

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

#### GERMAN

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Paper 2 Reading MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 45

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.

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This document consists of **10** printed pages.



## 1 General Marking Principles

1.1 It is not possible to list all acceptable alternatives in the Detailed Mark Scheme provided in Section 2. You will need to consider all alternative answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts, make a decision on whether they communicate the required elements, in consultation with your Team Leader if necessary (or with your Product Manager if you are a single Examiner), and award marks accordingly.

The following marking principles underpin the detailed instructions provided in Section 2 of the Mark Scheme. Where a decision is taken to deviate from these principles for a particular question, this will be specified in the Mark Scheme. Often the general principles will have to be weighed up against each other, e.g. the answer might pass the look-alike test (1.5(b)), but if the candidate has produced an answer that is another word in the target language they will not score (1.6).

#### 1.2 Crossing out:

(a) If a candidate changes his/her mind over an answer and crosses out an attempt, award a mark if the final attempt is correct.

(b) If a candidate crosses out an answer to a whole question but makes no second attempt at it, mark the crossed out work.

## **1.3** More than the stipulated number of boxes ticked/crossed by the candidate:

- (a) If more than one attempt is visible, but the candidate has clearly indicated which attempt is his/her final answer (e.g. by crossing out other attempts or by annotating the script in some way), mark in the usual way.
- (b) If two attempts are visible (e.g. two boxes ticked instead of the 1 box stipulated), and neither has been crossed out/discounted by the candidate, no mark can be awarded.

### **1.4** For questions requiring more than one element for the answer, (i) and (ii), where the answers are interchangeable:

(a)	Both correct answers on line 1 and line 2 blank = 2	
(b)	Both correct answers on line 1 and line 2 wrong = 1	
(or vio	ce-versa)	-

**1.5** Answers requiring the use of German (rather than a non-verbal response) should be marked for communication. Tolerate inaccuracies provided the message is clear.

(a)	'If in doubt, sound it out': if you read what the candidate has written, does it sound like the correct answer?
(b)	Look-alike test: does what the candidate has written look like the correct answer?
(c)	Accept incorrect gender or person unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.
(d)	Accept incorrect possessive adjectives, e.g. mein, dein, sein, etc., unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.
(e)	Accept incorrect tense unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.
(f)	Tolerate incorrect auxiliary unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.
(g)	Tolerate incorrect use of infinitive unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.

- 1.6 Unless the Mark Scheme specifies otherwise, do not accept incorrect German if the word given means something else in German. (Incorrect German which constitutes a word in any language other than German is marked (i) on the basis of whether it is accepted or refused in the Mark Scheme and (ii) if not mentioned in the Mark Scheme, on the basis of 1.5 above).
- **1.7** Annotation used in the Mark Scheme:

(a)	INV = invalidation and is used when additional material included by the candidate is judged to invalidate an otherwise correct answer thus preventing him/her from scoring the mark (INV = 0).
(b)	tc = 'tout court' and means that on its own the material is not sufficient to score the mark.
(c)	HA = harmless additional material which in conjunction with the correct answer does not prevent the candidate from scoring the mark.
(d)	BOD = benefit of the doubt and is used to indicate that the Examiner has considered the answer/that part of the answer and judged it to be more correct than incorrect: the benefit of the doubt is given to the candidate and the mark is awarded

**1.8** No response and '0' marks

There is a NR (No Response) option.

### Award NR (No Response):

If there is nothing written at all in the answer space or

If there is only a comment which does not in any way relate to the question being asked (e.g. 'can't do' or 'don't know') or If there is only a mark which isn't an attempt at the question (e.g. a dash, a question mark).

### Award 0:

If there is any attempt that earns no credit. This could, for example, include the candidate copying all or some of the question, or any working that does not earn any marks, whether crossed out or not.

### 1.9 Extra material:

It is the candidate's responsibility to answer questions in such a way as to demonstrate to the Examiner that s/he has understood the reading text. Where candidates introduce extra, irrelevant material to an otherwise correct answer the danger is that the Examiner is being forced to 'choose' the correct answer and s/he cannot be certain that the candidate has shown understanding. Where the Examiner is put in this position the mark cannot be awarded. The Detailed Mark Scheme (Section 2) cannot cover all eventualities and where specific instructions are not provided, Examiners must check the reading text to ensure the correct elements which would qualify for the mark are not contradicted or distorted by any extra material. The following general rules should be applied:

