

## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2012 series

### 9719 SPANISH

9719/23

Paper 2 (Reading and Writing), maximum raw mark 70

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 will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2012 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE A LEVEL – October/November 2012	9719	23

### Section 1

1 **Rubric:** Busca expresiones en el texto que sean equivalentes a las que aparecen abajo:

- (a) ha cedido en favor de destinos en otros países (es menos popular que otros centros turísticos extranjeros) [1]
- (b) no hay sitio donde estirar la toalla (no queda espacio para tumbarse) [1]
- (c) con seguridad por su integridad física (sin correr el riesgo de ser asaltado) [1]
- (d) colmar el vaso de lo admisible (desafiar los límites de lo que es aceptable) [1]  
*disallow:* a colmar...
- (e) no es más que la punta del iceberg (es solo una pequeña parte de un problema más grande) [1]

**[Total: 5 puntos]**

2 **Rubric:** Cambia cada una de las siguientes frases, expresando las mismas ideas, pero usando la forma exacta de la palabra o las palabras que aparecen entre paréntesis ( ).

The following are examples of the way in which the answers could be expressed. Answers should fit into the original text, retaining the same meaning, and contain all elements of the phrase to be re-worked.

(a) **un destino preferido para los europeos [línea 6] (gusta)**

un destino que a los europeos les gusta [1]  
 un destino que gusta a los europeos

(b) **lo que es más importante [línea 9] (importancia)**

lo que tiene más / mayor importancia [1]  
*allow:* lo que es de más / mayor importancia

(c) **Y ahora ha llegado [línea 17] (acaba)**

(y) (ahora) acaba de llegar [1]

(d) **ha comenzado a preocupar a las autoridades [línea 21] (preocupadas)**

las autoridades han comenzado a estar / ser / sentirse preocupadas [1]  
*disallow:* las autoridades son preocupadas

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE A LEVEL – October/November 2012	9719	23

(e) Desafortunadamente ciertos destinos mediterráneos se han convertido [líneas 24–25] (es una pena que)

es una pena que ciertos destinos mediterráneos se hayan convertido [1]

[Total: 5 puntos]

3 **Rubric:** Contesta en español las siguientes preguntas, sin copiar frases completas (más de 4 palabras consecutivas) del texto.

NB. Lifting = more than 4 consecutive words taken from the text and will usually invalidate answer unless further original explanation is offered.

(a) ¿Qué es lo que creen necesario los responsables turísticos españoles? y ¿por qué? (párrafo 1) [3]

aumentar la calidad del turismo (ofrecido) [1]

(al pasar el tiempo) turismo basura destruye turismo de calidad [1]

los turistas van a otros países / lugares [1]

(b) ¿Por qué es que ciertos turistas europeos ya no visitan la costa mediterránea española? (párrafo 2) [3]

prefieren ir a destinos más tranquilos [1]

hay demasiada gente en las playas [1]

*allow:* las playas no son tranquilas

las calles son desagradables [1]

(c) Menciona tres cosas específicas que desaniman a los turistas. (párrafo 3) [3]

es imposible encontrar sitio en la playa / para su toalla / para tumbarse [1]

*allow:* tienes que ir a la playa muy temprano para encontrar sitio

nos se sienten seguros cuando pasean de noche (*idea of outside + at night needed*) [1]

no pueden dormir por causa del ruido / de los borrachos (*reason needed*) [1]

(d)

(i) ¿Qué es el “balconing”? y ¿por qué ocurre? (párrafo 4) [2]

saltar entre balcones / de un balcón a la piscina [1]

*disallow:* saltar de los balcones

para divertirse / por la influencia del alcohol [1]

(ii) ¿Por qué se preocupan las autoridades? (párrafo 4) [1]

ha habido heridos / muertes [1]

<b>Page 4</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>GCE A LEVEL – October/November 2012</b>	<b>9719</b>	<b>23</b>

(e) ¿Cómo se caracteriza el “turismo basura”? y ¿cómo ha perjudicado ciertos destinos mediterráneos españoles? (párrafo 5) [3]

da más importancia a los números de turistas que a la calidad ofrecida [1]

han perdido su imagen ideal [1]

los turistas van a sitios más tranquilos / que ofrecen el turismo de calidad [1]

<b>Page 5</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>GCE A LEVEL – October/November 2012</b>	<b>9719</b>	<b>23</b>

**Quality of Language – Accuracy** (Questions 3, 4 and 5)

[5]

<b>5 Very good</b> Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, prepositions, word order).
<b>4 Good</b> Higher incidence of error than above, but clearly has a sound grasp of the grammatical elements in spite of lapses. Some capacity to use accurately more complex structures.
<b>3 Sound</b> 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.
<b>2 Below average</b> Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives.
<b>0–1 Poor</b> Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated error.

**Note re questions 3 and 4:** The five marks available for quality of language are awarded **globally** for the whole performance on each set of answers.

A concise answer, containing all mark-bearing components for content is scored on the full range of marks for language, i.e. length does not determine the quality of language mark.

An individual answer scoring 0 for content cannot contribute to the overall Quality of Language mark. This means that the total mark out of 5 available on the whole set of answers is reduced on the following scale:

Answer(s) worth a total of 2 or 3 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by 1

Answer(s) worth a total of 4 or 5 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by 2

Answer(s) worth a total of 6 or 7 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by 3

Answer(s) worth a total of 8 or 9 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by 4

**Note:** A minimum of one mark for Quality of Language should be awarded if there are any content marks at all (i.e. 0 language marks only if 0 content marks).

