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UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2008 question paper

0525 FOREIGN LANGUAGE GERMAN

0525/04 Paper 4 (Continuous Writing), maximum raw mark 50

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.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

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 May/June 2008 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

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Accuracy will be assessed using the accuracy mark scheme as for the previous paper.

Relevant communication:

1 (a) 1 point for each of the following:

- Sagen Sie, wann und für wie lange Sie Ihr Arbeitspraktikum machen müssen.
  For *wie lange* accept the total duration e.g. *drei Wochen* **or** the number of hours to be worked per day.
- Sagen Sie, was für Arbeit Sie machen möchten und warum.
- Beschreiben Sie den Teilzeitjob, den Sie im Moment haben.
- Erklären Sie, warum Sie das Arbeitspraktikum gerne in Deutschand machen würden.
- Bitten Sie die Eltern um Information über mögliche Stellen in ihrer Stadt.

(b) 1 point for each of the following:

- Erzählen Sie, wo die Ferienwohnung war, und wie Sie dahin gefahren sind.
- Sagen Sie, wie die Ferienwohnung Ihnen gefallen hat und warum.
- Sagen Sie, was Ihre Familie von der Ferienwohnung gehalten hat.
- Erzählen Sie, was man dort in der Gegend machen kann.
- Bitten Sie Ihren Freund / Ihre Freundin, etwas über seine / ihre Lieblingsferien zu erzählen.

Where two elements are required, both must be supplied to gain the point.

For bullet point 5 an enquiry or request for information must be made. This may be a direct, indirect or implied question or an imperative.

[Total: 5]

2 1 mark up to a maximum of 10 for each point relevant to the development of the storyline in an *appropriate* tense, **excluding transcription of the rubric**.

[Total: 10 which is then halved to give RC points out of 5]

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LANGUAGE MARKS

General Comments

This positive marking scheme is intended to reward both accuracy and ambition. No marks are deducted for errors. There is no 'impression marking' as such; candidates are awarded a mark for General Impression based on their level of accuracy.

Punctuation Incorrect punctuation will be tolerated.

Capitals Capitals should be used where appropriate, e.g. with nouns.

Repetition Rule of three, i.e. that only the first three examples of identical lexis and structure in identical circumstances will be rewarded.

Accuracy In letters, ignore any address or date. Ignore also any title which the candidate has invented. No marks may be gained for these items.

Preamble A maximum of five ticks may be awarded for introductory material.

Irrelevant Material No marks may be obtained for clearly irrelevant material. Count such material in the word count, but bracket it.

Lifted Material A maximum of five ticks may be awarded in each instance for lifted material.

Word Limit Count up to around 140 words, to the nearest sense group. Award no more ticks thereafter, either for Communication or Language.

Marking Units A tick is awarded for a correct Marking Unit of which each element is correct. The tick is recorded over the scoring word.

Start of a Letter Reward with a tick the correct use of a suitable opening in a formal or informal letter; greetings would gain a tick if used correctly in informal letters only.

Letter Ending Allow a maximum of three ticks for all formal and informal ‘politesses’.

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A VERBS

1 Subject/verb accord. The verb agrees with the number and person of the subject. *Man*, *wir*, *Sie*, and *sie* must be correctly written. The present tenses of *haben* and *sein* also score ticks, if appropriate.

Ich spielt Tennis (0)

Der Hunt hört✓ das Kind✓ (2)

Herr✓ Schmidt, sie sind nett (1)

Wir wohnen✓ in Bonn✓ (2)

Er hat✓ ein Hunt (1)

2 Compound tenses. An auxiliary and a past participle = 1 tick; the past participle in the correct position gains another.

Ich habe✓ ein Buch gekauft✓ (2)

Ich hat mit✓ dem✓ Bus gefahren (2)

Wir✓ sind✓ mit✓ dem✓ Bus gefahren✓ (4)

Wir sind✓ gefahren mit✓ dem✓ Bus (3)

3 Separable verbs. A tick for each correct positioning of the separable prefix and a tick if verb is entirely correct (i.e. correct spelling and position).

Ich beilege ein Foto (0)

Ich lege✓ ein Foto bei✓ (2)

Ich habe✓ mitgemacht✓✓ (3)

Ich habe gemitmacht (0)

4 Imperatives. A tick for correct use.

Schreib✓! (1)

Schreibt✓! (1)

Schreiben✓ Sie! (1)

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5 Correct use and positioning of infinitives (after modal verbs, *um…zu*, *ohne…zu*, *(an)statt…zu* or simple *zu* clause): 1 tick for the correct use and spelling of the infinitive and an additional tick (i.e. conditional upon correct infinitive) for the correct use, spelling and positioning of *um*, *zu*, etc.

