

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2014 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 2014 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 2014	0547	

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 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 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.**

Often the general principles will have to be weighed up against each other, e.g. the answer might pass the look-alike test (2.5(b)), but if the candidate has produced an answer that is another word in Chinese they will not score (2.6).

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 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

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5 \text{ number of correct ticks} \\
 - 2 \text{ minus number of extra ticks} \\
 = 3
 \end{array}$$

- (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 2014	0547	

2.4 For questions requiring more than one element for the answer, (i) and (ii), where 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)

2.5 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 time frame unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.

2.6 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 2.5 above).

2.7 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).

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0547

2.10 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 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

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0547

3 Detailed Mark Scheme

<p>Section 1</p> <p>Exercise 1 – Questions 1–5</p> <p>1 A [1] 2 A [1] 3 C [1] 4 B [1] 5 B [1]</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Total : 5]</p>	
<p>Exercise 2 – Questions 6–10</p> <p>6 C [1] 7 A [1] 8 B [1] 9 A [1] 10 C [1]</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Total : 5]</p>	
<p>Section 2</p> <p>Exercise 1 – Questions 11–15</p> <p>11 爸爸: C [1] 12 妈妈: E [1] 13 爷爷: G [1] 14 哥哥: A [1] 15 姐姐: D [1]</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Total : 5]</p>	

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	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).

Exercise 2 – Question 16

16	B	[1]
	C	[1]
	E	[1]
	G	[1]
	I	[1]

[Total : 5]

Section 3

Exercise 1 – Questions 17–21

17	B	[1]
18	D	[1]
19	G	[1]
20	A	[1]
21	F	[1]

[Total : 5]

Where candidates use pinyin, tones do not need to be correct for the mark to be awarded.

Exercise 2 – Questions 22–25

22	爷爷	[1]
23	(中国的) 山水画/中国画	[1]
24	(i) 常常画;	[1]
	(ii) (参观) 画展 / 美术馆 / 展览	[1]
25	(想学) 物理 / 画画儿只是爱好	[1]

[Total : 5]

e.g. san shí, shang she, shan xūe,
shang xiu (any variation of tones)
e.g. 长长画, zhang zhang hua
e.g. 画赛, 参加画展/美术馆/展览

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0547

E This is the University of Cambridge, Local Examinations Syndicate, International Certificate of Secondary Education, June 2014 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 1 box only.

M 你在中国。

E You are in China.

M **第一个问题**

E **Question 1**

M 在街上，你听到：

* [SETTING: OUTDOORS – STREET]

F **我要去飞机场。**

M 她要去哪儿？ **

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 **这支笔很好看。**

M 什么很好看？ **

PAUSE 00'10"

REPEAT FROM * TO **

PAUSE 00'05"

Page 8	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0547

M 第三个问题

E Question 3

M 在家里，你听到：

* [SETTING: INTERIOR – HOME]

F 爸爸买了新鞋子。

M 爸爸买了什么？ **

PAUSE 00'10"

REPEAT FROM * TO **

PAUSE 00'05"

M 第四个问题

E Question 4

M 在商店，你听到：

* [SETTING: INTERIOR – SHOP]

F 牛奶很便宜。

M 什么很便宜？ **

PAUSE 00'10"

REPEAT FROM * TO **

PAUSE 00'05"

M 第五个问题

E Question 5

M 在公园，你听到：

* [SETTING: OUTDOORS – PARK]

F 小明喜欢打篮球。

M 小明喜欢做什么？ **

PAUSE 00'10"

REPEAT FROM * TO **

PAUSE 00'05"

Page 9	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0547	

M 练习二，问题六至十

E **Exercise 2, Questions 6 to 10**

M 王力在讲他上个星期天是怎么过的。请看图片。

E Wang Li talks about what he did last Sunday. 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 1 box only.

PAUSE 00'03"

* [SETTING: INTERIOR – CONVERSATION]

M **第六个问题**

E **Question 6**

F 王力，上个星期天你做了什么？

M 我早上八点起床就给朋友打电话。

PAUSE 00'03"

M **第七个问题**

E **Question 7**

F 然后呢？

M 十点我和哥哥一起玩电脑游戏。

PAUSE 00'03"

M **第八个问题**

E **Question 8**

F 你午餐吃了什么？

M 妈妈给我们做了饺子，非常好吃。

PAUSE 00'03"

Page 10	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0547	

M 第九个问题

E Question 9

F 然后呢？

M 下午三点我和朋友一起去书店买书。

PAUSE 00'03"

M 第十个问题

E Question 10

F 晚上做了什么？

M 晚上七点我参加了朋友的生日晚会。 **

PAUSE 00'10"

M 请再听一遍。

E Listen again.

