**UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**
**GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level and GCE Advanced Level**

# MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2006 question paper

## 9719, 8685, 8665 SPANISH LANGUAGE

**9719/02, 8685/02,**    Paper 2, maximum raw mark 70
**8665/02**

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, 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.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

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

The grade thresholds for various grades are published in the report on the examination for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses.

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

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2006 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

**COMPONENT 2 - READING AND WRITING**

**Section 1**

1.  **(a)** alcanzado                                          <u>llegado a igualar</u>                    [1]

    **(b)** cariz                                                <u>aspecto</u>                              [1]

    **(c)** provocando                                         <u>induciendo</u>                           [1]

    **(d)** consumidas                                         <u>devoradas, gastadas</u>                  [1]

    **(e)** conseguir empleo                                   <u>colocarse</u>                            [1]

                                                                                    [Total: 5 puntos]


2.  The following are examples of the way in which the answers could be expressed.  The words/phrases given in brackets must be used in the sentence, which must correctly convey the meaning required.
Mark cannot be awarded unless language totally correct.

    **(a)** ...hay cada vez una mayor preocupación... (se preocupa)

        (la gente) <u>se preocupa</u> cada vez más                                              [1]

    accept: variations of word order
    reject: *más que antes / más / mucho*

    **(b)** ...las mujeres son las que más sufren este problema.  (los hombres)

    <u>los hombres</u> no sufren este problema tanto (como las mujeres)                          [1]
    accept:   *... son los menos afectados por este problema*
              *... son los que menos sufren este problema*
              *... no son los que más sufren este problema*
              *las mujeres sufren más que los hombres con este problema*
              etc.etc
    reject: *los hombres que sufren poco este problema*

    **(c)** La gente ahora coge el ascensor para subir un piso (antes)

    La gente <u>antes</u> no cogía el ascensor (para subir un piso)                             [1]
    Verb must be imperfect.
    accept:   *utilizaba las escaleras*
              *la gente ahora coge el ascensor antes de subir un piso* (imperfect not nec.)
    reject: *antes de los ascensores...*

    **(d)** A esto habría que sumar (preciso)

    A esto sería <u>preciso</u> sumar                                                          [1]
    *a esto* – needed
    accept: *es / agregar / sumar*
    reject: *para ser preciso*

    **(e)** ...que no son consumidas tan fácilmente por el organismo. (consume)

        que el organismo no <u>consume</u> tan fácilmente                                      [1]
        *que* - needed
        accept: *con tanta facilidad*

                                                                                    [Total: 5 puntos]

3. **Rubric:** Contesta **en español** las siguientes preguntas, **sin copiar frases completas del texto.**

LIFTING = 4 or more words

**(a)** En el primer párrafo:

**(i)** ¿Por qué dicen los expertos que la obesidad es una epidemia y a quiénes afecta?

la obesidad es la más frecuente causa de la muerte [1]
idea of 'most' deaths needed
en las naciones más avanzadas [1]

**(ii)** ¿A qué paradoja se refiere el doctor Moreno?

un cincuenta por ciento del mundo está muriéndose por falta de comida [1]
el otro cincuenta por ciento muere por comer demasiado [1]
at least 1 mention of 'death' needed to score both marks

**(b)** Explica las siguientes palabras del doctor Moreno:
"no es una cuestión estética, sino un problema de salud y con prevalencia creciente".

no se trata del aspecto físico de una persona [1]
es una enfermedad [1]
que afecta a cada vez más personas [1]
accept: *la situación está empeorando*

**(c)** Según el cuarto párrafo, ¿cuáles son las razones causantes de la obesidad?
*(4 from 6)*
lo que heredamos [1]
lo que nos rodea [1]
no usar las escaleras si hay ascensor [1]
usar el coche para viajes muy cortos [1]
(*el sedentarismo* can be accepted instead of 1 of the 2 above egs)
se come mal [1]
el cuerpo tiene dificultad en consumir las calorías de la comida basura [1]

**(d)** Explica la afirmación del doctor Moreno: "estamos perdiendo la ceremonia de las comidas."

ya no se sienta toda la familia a comer juntos [1]
ya no comemos con tranquilidad y formalidad a la mesa [1]
2 different points needed to score both marks