(a)	Extra material, mentioned in the Mark Scheme, which reinforces the correct answer or in itself constitutes an alternative correct answer:	this is acceptable and is not penalised
(b)	Extra material which constitutes an alternative answer, <b>but which is not explicitly mentioned in the Mark Scheme:</b>	the Examiner needs to decide, by consulting the transcript/text and the Team Leader if necessary, whether the alternative answer constitutes: (i) an alternative correct answer, in which case this falls into category (a) and the answer should be rewarded (ii) or an answer which on its own would be refused, in which case this falls into category (c) and the answer should be refused
(c)	Extra material which constitutes an alternative answer <b>specifically refused in the Mark Scheme:</b>	this puts the Examiner in the position of having to 'choose' which is the candidate's 'final' answer – the Examiner cannot be sure what the candidate has understood – and the mark cannot be awarded
(d)	Extra material which distorts or contradicts the correct answer:	this affects communication – the Examiner cannot be sure what the candidate has understood – and the mark cannot be awarded
(e)	Extra material introduced by the candidate and which does not feature in the original text:	this affects communication – the Examiner cannot be sure what the candidate has understood – and the mark cannot be awarded. It can sometimes be difficult to draw the line between what is a deduction made by an able candidate on the basis of what they have read and pure guesswork. Therefore where a particular answer is not covered in the Mark Scheme, Examiners should consult their Team Leader

## 2 Detailed Mark Scheme

## Erster Teil Erste Aufgabe, Fragen 1–5

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	D	1	
2	A	1	
3	В	1	
4	В	1	
5	C	1	

# Zweite Aufgabe, Fragen 6–10

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6	C	1	
7	A	1	
8	В	1	
9	E	1	
10	D	1	

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# Dritte Aufgabe, Fragen 11–15

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
11	В	1	
12	С	1	
13	A	1	
14	В	1	
15	A	1	

## Zweiter Teil Erste Aufgabe, Fragen 16–20

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
16	Sommerferien	1	
17	unter	1	
18	zeichnen	1	
19	Unterkunft	1	
20	lecker	1	

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## Zweite Aufgabe, Fragen 21–29

- In this exercise, reward the candidates for being able to locate the answer in the passage.
- Ignore extra material (whether German is accurate or inaccurate) unless the Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.
- Accept lifting unless it is specifically refused in the Mark Scheme.
- READ SECTION 1: GENERAL MARKING PRINCIPLES.
- Accept er instead of sie and incorrect possessive pronouns.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
21	KEY CONCEPT: Czech Republic	1	Tschech <u>n</u> ien
	Die Tschechische Republik Tschechien		
22	KEY CONCEPT: long	1	
	Sie war lang		
23	KEY CONCEPT: roomier	1	
	Man hat mehr Platz		
24	KEY CONCEPT: in town centre	1	
	Im Stadtzentrum/in der Stadtmitte		
	In Prag		
25	KEY CONCEPT: talk until late	1	
	Bis <u>spät</u> in die Nacht zu <u>reden</u>		

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
26	KEY CONCEPT: need to be quiet / laughed too loudly	1	
	Sie haben laut gelacht. Sie waren laut		
	OR		
	Sie sollten ruhig sein.		
27(i)	KEY CONCEPT: clock	1	Der Dom
	Die Uhr		
27(ii)	KEY CONCEPT: clock	1	
	Die Brücke		
28	KEY CONCEPT: ice-cream parlour	1	Das Eis
	Das <u>Eiscafé</u> hat ihr am besten gefallen.		
29	KEY CONCEPT: Prague has changed	1	
	Prag ist bestimmt ganz anders als früher		

## **Dritter Teil**

Look for signs of genuine comprehension. Usually, candidates who lift **indiscriminately** fail to demonstrate comprehension and will not score the mark. However, **careful** lifting of the details required to answer the question does demonstrate comprehension and should be rewarded. The Detailed Mark Scheme provides specific guidance but in cases not covered, see Section 1: General Marking Principles.

In this section, take into account the whole of the candidate's answer. We are still applying the sound-alike rule.

### Erste Aufgabe, Fragen 30–34

**1** Mark available per question for True or False + 1 Mark available for correction of each False statement.

First award marks for the True/False element and then award marks for the justification of the False statements.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	Ja Nein		
30		1	
31		1	
32	$\checkmark$	1	
33		1	
34	$\checkmark$	1	

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Question		Answer		Mar	ks	Guidance
Accept: wrong gender (accept <i>er / si</i> e throughout for Nils)						
		ACCEPT, CHECK NEIN IS TICKED		REFUS	SE M	ERE ADDITION OF NEGATIVE
	<b>30</b> Sie suchte einen Ferienjob in Deutschland. <b>1</b>					
	31	Ende Mai bot man ihr einen Ferienjob in Köln an. Der Ferienjob/ Er war in Köln.	1			
	33	Sie musste Deutsch sprechen. Sie sprach Deutsch den ganzen Tag.	1	Sie durfte sprechen	eine	Fremdsprache / Deutsch

## Zweite Aufgabe, Fragen 35-41

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
35	Sie stiegen an der letzten Haltestelle aus.	1	Refuse: Bis zur
36	Weil sie ein Geräusch / etwas im Park gehört hatten. Sie wollten wissen / sehen, was im Park war.	1	
37	Es lag im Schatten (eines Baumes) / Es bewegte sich nicht.	1	
38	Die Eltern	1	
39	Es war ein Witz / Es war Unsinn	1	
40	Eine (große) Katze	1	
41	überrascht	1	

# Note: For questions with 2 interchangeable answers: 2 correct answers on line 1, line 2 blank = 2; 2 correct answers on line 1, line 2 wrong = 1 (or vice versa)