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**UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education**

# MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper

# for the guidance of teachers

## 0530 SPANISH (FOREIGN LANGUAGE)

**0530/23** Paper 23 (Reading and Directed Writing), maximum raw mark 65

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.

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**Exercise 1 Questions 1–5**

**1** B

**2** C

**3** B

**4** D

**5** A **[1 mark per item = 5 marks]**

**Exercise 2 Questions 6–10**

**6** G

**7** H

**8** C

**9** B

**10** F **[1 mark per item = 5 marks]**

**11** C, D, G, H, I (in any order) **[1 mark per item = 5 marks]**

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**Exercise 4 Question 12**

**COMMUNICATION**

GENERAL PRINCIPLE
A verb is not always required for communication
(The omission of verbs is self-penalising in respect of the Language mark.)

**(a) Cuándo es:**
Candidates must convey **a suitable time frame**
Accept any month/date/day/time combination

e.g.

Es ...
....el 3 de mayo.
....el viernes a las 3

**(b) Dónde se hace la fiesta**
Candidates must convey **a place where you might eat at a party**

e.g.

En ...
...un restaurante (chino)
...el bar (Roma)
...la sala de fiestas
...casa

**(c) (c) Qué se va a hacer en la fiesta**
Candidates must convey the concept of **a party activity**

e.g.

Vamos a + bailar/comer
Bailaremos/Comeremos
Bailamos/Comemos

**[3 marks]**

**LANGUAGE**

**Marks are awarded as follows:**
1 verb in an appropriate tense = 1 point to a maximum of 2
Notes:
- An appropriate tense is one which does not invalidate the response, given the overall setting for the question
- Personal endings are to be ignored unless they invalidate the candidate response

The following penalties apply:
- A verb may not be credited if it is part of a response that does not communicate.
- One Language mark must be deducted if one of the tasks is not attempted.

(Useful note: if there is a nought for Communication, there must also be nought for Language)

**[2 marks]**

**[Total: 5 marks]**

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## SECTION 2

### GENERAL PRINCIPLES

### MARKING OF SECTIONS 2 AND 3

It is not possible to list all acceptable alternatives in the detailed Mark Schemes, particularly for Section 3.

The following marking principles underpin the detailed instructions provided in Sections 2 and 3 of the Mark Scheme. Any deviations from these principles for a particular question will be specified in the Mark Scheme.

**Copying or 'lifting' from the text**
Copied material is acceptable provided it shows understanding of the text. Unacceptable is material containing extra elements which suggest that understanding is incomplete or insecure. (See additional notes for Section 3).

**Questions requiring answers in Spanish** (rather than a non-verbal response)
The primary criterion is that these should be marked for communication.

Accuracy
In this Section inaccuracies are tolerated provided the candidate uses material that clearly demonstrates relevant comprehension of the text. Examples of such inaccuracies are those in Gender, Verb Personal endings and Possessives.

**Extra or additional material.** Extra material given in an answer is ignored providing that it does not invalidate the answer.

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**Exercise 1 Questions 13–22**

| | ACCEPT | | REJECT |
|---|---|---|---|
| **13** | (Fue su) cumpleaños | [1] | |
| **14** | (estaban) aburridos | [1] | |
| **15** | Tomar/beber algo/ir a un bar<br>Un refresco/una bebida | [1] | |
| **16** | Tenía terraza | [1] | |
| **17** | se paró en medio de la calle/el tráfico no pudo pasar | [1] | tráfico |
| **18** | porque era/vieron/bajó un actor de cine/Antonio Cruz/una persona famosa | [1] | |
| **19** | Se sentó al lado | [1] | |
| **20** | No pudo sacar fotos/no funcionó su cámara | [1] | |
| **21** | Una servilleta firmada | [1] | |
| **22** | Salió/salieron en la tele | [1] | |

**[10 marks]**

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**Exercise 2 Question 23**

**COMMUNICATION**

**Summary of Communication Marking**
Each successfully completed part of the tasks (a) – (d) **= 1 point** **[4 marks]**

Candidates will not score the mark for a task if they write nothing or if they write incomprehensibly.

**(a)** El trabajo que te gustaría hacer [1]

**(b)** La experencia de trabajo que tienes [1]

**(c)** Por qué quieres trabajar en el hotel [1]

**(d)** Las fechas que estás libre [1]

Each additional piece of information, provided it is relevant to the tasks (a) – (d), **= 1 mark, to a maximum of 6** **[6 marks]**

**[Communication Total: 10 marks]**

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**LANGUAGE**

| | |
|---|---|
| **5** | • Limited range of vocabulary, idiom and structures (e.g. *porque – adj agreement – me(etc.) gusta).*<br>• The style of writing is basic but reasonably coherent.<br>• Use of a limited range of verbs, often successful.<br>• More accuracy than inaccuracy. |
| **4** | • Basic range of vocabulary, idiom and structures (e.g. *porque – gusta (no pronoun)*).<br>• Sentences may be repetitive, but are often successful.<br>• Use of a basic range of verbs, with some success.<br>• The writing is sufficiently accurate for meaning to be conveyed. |
| **3** | • Basic range of vocabulary and structures.<br>• Sentences are repetitive.<br>• Some awareness of verb usage.<br>• Despite regular errors, the writing conveys some meaning. |
| **2** | • Basic vocabulary and structures.<br>• Effective for a variety of straightforward messages.<br>• Little awareness of verb usage.<br>• The degree of inaccuracy often obscures the meaning. |
| **1** | • Minimal vocabulary.<br>• Effective for some messages (more than one), usually unconnected.<br>• Insufficient accuracy to convey the meaning. |
| **0** | Insufficient accuracy to be awarded a mark of 1. |

**[Language Total: 5 marks]**

**[Question Total: 15 marks]**

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## SECTION 3

### GENERAL PRINCIPLES

**Criteria**
Answers are being marked primarily for understanding of the passage. But see below.

**Accuracy**
Errors in the following are only to be accepted providing they do not distort or invalidate the understanding of the passage.

