

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2007 question paper

0515 FOREIGN LANGUAGE DUTCH

0515/02

Paper 2 (Reading and Writing), maximum raw mark 65

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.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

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

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2007 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	er
	IGCSE – May/June 2007	0515	

Deel 1

Eerste oefening, vragen 1 – 5

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

[Totaal: 5]

Tweede oefening, vragen 6 – 10

6	D	[1]
7	B	[1]
8	G	[1]
9	F	[1]
10	A	[1]

[Totaal: 5]

Derde oefening, vragen 11 – 15

11	B	[1]
12	E	[1]
13	A	[1]
14	G	[1]
15	C	[1]

[Totaal: 5]

Vierde oefening, vraag 16

Three pictures x 1
Use of Language: max. 2

5 marks: 3 marks for communicating three items of information, 0, 1 or 2 marks according to grid.

Candidates do not have to write in complete sentences; they should not be penalised for writing in note form.

2	Verbs must be in appropriate tenses. Minor errors (adjective endings, use of prepositions, wrong genders, etc.) are tolerated.
1	Some appropriate usage to reward. Where verbs are not in appropriate tenses, award max. 1 mark.
0	No examples of appropriate usage to reward. N.B: 0 marks for Communication means none for Language.

[Totaal: 5]

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	er
	IGCSE – May/June 2007	0515	

Deel 2

Eerste oefening, vragen 17 – 25

17	een brommer/een bromfiets/een vervoermiddel	[1]
18	uit de jaren zestig	[1]
19	in de schuur	[1]
20	modern/in de mode	[1]
21	zestien/16 jaar	[1]
22	veertien/14 keer	[1]
23	smalle wegen/polderdijkjes	[1]
24	(Café) Het Trefpunt	[1]
25	two of the following: het gebrom (van de Solex) je kunt hem niet overal kopen kost haast niets in het gebruik/is zuinig leuk om aan te werken	[2]

[Totaal: 10]

Tweede oefening, vraag 26

Communication marks: 10 marks are awarded for communication. Communication marks are allocated as follows:

Vertel:

(b)	Vertel twee dingen over je vakantie.	[max. 2]
(b)	Vertel wat je op je verjaardag hebt gekregen en wat je daarvan vond.	[max. 2]
(c)	Vraag twee dingen over de vakantiebaan van je vriend/vriendin.	[max. 2]
(d)	Vertel iets over de mensen die je wilt uitnodigen voor jullie feest.	[max. 2]
(e)	Stel twee vragen over wat je vriend/vriendin wil doen op het feest.	[max. 2]

N.B.: candidates who do not complete all of the tasks cannot score full marks for communication.

Accuracy marks: the 5 marks for accuracy are awarded positively with candidates receiving ticks for appropriateness and correctness in the use of tenses, structures, agreements etc. No accuracy marks are awarded for sentences lifted from texts on the question paper, for material that is irrelevant to the question set, for letter introduction and conclusion. Please see the end of the mark scheme for this paper for further details.

[max. 5]

[Totaal: 15]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	er
	IGCSE – May/June 2007	0515	

Deel 3

Eerste oefening, vragen 27 – 34

27	B	[1]
28	C	[1]
29	B	[1]
30	D	[1]
31	A	[1]
32	A	[1]
33	D	[1]
34	D	[1]

[Totaal: 8]

Tweede oefening, vragen 35 – 46

35	moe/hongerig/zielig	[1]
36	zijn fiets	[1]
37	Omdat hij zielig deed/honger had.	[1]
38	Anders wordt hij te dik/wordt hij een dikzak.	[1]
39	uit het raam staren/niets	[1]
40	Hij had nog trek/honger.	[1]
41	Hij kon weer pindakaas eten.	[1]
42	Zijn lijden was nog niet over/het brood was op.	[1]
43	Hij had pas (drie/een paar) boterhammen gegeten./ Er zijn jongens in de wereld die niets te eten hebben.	[1]
44	Omdat pindakaas lekkerder is dan brood.	[1]
45	Hij had te veel gegeten/De pindakaas was (bijna) op.	[1]
46	Zijn moeder zou dan ontdekken dat de pindakaas op was/ Hij had zoveel pindakaas gegeten dat hij het niet meer wilde/ lustte./De pindakaas was onder zijn bed.	[1]

[Totaal: 12]

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	IGCSE – May/June 2007	0515

ACCURACY MARKS FOR QUESTION 26

LANGUAGE MARKS

General notes

This positive mark scheme is intended to reward both accuracy and ambition. No marks are deducted for errors. There is no 'impression marking'.

