

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

INDONESIAN (FOREIGN LANGUAGE)

0545/04 May/June 2016

Paper 4 Writing MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 50

Published

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.

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| Page 2 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
|--------|---------------------------------|----------|-------|
| | Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016 | 0545 | 04 |

1 General Marking Notes

2 General Marking Principles

2.1 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.
- **2.2** For Questions 2 and 3, if the candidate has written an answer in the space provided for that purpose, you should ignore anything written anywhere else, unless:
 - (i) there is an indication from the candidate that other material should be considered
 - (ii) the candidate has continued their answer outside the space provided
 - (iii) there is no answer in the space provided
- **2.3** Annotation used in the Mark Scheme and/or Marking:
 - (a) $^{\text{a}}$ = on its own, the material is not sufficient to score the mark.
 - (b) 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.

2.4 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.
- **2.5 Optional questions:** you must mark all questions attempted by the candidate. Where a question has not been attempted then NR must be entered. (For Question 3 only, after marking the question(s) the candidate has answered, NR is populated automatically when you click on 'Complete'). Where the candidate attempts more than one of the alternatives in Question 3, the system will automatically only aggregate the candidate's best result.

| Page 3 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
|--------|---------------------------------|----------|-------|
| | Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016 | 0545 | 04 |

SECTION 1

Question 1

Candidates are required to list 8 items in Indonesian. Read all the items the candidate has listed and award marks as follows:

• Select the most correct items up to a maximum of 5. Award 1 mark each, up to a maximum of 5

NB the pictures provided on the question paper are only suggestions. Accept any activity/hobby.

Generic mark scheme for Question 1

- Answers are marked for communication. Tolerate inaccuracies, provided the message is clear:
 - (a) 'If in doubt, sound it out': does it sound like the correct answer?
 - (b) Look-alike test: does what the candidate has written look like the correct answer?

Session-specific instructions for Question 1: hobi

The following are examples. Accept any reasonable hobby/ activity.

| Accept | Refuse |
|---|---|
| Any feasible verb for hobby bermain + sport + musical instrument or e.g. chess e.g. bermain bulutangkis or bulutangkis | English words, eg football, hiking, jogging Or mixture of Indonesian/ English, e.g. bermain football, exception: bermain badminton or badminton menulis (because given as example) |
| berenang | kolam renang |
| lari/ berlari/ Lari-lari | |
| masak/ memasak makan di restoran | makan/minum |
| membaca/ baca | buku |
| menari/ tari, berdansa | |
| berkebun/ menanam bertanam | kebun |
| bersepeda/ naik sepeda | sepeda |
| memancing/ pancing – accept 'mencari ikan' | ikan |
| melukis/ lukis – accept 'mencat', 'mengecat' | |
| menggambar/ mewarnai | gambar |

[Total: 5]

| Page 4 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
|--------|---------------------------------|----------|-------|
| | Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016 | 0545 | 04 |

Question 2

Candidates are required to answer the question. Read the whole answer and award marks as follows:

- Communication: award a mark out of 10, according to the instructions in 2.1
- Language: award a mark out of 5, according to the instructions in 2.2.

2.1: award a mark out of 10 for Communication

Generic mark scheme for Communication (Question 2)

- (i) Place the appropriate 'numbered' tick as close as possible to each relevant communication point.
- (ii) Award ticks flexibly across the tasks for each piece of relevant information conveyed, up to a maximum of 10. HOWEVER, each of the tasks must be covered to get the 10 communication marks:
 - If 1 of the tasks is missing, the maximum communication mark is 9.
 - If 2 of the tasks are missing, the maximum communication mark is 8 (and so on).
- (iii) Add up the ticks to give a mark out of 10 for Communication.
- (iv) For COMMUNICATION, be tolerant of time frames/ spelling (for spelling, use 'rules' in Question 1: look alike, sound alike, etc.).
- (iv) <u>LISTS</u> = a maximum of 3 marks for communication: lists of 1–3 items = 1 mark; lists of 4 items = 2 marks; lists of 5–6 items = 3 marks.
 - Rambutnya hitam, matanya biru, mulutnya kecil = 1 mark (1 verb = a list of 3)
 - Rambutnya hitam (1), bermata biru (1), dan dia pandai bernyanyi (1) = 3 marks (3 constructions)
- (vi) Only reward each piece of information once.
- (vii) Do not penalise factual errors.
- (viii) What the candidate writes may not follow the order of the tasks on the question paper this is fine.

