

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2009 question paper
for the guidance of teachers

0540 PORTUGUESE (FOREIGN LANGUAGE)

0540/04 Paper 4 (Continuous Writing), maximum raw mark 50

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.

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

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2009 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

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25 marks per question. Each question is marked over a maximum of 140 words.

Communication: 5 marks

Put a stroke in the left-hand margin for relevant points, up to a maximum of 5.

Language: 15 marks

See the detailed guidance below. Examiners are required to award ticks beside each Marking Unit which is substantially correct. Errors are not to be indicated. The total number of ticks should be recorded at the foot of the page and converted to a mark out of 15 using the Conversion Table at the end of the mark scheme.

General Impression: 5 marks

The pro-rata mark based on the Language mark should serve as the first guide. This mark should be adjusted up or down by one mark where this is justified by positive or negative qualities of the candidate's work.

- 0–1 Does not rise above the requirements for the Directed Writing Task in Paper 2.
- 2 Fairly good use of idiom, vocabulary, structures and appropriate tenses.
- 3 Good use of the above.
- 4 Very good use of the above.
- 5 Excellent use of the above.

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Detailed Guidance

COUNTING WORDS

- (a) In letters ignore any address or date. Ignore also any title which the candidate has invented. No marks may be gained for the above.
- (b) Count up to exactly 140 words. Award no more marks thereafter, either for Communication or Language. But see note (e).
- (c) Our definition of a word is a group of letters surrounded by a space:
o senhor = two words
- (d) All numbers count as one word each whether written as figures or as words.

32 = one word
trinta e dois = one word
- (e) When the 100th word (Paper 2) or 140th word (Paper 4) splits a Marking Unit, award a mark for the unit if correct in spite of (b).

...*com* | | *o meu amigo*. Record a tick for *com*.
- (f) Indicate the 140th word by | |.

IRRELEVANT MATERIAL

No marks may be obtained for clearly irrelevant material. Count such material in the word count but bracket it. Where the whole piece is irrelevant award no marks and inform the PE using the SR Form.

RECORDING OF MARKS

Marks should be recorded at the end of the answer as follows.

	Communication	+	Language	+	General Impression	=	Total
Paper 4	4/5		10/15		3/5		17/25

For Paper 4 enter each of the two marks on the front of the script and record the total out of 50.

Please ensure that these marks are checked carefully, especially the conversion of ticks to marks for Language.

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COMMUNICATION MARKS

- Question 1

Do not award Communication Marks for elements expressed in inappropriate tenses.

E.g. *No ano passado vou de férias a Portugal.* (0 for communication)
(Do not tick *vou* for language)

However, award a mark for the use of the present tense for a future event.

E.g. *No ano que vem vou de férias a Portugal.* (1 for communication)

- Question 2

When a narrative is required in past tenses and the candidate responds using the present or another inappropriate tense, withhold all Communication Marks which would relate to material expressed in such tenses. The verbs in these cases do not receive ticks for language but other units are to be marked in the usual way.

The criteria for awarding Communication Marks should be that a sympathetic native Portuguese speaker with no knowledge of languages other than Portuguese should understand.

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LANGUAGE MARKS

GENERAL COMMENTS

The 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 Marking Unit may consist of the correct use of any of the following Items:

- A noun or pronoun + verb.
- A verb used as an infinitive, with or without a preposition.
- A noun or pronoun + adjective or adjectival phrase or partitive.
- A noun or pronoun + preposition or prepositional phrase.
- All pronouns except subject and reflexive
- All adverbs (except *muíto*)
- All conjunctions (except *e* and *mas*)

See below for details.

Each unit (as mentioned above) scores one tick which should be placed above the verb or the preposition. The spelling and possible accent of verbs must be absolutely correct in order to score a mark. Otherwise, inaccuracies in the use of accents are tolerated except where they are used to distinguish between two words of different meaning or function.