Punctuation: incorrect punctuation will be tolerated.

Repetition: rule of three, i.e. that only the first three examples of identical lexis and structure in identical circumstances will be rewarded.

Accuracy: in letters, ignore any address or date. Ignore also any title which the candidate has invented. No marks may be gained for these items.

Irrelevant material: no marks may be obtained for clearly irrelevant material. Count such material in the word count, but bracket it.

Word Limit: count up to exactly 100 words for Language, but allow up to 110 for Communication. Consequently, award no more marks after 100 words for Language and after 110 words for Communication

Marking units: a tick is awarded for a correct marking unit of which each element is correct. The tick is recorded over the scoring word.

A VERBS

1 Subject/verb accord

Correctly spelt noun or pronoun + any correct finite verb in the correct word order = 1 tick. The personal pronouns: *ik, je/jij* etc. as well as the indefinite pronouns: (n)iemand etc. must be correctly written. The present tenses of *hebben* and *zijn* also score ticks, if appropriate.

Ik drink[✓]

Ick drink

Niemand weét[✓] (het)

De hont drinkt/ De hond drinkt[✓]/Het hond drinkt

(Nu) ik ga

Ik heb koud

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	er
	IGCSE – May/June 2007	0515	

2 Compound tenses

An auxiliary and a past participle in the correct position gains one tick (i.e. one tick per correct verbal unit).

Ik heb (een boek) gekocht[✓]

Ik heb (met de bus) gegaan

Ik heb gegaan (met de bus)

3 Separable verbs

A tick for each correct siting of the separable prefix.

Ik uitnodig

Wij wassen af[✓]

Ik heb (vier mensen) uitgenodigd^{✓✓}

4 Imperative

A tick for correct use.

Wacht![✓]

Schrijven op!

5 Correct use and positioning of infinitives:

(After modal verbs, *om...te*, *zonder...te*, etc.) One tick for the correct use and spelling of the infinitive, as part of a correct verbal unit, and an additional tick (i.e. conditional upon correct use of the infinitive) for the correct use and spelling of *te*, *om te*, *zonder te* etc.

Ik kan (goed) zwemmen[✓]

Ik kan zwemmen goed

Zonder (een ogenblik) te verliezen[✓]

Hij staat te kijken^{✓✓}

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	IGCSE – May/June 2007	0515

B NOUNS AND PRONOUNS

1 Nouns

A tick will be given for any correctly used and spelt noun preceded by a correctly used possessive, demonstrative, negative (*geen*) or numeral, including correct use of genitive s as in 's *morgens*. In short, this means that a noun will only score as part of a unit. Give credit for correct use of *meneer*, *mevrouw* en (*me-*)*juffrouw*.

Correctly used and spelt plural noun phrases/units will get an extra tick.

Mijn / onze / deze / geen / elke fiets

Jouw / alle / die / kinderen

Ze werkt 's morgens

Mijn man werkt 's avonds

Ons vader werkt 's nachts

Also credit with 1 tick when an article is left out correctly as in:

Hij is onderwijzer

2 Personal pronouns correctly used as direct or indirect object.

Ik zie hem

Ik geef haar een hand

Ik heb het hem gegeven

C ADJECTIVES

1 Adjectives need to agree with the choice of article.

If there is no article, the ending of the adjective must agree with the gender and number of the noun. Please note that the adjective will only be credited if the spelling of the adjective and of the noun it describes is correct.

