

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2011 question paper
for the guidance of teachers

0546 MALAY (FOREIGN LANGUAGE)

0546/02

Paper 2 (Reading and Directed 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, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

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

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

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2011 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

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Bahagian 1**Question 1–5**

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

Questions 6–10

- 6 (F) Tan [1]
- 7 (A) Jasin [1]
- 8 (B) Menon [1]
- 9 (C) Sudin [1]
- 10 (D) Kamalia [1]

Questions 11–15

- 11 S [1]
- 12 B [1]
- 13 S [1]
- 14 B [1]
- 15 B [1]

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Exercise 4 Question 16

Communication: 1 mark for each item of information requested up to a maximum of 3

- (a) Apakah haiwan yang anda lihat? – Picture of a zoo [1]
- (b) Apakah yang anda buat? – Picture of child taking photo [1]
- (c) Bagaimanakah cuaca pada hari itu? – Picture of sun shining [1]

Appropriateness of language

0, 1 or 2 marks for Appropriateness of language according to grid

NB: if candidates miss out one of the tasks they cannot score more than 1 mark for accuracy.

For the award of 2 marks, verbs must be appropriate. Minor errors (adjective endings, use of prepositions etc) are tolerated.	2
There is some appropriate usage to reward. Where verbs are not appropriate award a maximum of 1 mark.	1
There are no examples of appropriate usage to reward. Where 0 marks were awarded for Communication, 0 marks are awarded for language.	0

[Total: 5]

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Bahagian 2**Questions 17–24**

- 17 (i) remaja selalu di depan komputer/permainan komputer [1]
(ii) minat membaca berkurangan [1]
- 18 any 2 of: berita/cerita/dan rencana/blog/majallah/akhbar [2]
- 19 dengan meninggalkan komen [1]
- 20 boleh membaca pengalaman penulis di mana saja mereka berada/membaca pengalaman yang dilalui bersama [1]
- 21 membezakan apa yang berfaedah dan yang tak berfaedah bagi mereka [1]
- 22 menulis [1]
- 23 supaya pandai menjaga masa/tidak membuang masa/lalai [1]
- 24 bahayanya terlupa pelajaran [1]

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Exercise 2 Question 25

NO WORD COUNT

- **COMMUNICATION:** 1 mark per item up to a maximum of 10 +
- **ACCURACY:** up to 5 marks according to mark scheme (SEE BELOW):

COMMUNICATION

Up to 10 marks for Communication: 1 mark for each piece of information, relevant to the question, provided by the candidate:

NB: Each of the 3 SPECIFIED tasks (a), (b), (c) and (d) must be completed to get the 10 communication marks.

If (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) is missing, the maximum communication mark is 9.

If 2 of (a), (b) or (c) or (d) are missing, the maximum communication mark is 8.

LISTS = 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

REFUSE

(a) Siapakah orang ini dan ceritakan mengenai kejayaannya? [1]

(b) Mengapakah anda mengagumi? Beri dua sifat yang dimiliki oleh orang ini yang membuat anda mengagumi. [1]

(c) Apakah yang anda akan lakukan untuk mencontohi orang ini? [1]

+ Up to 7 further details related to (a), (b), (c) and (e)

ACCURACY

Up to 5 marks for Accuracy. Ticks awarded according to **Continuous Writing Language Mark Scheme** (see Page 7) and then converted to marks, as follows:

20+ ticks = 5 marks

16–19 = 4

12–15 = 3

8–11 = 2

4–7 = 1

0–3 = 0

[Total: 15]

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Bahagian 3**Questions 26–30**

- 26 B [2]
- 27 A [2]
- 28 C [2]
- 29 B [2]
- 30 B [2]

Questions 31–39

- 31 untuk bercuti dengan keluarganya/ baca iklan tertarik dengan apa yang ditawarkan [1]
- 32 either 1) kolam renang 2) pusat permainan 3) hiburan [2]
- 33 lampu di sebuah bilik rosak [1]
- 34 Abdul Aziz [1]
- 35 anak-anaknya dibiar main sendiri dan seorang jatuh dan luka [1]
- 36 dapur rosak [1]
- 37 kecewa [1]
- 38 penjelasan dan ganti rugi [1]
- 39 sebab pengalaman cutinya tidak seperti yang diharapkan [1]

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MARKS FOR LANGUAGE

General comments

This positive marking scheme is intended to reward both accuracy and ambition. No marks are deducted for errors.