**(e)** Según el último párrafo, ¿cuáles son las consecuencias de los efectos psicológicos de la obesidad?
*(2 from 3)*
los obesos sufren frustraciones [1]
los obesos podrán tener dificultades en encontrar trabajo [1]
los obesos podrán encontrar dificultades con el matrimonio [1]

**Quality of Language: Accuracy** (same as for questions 4 and 5)                    [5]

| | |
|---|---|
| **5** | **Very good** |
| | Consistently accurate.  Only very few errors of minor significance.  Accurate use of more complex structures (verb form, tenses, prepositions, word order.) |
| **4** | **Good** |
| | Higher incidence of error than above, but clearly has a sound grasp of the grammatical elements in spite of lapses.  Some capacity to use more accurately more complex structures. |
| **3** | **Sound** |
| | Fair level of accuracy.  Common tenses and regular verbs mostly correctly formed.  Some problems in forming correct agreement of adjectives.  Difficulty with irregular verbs, use of prepositions. |
| **2** | **Below average** |
| | Persistent errors in tense and verb forms.  Prepositions frequently incorrect.  Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives. |
| **1** | **Poor** |
| | Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness.  Most constructions incomplete or incorrect.  Consistent and repeated errors. |

**For question 3 and 4,** the 5 marks for the quality of language will be awarded globally for the whole performance on each set of answers.  With regard to **length,** a concise answer containing all mark-bearing components for content is scored on the full range of marks for language, ie. length does not determine the quality of the language mark.  An answer scoring 0 for content cannot score **any** language marks, and the total available on the whole set of answers will therefore be affected.  The final total for language will be reduced on the following scale:

Answer(s) worth 2 or 3 scoring 0 for content: reduce final assessment by -1
Answer(s) worth 4 or 5 scoring 0 for content: reduce final assessment by -2
Answer(s) worth 6 or 7 scoring 0 for content: reduce final assessment by -3
Answer(s) worth 8 or 9 scoring 0 for content: reduce final assessment by -4

Note: A minimum of 1 mark for quality of language should be awarded if there are any content marks at all (ie. 0 language marks only if 0 content marks).

[Total: 20]

4.   **Rubric:** Contesta **en español** las siguientes preguntas, **sin copiar frases completas del texto.**

   (a)  Según el segundo párrafo, ¿qué contradicción existe en la actitud de los españoles hacia la comida?

   mientras los estudios indican que los españoles favorecen una dieta tradicional        [1]
   hay más de seiscientos restaurantes de McD y BK en España                    [1]
   y siempre están llenos                                    [1]

   (b)  Según el tercer párrafo, ¿cómo han contribuido McDonald's y Burger King  a lo que se llama "globalización"?

   *( 4 from 5)*
   casi sin darse cuenta                                    [1]
   han creado restaurantes que se pueden visitar                        [1]
   por todo el mundo                                    [1]
   above 2 points often combined into 1 – award 2 marks if both elements implied
   donde se siente como si estuviera en su propio pueblo                    [1]
   la comida es idéntica                                    [1]

**(c)** Explica el cambio de estrategia de McDonald's mencionado en el cuarto párrafo.
*(2 from 3)*

están promocionando las ensaladas [1]
al lado de sus hamburguesas [1]
puesto que se han criticado tanto las hamburguesas [1]

**(d)** El quinto párrafo habla de la posible conexión entre las hamburguesas y "las enfermedades de la opulencia". ¿Cómo entiendes tú esta conexión?

ocurren en las países desarrollados [1]
donde la gente tiene dinero [1]
donde la gente puede comer demasiado y lo que quiera [1]
very difficult – award 1 mark for suggestion of people eating too much

**(e)** En el último párrafo, ¿por qué afirma el doctor Cabrerizo que "no se debe culpar de todo" a la hamburguesa? ¿Qué consejos ofrece?

el consumo debe ser moderado [1]
la hamburguesa no es mala una vez por semana [1]
lo que sí es malo es no variar lo que comes [1]

