

Cambridge IGCSE™

INDONESIAN Paper 4 Writing MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 50 0545/04 May/June 2020

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.

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.

1 General Marking Principles

1.1 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.

1.2 For Questions 2 and 3, if the candidate has written an answer in the space provided, you should ignore anything written elsewhere, unless:

(a)	there is an indication from the candidate that other material should be considered.
(b)	the candidate has continued their answer outside the space provided.
(c)	there is no answer in the space provided.

1.3 Annotation used in the Mark Scheme:

(a)	^ = on its own, the material is not sufficient to score the mark.
	BOD = benefit of the doubt and is used to indicate that the Examiner has considered the answer/that part of the answer and judged it to be more correct than incorrect: the benefit of the doubt is given to the candidate and the mark is awarded.

1.4 No response and '0' marks

There is a NR (No Response) option in **RM Assessor**.

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.

1.5 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, RM Assessor will automatically only aggregate the candidate's best result.

Que	stion	Answer	Marks			
Que	Question 1					
Can	Candidates are required to list 8 items in Indonesian. Read all of the items that the candidate has listed and award marks as follows:					
. ,	(i) Select the most correct items up to a maximum of 5. Award 1 mark for each correct item up to a maximum of 5. Stop ticking once 5 items have been rewarded.					
(ii)	On Qu	estion 1, award marks for items wherever the candidate has written them.				
(iii)	lf the c	candidate offers more than one word per line, award a mark for each acceptable item.				
(iv)	The pie	ctures provided on the question paper are only suggestions.				
(v)	Mark fo	or communication. Tolerate inaccuracies, provided the message is clear. Ignore any verbs/unnecessary adjectives.				
	have e • 'If • Lo • If t an	ing is questionable, start by referring to the detailed mark scheme. Refer to the bullet points below if no decision on the spelling encountered is recorded there. in doubt, sound it out': if you read what the candidate has written, does it sound like the correct answer? ook-alike test: does what the candidate has written look like the correct answer, e.g. one letter missing but no other word created the first part of the word is correct, small errors in what comes next are less likely to impede communication (unless they sugge bother meaning). here letters are transposed, the word is likely to communicate (unless another word has been created).	d.			
		marking proper starts, if there are five clearly acceptable items, award marks wherever these are in the list. This approach may onable versions to be ignored	allow			
. ,	 viii)Refuse all nouns which are repeated and which do not have a separate meaning: Apple, pineapple: award one mark to each item (the repeated 'apple' has a different meaning) Football boots, hockey boots: award one mark for the first boots (if the test is about clothing, there is no reward for using a list of sports as adjectives, and repeating the same item of clothing) 					
• •	Reject versa.	misspelt words which suggest a word with a quite different meaning. Where nouns are usually plural, accept the singular and v	′ice			



Question		Answer		Marks
1	Make a list of 8 things that one might possibly take	on holiday.		5
	Accept	Do not accept		
	sikat gigi			
	kaus, baju (any kind of clothing)	T shirt		
	celana pendek, celana panjang (any kind of celana)			
	sandal, sepatu, (accept any kind of shoe)			
	handuk			
	kaca mata (or kaca mata hitam)			
	HP, telepon genggam, telepon seluler	But not harpay		
	uang, (any means of carrying money, e.g. dompet)			
	buku, (any reading material, e.g. majalah)			
			Total for Question 1: 5 marks	

Question	Answer	Marks					
Question 2	2						
Candidates	s 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	2.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication	15					
	(i) Place the appropriate 'numbered' tick as close as possible to each relevant communication point in the body of the answer.						
	 (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). 						
	 (v) <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.						



Question		Answer		Marks
2	festival	atau perayaan		
	TASK	Accept	Annotate	
	1	Sebutkan satu festival atau perayaan yang Anda rayakan. Kapan?		
		REWARD: any name of a festival or celebration	√1	
		REWARD: any information about when that event takes place	√1	
	2	Bagaimana persiapan sebelumnya? Jelaskan.		
		REWARD: any detail about the preparation before the festival / celebration	√2	
		REWARD : any further detail about such preparations.	√2	
	3	Apa yang paling Anda senangi dari festival atau perayaan itu?		
		REWARD: Statement of what they most enjoyed.	√3	
	4	Mengapa?		
		REWARD: any statement as to why they enjoyed the festival / celebration.	√4	
	5	Jika Anda bisa pindah ke negara lain, festival atau perayaan apa yang ingin Anda ikuti? Mengapa?		
		REWARD: any statement relating to another festival / celebration in another country.	√5	
		REWARD: any explanation of why they would choose that festival / celebration.	√5	
		Further ticks 1–5 can be given for further information relevant to the above tasks.		

