

Www.strapapers.com MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2009 question paper

for the guidance of teachers

0510 ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

0510/12

Paper 12 (Reading and Writing – Core), maximum raw mark 56

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 October/November 2009 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

			www.xtrapapers.com
Pa	ge 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus " D er
	l	IGCSE – October/November 2009	0510 232
Exercis	e 1 Spac	ce Camp Competition	ente.
(a)	5 (th) to 1	10 (th) May 2010 / next year / 2010	Syllabus 0510 (1)
(b)	\$450 (pe	er team)	[1] 317
(c)	(between	n) 14 -17 (years old)	[1]
(d)	design ya	our own satellite	[1]
(e)	photogra	aph stars (planets) / use telescopes	[1]
(f)	8 pm on	10 th December	[1]
			[Total: 6]
Evoroie	- 2 Cho	aclete Testing	
		ocolate-Tasting	
(a)	It was sca	carce / expensive	[1]
(b)	When sh	ne moved to France / when she was 13	[1]
(c)		loguing of the <u>chocolate</u> / she bought <u>chocolate</u> with po eating <u>chocolate</u> in the early morning [ANY TWO]	ocket money / finding the best [2]
(d)	Identified	d the brands of <u>chocolate</u> / she was never wrong about	brand/maker [1]
(e)	She neve slim	er puts on weight / she is one of the few women at the	top (of her profession) / she is [1]
(f)	She swin	ms <u>everyday</u> / she eats <u>light</u> meals [IN EITHER ORDE	R] [2]
(g)	Least = J	Japan Most = United States	[1]
(h)	Doesn't r	necessarily mean it's good quality / good flavour is seld	dom cheap [1]
			[Total: 10]

	www.xtrapa	apers.com
Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabus	,
	IGCSE – October/November 2009 0510	
	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabus IGCSE – October/November 2009 0510 teland Shopper's Survey 0510 pelling is essential for the form-filling exercise. ERSONAL DETAILS	bridge
SECTION A - PE	ERSONAL DETAILS	Com
DELETE Age: Home town:	Flavia Andreeta Male 17 Milan	[1] [1] [1] [1] [1]
SECTION B – TH	HE SHOPPING MALL	
How many times TICK 0–5	s have you visited the mall in the last 6 months?	[1]
What did you sp TICK shoppino	pend most of your time doing in the shopping mall? g	[1]
Apart from shop	pping, what about the mall did you most	
a) like? the	entertainment / watching the robot / the huge range and variety of clothes shops	[1]
b) dislike? (cho	pices of) <u>places</u> to eat and drink / most cafés only served fast food & fizzy drinks	[1]
How would you UNDERLINE ve		[1]
SECTION C - CO	OMPETITION	
In the shopping TICK clothes	mall, of which type of shop are you most likely to find the greatest variety?	[1]
Your full contac Email: flaveta@		[1]

[12 divided by 2 = 6]

		2.
Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus Ser
	IGCSE – October/November 2009	0510

Sentence 1 and 2 must be written in the first person.

Sentence 1: to score, the candidate must write one sentence about why she came to Lakeland buy presents for my birthday.

Cambridge.com Sentence 2: to score, the candidate must write one sentence about the clothes in Singapore i.e. brighter colours in Italy but more variety / range in Singapore **OR** huge variety of clothes on offer.

For each sentence, award up to 2 marks as follows:

- 2 marks: proper sentence construction; correct spelling and punctuation; gives the information asked for.
- 1 mark: proper sentence construction; 1-3 errors of punctuation and/or spelling (without obscuring meaning); gives the information asked for.
- more than 3 errors of punctuation and/or spelling; and/or does not give the information 0 marks: asked for; and/or not a proper sentence; and/or meaning obscure.

[Total: 10]

rapapers.com

Exercise 4 Free diving

NB correct responses only apply if they are placed under the correct sub-heading (as detailed below). Add the correct answers (i.e. total of ticks) to give a total out of up to 6. Remember that this exercise is marked for content (reading), not language.

Differences between free diving and scuba diving (max 2 marks for this section)

- 1 no air tank / breathing equipment / scuba diving needs air tanks
- 2 doesn't create air bubbles
- 3 doesn't frighten fish

Preparation and safety for free diving (max 2 marks for this section)

- 4 wear correct weights
- stay relaxed / meditate / don't get stressed / deep breathing 5
- 6 always dive with a 'spotter' / don't dive alone
- 7 have doctors / experts standing by

Aims of free divers (max 2 marks for this section)

- reach own personal goals / depth / diving as deep as they can 8
- 9 hold your breath for longer periods of time
- 10 (constantly practise) to be the best

[Total: 6]

		2.	
Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus er	
	IGCSE – October/November 2009	0510	
Exercise 5 Free o	diving summary	Cannot.	
This exercise is managed in the second se The second s	arked for language, not content, but if content is d be awarded.	entirely irrelevant to the ta	1
	dicate when the 70 words limit has been reached.		•

Exercise 5 Free diving summary

Count words and indicate when the 70 words limit has been reached. Candidates will not be assessed on anything they have written after this limit, but will not be penalised per se for exceeding it.