REPEAT FROM * TO **

PAUSE 00'10"

Page 11	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0547	

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 你的朋友小英向你介绍她家人在什么地方工作。请看图片。

E Your friend Xiao Ying talks to you about where the members of her family work. 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 person choose the correct letter.

PAUSE 00'03"

M *第十一个问题

E Question 11

F 我家有六口人，除了我是学生，大家都工作。

F 爸爸是工程师，在一家汽车公司工作。

PAUSE 00'03"

M 第十二个问题

E Question 12

F 妈妈是歌唱家，常常在剧院表演。

PAUSE 00'03"

Page 12	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0547	

M 第十三个问题

E Question 13

F 爷爷是大学教授，他教数学。

PAUSE 00'03"

M 第十四个问题

E Question 14

F 哥哥在一家医院当护士。

PAUSE 00'03"

M 第十五个问题

E Question 15

F 姐姐是一家大酒店的经理。 **

PAUSE 00'10"

M 请再听一遍。

E Listen again.

REPEAT FROM * TO **

PAUSE 00'10"

M1 练习二，第十六个问题

E Exercise 2, Question 16

M 刘海刚到夏令营，正跟一位工作人员了解情况。请看图片。

E Liu Hai has just arrived at a summer camp. He is asking a member of staff about the camp. 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（✓），标明夏令营有哪些活动。

E Listen, and tick 5 boxes to show the activities on offer at the summer camp.

PAUSE 00'03"

M *您好！我叫刘海，是来参加夏令营的。

F 欢迎你！你以前参加过我们的夏令营吗？

Page 13	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0547	

M 没有。请您给我介绍一下夏令营的活动吧。

F 在我们夏令营，每天早晨大家会一起出去长跑。

PAUSE 00'10"

M 除了跑步还有其它体育活动吗？

F 有。夏令营旁有个不太大的湖，每天下午都可以去划船。

M 那一定很好玩！在夏令营可以打保龄球吗？

F 可以打保龄球。

PAUSE 00'10"

M 上午做什么呢？

F 学习游泳或者学习修理自行车。

M 晚上可以看电视吗？

F 我们没有电视。每天晚上大家一起说说话。 **

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 2014	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 同学们一起谈他们的爱好。请看图片。

E Classmates talk about their hobbies. 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 THEIR HOBBIES]

F 我叫兰兰，爱好体操，参加了学校的体操队。

PAUSE 00'05"

M 我叫小文，我的爱好是看小说。爸爸常常买小说给我看。

PAUSE 00'05"

F 我叫小花，很喜欢逛公园。我的爱好就是和好朋友一起去公园。

PAUSE 00'05"

M 我叫小刚，很喜欢音乐。我的爱好是在乐队弹吉它。

PAUSE 00'05"

F 我叫小美，特别喜欢冰淇淋。我的爱好就是学做各种各样的冰淇淋。 **

PAUSE 00'10"

M 请再听一遍。

E Listen again.

REPEAT FROM * TO **

PAUSE 00'10"

Page 15	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0547

M 练习二，问题二十二至二十五

E Exercise 2, Questions 22 to 25

M 对广州中学生美术竞赛第一名的采访

E An interview with the winner of the Guangzhou Secondary School Art Competition

M 请先阅读一下问题。

E 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"

M *你好，李明！

F 您好！

M 我是“羊城晚报”的记者，祝贺你获得广州中学生美术竞赛第一名。

F 谢谢您的祝贺。

M 你是怎样喜欢上画画儿的？

F 我三岁的时候就开始画画儿，常常画就喜欢上了。

M 是谁教你画画儿的？

F 我爷爷。他是一位非常好的老师。

M 你最喜欢什么样的画？

F 我最喜欢中国的山水画。

PAUSE 01'00"

M 要想学好画画儿，除了有好老师以外，你觉得还需要怎么做？

F 第一要常常画；第二要多参观画展和美术馆。

M 你将来打算上美术学院吗？

F 不打算上美术学院。

M 为什么？

Page 16	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0547	

F 因为我想将来学物理，画画儿只是我的一个爱好。

M 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.