Question		Answer	Marks
2	<u>2.2:</u>	Award a mark out of 5 for Language	
		ard a mark out of 5 for Language*, according to the Grade descriptors in the table below (see <i>Note on using mark</i> The emes with Grade descriptors (Appendix 1)).	
	Gra	de 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 verbs, generally successful. More accuracy than inaccuracy.	
	4	Basic vocabulary and structure. Some awareness of verb usage, but inconsistent. The writing is sufficiently accurate for meaning to be conveyed.	
	3	Very basic vocabulary and structure. Little awareness of verb usage (e.g. infinitives regularly used instead of finite verbs). 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	One or two disjointed words or short phrases may be recognisable.	
	*Cor	nsider the whole answer when awarding mark for language	
		Total for Communication: 10 mark Total for Language: 5 mark Total for Question 2: 15 mark	S

Question	Answer	Marks				
Question	3					
Candidate	s 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. 					
For quest	ion-specific guidance, see later in this mark scheme.					
3.1: Awaro	d a mark out of 10 for Communication					
(i) There	are 5 relevant communication points per question, each worth a maximum of 2 marks.					
	ich relevant communication point, use the appropriate numbered tick and place up to 2 of these ticks as close as possible to ea nt communication point (in the body of the answer).	ch				
2 ticks	Message clearly communicated. Minor errors (adjective endings, use of prepositions etc.) are tolerated.					
1 tick	Communication of some meaning is achieved, but the message may be ambiguous or incomplete.					
	Nothing of worth communicated.					

n Answer	Marks				
3.2 – award a mark out of 10 for Accuracy of Grammar and Structures					
-10 Highly accurate including in the correct use of affixes and classifiers and more complex structures.					
Accurate in the use of simple structures. Complex structures may contain occasional more serious errors/more frequent slips, whic not change the meaning.	ch do				
5–6 Displays some control of simple structures. Unsuccessful with more complex structures.					
Inconsistent, but a number of examples of accurate usage.					
1–2 Substantially inaccurate, with only isolated examples of accurate usage.					
No examples of accurate usage					
	3.2 – award a mark out of 10 for Accuracy of Grammar and Structures Highly accurate including in the correct use of affixes and classifiers and more complex structures. Accurate in the use of simple structures. Complex structures may contain occasional more serious errors/more frequent slips, which not change the meaning. Displays some control of simple structures. Unsuccessful with more complex structures. Inconsistent, but a number of examples of accurate usage.				

Questic	Answer	Marks			
	3.3 – award a mark out of 10 for Range, Variety and Appropriateness (RVA)				
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 se patterns.	ntence			
5–6	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 even in common structures.	occur			
1–2	Very limited vocabulary. Very limited range of structures. Only very simple sentence patterns.				
0	Nothing worthy of credit				
	Total for Communication: 10 Total for Accuracy and Grammar: 10 Total for RVA: 10 Total for Question 3: 30) marks) marks			

stion		Answer		м	/larks
(a)	Email t	o Grandmother about a holiday.			30
	<u>3.1: Aw</u>	vard a mark out of 10 for Communication – see generic guidance above			
	Tick	Accept	Mark		
	√1	Ceritakan tentang liburan itu (ke mana? transportasinya?).	2		
		Any details about where they went and how travelled.			
	√2	Ceritakan tentang teman yang ikut berlibur.	2		
		Any details about the friend s/he travelled with.			
	√3	Sebutkan hal yang paling Anda senangi selama kunjungan itu.	2		
		Any information as to what s/he most enjoyed.			
	√4	Mengapa?	2		
		and why?			
	√5	Jelaskan apa yang akan Anda lakukan sebelum kembali ke sekolah.	2		

Answer		Marks
ert		30
it of 10 for Communication – see generic guidance above		
	Mark	
ser itu dan apa jenis musiknya?	2	
out where it was and the kind of music played.		
n suasana di konser (pemain musiknya? reaksi para penonton?).	2	
out the atmosphere.		
l yang paling Anda senangi dari konser itu.	2	
out what s/he enjoyed most at the concert.		
da menyarankan orang lain pergi ke konser itu.	2	
on as to why s/he would recommend the concert (or not).		
ser lain lagi yang ingin Anda lihat? Jelaskan.	2	
out a possible future visit to a concert.		
<u>it of 10 for Accuracy – see generic guidance above</u>		
	da menyarankan orang lain pergi ke konser itu. on as to why s/he would recommend the concert (or not). ser lain lagi yang ingin Anda lihat? Jelaskan. out a possible future visit to a concert.	da menyarankan orang lain pergi ke konser itu. 2 on as to why s/he would recommend the concert (or not). 2 ser lain lagi yang ingin Anda lihat? Jelaskan. 2 out a possible future visit to a concert. 2 at of 10 for Accuracy – see generic guidance above 2

Question	Answer				Marks
3(c)	Story - at school, you and friends are required to go the main hall to hear a special announcement				30
	3.1: AM	vard a mark out of 10 for Communication – see generic guidance above Accept	Mark		
	√1	Jelaskan reaksi pertama Anda sebelum mendengar pengumuman itu.	2		
		Allow any probable initial reactions/emotions.			
	√2	Tentang apa pengumuman itu?	2		
		Information as to what the announcement was about.			
	√3	Bagaimana perasaan Anda setelah mendengar pengumuman itu?	2		
		Any emotion/feeling/reaction after hearing the announcement.			
	√4	Apa yang terjadi kemudian?	2		
		Any description of what happened next.			
	√5	Any other relevant detail	2		
	<u>3.2: Av</u>	vard a mark out of 10 for Accuracy – see generic guidance above			
	<u>3.3: Av</u>	vard a mark out of 10 for RVA – see generic guidance above			

Appendix I

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. This is extremely rare.

A 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.