

Cambridge Pre-U

GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES & INDEPENDENT RESEARCH

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Paper 3 Presentation MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 40

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.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2022 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

This syllabus is regulated for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate.

This document consists of 8 printed pages.

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

Cambridge Pre-U – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED Social Science-Specific Marking Principles (for point-based marking)

Components using point-based marking: Point marking is often used to reward knowledge, understanding and application of skills. We give credit where the candidate's answer shows relevant knowledge, understanding and application of skills in answering the question. We do not give credit where the answer shows confusion.

From this it follows that we:

- **a** DO credit answers which are worded differently from the mark scheme if they clearly convey the same meaning (unless the mark scheme requires a specific term)
- **b** DO credit alternative answers/examples which are not written in the mark scheme if they are correct
- **c** DO credit answers where candidates give more than one correct answer in one prompt/numbered/scaffolded space where extended writing is required rather than list-type answers. For example, questions that require *n* reasons (e.g. State two reasons ...).
- **d** DO NOT credit answers simply for using a 'key term' unless that is all that is required. (Check for evidence it is understood and not used wrongly.)
- e DO NOT credit answers which are obviously self-contradicting or trying to cover all possibilities
- **f** DO NOT give further credit for what is effectively repetition of a correct point already credited unless the language itself is being tested. This applies equally to 'mirror statements' (i.e. polluted/not polluted).
- **g** DO NOT require spellings to be correct, unless this is part of the test. However spellings of syllabus terms must allow for clear and unambiguous separation from other syllabus terms with which they may be confused (e.g. Corrasion/Corrosion)

2 Presentation of mark scheme:

- Slashes (/) or the word 'or' separate alternative ways of making the same point.
- Semi colons (;) bullet points (•) or figures in brackets (1) separate different points.
- Content in the answer column in brackets is for examiner information/context to clarify the marking but is not required to earn the mark (except Accounting syllabuses where they indicate negative numbers).

3 Calculation questions:

- The mark scheme will show the steps in the most likely correct method(s), the mark for each step, the correct answer(s) and the mark for each answer
- If working/explanation is considered essential for full credit, this will be indicated in the question paper and in the mark scheme. In all other instances, the correct answer to a calculation should be given full credit, even if no supporting working is shown.
- Where the candidate uses a valid method which is not covered by the mark scheme, award equivalent marks for reaching equivalent stages.
- Where an answer makes use of a candidate's own incorrect figure from previous working, the 'own figure rule' applies: full marks will be given if a correct and complete method is used. Further guidance will be included in the mark scheme where necessary and any exceptions to this general principle will be noted.

4 Annotation:

- For point marking, ticks can be used to indicate correct answers and crosses can be used to indicate wrong answers. There is no direct relationship between ticks and marks. Ticks have no defined meaning for levels of response marking.
- For levels of response marking, the level awarded should be annotated on the script.
- Other annotations will be used by examiners as agreed during standardisation, and the meaning will be understood by all examiners who marked that paper.

AO1: 15% (6) AO2: 15% (6) AO3: 40% (16) AO4: 30% (12)

- The assessment objectives (AOs) are to some extent inter-dependent and the presentations should be marked holistically using the levelbased mark scheme below.
- Examiners should look at each section of the level descriptors. If all are solidly attained for a level, the top mark for the level is to be awarded. Descriptors describe the top mark of each level.
- There will frequently be some aspects of the answer which fall within a level and some within the level below. Examiners should award a lower mark in the higher band according to this balance. All marking will be positive. Examiners will use the full range of marks and look for the 'best fit', not a 'perfect fit'.
- There is no requirement for candidates to use technical Critical Thinking terms to access any level and candidates will **not** be rewarded for their use unless they are directly linked to the demands of the question.
- The running time for the presentation must not exceed 15 minutes. Examiners will not credit material after the 15 minute limit.

Level	Marks	Indicative content
5	33–40	The presentation is clearly focused on an issue of global significance and is firmly based on the source material. The presentation is logically structured and coherently argued with clear lines of reasoning and well-supported judgements. The candidate reflects sympathetically on the global issues and perspectives, based on sufficient insightful and enquiring research. A range of relevant and credible sources has been synthesised , cited and fully referenced. The candidate shows genuine empathy with alternative perspectives and arguments and either justifies disagreement with these perspectives or finds a viable compromise between them. The candidate's conclusion, or personal perspective is based logically on the evidence, reasoning and personal reflection presented and effectively answers the question posed.
4	25–32	The presentation is focused on an issue of global significance and is based on the source material. The presentation is well structured and well argued with some lines of reasoning and some well-supported judgements. The candidate reflects on the global issues and perspectives with some sympathy and based on some insightful or enquiring research. A range of relevant or credible sources has been selected , some of which has been synthesised, cited and accurately referenced. The candidate shows some empathy with alternative perspectives and arguments and adequately justifies disagreement with these perspectives, finding an appropriate compromise between them. The candidate's conclusion, or personal perspective is based on the evidence, reasoning and personal reflection presented and adequately answers the question posed.

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Level	Marks	Indicative content
3	17–24	The presentation has some global significance and is based on the source material. The presentation has some structure and contains some well argued points, some lines of reasoning and some supported judgements. The candidate shows some reflection on the global issues and perspectives with some sympathy and based on some enquiring research. A range of sources has been selected , but they may lack some relevance or credibility. Some references are cited and accurately referenced. The candidate shows some empathy for alternative perspectives and arguments and partially justifies disagreement with these perspectives, finding a compromise between them. The candidate's conclusion, or personal perspective is based partly on the evidence, reasoning and personal reflection presented which provides a partial answer to the question posed.
2	9–16	The presentation has some relevance to the source material, but of limited global significance or focus. The presentation has some structure and contains some argued points, some lines of reasoning and some supported judgements. The candidate shows some reflection on the global issues or perspectives with some sympathy and based on some research. A range of sources has been used , but they lack some relevance and some credibility. Some sources are cited and referenced. The candidate shows some empathy with alternative perspectives or arguments and partially justifies disagreement with these perspectives, without finding a compromise between them. The candidate's conclusion, or personal perspective is based partly on the evidence, reasoning or personal reflection presented which provides a partial answer to the question posed.

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Level	Marks	Indicative content
1	1–8	The presentation lacks a single focus or has limited relevance to the source material. The presentation lacks structure and makes arguments which are limited , with limited lines of reasoning and judgements which lack support. The candidate shows limited reflection on the global issues or perspectives with little sympathy and based on limited research. A limited range of sources has been used , most of which lack relevance and/or credibility. Few sources are cited and referenced. The candidate shows limited empathy with alternative perspectives and/or arguments and lacks justification for any disagreement with these perspectives. The candidate's conclusion or personal perspective is limited and lacks evidence, reasoning and personal reflection. The presentation provides a limited answer to the question posed.
0	0	No creditworthy material has been submitted.