



# Cambridge IGCSE™

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**BAHASA INDONESIA**

**0538/01**

Paper 1 Reading and Understanding

**October/November 2020**

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 45

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**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 **11** printed pages.

**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.

**1 General Marking Notes****1.1** Annotation of scripts in RM Assessor:

<b>Exercise 1 Questions 1–7</b>	Enter 0, 1 or NR the marks in the mark input box.
<b>Exercise 2 Questions 8–14</b>	For 1-mark questions: Enter 0, 1 or NR the marks in the mark input box. For 2-mark questions: put ✓ to show where the candidate has correctly explained an idea from the mark scheme. Enter 0, 1, 2 or NR the marks in the mark input box.
<b>Exercise 3 Question 15</b>	Use the annotations to show where marks are given, and which bullet point the mark is awarded for. Use ✓1 for the first bullet point. Use ✓2 for the second bullet point. Use ✓3 for the third bullet point. Count the ticks and enter a total mark out of 8 In the mark input box.
<b>Exercise 4 Questions 16–21</b>	For 1-mark questions: Enter 0, 1 or NR the marks in the mark input box. For 2-mark questions: put ✓ to show where the candidate has correctly explained an idea from the mark scheme. Enter 0, 1, 2 or NR the marks in the mark input box.
<b>Exercise 4 Questions 22–24</b>	For each question ( <b>22 – 24</b> ), you must first enter the mark for <b>a</b> and then enter the mark for <b>b</b> . Put ✓ to show where the candidate has correctly explained an idea from the mark scheme. Enter the marks in the mark input box.

**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, 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** Answers requiring the use of Indonesian (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 unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise (in general, Section 2 accept, Section 3 consult Mark Scheme carefully).

**2.4** Unless the Mark Scheme specifies otherwise, **do not accept incorrect Indonesian if the word given means something else in Indonesian.**

**2.5 No response and '0' marks**

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

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.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	Menjaga	1	Reject: penjaga
2	Berisiko/berbahaya/menguras tenaga/menghabiskan tenaga/melelahkan	1	
3	Liar/alami/langka	1	
4	Listrik/sinyal seluler/sinyal telepon	1	
5	Mengunggah musik atau lagu pop minang/ lagu pop minang yang diunggah	1	
6	Umur/usia/ulang tahun	1	
7	Nama/nama yang unik	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
8		<b>2</b>	
	• Mata mereka ditutup/menggunakan penutup mata	1	
	• Mereka harus memegang tangan atau pundak orang di depannya	1	
9	Penonton terpesona/dunia teater terpesona	<b>1</b>	
10	Any one of: • Ada lebih banyak pemain • Ada enam remaja (penghuni Panti Wyata Guna)	<b>1</b>	
11		<b>2</b>	
	• Dialog datang dari kanan dan kiri.	1	
	• Seseorang menyodorkan sepotong makanan	1	
12		<b>2</b>	
	• Aspek visual bukan hal paling penting/bukan hal satu-satunya dalam teater	1	Do not accept aspek visual idak penting
	• Teater harus lebih merupakan pengalaman secara keseluruhan	1	
13	Sejumlah penonton dapat melihat dan sejumlah lain tidak bisa melihat/ membagi penonton berpenutup mata dan tidak berpenutup mata	<b>1</b>	Do not accept direct lift
14	Mendengarkan ucapan sutradara/Menghafal dialog dari ucapan sutradara	<b>1</b>	Harus ada ucapan sutradara Do not accept: Braille terlalu susah untuk mengingatnya

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
15	<p><b>Bullet 1</b> Any three of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mereka mengirim tim-tim ekspedisi/menjelajah setengah bumi hanya untuk menjalin <b>hubungan dagang</b> dengan wilayah nusantara <b>yang kaya akan rempah-rempah</b>.</li> <li>• Portugis sebagai bangsa Eropa yang <b>pertama kali</b> mengunjungi Maluku (pada tahun 1511).</li> <li>• Permintaan akan rempah-rempah (untuk mengawetkan makanan) di <b>Eropa berkembang</b> (dengan cepat). KONSEP UTAMA: Permintaan rempah-rempah meningkat di Eropa</li> <li>• Armada kapal dikirim oleh pemerintah Spanyol dan Belanda untuk bersaing dengan Portugis. (Full information needed)</li> </ul> <p><b>Bullet 2</b> Any three of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Untuk menjaga identitas/budaya Halmahera Barat/kepulauan rempah-rempah.</li> <li>• Untuk membuat daerah ini dikenal di luar negeri/seluruh Dunia.</li> <li>• Menjadi daya tarik bagi wisatawan domestik maupun luar negeri untuk datang ke Halbar.</li> <li>• Investor swasta untuk datang, melihat dan mengembangkan potensi bisnis Halbar.</li> </ul> <p><b>Bullet 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Petualangan menyusuri hutan bakau untuk menyaksikan langsung kehidupan masyarakat di sekitar aliran sungai.</li> <li>• Para pengunjung dapat berekreasi naik perahu/wisata naik perahu.</li> </ul>	8	<p>Do not accept answers which say that Orom Sasadu is an activity for tourists. Do not accept answers which do not relate to <u>organised</u> activities.</p>



Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
16	Buku-buku itu populer tahun lalu/buku-buku itu tidak populer lagi	1	
17		2	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lalu lintas makin brengsek</li> </ul>	1	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mobil atau motor tidak memberi jalan kepada penyeberang jalan (dan seakan-akan siap menabrak)</li> <li>Mobil tidak peduli akan nyawa manusia</li> </ul>	1	
18	Accept any two from three :	2	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sekarang kalau balik ke situ, tidak ada waktu/tidak keburu</li> </ul>	1	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tidak dapat menemukan taksi (karena sopir taksi juga mau menikmati buka puasa)/taksi tidak mau jalan</li> </ul>	1	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Karena mendengar suara kucing mengeong</li> </ul>	1	
19		2	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dia membuang uang banyak untuk makan bebek goreng</li> </ul>	1	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dia masih dongkol/marah dengan kucing</li> <li>sorenya tidak membaik</li> </ul>	1	
20		2	Do not accept karena kucing dipukul
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kucingnya harus dibawa ke dokter (minta ganti rugi)</li> </ul>	1	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pak Michael lebih sayang pada kucing daripada anak-anaknya sendiri</li> </ul>	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
21	Any 2 of 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Tokoh protagonis seharusnya menutup pintu lemari</li><li>• Kucing itu binatang yang tidak bisa disalahkan / hanya manusia yang tahu mana yang salah dan benar</li><li>• Tokoh protagonis tidak merasa bersalah</li></ul>	<b>2</b>	Don't accept Jangan meletakkan makanan terbuka di meja

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
<p>In Questions 22–24, candidates first need to explain the meaning of the word or words in italics (a). Any plausible definition will be credited, the one given below is just for guidance.</p> <p>Then the candidate must show how the writing has achieved the effect specified (b). 2 marks are available: the answers shown below are for guidance and any alternative sensible explanation will be credited. Award marks for (b) as follows:</p> <p>Give 1 mark for a partial explanation of the phrase</p> <p>Give 2 marks for an explanation which clearly shows the effect of the language / why the author chose that particular phrase</p> <p>Give 0 marks if the candidate has copied from the text. They must make some effort to explain in their own words.</p> <p>Dalam Pertanyaan 22–24, peserta pertama-tama perlu menerangkan arti kata atau kata-kata yang ditulis dalam huruf miring (a). Definisi yang dapat diterima akan mendapat nilai, yang diperlihatkan di bawah ini hanyalah panduan belaka.</p> <p>Lalu peserta harus menunjukkan bagaimana tulisan itu mencapai efek yang diperinci (b). 2 nilai disediakan di sini: jawaban yang ditunjukkan di bawah ini hanya untuk panduan dan penjelasan alternatif yang masuk akal lainnya akan mendapat nilai. Nilai yang diberikan untuk (b) adalah sebagai berikut:</p> <p>Beri nilai 1 jika penjelasan mengenai frasa hanya diberikan sebagian</p> <p>Beri nilai 2 untuk penjelasan yang dengan jelas menunjukkan efek bahasa yang dipakai / mengapa penulis sengaja memilih frasa tersebut</p> <p>Beri nilai 0 jika peserta menyalin dari naskah. Mereka harus menunjukkan usaha untuk menjelaskan dengan kata-kata mereka sendiri.</p>			
22(a)	Diambil/dirampas	1	
22(b)	Penulis merasa lega /senang karena kucing membuat dia tidak harus mengeluarkan uang begitu banyak.	2	
23(a)	Sensasi/efek/nikmat	1	
23(b)	Penulis merasa lebih baik/tenang setelah minum teh dan teh terasa sangat enak.	2	
24(a)	Memakan semuanya/memakan dengan cepat	1	
24(b)	Penulis merasa marah dan merasa kucing kurang ajar/jahat karena kucing memakan habis ikannya di hadapannya	2	