

#### CHINESE

9715/23 October/November 2018

Paper 2 Reading and Writing MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 70

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 2018 series for most Cambridge IGCSE<sup>™</sup>, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

#### **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.

## Section 1

| Question    | Answer  | Marks | Guidance |  |  |
|-------------|---|-------|----------|--|--|
| Minor chara | <b>Question 1</b><br>Minor character errors in transcription (missing or additional strokes) provided that the meaning is clear and that a different character is not created.<br>Minor omissions <u>in the body of the phrase.</u> |       |          |  |  |
| 1(a)        | 一向  | 1     |          |  |  |
| 1(b)        | 认识  | 1     |          |  |  |
| 1(c)        | 辛苦  | 1     |          |  |  |
| 1(d)        | 周边  | 1     |          |  |  |
| 1(e)        | 鼓励  | 1     |          |  |  |

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| Question    | Answer   | Marks | Guidance                                     |  |  |
|-------------|--|-------|--|--|--|
| The followi | Candidates either get full marks for each question or zero. No partial marks are awarded.<br>The following are examples of the way in which the answers could be expressed. Answers should retain the same meaning and contain all the |       |  |  |  |
| •           | elements of the phrase to be reworked.   | I _   |  |  |  |
| 2(a)        | 虽然我的一些老朋友不愿在公共场合跳舞,但是我却因此<br>认识了很多新朋友。   | 1     | Reject: 虽然我的一些老朋友不愿在公共场合跳舞, 但是<br>我认识了很多新朋友。 |  |  |
| 2(b)        | (这)狂欢般的音乐把广场周边的居民吵醒了。  | 2     |  |  |  |
| 2(c)        | 连孩子们有时也得捂着耳朵绕道走。<br>有时连孩子们也得捂着耳朵绕道走。   | 2     | Reject:<br>连孩子们也得捂着耳朵绕道走。<br>连孩子们也得捂着耳朵绕道走。  |  |  |

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| Question                          | Answer   | Marks          | Guidance   |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Question 3                        | Question 3   |                |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                   | whole sentence taken from the text will usually invalidate an an ence is a complete unit of meaning which could be from a full s |                |  |  |  |  |  |
| lf <u>(and only</u><br>Material). | if) all the words in the reject column appear in the answer unc  | hanged, reje   | ect as a 'lift'. Annotate this using the LM stamp (Lifted  |  |  |  |  |
| It is not und rephrase.           | common for candidates to 'lift' and then go on to rephrase acce  | eptably, in wl | nich case indicate the lift using LM stamp but reward the  |  |  |  |  |
| 3(a)                              | 广场舞大妈们对流行音乐反应如何?   | 2              |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                   | 抬脚就跳   | 1              | Reject: 十分热情 The comparison is required.   |  |  |  |  |
|                                   | 热情比年轻人还高   | 1              | The long lift should be rejected:<br>[她们随着流行音乐抬脚就跳。]<br>[虽然只学过唱 民歌、扭秧歌,但她们对流行音乐的热<br>情比一些年轻人还高。] |  |  |  |  |
| 3(b)                              | 跳广场舞对 <u>李</u> 奶奶有什么好处?  | 2              | Reject: 坚持锻炼   |  |  |  |  |
|                                   | 觉得(跟大家一起跳舞)更有意思。   | 1              | The long lift should be rejected:<br>[李奶奶说:"我一向坚持锻炼,但跟大家一起跳广场舞                                   |  |  |  |  |
|                                   | 认识了很多新朋友。  | 1              | 更有意思。]<br>[我的一些老朋友不愿在公共场合跳舞,可我却因此 认<br>识了很多新朋友。"]  |  |  |  |  |