De jonge vrouw

Een jong vrouw

Zijn jonge vrouw

Koude wijn / koud water

Page 8	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	er
	IGCSE – May/June 2007	0515	

2 Predicative adjectives

Hij is groot ✓

Hij is grote

D PREPOSITIONS

Prepositional units are given one extra tick. A preposition + a pronoun = 1 tick.

Met de auto ✓

Met bus

Met jou ✓

Met jouw

Ik luister naar hem ✓

E ADVERBS**1 Correct use of adverbial phrase/adverb**

Excluding *alsjeblieft / alstublieft, dankjewel, dank u wel, bedankt, ja, nee*, but including one-word adverbs such as *graag, ook, dan, misschien, niet*.

Hij rijdt hard ✓

Hij rijdt hard altijd

Hij rijdt nooit/niet hard ✓

Hij komt misschien ✓

Misschien hij komt

2 Qualifiers, such as *tamelijk, vrij* are also to be credited with 1 tick. *Erg, zo, zeer* and *heel* are not to be credited.

Ik ben vreselijk moe ✓

Page 9	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	IGCSE – May/June 2007	0515

- 3 The adverbs that are often used to make the imperative less direct and more friendly, i.e. *eens*, *maar*, *toch*, *even*, also score 1 tick.

Kom [✓]toch binnen

Laat [✓]maar

- 4 Correct use of forms with *er* also scores 1 tick, but not when used as subject (see A1).

Er wordt gebeld

Er loopt een kat in de tuin

Ik heb [✓]er gewoond

Je zit [✓]erop

Ik heb [✓]er genoeg

F CONJUNCTIONS AND WORD ORDER

- 1 **Correct subordinating or co-ordinating conjunctions** are to be credited (except those with *en* and *maar* and *dat*) as is the use of a correct relative pronoun.

Ik weet niet [✓]of hij komt

Ik weet niet als hij komt

De stoel [✓]waarop ik zit

De stoel [✓]waar ik op zit

- 2 **Correct word order:**

- in relative and subordinate clauses
- inversion main clauses
- time, manner, place (TMP)
- order of direct and indirect objects
 - [2 noun objects: indirect object comes first]
 - [2 pronoun objects: direct object comes first]

Page 10	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	er
	IGCSE – May/June 2007	0515	

In relative and subordinate clauses:

Ik weet dat hij niet komt

Ik weet dat hij komt niet

Inversion in main clauses:

Morgen gaat ze weg

Morgen ze gaat weg

Order of direct and indirect object

Ik geef hem een boek (WO)

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS

1 Interrogatives plus inversion

Wie ben je?

Wanneer je komt?

2 Times, dates and age:

Telling the time: 1 tick per preposition, up to a maximum of 2; the time must be correctly written.

Om kwart voor tien

Om 10 uur / om half tien

Om half drie

Dates: a tick for correct usage (ordinals should be spelt correctly).

12 mei / twaalf mei / de twaalfde mei

12 Mei

Page 11	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	er
	IGCSE – May/June 2007	0515	

In conjunction with preposition: plus 1 tick

Please note: *tot en met* counts as one preposition

Tot en met 10 juni

Van elf tot en met dertien Juli

Age:

Hij is zeventien (jaar)

3 Comparisons

In comparisons, the correct adjective/adverb is credited as normal, but there is an extra tick for the correct usage in the comparison.

Zij zingt beter dan ik

Jan is even oud als Piet

Jij bent niet zo jong dan ik

4 Abbreviations will be rewarded if used with the correct punctuation:

d.w.z.

5 Units and prices however expressed, gain a tick, if used appropriately:

3 meter 80 / 3 m. 80 / drie meter tachtig

Dat boek kost 8,50

Hij is 8,50

6 Greetings etc.

Goedemiddag / goedenavond

Welterusten

Dag

Page 12	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	IGCSE – May/June 2007	0515

Conversion Table for 0515/02

Number of ticks Maximum 20	Mark out of 5 (for Accuracy of Language)
20+	5
16-19	4
12-15	3
8-11	2
4-7	1
0-3	0