Language (up to 4 marks)

- **0 marks** meaning obscure because of density of language errors and serious problems with expression/nothing of relevance.
- 1 mark expression weak/reliance on lifting from the passage.
- **2 marks** expression limited/reliance on copying out the notes, but some sense of order.
- **3 marks** expression good, with attempts to group and sequence ideas in own words.
- **4 marks** expression very good: clear, orderly grouping and sequencing, largely own words.

[Total: 4]

apapers.com

Exercise 6: Sports and leisure centre

Exercise 7: Tourists

The following general instructions, and table of marking criteria apply to both exercises. Award the answer a mark for content (C) [out of 5] and a mark for language (L) [out of 5] in accordance with the General Criteria table that follows.

- Content covers relevance (i.e. whether the piece fulfils the task and the awareness of purpose / audience / register) and the *development of ideas* (i.e. the detail / explanation provided and how enjoyable it is to read).
- Language covers style (i.e. complexity of vocabulary and sentence structure) and accuracy • (of grammar, spelling, punctuation and use of paragraphs).
- When deciding on a mark for content or language, first of all decide which mark band is most appropriate. There will not necessarily be an exact fit. Then decide between 2 marks within that mark band. Use the lower mark if it only just makes it into the band and the upper mark if it fulfils all the requirements of the band but doesn't quite make it into the band above.
- When deciding on a mark for content, look at both relevance and development of ideas. First ask yourself whether the writing fulfils the task, in terms of points to be covered and the length. If it does, it will be in the 4–5 mark band.
- When deciding on a mark for language, look at both the style and the accuracy of the • language. A useful starting point would be first to determine whether errors intrude. If they do not, it will be in the 4–5 mark band.

Γ	Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus er
		IGCSE – October/November 2009	0510

- Cambridge.com The use of paragraphs should not be the primary basis of deciding which mark • work is in. Look first at the language used and once you have decided on the appropria band, you can use the paragraphing as a factor in helping you to decide whether the warrants the upper or lower mark in the mark band.
- If the essay is considerably shorter than the stated word length, it is unlikely to gain a high • mark for content.
- If the essay is totally irrelevant and has nothing to do with the question asked, it should be • given 0 marks for content and language, even if it is enjoyable to read and fluent.
- If the essay is partly relevant and therefore in mark band 2-3, the full range of marks for • language is available.

[Total Exercise 6: 10] [Total Exercise 7: 10]

apapers.com

Page 7		Mark Scheme: Teacher		on Syllabus of er
		IGCSE – October/Nove	mber 20	09 0510 230
ENE	RAL CRITE	RIA FOR MARKING EXERCISE	S 6 and	7 (CORE TIER)
Mark band		ONTENT: relevance and development of ideas (AO: W1, W2, W6)	Mark band	on Syllabus 09 0510 7 (CORE TIER) LANGUAGE: style and accuracy (AO: W1, W3, W4, W5)
4–5	Satisfact	ory:	4–5	Safe:
	reaso regist and a has b but th • Deve satisf	vance: Fulfils the task, with mable attempt at appropriate er, and some sense of purpose nudience. A satisfactory attempt een made to address the topic, here may be digressions. <i>Iopment of ideas:</i> Material is actorily developed at opriate length.		 Style: Mainly simple structures and vocabulary, sometimes attempting more sophisticated language. Accuracy: Meaning is clear, and work is of a safe, literate standard. Simple structures are generally sound, apart from infrequent spelling errors, which do not interfere with communication. Grammatical errors occur when more sophistication is attempted. Paragraphs are used but without coherence or unity.
2–3	Partly rel	evant:	2–3	Errors intrude:
	some Does althou qualit show purpo • Deve some	vance: Partly relevant and engagement with the task. not quite fulfil the task, ugh there are some positive ies. Inappropriate register, ing insufficient awareness of ose and/or audience. Iopment of ideas: Supplies detail and explanation, but the is incomplete. Some repetition.		 <i>Style:</i> Simple structures and vocabulary. <i>Accuracy:</i> Meaning is sometimes in doubt. Frequent, distracting errors hamper precision and slow down reading. However, these do not seriously impair communication. Paragraphs absent or inconsistent.
0–1	Little relevance:		0–1	Hard to understand:
	 this is error. No er engag hidde marks NB: If ess 	ed engagement with task, but a mostly hidden by density of Award 1 mark. ngagement with the task, or any gement with task is completely n by density of error. Award 0 s. ay is completely irrelevant, no be given for language.		 Multiple types of error in grammar/spelling/word usage/punctuation throughout, which mostly make it difficult to understand. Occasionally, sense can be deciphered. Paragraphs absent or inconsistent. Award 1 mark. Density of error completely obscures meaning. Whole sections impossible to recognise as pieces of English writing. Paragraphs absent or inconsistent. Award 0 marks.