



# Cambridge IGCSE™ (9–1)

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ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE 9–1 (SPEAKING ENDORSEMENT)

0993/11

Paper 1 Reading and Writing (Core)

May/June 2020

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 60

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**Published**

Students did not sit exam papers in the June 2020 series due to the Covid-19 global pandemic.

This mark scheme is published to support teachers and students and should be read together with the question paper. It shows the requirements of the exam. The answer column of the mark scheme shows the proposed basis on which Examiners would award marks for this exam. Where appropriate, this column also provides the most likely acceptable alternative responses expected from students. Examiners usually review the mark scheme after they have seen student responses and update the mark scheme if appropriate. In the June series, Examiners were unable to consider the acceptability of alternative responses, as there were no student responses to consider.

Mark schemes should usually be read together with the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers. However, because students did not sit exam papers, there is no Principal Examiner Report for Teachers for the June 2020 series.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the June 2020 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™ and Cambridge International A & AS Level components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

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This document consists of **10** 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.

This component forms part of the **Core** tier assessment of Cambridge IGCSE English as a Second Language and tests the following Assessment Objectives:

**AO1: Reading**

R1 identify and select relevant information

R2 understand ideas, opinions and attitudes

R3 show understanding of the connections between ideas, opinions and attitudes

R4 understand what is implied but not directly stated, e.g. gist, writer's purpose, intentions and feelings

**AO2: Writing**

W1 communicate information/ideas/opinions clearly, accurately and effectively

W2 organise ideas into coherent paragraphs using a range of appropriate linking devices

W3 use a range of grammatical structures accurately and effectively

W4 show control of punctuation and spelling

W5 use appropriate register and style/format for the given purpose and audience

**Exercise 1**

Question	Answer	Marks
1	Yemen	1
2	37(%) / thirty seven (%) / 37 per cent	1
3	10 metres / ten metres	1
4	frequent low cloud / moisture / rain	1
5	medicine	1
6	<b>Award 1 mark for each detail up to a maximum 2 marks:</b>  (shape) allows the (tiny drops of) water to run down to the roots (of the tree)  provides shade for young trees	2
7	orange	1
8	(eating too many can cause) sickness	1

**Exercise 2**

Question	Answer	Marks
9(a)	B	1
9(b)	A	1
9(c)	C	1
9(d)	A	1
9(e)	B	1
9(f)	C	1
9(g)	A	1
9(h)	B	1

## Exercise 3

Question	Answer	Marks
10	<p><i>Award 1 mark for each acceptable response, up to a maximum of 5 marks.</i> <i>Acceptable responses are:</i></p> <p><b>Advantages of vertical farming:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 an alternative to traditional farming methods</li> <li>2 food is grown in the area where it will be eaten</li> <li>3 no insects (to attack the plants)</li> <li>4 no need for chemicals / no need to spray substances on plants / plants are organic</li> <li>5 crops protected from extreme weather / plants not affected by global warming</li> <li>6 plants can grow all year round</li> <li>7 larger number of plants can be grown during the year</li> </ol>	<b>5</b>
11	<p><i>Award 1 mark for each acceptable response, up to a maximum of 2 marks.</i> <i>Acceptable responses are:</i></p> <p><b>Disadvantages of vertical farming:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 land for (building these) farms is more expensive</li> <li>2 pollution (that these) processing factories create</li> <li>3</li> </ol>	