Ich✓ kann Tennis spielen✓ (2)

Ich komme,✓ um✓ Tennis zu spielen✓ (3)

Ich✓ kann spielen Tennis (1)

Ohne✓ einen✓ Augenblick✓ zu verlieren✓ (4)

6 Inversion gains an extra tick, but only if syntax and spelling are correct:

Oft ich gehe✓ (1)

Oft gehe✓ ich✓ (2)

Oft geht ich (0)

B NOUNS AND PRONOUNS

1 Nominative Case: a tick will be given for any correctly used and spelled noun in the Nominative **preceded by** a correctly used definite or indefinite article. Give credit for correct use of *Herr*, *Frau* and *Fräulein*.

Der✓ Mann kommt✓ (2)

Die Mann kommt✓ (1)

Mein✓ Hund kommt✓ (2)

Meine Hund kommt✓ (1)

Dieser✓ Hund kommt✓ (2)

Eine Hund kommt✓ (1)

Eine✓ Katze kommt✓ (2)

One tick for the noun where the article is correctly omitted.

Er ist✓ Briefträger✓ (2)

NB Credit Correct referral of *er*, *sie* **but not *es*** (meaning 'it') to a preceding, non-human noun. Take the gender of the antecedent as used by the candidate. Do not allow credit for *es* where it refers to the name of a town.

Das✓ ist mein Hund.✓ Er✓ ist dick.✓ (5)

Das✓ ist mein Hund.✓ Es ist dick.✓ (3)

Das✓ ist meine Mutter.✓ Sie✓ ist alt.✓ (4)

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2 Correct use of Accusative, Genitive and Dative singular without a preposition, including nouns and pronouns, reflexives, genitive *s*.

Ich ✓sehe ✓den Mann (2)

Ich ✓sehe der Mann (1)

Ich ✓gebe ✓dem ✓Mann ✓einen ✓Hut ✓DAN (4)

Ich ✓gebe ✓es ✓ihm ✓PAD (4)

3 Plural nouns: nominative case: 1 tick if correctly spelt. Plurals in all other cases (including correct use of the dative 'n', where appropriate) are credited with two ticks, even if there is no change in the plural. To gain the plural ticks, the article or the preceding adjective, if there is no article, must be correct.

Die ✓Lehrer ✓kommen ✓mit den ✓✓Schülern (5)

✓Viele ✓Leute ✓kommen (3)

C ADJECTIVES

1 Adjectives must agree with the real gender and number of the noun. The adjective will only be credited if the spelling of the adjective and of the noun it describes is correct.

Der ✓junge ✓Mann (2)

Ein ✓junger ✓Mann (2)

mit ✓der ✓guten ✓Frau (3)

✓✓guter Wein (correct adjective + correct omission of article) (2)

✓✓gute Weine (2)

mit ✓langen ✓✓Haaren (correct adjective + correct omission of article) (4)

2 Predicative Adjectives.

✓Die Katze ✓ist ✓klein (3)

Die ✓Katze ✓ist kleine (2)

3 Possessive Adjectives. One tick for an appropriate, correctly spelt possessive in all cases, assuming that the noun is correctly spelt and that the case ending/gender is correct.

✓Meine Schwester ✓kommt (2)

✓Dein Vater ✓kommt (2)

Ich ✓spaziere ✓mit ✓deinem Hund (3)

✓Meine ✓Schwestern ✓sind ✓klein (3)

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D PREPOSITIONS

1 **Prepositional units** are given extra credit. With an article, they gain 2 ticks in the singular and 3 ticks in the plural; without an article, they gain 1 tick in the singular and 2 ticks in the plural. A preposition + a pronoun (singular or plural) gains 1 tick. If the wrong preposition is used with the correct ending, no tick is awarded. Maximum score for a correct prepositional unit (including credit for adjectives) is 4.

mit dem Bus (2)

mit den Bussen (3)

mit den gelben Bussen (4)

mit Hilfe (1)

mit Freunden (2)

mit Susanne (1)

mit mir (2)

mit uns (2)

für die Kinder (3)

in Frankreich (1)

zu Hause (1)

nach Hause (1)

am Samstag (2)

E ADVERBS

1 **Adverbial phrase/adverb,** excluding *bitte*, *danke*, *ja*, *nein*, but including other one-word adverbs, such as *gern*, *auch*, and *dann.*

Ich fahre schnell (2)

Ich möchte bitte ein Eis (2)

Ich bin ziemlich müde (3)

Ich spiele gern (2)

F CONJUNCTIONS AND WORD ORDER

1 **Correct subordinating or co-ordinating conjunctions** are to be credited (except those with *und* and *aber*) as is the use of a correct **relative pronoun**.