E.g. *da/dá; de/dê; e/é; lá/lá-la; mas/más*

E.g. *Fiquei atras = 2 ticks*
Tambem foi = 2 ticks
Falou ingles = 2 ticks

Misspelling of proper nouns in the case of a person's name or a town, place or country should be tolerated

E.g. *...com o Guilherme = 1*
...da Inglaterra = 1

Allow the use of *tu, você* or the addressee's name in informal letters. In the case of inconsistencies reward the most frequently used. Disallow the use of *teu, tua* etc in formal letters. Also disallow glaringly inappropriate register.

E.g. Formal letters: disallow such as *Olá! Oi! Saudades*
 Informal letters: disallow such as *Acuso recepção da sua carta...*

Disallow the inappropriate use of the perfect tense.

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LETTER ETIQUETTE

Start of the letter

Reward with a tick for Language the correct use of a suitable opening, i.e., the use of *Prezado/Cara Senhor, Prezada/Cara Senhora, Exmo./Ilmo. Senhor* or *Exma./Ilma. Senhora* in a formal letter. Greetings such as *Oi!* or *Ouerido João/Ouerida Teresa* gain a tick if used correctly in informal letters.

Award ticks for Language up to a maximum of 5 only, for prelearnt preamble such as:

Peço desculpa por ter demorado tanto em escrever-te (maximum 5)

Thereafter ignore everything not related to the task set.

NB These 'politesses' may occur at the end of the letter. If they do, reward to a maximum of 5.

Letter ending

Allow a maximum of 3 ticks for all formal and informal 'politesses'.

E.g. *Aguardando a sua resposta...; Subescrevo-me, atentamente; Escreve-me em breve; Um grande abraço; Saudades* etc. Mark for language in the normal way up to a maximum of 3 ticks.

REPETITION

Apply a rule of three. A lexical item or structure may score only 3 times.

E.g. *Há/Tem...; é...; tenho...; (o) meu/(a) minha..., (a minha mãe = 1, a minha amiga = 1, minha casa = 1 then a minha professora = 0)*

Repeated units such as the above only obtain 3 ticks. Ignore thereafter.

TOLERANCES

When a verb is governed by multiple subjects tolerate if either is correct.

E.g. *O mulher a seu marido (1) saíram (1)*

When an adjective or a preposition is dependent on two or more nouns tolerate if one is correct.

E.g. *Os praias eram (1) grandes (1)
...com (1) o mulher e o homem*

No credit is usually given to the occasional correctly spelt item in a sequence which makes no sense in Portuguese. However recognisable discreet items such as *minha casa* may be rewarded in such a context.

When the gender of the writer is variable, tick only the most frequent.

Always accept the declared gender of the writer when marking agreements and ignore the name on the front of the script and at the end of the letter.

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(A) VERBS**1 Subject (noun or pronoun) + any finite verb = 1 (if all elements are correct)**

tenho um amigo = 1
(o) João chamo = 0
ela saiu de casa = 2
dá um presente = 1

aluguei uma bicicleta = 1
o mulher saiu = 0
eta saio de casa = 1
esta = 0

2 Imperative =1

vem = 1

ouça = 1

3 Participle (past or present) = 1

o homem sentado = 1
acabada a programa = 0
sendo estudante = 1
voltou correndo = 1

acabado o programa = 1
acabado a programa = 0
fui correndo = 2

4 Verb + infinitive = 1 + 1

prefiro (1) sair(1)
prefero (0) sair (1)

Verbs that require a preposition (*a, de, em, por* or *com*) or the word *que* before another verb = 2

comecei a gritar (3)
comecei gritar (2)
tenho de trabalhar (3)

insistiu em sair (3)
optou por lutar (3)
tinha que ficar (3)

5 Preposition + verb = 1 + 1

sem (1) esperar (1)
antes de (1) chegarem (1)
depois de (1) almoçarmos (1)

NB *Ao + personal infinitive* = 1 + 1
Ao acabarmos, saiu (3)
Ao chegarem, telefonou (3)

6 Defective verbs (such as *apetecer, doer, faltar*, etc)

Apetece-me (2) dormir (1) = 3
Doem-lhe (2) os pés 2
Faltavam-me (2) cinco reais = 2

7 Passive and participle with *estar*

Reward by usual rules.