Marking units

A tick is awarded for a correct Marking Unit of which each element is correct. A spelling error will invalidate a Marking Unit. A Marking Unit may consist of any of the following:

A noun or pronoun + verb. Extra marks are given for the use of the negative and interrogative.

Kami mengharap = 1. *Saya tulislah* = 2. *Dia tidak yakin* = 2.
Mengapakah orang itu berlari? = 2.

Noun or pronoun + adjective or adjectival phrase.

Dia besar = 1. *Mereka marah* = 1. *Dia pelajar yang pandai* = 1. *Urusan lain* = 1.

A mark is given for the **possessive adjective** and use of 'nya' in the possessive.

Ibu saya = 1. *Kereta kawan saya* = 1. *Keretanya* = 1. *Kawan kereta saya* = 0.

Noun or pronoun + preposition or prepositional phrase.

Wang di dalam = 1. *Wangmu (1) di dalam (1)*. *Di depan kedai itu* = 1.
Ke Taiping = 1. *Naik bas* = 1. *Untuk orang ini* = 1.
Dengan kawan = 1. *Seperti saya* = 1.

All adverbs (except *sekali* and *sangat*) and adverbial phrases of time/frequency.

Dia besar sekali = 1. *Dia terlalu besar* = 2.
Kita belum menyedari = 2. *Orang datang (1) setiap minggu (1)*.

And, similarly, 1 mark for: *sudah, hampir, sedang, masih, akan, etc.* and phrases of time e.g. *besok, besok pagi, biasanya, tahun lalu, sebelum itu*.

But no marks are awarded for the time phrase and Marking Unit where confusion is caused by wrong use of time markers, e.g. *Tahun lalu kami akan berangkat* = 0.

All conjunctions (except *dan, atau* and *tetapi*)

Kerana = 1. *Dia tahu (1) bahawa (1)*.
Untuk = 1

And, similarly, 1 mark for: *juga, kalau, namun, walaupun, etc.*

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1 Verbs

- (a) The simple root form of the verb is acceptable in most cases.
Saya menulis surat = 1. *Saya tulis surat* = 1.
Dia menelefon dan beritahu = 2, (two verbs using the same noun/pronoun).
- (b) Credit is given for correct use of modal or auxiliary verbs.
Saya harus bangun = 2. *Mereka ingin makan* = 2. *Kita boleh pakai* = 2.
 (and, similarly with: *mau, senang, boleh...*)
- (c) Credit is given for correct use of suffixes 'i' and 'kan'.
Saya membangunkan = 2 (*ekonomi* = 1). *Ibu membelikan* = 2 (*saya baju* = 0).
Adik dimarahi = 3 (*ibu*).
- (d) Credit is given for correct use of prefixes 'di' and 'ter'.
Ikan itu dimasak = 2. See also: *Adik dimarahi* (above).
Kampung terletak = 2. *Banyak orang terkena* (2) *penyakit*.

2 Nouns & Pronouns

- (a) On their own these don't score. No score also for nouns with: *ini, itu, banyak, sedikit*, with numbers or 'nya' (unless clearly a possessive).
Masalah ini = 0. *Banyak negara* = 0. *Dua alasan* = 0.
- (b) However, nouns used with their correct count noun do score.
Seorang pencuri = 1. *Sebuah patung* = 1. *Sepuluh helai kertas* = 1.
- (c) NB (as mentioned above) a spelling error invalidates the Marking Unit.
Pesawat terbang mendarat = 0. *Makan saya* = 0, (meaning *makanan saya*).
- (d) Misspelling of proper nouns in the case of a person's name or a town or place is tolerated. Common countries should be correctly spelt, however both Singapore and Singapura are accepted.
- (e) Noun + *pun* = 1.
Rumahpun (1) *dia tidak* (1) *ada* (1).
- (f) *Bukan* + noun = 1.
Bukan kawan = 1.