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| Page 5 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
|--------|---------------------------------|----------|-------|
| | Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016 | 0545 | 04 |

Session-specific instructions for Communication marks (Question 2): sekolah saya

| Task | Accept | Annotate |
|------|--|----------|
| 1 | Apakah sekolah Anda jauh dari rumah? | |
| | REWARD: any statement relating to where the school is in relation to their house | √1 |
| 2 | Bagaimana Anda ke sekolah? | |
| | REWARD: any statement relating to how the candidate gets to school | √2 |
| 3 | Pelajaran apa yang paling Anda sukai? Mengapa? | |
| | REWARD: mention of the candidate's favourite subject | √3 |
| | REWARD: any explanation of why it is their favourite subject | √3 |
| 4 | Siapa guru favorit Anda? Mengapa? | |
| | REWARD: mention of candidate's favourite teacher | √4 |
| | REWARD: any explanation of why this teacher is their favourite | √4 |
| 5 | Pelajaran baru apa saja yang akan Anda ambil tahun depan? | |
| | REWARD: any detail relating to which new subjects the candidate might study next year | √5 |
| | Tick further relevant information - but must link to the tasks above: nama saya x = no tick sekolah saya namanya x = no tick waktu perjalanan hanya sepuluh menit sampai ke sekolah = \checkmark 1 additional reasons why it is their favourite subject/ teacher where written as separate constructions = \checkmark 3 | |
| | Candidates must show they have attempted to cover each of the bullet points in the question. If they omit one area entirely max score = 9 etc (see 2.1(ii)) | |

[Total marks for Communication: 10]

| Page 6 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
|--------|---------------------------------|----------|-------|
| | Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016 | 0545 | 04 |

2.2: award a mark out of 5 for Language

Generic mark scheme for Language (Question 2):

• Award a mark out of 5 for Language, according to the Grade descriptors in the table below (see *Note on using mark schemes with Grade descriptors* (last page of mark scheme)):

Grade descriptors for Language (Question 2)

| 5 | Straightforward vocabulary and structure. The style of writing is basic, but reasonably coherent. Use of a limited range of affixes, generally successful. More accuracy than inaccuracy. |
|---|--|
| 4 | Basic vocabulary and structure. Some awareness of affix usage, but inconsistent. The writing is sufficiently accurate for meaning to be conveyed. |
| 3 | Very basic vocabulary and structure. Little awareness of affix usage. Despite regular errors, the writing often conveys some meaning. |
| 2 | A few phrases or short sentences are accurate enough to be comprehensible. Very simple sentence structure. |
| 1 | Disjointed words or short phrases, one or two of them accurate enough to be comprehensible. |
| 0 | Nothing worthy of credit. |

[Total marks for Language: 5]

[Total for Question 2: 15]

| Page 7 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
|--------|---------------------------------|----------|-------|
| | Cambridge IGCSE – Mav/June 2016 | 0545 | 04 |

SECTION 2

Question 3

Candidates answer 1 question from a choice of 3. Read the whole answer and award marks as follows:

Communication:

• award a mark out of 10, according to the instructions in 3.1

Language:

- award a mark out of 10 for Accuracy, according to the instructions in 3.2
- award a mark out of 10 for Range/Variety/Appropriateness, according to the instructions in 3.3

<u>3.1 – award a mark out of 10 for Communication</u>

Generic mark scheme for Communication (Question 3):

- (i) There are 5 relevant communication points per question, each worth a maximum of 2 marks.
- (ii) For each relevant communication point, use the appropriate numbered tick and place up to 2 of these ticks as close as possible to each relevant communication point.

| 2 ticks | Message clearly communicated. Minor errors are tolerated. | |
|---------|--|--|
| 1 tick | Communication of some meaning is achieved, but the message may be ambiguous or incomplete. | |
| 0 ticks | Nothing of worth communicated. | |

(iii) Add up the ticks to give a mark out of 10 for Communication.

[Total mark for Communication: 10]

| Page 8 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
|--------|---------------------------------|----------|-------|
| | Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016 | 0545 | 04 |

Session-specific instructions for Communication marks (Question 3):

Question 3(a): email to your Indonesian friend about your recent birthday celebration

| TASK | ACCEPT | Ticks |
|------|---|-------|
| 1 | Siapa yang Anda undang ke perayaan itu? | √1 |
| | Any details about who was invited. | |
| 2 | Jelaskan apa yang Anda lakukan untuk merayakan hari ulang tahun. | √2 |
| | Any details about what s/he did to celebrate | |
| 3 | Bagaimana pendapat Anda tentang hari ulang tahun itu? | √3 |
| | Expect an opinion about how they felt about their birthday | |
| 4 | Bagian mana yang paling asyik dalam perayaan itu? Expect an opinion about the best part of the celebration | √4 |
| 5 | Apa yang ingin Anda lakukan untuk ulang tahun Anda tahun depan? | √5 |
| | Expect future meaning. Any details about their plans to celebrate next year's birthday. | |

