

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2012 question paper
for the guidance of teachers

0547 MANDARIN CHINESE (FOREIGN LANGUAGE)

0547/01

Paper 1 (Listening), maximum raw mark 30

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.

- Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2012 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

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1 General Marking Principles

1.1 Please note that 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 Principal Examiner 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 Chinese 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.
- (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 their 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 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

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5 \quad \text{number of correct ticks} \\
 -2 \quad \text{minus number of extra ticks} \\
 = 3
 \end{array}$$
- (d) Answers in pen do not take precedent 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.

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1.4 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)

1.5 Answers requiring the use of Chinese (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.
- (e) Accept incorrect tense unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.

1.6 Unless the Mark Scheme specifies otherwise, **do not accept incorrect Chinese if the word given means something else in Chinese.** (Incorrect Chinese which constitutes a word in any language other than Chinese 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 them 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.

1.8 No response and '0' marks

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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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 recorded material. 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 cannot cover all eventualities and where specific instructions are not provided, Examiners must check the transcript 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, but which is not explicitly mentioned in the Mark Scheme:	the Examiner needs to decide, by consulting the transcript and the PE if necessary, whether the alternative answer constitutes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 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 original transcript:	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 heard and pure guesswork. Therefore where a particular answer is not covered in the Mark Scheme, Examiners should consult their Team Leader

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2 Detailed Mark Scheme

<p>Section 1</p> <p>Exercise 1 Questions 1–5</p> <p>1 B [1] 2 C [1] 3 B [1] 4 A [1] 5 A [1]</p> <p>[Total : 5]</p>	
<p>Exercise 2 Questions 6–10</p> <p>6 A [1] 7 C [1] 8 B [1] 9 C [1] 10 A [1]</p> <p>[Total : 5]</p>	

<p>Section 2</p> <p>Exercise 1 Questions 11–15</p> <p>11 (一层) E [1] 12 (二层) A [1] 13 (三层) B [1] 14 (四层) C [1] 15 (五层) D [1]</p> <p>[Total : 5]</p>	
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Section 2

Exercise 2 Question 16

A mark out of 5 is entered for the whole exercise in the mark input box.

<p>Exercise 2 Question 16</p> <p>16 A [1] C [1] F [1] G [1] H [1]</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Total : 5]</p>	
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<p>Section 3</p> <p>Exercise 1 Questions 17–21</p> <p>17 D [1] 18 B [1] 19 A [1] 20 F [1] 21 E [1]</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Total : 5]</p>	
<p>Where candidates use pinyin, tones do not need to be correct for the mark to be awarded.</p> <p>Exercise 2 Questions 22–25</p> <p>22 (写关于住读生活的)文章 [1] 23 (看了一部关于住读生活的)电影 [1] 24 (学会了)照顾自己; [1] (交到了很好的)朋友 [1] 25 (可以和朋友)说话 [1]</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Total : 5]</p>	

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E This is the University of Cambridge, Local Examinations Syndicate, International Certificate of Secondary Education, June 2012 Examination, in Mandarin Chinese. Part 1: Listening Comprehension.

M 第一部分

E Section 1

M 练习一，问题一至五

E Exercise 1, Questions 1 to 5

M 你将听到几个中文句子，每个句子两遍。在唯一正确的方格内打勾（✓）回答问题。

E You will hear some short phrases in Chinese. You will hear each phrase twice. Answer each question by ticking one box only.

M 你在中国。

E You are in China.

M 第一个问题

E Question 1

M 在商店，你听到：

* [SETTING: INTERIOR – SHOP]

F 苹果卖完了。

M 什么卖完了？**

PAUSE 00'10"
REPEAT FROM * TO **
PAUSE 00'05"

M 第二个问题

E Question 2

M 在教室，你听到：

* [SETTING: INTERIOR – CLASSROOM]

F 今天有地理课。

M 今天有什么课？**

PAUSE 00'10"
REPEAT FROM * TO **
PAUSE 00'05"

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M 第三个问题

E Question 3

M 在街上，你听到：

* [SETTING: OUTDOORS – STREET]

F 我坐地铁去商店。

M 她去哪儿？**

PAUSE 00'10"

REPEAT FROM * TO **

PAUSE 00'05"

M 第四个问题

E Question 4

M 在学校，你听到：

* [SETTING: OUTDOORS – SCHOOL]

F 同学们送给我很多花儿。

M 同学们送给她什么？**

PAUSE 00'10"

REPEAT FROM * TO **

PAUSE 00'05"

M 第五个问题

E Question 5

M 在街上，你听到：

* [SETTING: OUTDOORS – STREET]

F 飞机场在城市的西边。

M 飞机场在哪儿？**

PAUSE 00'10"

REPEAT FROM * TO **

PAUSE 00'05"

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M 练习二，问题六至十

E Exercise 2, Questions 6 to 10

M 小红在讲他的生日是怎么过的。请看图片。

E Xiao Hong talks about how he spent his birthday. Look at the pictures.

PAUSE 00'15"

M 请听下面的对话，在唯一正确的方格内打勾（✓）回答问题。

E Listen, and answer each question by ticking one box only.

PAUSE 00'03"

* [SETTING: INTERIOR – CONVERSATION]

M 第六个问题

E Question 6

F 小红，昨天是你的生日。你的生日是怎么过的？

M 我早上七点就起床，看我收到的生日礼物。

PAUSE 00'03"

M 第七个问题

E Question 7

F 然后呢？

M 九点爸爸带我去买自行车。

PAUSE 00'03"

M 第八个问题

E Question 8

F 然后做了什么？

M 中午十二点，妈妈给我做了面条，很好吃。

PAUSE 00'03"

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M 第九个问题

E Question 9

F 下午做了什么？

M 下午两点我和朋友们一起打网球。

PAUSE 00'03"

M 第十个问题

E Question 10

F 然后呢？

M 晚上七点我们一起去跳舞。 **

PAUSE 00'10"

M 请再听一遍。

E Listen again.