3 Adjectives

- (a) See above. Comparatives and superlatives:
Rumah itu lebih besar (2) *daripada* (1).
Kapal ini sama besar (1) *dengan* (1). *Dia sebesar* (1) *saya*.
Dia anak yang paling (1) *pintar* (1). (*Telefon umum yang terdekat* = 2).
- (b) Groups of adjectives in descriptive writing also count:
Kami letih, lapar dan haus = 3.

4 Interrogative adverbs

Score 1 tick separately:
Bagaimana? Berapa? Di mana? Bila? Mengapa? Siapa? Each scores 1.

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5 Slang

- (a) The aim is for '*Bahasa Melayu yang baik dan betul*'. While shortened versions of most words are acceptable these should not become slangy. E.g. *Mereka tengok aje*. *Saya tak tau camana*. SMS or text language and that used in chatrooms are discouraged. E.g. *apasal? camner?*
- (b) While *tidak* is formal, *tak* is common in printed form and acceptable.
- (c) Although the Malay language is very similar to the Indonesian language, Indonesian words which have a totally different meaning must not be used. E.g.: *bisa* when you can use *boleh*, *karena* when you can use *kerana*, *kapang* when you can use *bila*.

6 Miscellaneous

Ada + noun or pronoun = 1

Ada banyak rumah = 1.

Tidak (1) ada waktu (1).

Ada + *yang* = 1 (*Ada* + noun or pronoun + *yang* still earn only 1 mark)

Ada yang (1) menelefon.

Ada beberapa orang yang (1) tahu (1).

Apa + *yang* = 1

Saya tahu (1) apa yang (1) harus saya lakukan (1).

Examples:

Di Australia (1) ada rumah-rumah (1) yang kecil (1)

(preposition) (ada + noun) (adj. phrase)

Ada kereta, trak, basikal motorsikal dan lain-lain = 1

(Giving one mark only for an illustrative list seems harsh, but can be redressed in the impression mark).

7 Expressions

With experience, more will doubtless be added to the following list. Credit would be appropriate, for example, for:

Menurut saya = 1.

Misalnya = 1.

Oleh kerana itu = 2.

Ternyata = 1.

Namun demikian = 2.

Rupanya = 1.

Pada jam lapan = 1.

Kelihatannya = 1.

Pada jam lapan malam = 2.

Dari jam lima sampai jam tujuh = 2.

8 English borrowings

Only English (or other foreign borrowings) are acceptable if clearly understandable to a 'native Malay speaker with no knowledge of languages other than Malay'. E.g. *produk*, *bisnis* (but not 'business'), *industri* (but not 'industry') etc.

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9 Register

Kamu, kau etc are not acceptable in a formal letter but *Anda* is accepted in an informal letter. Glaringly inappropriate register is disallowed.

For learned phrases of formality in a letter:

Kepada yang berhormat Encik = 3.

Dengan surat ini kami ingin menyampaikan = 3.

For learned phrases in an informal letter:

Semoga kamu baik-baik = 2.

Bagaimana khabar? and *Apa khabar?* Each score 1.

10 Hyphens and punctuation

Inaccuracies in the use of hyphens and punctuation are ignored.

Conversion Table

Number of ticks Max 60	Mark out of 15 (for Accuracy of Language)	Pro rata (General Impression)* Max 5
60+	15	5
55–59	14	5
51–54	13	4
48–50	12	4
45–47	11	4
42–44	10	3
38–41	9	3
34–37	8	3
30–33	7	2
26–29	6	2
22–25	5	2
19–21	4	1
15–18	3	1
11–14	2	0
7–10	1	0
0–6	0	0

*This mark may be adjusted up or down by one mark depending on the criteria mentioned above under GENERAL IMPRESSION.