Question 3(b): article about having a healthy body

| Task | Accept | Ticks |
|------|--|-------|
| 1 | Olahraga apa saja yang Anda lakukan waktu Anda masih kecil untuk menjaga agar badan tetap sehat? Any details about what exercise they did when they were younger to keep fit | √1 |
| 2 | Dan kini setelah besar, apa yang Anda lakukan? Any details about what they do now that they are older (to keep fit) | √2 |
| 3 | Jelaskan apa saja yang akan Anda lakukan untuk memastikan Anda makan dan minum yang sehat. What they will do in the future to eat and drink healthily | √3 |
| 4 | Menurut Anda, pentingkah berolahraga? Expect an opinion about the importance of sport | √4 |
| 5 | Mengapa? A justification of their opinion | √5 |

| Page 9 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
|--------|---------------------------------|----------|-------|
| | Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016 | 0545 | 04 |

Question 3(c): Story - you and a friend suddenly see a box in the sea whilst you are relaxing on the beach

| Task | Accept | Ticks |
|------|---|-------|
| 1 | Jelaskan reaksi pertama Anda. | √1 |
| | Allow any probable first reactions. Expect opinions/emotions. | |
| 2 | Jelaskan apa yang Anda dan teman Anda lakukan. | √2 |
| | Allow any plausible actions the writer and their friend took. | |
| 3 | Ada apa di dalam kotak dan bagaimana perasaan Anda? Any plausible detail about what was inside Any emotion/feeling/reaction to the contents | √3 |
| | Continue to reward any additional content points related to the above up to a maximum of 5 items. | |

| Page 10 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
|---------|---------------------------------|----------|-------|
| | Cambridge IGCSE – Mav/June 2016 | 0545 | 04 |

3.2 – award a mark out of 10 for Accuracy of Grammar and Structures

Award a mark out of 10 according to the table below.

| 9–10 | Highly accurate including in the correct use of affixes, classifiers and more complex structures. | |
|------|---|--|
| 7–8 | Accurate in the use of simple structures. Complex structures may contain occasional more serious errors/more frequent slips, which do not change the meaning. | |
| 5–6 | Displays some control of simple structures. Unsuccessful with more complex structures. | |
| 3–4 | Inconsistent, but a number of examples of accurate usage. | |
| 1–2 | Substantially inaccurate, with only isolated examples of accurate usage. | |
| 0 | No examples of accurate usage | |

[Total mark for Accuracy of Grammar and Structures: 10]

<u>3.3 – award a mark out of 10 for Range, Variety and Appropriateness</u>

Award a mark out of 10 according to the table below.

| 9–10 | Apt use of a wide range of vocabulary. Able to use idiom appropriately. Confident use of a wide range of complex sentence patterns and structures. |
|------|---|
| 7–8 | Good range of vocabulary with little repetition. A positive attempt to introduce variety. Ambitious in use of a variety of complex sentence patterns. |
| 5–6 | Some attempt to extend range of vocabulary but still rather repetitive. Shows some ability to produce syntax and structures appropriate to the task. |
| 3–4 | Narrow range of vocabulary. Frequent repetition of common words. Some attempt at more complex sentence patterns but errors occur even in common structures. |
| 1–2 | Very limited vocabulary. Very limited range of structures. Only very simple sentence patterns. |
| 0 | Nothing worthy of credit |

[Total mark for Range, Variety and Appropriateness: 10]

[Total for Question 3: 30]

| Page 11 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
|---------|---------------------------------|----------|-------|
| | Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016 | 0545 | 04 |

Note on using mark schemes with Grade descriptors

It is important that you award marks positively. In order to ensure that you reward achievement rather than penalise failure or omissions, you should start at the bottom of the mark scheme and work upwards through the descriptors when awarding marks.

You should adopt a 'best fit' approach. You must select the set of descriptors provided in the mark scheme that most closely describes the quality of the work being marked. As you work upwards through the mark scheme, you will eventually arrive at a set of descriptors that fits the candidate's performance. When you reach this point, you should always then check the descriptors in the band above to confirm whether or not there is just enough evidence to award a mark in the higher band.

For example, when marking Question 3 you may find that a candidate uses a variety of relevant vocabulary but has varied success with more complex structures. In such cases, you will need to award a mark that takes into account both the strengths and weaknesses of the piece of work.

To select the most appropriate mark within each set of descriptors, use the following guidance:

- If most of the descriptors fit the piece (and after you have considered the band above), award the top mark in the band.
- If there is just enough evidence (and you had perhaps been considering the band below), award the lowest mark in the band.

Note on irrelevant material

In the case of a deliberately evasive answer which consists entirely of irrelevant material exploited in defiance of the rubric, a score of 0 is given. These are extremely rare. The genuine attempt to answer the question which fails due to a misunderstanding of the rubric will normally lose Communication marks but will score for Language. You should consult your Team Leader.

When part of an answer is clearly irrelevant, highlight it and do not consider it when deciding on the Language mark. (e.g. Highlight, and do not consider for Language, an introduction to a question consisting of an unwanted self portrait on the lines of *Hello, my name is X. I am 16. I live in Y* or letter etiquette where a letter is not required.)