**Quality of Language: Accuracy** (same as for questions 3 and 5) [5]

| 5 | **Very good**<br>Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb form, tenses, prepositions, word order.) |
|---|---|
| 4 | **Good**<br>Higher incidence of error than above, but clearly has a sound grasp of the grammatical elements in spite of lapses. Some capacity to use more accurately more complex structures. |
| 3 | **Sound**<br>Fair level of accuracy. Common tenses and regular verbs mostly correctly formed. Some problems in forming correct agreement of adjectives. Difficulty with irregular verbs, use of prepositions. |
| 2 | **Below average**<br>Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives. |
| 1 | **Poor**<br>Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated errors. |

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Answer(s) worth 8 or 9 scoring 0 for content: reduce final assessment by -4

Note: A minimum of 1 mark for quality of language should be awarded if there are any content marks at all (ie. 0 language marks only if 0 content marks).

**[Total: 20]**

**5.** Escribe **en español un máximo de 140 palabras** para completar las **dos** tareas siguientes.

**(a)** Escribe un resumen sobre lo que se dice en los dos textos sobre cómo la forma de comer afecta la salud.

[10]

**(b)** ¿Consideras sana la forma de comer en tu país? Da tu opinión. [5]
**(NOTA: Escribe un máximo de 140 palabras)**

**Length of response**
Examiners make a rough estimate of the length by a quick calculation of the number of words on a line.
If the piece is clearly too long, calculate the length more precisely.
Once you reach 160 words put a line through the rest of the summary and/or personal response.
Marks will be totalled at the bottom in the following sequence:
Out of 10 for points scored in the summary
Out of 5 for personal response
Out of 5 for language
Total ringed out of 20

**Content marks: Summary**

The summary could include the following points (award 1 mark for each point covered up to a maximum of 10):

Only credit points which answer *'cómo la forma de comer afecta la salud'*
'Obesity' points should only be credited if it is established that 'mala alimentación' is a cause of obesity.

la comida basura es cada vez más popular

es una de las causas de la obesidad

contiene muchas calorías

el cuerpo tiene dificultad en consumirlas

no tenemos tiempo sentarnos a comer en casa

esto nos hace comer cosas entre comidas (otra causa de la obesidad)

hay posibles vínculos entre las burgers y enfermedades en los países desarrollados

por ejemplo, la diabetes, ciertos cánceres, enfermedades cardíacas

podemos comer las burgers con moderación

o la carne roja una vez por semana

pero es imprescindible variar lo que comemos

**Content marks: Response to the Text**          5

Mark like a mini-essay according to the variety and interest of the opinions and views expressed, the response to the original text stimulus and the ability to express a personal point of view.

| | |
|---|---|
| **5** | **Very good** |
| | Varied and interesting ideas, showing an element of flair and imagination, a capacity to express a personal point of view. |
| **4** | **Good** |
| | Not the flair and imagination of the best candidates, but the work still shows an ability to express a range of ideas, maintain interest and respond to the issues raised. |
| **3** | **Sound** |
| | A fair level of interest and ideas. May concentrate on a single issue, but there is still a response to ideas in the text. |
| **2** | **Below average** |
| | Limited range of ideas; rather humdrum. May disregard the element of reponse to the text, and write a largely unrelated free-composition. |
| **0-1** | **Poor** |
| | Few ideas to offer on the theme. Banal and pedestrian. No element of personal response to the text. Repeated error. |

**Quality of Language: Accuracy** (same as for questions 3 and 4)          5

| | |
|---|---|
| **5** | **Very good** |
| | Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb form, tenses, prepositions, word order.) |
| **4** | **Good** |
| | Higher incidence of error than above, but clearly has a sound grasp of the grammatical elements in spite of lapses. Some capacity to use more accurately more complex structures. |
| **3** | **Sound** |
| | Fair level of accuracy. Common tenses and regular verbs mostly correctly formed. Some problems in forming correct agreement of adjectives. Difficulty with irregular verbs, use of prepositions. |
| **2** | **Below average** |
| | Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives. |
| **1** | **Poor** |
| | Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated errors. |