

**CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**  
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

**MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2013 series**

**0547 MANDARIN CHINESE (FOREIGN LANGUAGE)**

**0547/13**

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 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.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0547

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

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0547	

**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 Where words are combined or split inappropriately do not award the mark,** (inappropriate splitting or combination is an indication that the candidate has not understood).

**1.8 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.

**1.9 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.

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0547

### 1.10 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 material, 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, <b>but which is not explicitly mentioned in the Mark Scheme:</b>	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"> <li>(i) an alternative correct answer, in which case this falls into category (a) and the answer should be rewarded</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>
(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 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

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0547

## 2 Detailed Mark Scheme

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

<p><b>Section 2</b></p> <p><b>Exercise 1 Questions 11–15</b></p> <p>11 星期一: E [1] 12 星期二: G [1] 13 星期三: B [1] 14 星期四: A [1] 15 星期五: D [1]</p> <p>[Total: 5]</p>	
---	--

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0547

## Section 2

### Exercise 2 Question 16

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

If more than 5 boxes are ticked by the candidate, indicate 'working' in 'Comments' box: e.g. 6 boxes ticked of which 5 are correct use formula 5-1 = 4 (where 1 = the number of extra boxes ticked).

<b>Exercise 2 Question 16</b>	
16 A	[1]
D	[1]
E	[1]
G	[1]
H	[1]
	<b>[Total: 5]</b>

<b>Section 3</b>	
<b>Exercise 1 Questions 17–21</b>	
17 A	[1]
18 G	[1]
19 B	[1]
20 E	[1]
21 C	[1]
	<b>[Total: 5]</b>
Where candidates use pinyin, tones do not need to be correct for the mark to be awarded.	
<b>Exercise 2 Questions 22–25</b>	
22 (中国) 音乐	[1]
23 (很) 认真/好	[1]
24 (在中国) (过) 春节/过节	[1]
25 (i) 逛街;	[1]
(ii) (在电视上) 看(新年) 晚会/新年晚会	[1]
	<b>[Total: 5]</b>

音乐的具体分类

晚会

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0547

E This is the University of Cambridge, Local Examinations Syndicate, International Certificate of Secondary Education, June 2013 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 我想买裙子。

M 她想买什么? \*\*

PAUSE 00'10"

REPEAT FROM \* TO \*\*

PAUSE 00'05"

M 第二个问题

E Question 2

M 在家里，你听到：

\* [SETTING: OUTDOORS - BANK]

F 爸爸到银行去了。

M 他到哪里去了? \*\*

PAUSE 00'10"

REPEAT FROM \* TO \*\*

PAUSE 00'05"

Page 8	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0547	

M 第三个问题

E Question 3

M 在学校，你听到：

\* [SETTING: INTERIOR - SCHOOL]

F 小剛在写字。

M 他在做什么？ \*\*

PAUSE 00'10"

REPEAT FROM \* TO \*\*

PAUSE 00'05"

M 第四个问题

E Question 4

M 在饭馆，你听到：

\* [SETTING: INTERIOR - RESTAURANT]

F 我喜欢吃鸡蛋。

M 她喜欢吃什么？ \*\*

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 我开车上班。

M 她怎么上班？ \*\*

PAUSE 00'10"

REPEAT FROM \* TO \*\*

PAUSE 00'05"



Page 9	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0547	

M 练习二，问题六至十

E Exercise 2, Questions 6 to 10

M 小强在讲他和朋友们外出游玩的一天。请看图片。

E Xiao Qiang talks about a day out with his friends. 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 小强，你昨天和朋友们一起做了什么？

M 我和三个朋友早上八点一起上了火车。

PAUSE 00'03"

M 第七个问题

E Question 7

F 然后呢？

M 九点我们一起在车上吃早餐，我吃了很多面包。

PAUSE 00'03"

M 第八个问题

E Question 8

F 你们坐车坐了多久吗？

M 不太久，十点我们就到了海边。

PAUSE 00'03"

M 第九个问题

E Question 9

F 然后呢？

Page 10	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0547	

M 十一点我们一起在沙滩踢球，很好玩。

PAUSE 00'03"

M 第十个问题

E Question 10

F 下午做了什么？

M 下午两点我和朋友们一起看跑步比赛。\*\*

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 今天星期天，你刚到上海，正在听今后五天的天气预报。请看图片。