REPEAT FROM * TO **

PAUSE 00'10"

M 第二部分

E Section 2

M 练习一，问题十一至十五

E Exercise 1, Questions 11 to 15

M 你去一家大商场买东西，服务员给你介绍。请看图片。

E You are shopping at a big department store. A shop assistant informs you. Look at the pictures.

PAUSE 00'15"

M 请听下面的录音，选择正确的图片回答问题，将字母填入方格内。

E Listen, and for each floor choose the correct letter.

PAUSE 00'03"

* [SETTING: DEPARTMENT STORE]

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M 第十一个问题

E Question 11

F 我们的商店很大，一共有五层。

F 一层有咖啡馆，可以在那儿喝茶、咖啡和汽水。

PAUSE 00'03"

M 第十二个问题

E Question 12

F 二层卖时装，裙子、毛衣，什么都有。

PAUSE 00'03"

M 第十三个问题

E Question 13

F 三层卖电视和电脑。

PAUSE 00'03"

M 第十四个问题

E Question 14

F 四层卖文具，有笔和练习本。

PAUSE 00'03"

M 第十五个问题

E Question 15

F 五层是书店，有中文书，也有英文书。 **

PAUSE 00'10"

M 请再听一遍。

E Listen again.

REPEAT FROM * TO **

PAUSE 00'10"

M 练习二，第十六个问题

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E Exercise 2, Question 16

M 小林到了云南的一个度假村。他跟接待人员说话。请看图片。

E Xiao Lin just arrived at a holiday village in Yunnan. He is talking with the receptionist. Look at the pictures.

PAUSE 00'15"

M 请听下面的对话，在五个正确的方格内打勾（✓）标明度假村提供哪些设施。

E Listen, and tick 5 boxes to show the facilities in the holiday village.

PAUSE 00'03"

* [SETTING: CONVERSATION]

F 您好！欢迎您来我们度假村。

M 谢谢，请您给我介绍一下度假村。

F 好的。我们度假村的房间都很干净、方便，有自己的卫生间。

M 太好了！度假村有游泳池吗？

F 没有。因为这儿离海滩很近，大家都喜欢去海里游泳。

M 这儿可以做什么体育活动？

F 这儿可以打网球和乒乓球。

PAUSE 00'10"

M 如果下雨怎么办？

F 我们有一个小电影院，可以看电影。

M 好极了，我儿子知道了一定会很高兴！

F 电影院每天下午还给孩子们放动画片呢。

PAUSE 00'10"

M 请问度假村里有商店吗？

F 有，还有两家饭馆，所以吃饭和买东西都很方便。

M 谢谢！

F 祝您度假愉快，再见！**

PAUSE 00'10"

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M 请再听一遍。

E Listen again.

REPEAT FROM * TO **
PAUSE 00'10"

M **第三部分**

E **Section 3**

M **练习一，问题十七至二十一**

E **Exercise 1, Questions 17 to 21**

M 朋友们一起谈他们的暑假。请看图片。

E Friends talk about their summer holidays. Look at the pictures.

PAUSE 00'15"

M 请听下面的录音，选择正确的图片回答问题，将字母填入方格内。

E Listen, and for each young person choose the correct letter.

PAUSE 00'03"

* [SETTING: INTERIOR – CONVERSATION ABOUT SUMMER HOLIDAYS]

F 我叫李明，特别喜欢爬山。暑假的时候和哥哥一起去四川爬了山。

PAUSE 00'05"

M 我叫张伟。这个暑假我过得很没意思，因为病了，在医院住了一个月。

PAUSE 00'05"

F 我叫王兰，很喜欢游泳。今年夏天一放假，妈妈、爸爸就带我去海边玩了两个星期。

PAUSE 00'05"

M 我叫黄文。我的一个好朋友住在农村，有一匹马。暑假时我去了他家，学习骑马。

PAUSE 00'05"

F 我叫林立。因为考试成绩不太好，整个假期都用来读书学习了。**

PAUSE 00'10"

M 请再听一遍。

E Listen again.

REPEAT FROM * TO **

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PAUSE 00'10"

M1 练习二，问题二十二至二十五

E Exercise 2, Questions 22 to 25

M 对一名住读学校学生的采访 请先阅读一下问题。

E An interview with a boarding school student

Read the questions.

PAUSE 01'00"

M 请听下面的采访，用中文或拼音回答问题。

E Listen, and answer the questions in Chinese. You may write your answers in Chinese characters or pinyin.

PAUSE 00'03"

* [SETTING: RADIO INTERVIEW]

M 你好，张月!

F 您好!

M 我是“青年报”的记者，要写一篇关于住读生活的文章。我可以问你几个问题吗？

F 可以。

M 你已经住读几年了？

F 两年了。

M 听你的老师说，你家住得离学校并不是太远。你为什么选择住读呢？

F 三年前，我看了一部关于住读生活的电影，非常好看，所以选择住读。

PAUSE 01'00"

M 你的住读生活过得快乐吗？

F 非常快乐。

M 住读好在哪里？

F 第一是可以学会自己照顾自己；第二是可以交到一些非常好的朋友。

M 住读的每一天中，你最喜欢什么时候？

F 我最喜欢晚上睡觉的时候。

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M 为什么？

F 因为我和朋友们可以一起说话说到很晚。

M 听起来挺有意思。谢谢你接受采访。

F 不客气，再见！ **

PAUSE 01'00"

M 请再听一遍。

E Listen again.

REPEAT FROM * TO **

PAUSE 01'00"

M 考试结束，请合上考卷。

E This is the end of the examination.