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Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2015 series

0530 SPANISH (FOREIGN LANGUAGE)

0530/22 Paper 2 (Reading), maximum raw mark 45

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 will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

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1 General Marking Notes

2 General Marking Principles

2.1 Please note that it is not possible to list all acceptable alternatives in the Detailed Mark Scheme provided in Section 3. 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 3 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.**

2.2 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.

2.3 Reading tasks: 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.

(c) In questions where candidates are required to tick a number of boxes (e.g. tick the 6 true statements) the general rule to be applied is as follows: the number of 'extra' answers indicated by the candidate is deducted from the number of correct answers and the remaining number is the mark awarded, e.g. the candidate is required to tick 6 true statements, but instead ticks 8 statements. 5 of the 6 ticks are correctly placed, but 2 of the ticks are 'extras' (8 ticks placed by candidate minus 6 ticks required by rubric = 2). Therefore the candidate is awarded a mark of 3.

number of correct ticks:	5
minus number of extra ticks:	–2
mark awarded:	= 3

(d) Answers in pen do not take precedence over answers in pencil, e.g. if a candidate is asked to tick 1 box and ticks two, one in pen and the other in pencil, the mark cannot be awarded unless there is some explicit indication from the candidate as to which is his/her final answer.

2.4 Reading tasks: for questions requiring more than one element for the answer, (i) and (ii), where the answers are interchangeable:

Both correct answers on line 1 and line 2 blank = 2
Both correct answers on line 1 and line 2 wrong = 1
(or vice-versa)

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2.5 **Reading tasks:** answers requiring the use of Spanish (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. *mi*, *tu*, *su*, unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise (in general, Section 2 accept, Section 3 consult Mark Scheme carefully).

2.6 Unless the Mark Scheme specifies otherwise, **do not accept incorrect Spanish if the word given means something else in Spanish**. (Incorrect Spanish which constitutes a word in any language other than Spanish 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 2.5 above).

2.7 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 material considered by the Examiner and judged to be more correct than incorrect: the benefit of the doubt is given to the candidate and the mark is awarded.

2.8 No response and '0' marks

There is a NR (No Response) option in **scoris**.

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.

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2.9 Extra material: Section 2, Exercise 1

In **Section 2, Exercise 1**, reward the candidate for being able to locate the answer in the passage. Do not worry about lifting unless a lift is specifically rejected in the Mark Scheme.

Unless the Mark Scheme states otherwise, ignore extra material given in an answer.

2.10 Extra material: Section 3

In **Section 3** 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 texts/questions. 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.

In **Section 3**, 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 (Section (3)) provides specific guidance but in cases not covered, the following general rules apply:

(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, **but which is not explicitly mentioned in the Mark Scheme:**	the Examiner needs to decide, by consulting the 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, or (ii) 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 **specifically refused in the Mark Scheme:**	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 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 an answer of this sort occurs which is not covered in the Mark Scheme, Examiners should consult their Team Leader

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3 Detailed Mark Scheme

Sección 1

Ejercicio 1 Preguntas 1–5

1	A	1	
2	C	1	
3	D	1	
4	A	1	
5	B	1	

[Total: 5]

Ejercicio 2 Preguntas 6–10

6	E	1	
7	B	1	
8	C	1	
9	A	1	
10	D	1	

[Total: 5]

Ejercicio 3 Preguntas 11–15

11	B	1	
12	C	1	
13	B	1	
14	A	1	
15	A	1	

[Total: 5]

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Sección 2

Ejercicio 1 Preguntas 16–20

16 gratis **17** niños **18** obligatorio **19** salas **20** subir	

[Total: 5]

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Ejercicio 2 Preguntas 21–30

- In this exercise, reward the candidate for being able to locate the answer in the passage. Ignore extra material (whether Spanish is accurate or inaccurate).
- Accept lifting unless it is specifically refused in the Mark Scheme.
- Read Section 1: General Marking Principles.

	ACCEPT		REFUSE
21	sus padres están (muy) ocupados	1	
22	(son) peluqueros	1	
23	ayuda a sus tíos (en la peluquería)	1	
24	está realmente cansada todo el tiempo	1	
25	(aquí) no está ninguno de sus amigos del colegio	1	
26	(de noche se juntan para) charlar (o a veces cantar)	1	
27	cocinar / pasar tiempo en la cocina	1	ha estado muy menudo en la cocina de su tía
28	fregar los platos	1	
29	le echó demasiada sal	1	
30	(le preparará una) comida (sorpresa)	1	

[Total: 10]

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Sección 3

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.

Ejercicio 1 Preguntas 31–35

1 Mark per question for True or False
1 Mark for correcting False statement (31, 32, 33)

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

	VERDADERO	FALSO	
31		×	1
32		×	1
33		×	1
34	×		1
35	×		1

ACCEPT: CHECK FALSO IS TICKED	REFUSE MERE ADDITION OF NEGATIVE
31 (porque le) faltaba dinero (para poder pagar las clases) 1	<u>me</u> faltaba dinero
32 (porque) tendría miedo (de hacerse daño) 1	
33 <u>puso/colocó</u> un anuncio en el periódico (local) 1	<u>entregó</u> (algunos) anuncios a/en los periódicos (locales) / en el periódico local

[Total: 8]

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Ejercicio 2 Preguntas 36–41

	ACCEPT	REFUSE
36	(acaba de) recibir un premio <u>por su última película</u> 1	
37	(sabe que) tendrá empleo hasta el año 2030 1	<u>ya que</u> sabe que tendrá empleo hasta el año 2030 / tendrá mucho empleo
38	**(a)** (muy) nervioso / le/se/lo puso (muy) nervioso 1	<u>me</u> puso (muy) nervioso / puso (muy) nervioso
	(b) (la usó para) escribir el texto de su primera película 1	(la usó para) escribir el texto de <u>mi</u> primera película/ al final, esta fue una buena experiencia por las ideas que le dio; la usó para escribir el texto de su primera película
39	(había muchos) robos y peleas (por la calle) 1	problemas
40	(su momento preferido es) cuando el personaje horrible aparece en la pantalla 1	<u>mi</u> momento preferido es cuando el personaje horrible aparece en la pantalla
41	(en los años 50) no tenían ordenadores 1	(en los años 50) no tenían tecnología

[Total: 7]

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