendency to lose focus (e.g. by including some anecdote); thread not always easy to follow		
1 (Poor)	Expression just adequate; maybe list-like. Considerable lifting; repetitive. Much irrelevance		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Writing: Accuracy of Language			
5 (Excellent)	Clear, carefully chosen language with complex syntax where appropriate. Varied, precise vocabulary. Hardly any or no technical errors.		
4 (Good)	Clear, appropriate language. Appropriate vocabulary. Few technical errors.		
3 (Adequate)	Language generally appropriate, but unsophisticated and generally simple syntax. Adequate vocabulary. Some technical errors.		
2 (Weak)	Unsophisticated language, not always appropriate. Very simple syntax with some clumsiness. Thin vocabulary. A number of technical errors.		
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