A janela estava (1) aberta (1)
O prédio foi (1) construído (1)

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8 Negatives

Não comem (1)

Não podia (1)

But

Ninguém veio (2)

Nunca veio (2)

Reward a double negative with 1 tick

Não havia nada (2)

Não tinha nenhum livro (2)

A negative may be rewarded when it stands alone.

Ninguém (1); *Nunca* (1); *Jamais* (1)

9 Compound verbs are awarded 1 tick.

E.g. *Tenho feito* = 1 tick

Tinha chegado = 1 tick

Tenho feito = 0

(B) NOUNS

A noun with a definite or indefinite article does not score. No credit is given to a noun with a number.

o namorado = 0

dez flores = 0

A noun may be part of a Marking Unit as illustrated below.

1 Subject + verb = 1

See above in (A) *o rapaz comeu* = 1

2 Preposition (+ article or contracted form) + noun

a Lisboa = 1

ao cinema = 1

por avião = 1

entre amigos = 1

o programa da rádio = 0

na cozinha = 1

ao lado do (1) meu amigo (2) = 2

de São Paulo = 1

sem gás = 1

com o Rui = 1

para esse homem = 2

café com leite = 1

de avião = 1

o/a quarto das crianças/do rapaz/da senhora/do Pedro = 1 each (despite faulty gender of *quarto*)

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3 Noun/pronoun + adjectives = 1

o menino bonito = 1 *é interessante* = 2 *a menina bonito* = 0

This includes possessive, interrogative (see **(A) 9**), demonstrative and indefinite adjectives.

minha casa é perto = 3 *tinha algum dinheiro* = 2
meus pais (1) não estão (1) = 2 *outro* = 1
este livro = 1 *toda (a) população* = 1
aqueles rapazes = 1 *cads vez* = 1

4 Expressions of quantity + noun = 1

Both elements must be correct.

um quilo de tomates = 1 *um pacote de bolachas* = 1
muito dinheiro = 1 *uma quilo de maçãs* = 0

Quantities with prepositions, adjectives and verbs:

com muitas crianças pequenas = 3 *com muitas crianças* = 2

(C) ADJECTIVES

1 Noun/pronoun + adjective = 1

Each element must be correct for the unit to gain a tick. The adjective must be in the correct form and position. See above in **(B)**.

a case branca = 1 *a case é bonita* = 2 *é bonita* = 2

2 Noun + adjectival phrases = 1 sometimes

a sala de estar = 0 (this is one dictionary/vocabulary item)
o anei de ouro = 1

3 Faulty adjectives do not invalidate other units

o nosso (1) primeira dia = 1
o nosso (1) primeiro dia (1) = 2

4 Adjectives used as nouns = 0

os ricos = 0 *os portugueses* = 0

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5 Comparatives and superlatives

mais... do que = 1

menos... do que = 1

é (1) mais alto (1) do que (1) o pai = 3

é (1) tão alto (1) como (1) o pai = 3

os mais ricos (1) do mundo (1) = 2

os piores (1) do mundo (1) = 2

melhor = 1

pior = 1

maior = 1

menor/mais pequeno = 1

o melhor = 1

(D) PRONOUNS

All pronouns other than subject pronouns and reflexives are ticked when used correctly.

1 (a) Direct or indirect object pronouns = 1

O João viu-o/o viu = 2

Eu vou vê-los/os vou ver/vou-os ver = 4

Eu vou ver-lo/-o = 2

Eles viram-na/a viram = 3

Eles viram-la/-a = 1

Ele tem-te visto/te tem visto = 2

Ele tem visto-te = 1

Eu dou-lhe/Eu lhe dou = 2

(b) Indirect + direct object pronouns + 2

O João deu-lho/lho deu = 3

O João deu-lhe o = 2

Ela vendeu-no-las/no-las vendeu = 3

Ela vendeu-nos as = 2

2 Disjunctive or Emphatic pronouns

mim, ti, ele, ela = 1 tick

comigo, contigo etc = 2 ticks

3 Demonstrative pronouns = 1

este, esse, aquele etc = 1

4 Possessive pronouns = 1

o meu, o teu etc = 1

5 Relative pronouns

que, quem, o/a que, o/a qual, cujo, etc = 1

a moça que (1) canta (1)

a casa em que (1) vivo (1)

o + adjective = 1 + 1

o importante (2) foi (1)... = 3

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6 Interrogative pronouns = 1