E It's Sunday and you have just arrived in Shanghai. You listen to the weather forecast for the next five days. 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。

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

PAUSE 00'03"

\* [SETTING: WEATHER FORECAST]

M 第十一个问题

E Question 11

F 现在是上海今后五天的天气预报：

F 星期一上海是晴天，最高气温在二十五度左右；

Page 11	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0547	

PAUSE 00'03"

M 第十二个问题

E Question 12

F 星期二阴天多云;

PAUSE 00'03"

M 第十三个问题

E Question 13

F 星期三有大雨, 外出时需要带雨衣、雨伞;

PAUSE 00'03"

M 第十四个问题

E Question 14

F 星期四多雾, 不适合开车;

PAUSE 00'03"

M 第十五个问题

E Question 15

F 星期五将有大风, 得注意安全。 \*\*

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

E Exercise 2, Question 16

M 小刚在北京大学读书, 还有一年就要毕业了。小刚和一个朋友聊天。请看图片。

E Xiao Gang is studying at Beijing University and will graduate in one year. He chats with a friend. Look at the pictures.

PAUSE 00'15"

Page 12	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0547	

M 请听下面的对话，在五个正确的方格内打勾 ( ✓ )，表明小刚在北京大学的最后一年想做什么。

E Listen, and tick 5 boxes to show what Xiao Gang would like to do in his final year at Beijing University.

PAUSE 00'03"

\* [SETTING: INDOORS]

F 小刚，你在北京大学还有一年就要毕业了，是吗？

M 是的，时间过得很快。我得好好利用这一年的时间。

F 你想在这一年里做些什么？

M 首先我要学好我的化学专业。

PAUSE 00'10"

F 除了学习还打算做什么？

M 我有一位老师唱歌唱得很好，我想跟他学唱歌。

F 你会在假期出去旅游吗？

M 不会。假期时我会去一家老人院和老人聊天。

PAUSE 00'10"

F 你还想做些什么呢？

M 北京有很多博物馆，我要去参观。

F 你打算跟朋友们一起玩些什么呢？

M 跳舞。我和朋友们约好每个星期六晚上一起去舞厅。

F 你这一年会非常忙。

M 对，也会很有意思。 \*\*

PAUSE 00'10"

M 请再听一遍。

E Listen again.

REPEAT FROM \* TO \*\*

PAUSE 00'10"

Page 13	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0547	

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 同学们一起谈他们周末帮家人做些什么。请看图片。

E Classmates talk about what they do at weekends to help their families. 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 WHAT THEY DO AT WEEKENDS TO HELP THEIR FAMILIES]

F 我叫王丽，很喜欢种花。周末我跟妈妈一起在花园种花。

PAUSE 00'05"

M 我叫刘红，有一个妹妹。周末我教妹妹打乒乓球。

PAUSE 00'05"

F 我叫林方。每个周末我都给家人做饭，让妈妈休息休息。

PAUSE 00'05"

M 我叫李明。我爸爸有一辆汽车，但他很不喜欢洗车。周末我帮他洗。

PAUSE 00'05"

F 我叫张文。一到周末我就会帮家人把他们的衣服都洗得干干净净。 \*\*

PAUSE 00'10"

M 请再听一遍。

E Listen again.

REPEAT FROM \* TO \*\*

PAUSE 00'10"

Page 14	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0547	

M 练习二，问题二十二至二十五

E Exercise 2, Questions 22 to 25

M 对一名留学生的采访 请先阅读一下问题。

E An interview with a foreign 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: ]

M 你好，我是北京晚报的记者，想采访一下住在北京的外国留学生。

F 您好！我叫玛利亚，是一名从美国来的留学生。

M 你在中国几年了？

F 两年了。

M 在中国学习什么？

F 学习中国音乐。

M 你觉得中国音乐难学吗？

F 很难学。我学得很慢，但是我的中国老师教得很认真。

PAUSE 01'00"

M 那样就好。祝你早日学成！

F 谢谢！

M 现在学校放寒假，你怎么不回美国看自己的家人呢？

F 因为我喜欢在中国过春节。

M 在中国你和谁一起过春节？

F 我的中国朋友和其它的外国留学生。

M 过春节的时候你最喜欢做什么？

F 我最喜欢和朋友们一起逛街和在电视上看新年晚会。

<b>Page 15</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	
	<b>IGCSE – May/June 2013</b>	<b>0547</b>	

M 这也是我最喜欢的。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.