| Question | Answer               | Marks | Guidance                                       |
|----------|----------------------|-------|--|
| 3(c)     | 跳广场舞给张奶奶和她的家人带来什么影响? | 4     |  |
|          | 张奶奶感到年轻了很多           | 1     | The long lift should be rejected:              |
|          | 张奶奶觉得有了一个新的开始        | 1     | [张奶奶一早一晚伴着音乐边舞边唱,感到年轻了很<br>多。]                 |
|          | 孙子说奶奶越来越酷            | 1     | [她辛苦了大半辈子, 广场舞让 她觉得生活有了新的开                     |
|          | <u>张</u> 奶奶的子女为此感到安心 | 1     | 始。]<br>[就连孙子也常常向自己的同学炫耀奶奶越来越酷。]<br>[他们为此感到安心。] |
| 3(d)     | 跳广场舞对周围的人们有什么影响?     | 4     |  |
|          | 居民被吵醒了               | 1     | The long lift should be rejected:              |
|          | 居民无法入睡               | 1     | [有时一大早,广场周边的 居民就被这狂欢般的音乐吵                      |
|          | 停车位减少了               | 1     | 醒了;]<br>[有时忙碌一天的人们被广场舞音乐搅得无法入睡;]               |
|          | 孩子们得绕道走              | 1     | [有车 族则抱怨广场舞大大减少了停车位;]<br>[有时孩子们得捂着耳朵绕道走。]      |

| Question | Answer       | Marks | Guidance   |
|----------|--------------|-------|--|
| 3(e)     | 政府面临哪些社会问题?  | 3     |  |
|          | 人口老年化        | 1     | The long lift should be rejected:  |
|          | 平衡老年人和其他人的需求 | 1     | [随着中国人口的老年化,跳广场舞的大军在有增无  |
|          | 导致了一些社会冲突    | 1     | 减。]<br>[政府鼓励老年人多做运动,但要平衡老年人和其他人的<br>需求是一个难题。]<br>[此外,大群人频 繁地在公共场合跳舞也导致了一些社<br>会冲突,但是如果政府不让老年人跳广场舞,后果又 会<br>怎样呢?] |

5

4

3

2

#### Cambridge International A Level – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED

#### Quality of Language – Accuracy

# Very good Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, prepositions, word order). Good 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. Sound 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. Below average Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives. 0-1 Poor 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:

| Total Content marks available on<br>questions where a candidate scores 0 | Reduce Quality of Language mark by: |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 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).

Section 2

| Question                        | Answer                 | Marks | Guidance  |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------|---|
| <b>Question</b> 4<br>Mark as Qu |                        |       |   |
| 4(a)                            | 无声舞有什么特点?              | 3     |   |
|                                 | 只要戴上耳机,任何人就开始手舞足蹈起来    | 1     | The long lift should be rejected:   |
|                                 | 不同的人跳着不同的舞(因为他们听不同的音乐) | 1     | [近日,一个"无声"视频在网上疯传,视频中的舞者只要  |
|                                 | 周边的人听不到任何声音            | 1     | 戴上耳机,就开始手舞足蹈起来,不同的人跳着不同的<br>舞。]   |
|                                 |                        |       | [因为他们听的是不同的音乐,不知情的人会觉得莫名其<br>妙,因 为那些人听不到任何声音。]  |
| 4(b)                            | 例举三个新增加的跳舞场所?          | 3     |   |
|                                 | 博物馆                    | 1     | Reject: 舞场、俱乐部、酒吧   |
|                                 | 教堂                     | 1     | Furthermore, wrong answers together with correct answers,                                       |
|                                 | 城堡                     | 1     | causing confusion. Marks cannot be awarded if an incorrect answer invalidates a correct answer. |
|                                 |                        |       | The long lift should be rejected:   |
|                                 |                        |       | [自无声舞诞生以来,人们除了可以去传统的跳舞场所,像舞场、俱乐部、酒吧等,还可以到博物馆、教堂、甚至城堡去跳。]  |
|                                 |                        |       |   |