- Possessive adjectives and pronouns
- Personal pronouns
- Verb tense endings
- Verb personal endings

**Extra material and copying**
In this Section it is the candidate's responsibility to answer questions in such a way as to demonstrate comprehension of the texts/questions. Where candidates introduce extra, irrelevant material to an otherwise correct answer, the Examiner must 'choose' what is intended as the correct answer, which means that there is uncertainty about the candidate's understanding. In this situation the mark is not awarded.

Candidates who lift **indiscriminately** usually fail to demonstrate comprehension and do not score the mark. However, **careful** lifting of the details required to answer the question does demonstrate comprehension and is rewarded. The following general rules apply (unless a question has specific guidance in the relevant parts of the Mark Scheme).

| | |
|---|---|
| Extra material is mentioned in the Mark Scheme. | If such material reinforces the correct answer or in itself constitutes an alternative correct answer, credit is given. |
| Extra material constitutes an alternative answer which is **not** explicitly mentioned in the Mark Scheme. | If the extra forms an alternative correct answer, credit is given.<br><br>If it forms an answer which on its own would be refused, no credit is given (as below). |
| Extra material constitutes an alternative answer specifically **refused** in the Mark Scheme. | No credit. |
| The extra material distorts or contradicts the correct answer. | No credit given.<br>The Examiner cannot be sure what the candidate has understood. |
| The extra material is the candidate's and does not feature in the text. | Unlikely to be worthy of credit on the grounds that it can be difficult to draw the line between a possible deduction made on the basis of what has been read and pure guesswork. |

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**Exercise 1 Questions 24–29**

True/False element:

**GENERAL PRINCIPLES**

- If the statement is correctly 'ticked' as True or False, the mark is given.
- If neither True nor False is 'ticked', no mark.
- If both True and False are 'ticked' (and there is no clarification of candidate's 'final' answer), no mark.

**24** V

**25** F

**26** F

**27** F

**28** V

**29** F

**Justification of the <u>False</u> statements.**

<u>Nature of the response:</u>

- The candidate response need not necessarily contain a verb.
- A simple negation using the wording of the statement will not suffice as the justification in a "False" question.
- If True is 'ticked', ignore any justification. No mark.
- If False is 'ticked', the mark may be awarded depending on the validity of the justification.
- If True and False are <u>both</u> 'ticked' (and there is no clarification of candidate's 'final' answer), no mark.
- If <u>neither</u> True <u>nor</u> False is 'ticked', the mark may be awarded depending on the validity of the justification. (<u>No mark</u> is to be awarded retrospectively for the True/False element)

| | |
|---|---|
| **25** Algunos hombres se ríen de las mujeres que trabajan en la construcción/muchos hombres empiecen a reírse cuando ven a una mujer trabajando en la construcción | |
| **26** Isabel hace el curso para ganar dinero/Empezó con la idea de (poder) ganar (mucho) dinero | |
| **27** Antes/al principio no la respetaron/Al principio no lo podían creer<br>**or** Ahora la respetan/aceptan que es buena (electricista)<br>**or** Han cambiado de opinión | |
| **29** El marido de Isabel la apoya | Su marido se apoya |

**[10 marks]**

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**Exercise 2 Questions 30–39**

| | ACCEPT | | REJECT |
|---|---|---|---|
| **30** | La primera mujer en la liga masculina/(Eli) se convirtió en la primera mujer (en ser) profesional de béisbol en la liga masculina (de Japón)<br>La suavidad (contra la potencia) | [1] | |
| **31** | solo pesa 50 kilos y no llega a medir 1,60m/Es pequeña (de estatura) | [1] | |
| **32** | más despacio/80 km por hora/con mucha suavidad /<br>**or** mueve en el aire (de un lado a otro) | [1] | |
| **33** | tuvo éxito de joven/tuvieron éxito de jovenes/empezaron jóvenes/<br>Decidió seguir los pasos de sus padres en el mundo del deporte desde muy pequeña | [1] | éxito en kárate |
| **34** | capaz de/pudo competir/jugar con chicos | [1] | |
| **35** | la llevaron (con ellos) a los partidos/la dejaron ir (con ellos)/le dieron permiso para ir (con ellos) a los partidos/ | [1] | No iban con Eli |
| **36** | porque solo tenía 12 años. | [1] | |
| **37** | Porque no jugó todo el partido | [1] | |
| **38** | porque juega en un equipo menor/<br>Porque muchos creen que no irá más lejos ya que, aunque es profesional, juega por un equipo menor | [1] | |
| **39** | **C** – decidida | [1] | |

**[10 marks]**

**[Paper Total: 65 marks]**

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