<i>Como?</i>	<i>Para qué?</i>	<i>Aonde?</i>	<i>Quando?</i>
<i>De quem?</i>	<i>Donde?</i>	<i>Qual?</i>	<i>Quais?</i>
<i>Que?</i>	<i>Qué?</i>	<i>Porqué?</i>	<i>Quanto/a/os/as?</i>
<i>Para quem?</i>			
<i>Quem sabe? = 2</i>	<i>A (1) quem (1) (é que) escreve (1) a Maria? = 3</i>		
<i>Falou português? (1)</i>	<i>Levantou-se? (1)</i>		

7 Indefinite pronouns

algum, alguém, nenhum, certo, muito, pouco, outro, tanto, todo, tudo, qualquer, quaisquer, um, nada, ninguém = 1

(E) PREPOSITIONS**1 With verbs**

sem (1) esperar (1)
antes de (1) começarmos (1)

2 With nouns

durante a viagem = 1
pelo parque = 1

3 With pronouns

com ele = 2
para mim = 2
disse-o (2) a ela (2)

4 In a phrase

em frente da catedral = 1
à volta da mesa = 1

(F) ADVERBS

All adverbs and adverbial phrases used correctly gain one tick except *muito*

<i>falou depressa = 2</i>	<i>vou de vez em quando = 2</i>
<i>aqui/ai/ali = 1</i>	<i>de repente = 1</i>
<i>por enquanto = 1</i>	

Treat 'set' adverbial phrases such as the following as single units:

em primeiro lugar = 1

Treat Comparatives and Superlatives of adverbs in the same way as adjectives. See **(C)**.

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(G) CONJUNCTIONS

All Conjunctions used correctly receive a tick except *e* and *mas*

enquanto = 1
sei que = 2

porque = 1
diz que = 2

(H) EXPRESSIONS**1 Time**

no domingo = 1
à tarde = 1
tarde = 1
no domingo que vem/próximo/passado = 1
no domingo de manhã = 1
mais tarde = 1
(até) logo = 1
(até) breve/mais = 1
ontem/anteontem = 1
amanhã/amanhã de manhã = 1
no dia seguinte = 1
às dez = 1
são dez horas = 1
depois de/antes de = 1
por volta das duas e meia = 1
às dez menos um quarto = 1
são/faltam vinte e cinco para as três = 1
às dez para as cinco = 1
no dia/a 8de Junho = 0

2 Weather

Treat expressions with *fazer* or *estar* by the usual rules as follows:

faz/está (1) *calor/frio* (1) = 2
faz (1) *sol/vento* (1) = 2
faz bom/mau tempo = 2
chove = 1
está a chover/chovendo = 2

3 Ter, estar com and dar expressions

tenho 20 aos = 1
estou com dores = 1

tenho fome/frio = 1
deu um passeio = 1

4 Miscellaneous

há/tem = 1
por/se faz favor = 1

pois/pois não = 1
talvez/se calhar = 1

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5 Greetings and expletives

bom dia/olá/oi/adeus/tchau/um abraço/um abraço e um beijinho/até à próxima/um grande abraço/u abraço da sua amiga... = 1

Meu Deus!/Ai! = 1

Treat valedictions as language (maximum 3).

Conversion Table

Number of ticks Maximum 60	Mark out of 15	Pro rata (General Impression)* Maximum 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

*General Impression

The pro rata mark based on the Language Mark should serve as the first guide. This mark should be adjusted up or down by one mark where this is justified by positive or negative qualities of the candidate's work.

- 0–1 Does not rise above the requirements for the Directed Writing Task in Paper 2.
- 2 Fairly good use of idiom, vocabulary, structures and appropriate tenses.
- 3 Good use of the above.
- 4 Very good use of the above.
- 5 Excellent use of the above.