| Question | Answer                | Marks | Guidance  |
|----------|-----------------------|-------|---|
| 4(c)     | 无声舞为什么会被发明?           | 2     |   |
|          | 想在一个森林里举行舞会           | 1     | The long lift should be rejected:   |
|          | 为了不惊扰动物               | 1     | [据说, 无声舞始于90年代, 一批热爱跳舞的青年想在一<br>个森林里举行舞会, 这个森林以 宁静著称, 有很多珍稀<br>动物, 为了不惊扰它们, 这种带着耳机跳舞的舞会就出<br>现了。] |
| 4(d)     | 无声舞可以怎样帮助大妈们和广场周围的人们? | 4     |   |
|          | 给广场舞大妈们上了一堂环境意识课      | 1     | The long lift should be rejected:   |
|          | 缓解广场舞大妈们和其他居民们间的紧绷关系  | 1     | [这一视频给中国的广场舞大妈们上了一堂环境意识   |
|          | 减少了噪音污染               | 1     | ·课。]<br>[上海的广场舞大妈们率先跳起 了无声舞,缓解了与其   |
|          | 让周围的人们重获宁静的环境         | 1     | 他居民间的紧绷关系。]<br>[大妈们只跳不唱,减少了噪音污染,让周围 的人重获<br>宁静的环境。]   |
| 4(e)     | 无声广场舞的推广使哪些现象消失了?     | 3     |   |
|          | 为对付大妈们叫警察的现象          | 1     | The long lift should be rejected:   |
|          | 向大妈们扔杂物的现象            | 1     | [这样, 对付大妈们就再也不用叫警察了, 也 没有人向   |
|          | 学生抱怨噪音影响他们做功课的现象      | 1     | 大妈们扔杂物了,学生们也不再抱怨噪音影响他们做功<br>课了。]  |

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4

3

2

#### Cambridge International A Level – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED

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|---|-------------------------------------|
| 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).

| Question           | Answer   | Marks         | Guidance                 |  |  |
|--------------------|--|---------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Question 5         |  |               |                          |  |  |
| Length of 5        | (a) + 5(b) (Summary and Personal Response)   |               |                          |  |  |
|                    | 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. |               |                          |  |  |
| Content ma         | Content marks – Summary  |               |                          |  |  |
|                    | 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.  |               |                          |  |  |
| Please note prose. | 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.  |               |                          |  |  |
| The summar         | ry could include the following points (award 1 mark for each point co  | vered up to a | a maximum of 10 points): |  |  |

| Question | Answer   | Marks | Not Allowed Responses |
|----------|--|-------|-----------------------|
| 5(a)     | 结合短文一和短文二的内容,谈谈广场舞和无声舞对人们<br>生活的影响。  | 10    |                       |
|          | Text 1   |       |                       |
|          | <ul> <li>给大妈们一个锻炼身体的机会</li> <li>跳广场舞给大妈们提供结识新朋友的机会</li> <li>让大妈们年轻了很多/享受生活</li> <li>让家人感到安心/骄傲</li> <li>公共场所被占用</li> <li>影响居民休息</li> <li>减少了停车位</li> <li>让儿童不方便</li> </ul> |       |                       |
|          | Text 2   |       |                       |
|          | <ul> <li>可以在教堂,博物馆和城堡开舞会/更多场地的选择</li> <li>给大妈们上了一堂环境意识课</li> <li>帮助缓解广场舞大妈们和周围人的关系</li> <li>减少噪音污染</li> <li>让周围居民享受宁静</li> </ul>   |       |                       |

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|--------------|-------|---|-------|-----------------------|
| Question     |       | Answer  | Marks | Not Allowed Responses |
| /lark like a | mini- | – Response to the Text<br>essay according to the variety and interest of the opinions ar<br>a personal point of view. Further, more detailed guidance for                                   |       |                       |
| 5(b)         | 请议    | 炎谈你对这方面的了解,体验和看法。   | 5     |                       |
|              | 5     | <b>Very good</b><br>Varied and interesting ideas, showing an element of flair<br>and imagination, a capacity to express a personal point<br>of view.  |       |                       |
|              | 4     | <b>Good</b><br>Not the flair and imagination of the best candidates, but<br>work still shows an ability to express a range of ideas,<br>maintain interest and respond to the issues raised. |       |                       |
|              | 3     | <b>Sound</b><br>A fair level of interest and ideas. May concentrate on a single issue, but there is still a response to ideas in the text.  |       |                       |
|              | 2     | <b>Below average</b><br>Limited range of ideas; rather humdrum. May disregard<br>the element of response to the text, and write a largely<br>unrelated free-composition.                    |       |                       |
|              | 0-1   | <ul> <li>Poor</li> <li>Few ideas to offer on the theme. Banal and pedestrian.</li> <li>No element of personal response to the text. Repeated error.</li> </ul>                              |       |                       |

5

4

3

2

#### Cambridge International A Level – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED

#### Quality of Language – Accuracy

# Very good Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, prepositions, word order). Good 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. Sound 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. Below average Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives. 0-1 Poor Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated error.