Ich weiß nicht, ob er kommt (4)

Ich weiß nicht, wann er kommt (4)

Ich trinke gern Bier, aber ich trinke nicht gern Wein (5)

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2 Correct word order:

- in relative and subordinate clauses
- inversion main clauses
- time, manner, place (TMP)
- order of direct and indirect objects (DAN, PAD)
  [2 noun objects: dative comes first – DAN]
  [2 pronoun objects: accusative comes first – PAD]

In relative and subordinate clauses:

Ich ✓weiß, ✓dass ✓er ✓heute ✓kommt (5)

Ich ✓weiß, ✓dass er ✓kommt ✓heute (4)

Der ✓Junge, ✓dessen Katze ✓schwarz ✓✓ist, ✓wohnt hier (6)

Inversion in main clauses:

✓Heute ✓✓wohnt er in ✓Berlin (4)

✓Heute er ✓wohnt in ✓Berlin (3)

Time, manner, place (TMP):

Ich ✓trinke zu ✓Mittag ✓schnell ✓✓im Gasthaus ein ✓Glas Bier (7)
TMP

Ich ✓trinke ein ✓Glas Bier ✓✓im Gasthaus zu ✓Mittag ✓schnell (6)

Order of direct and indirect (PAD and DAN)

Ich ✓gebe ✓es ✓ihm (4)
(P)AD

Ich ✓gebe ✓ihm ✓es (3)

Ich ✓gab dem ✓Mann das ✓Bier (4)
DAN

Ich ✓gab das ✓Bier dem ✓Mann (3)

G MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS

1 Interrogatives plus inversion:

✓Wer ✓bist du? (2)

✓Wann du kommst? (1)

✓✓Kommst du? (2)

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2 **Dates and times. Telling the time:** 1 tick per preposition, up to a maximum of 2.

um ✓ 10 ✓ Uhr / um ✓ zehn ✓ Uhr (2)

Es ✓ ist zwei ✓ Uhr (2)

um ✓ Viertel vor ✓ zehn (3)

bis ✓ um ✓ halb ✓ zehn (3)

Dates: a tick for correct usage (ordinals should be spelt correctly).

✓ den 12. ✓ Juni / den ✓ zwölften ✓ Juni (2)

✓ bis ✓ zum 10. ✓ Juni (3)

✓ ✓ vom ✓ neunten ✓ bis ✓ zum ✓ elften Mai (6)

3 **Qualifiers**, such as *ganz*, *ziemlich*, *wie* etc., are to be credited with 1 tick, but not *sehr* or *so*.

4 **Abbreviations** will be rewarded if used with the correct punctuation:

✓ den 6. ✓ Februar (2)

Also:

nicht ✓ wahr/vielleicht ✓ /oder ✓ ? and (other) interjections (1)

5 **Comparisons.** In comparisons, the adjective is treated as normal, but there is an extra tick for the correct usage in the comparison.

Ich ✓ bin jünger ✓ als ✓ du (3)

Du bist ✓ nicht so ✓ alt ✓ wie ich (3)

Du bist ✓ nicht so jung ✓ als ich (2)

6 **Units and prices**, however expressed, gain a tick:

1m80 ✓ / 1 Meter ✓ 80 / ein Meter ✓ achtzig (1)

€6,80 ✓ / 6, 80 Euro ✓ / sechs ✓ Euro 80 / sechs ✓ Euro achtzig (1)

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Conversion Table

Number of ticks Maximum 60	Mark out of 5 (for Accuracy of Language)	Pro rata (General Impression) Max 5
60+	15	5
55–59	14	5
51–54	13	4
48–50	12	4
45–47	11	4
42–44	10	3
38–41	9	3
34–37	8	3
30–33	7	2
26–29	6	2
22–25	5	2
19–21	4	1
15–18	3	1
11–14	2	0
7–10	1	0
0–6	0	0

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