**[Total: 20]**

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE A LEVEL – October/November 2012	9719	23

**4 Rubric:** Contesta en español las siguientes preguntas, sin copiar frases completas (más de 4 palabras consecutivas) del texto.

NB. Lifting = more than 4 consecutive words taken from the text and will usually invalidate answer unless further original explanation is offered.

**(a) ¿Cuáles son los aspectos positivos y negativos del turismo? (párrafo 1) [3]**

- genera muchos (etc) empleos [1]
- consume muchos recursos naturales [1]
- produce contaminación / desperdicio [1]
- credit (1 mark) generalised answers eg causa daño al medio ambiente if no other specific details given*

**(b) Según el texto, ¿qué es exactamente el ecoturismo? y ¿cómo puede ayudar a las poblaciones locales? (párrafo 2) [2]**

- turismo ambiental responsable [1]
- fomenta desarrollo sostenible (en comunidades pobres) [1]
- allow: ofrece una solución sostenible en comunidades pobres*

**(c) ¿Por qué el ecoturismo no es siempre una alternativa responsable para las áreas naturales y sus poblaciones? (párrafo 3) [3]**

- demasiada / mucha etc construcción de carreteras / aparcamientos / alojamientos [1]
- (some indication of large amount of construction of at least one item needed)*
- vacaciones de aventura en vez del turismo responsable [1]
- comunidades locales no son consultadas [1]

**(d) ¿Qué hay que hacer para promocionar el ecoturismo en un país como Colombia? (párrafo 4) [4]**

- campañas comerciales [1]
- incluir áreas naturales en la planificación turística [1]
- subvencionar desarrollo de destinos de ecoturismo [1]
- incentivar a poblaciones locales [1]

**(e) ¿Cómo se atraerá a los ecoturistas? (párrafo 5) [3]**

- enfatizar que hay lugares totalmente seguros [1]
- promoción nacional e internacional [1]
- colaborar con tour-operadores [1]

<b>Page 7</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>GCE A LEVEL – October/November 2012</b>	<b>9719</b>	<b>23</b>

**Quality of Language – Accuracy** (Questions 3, 4 and 5)

[5]

<b>5 Very good</b> Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, prepositions, word order).
<b>4 Good</b> Higher incidence of error than above, but clearly has a sound grasp of the grammatical elements in spite of lapses. Some capacity to use accurately more complex structures.
<b>3 Sound</b> 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.
<b>2 Below average</b> Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives.
<b>0–1 Poor</b> Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated error.

**Note re questions 3 and 4:** The five marks available for quality of language are awarded **globally** for the whole performance on each set of answers.

A concise answer, containing all mark-bearing components for content is scored on the full range of marks for language, i.e. length does not determine the quality of language mark.

An individual answer scoring 0 for content cannot contribute to the overall Quality of Language mark. This means that the total mark out of 5 available on the whole set of answers is reduced on the following scale:

Answer(s) worth a total of 2 or 3 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by 1

Answer(s) worth a total of 4 or 5 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by 2

Answer(s) worth a total of 6 or 7 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by 3

Answer(s) worth a total of 8 or 9 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by 4

**Note:** A minimum of one mark for Quality of Language should be awarded if there are any content marks at all (i.e. 0 language marks only if 0 content marks).

**[Total: 20]**

<b>Page 8</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>GCE A LEVEL – October/November 2012</b>	<b>9719</b>	<b>23</b>

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

**(a)** Escribe un resumen de lo que se dice en los dos textos sobre los aspectos **negativos** del turismo basura y del ecoturismo. [10]

**(b)** ¿El turismo es bueno o malo para tu país? Da tus opiniones. [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.
- Then put a line through that part of the summary which exceeds 160 words.
- Marks will be totalled at the bottom in the following sequence:

Out of 10 for points scored in summary  
 Out of 5 for personal response  
 Out of 5 for language  
 Total ringed out of 20

### Content marks: Summary

[10]

The summary could include the following points:

#### *turismo basura*

- ahuyenta turismo de calidad / turistas eligen otros destinos
- playas atestadas / no hay sitio para estirar la toalla
- noches sin dormir / borrachos ruidosos en el hotel
- despacibles calles / no se puede pasear tranquilamente
- inseguridad
- el “balconing”
- elevado número de víctimas
- se valora más las cantidad que la calidad
- imagen de tranquilidad perdida

#### *ecoturismo*

- agotamiento de recursos naturales (turismo *not* ecoturismo)
- generación de desperdicio y contaminación (turismo *not* ecoturismo)
- construcción en áreas naturales
- tour-operadores poco escrupulosos
- falta de reglamentación / vacaciones de aventura en vez de turismo responsable
- comunidades no consultadas sobre desarrollo



<b>Page 9</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>GCE A LEVEL – October/November 2012</b>	<b>9719</b>	<b>23</b>

**Content marks – Response to the passage**

[5]

This should be marked as a mini-essay according to the variety and interest of the opinions and views expressed, the candidate's response to the original text stimulus and their ability to express a personal point of view. Additional guidance on marking specific questions will be given to examiners.

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

**Quality of Language – Accuracy (Questions 3, 4 and 5)**

[5]

<b>5 Very good</b> Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, prepositions, word order).
<b>4 Good</b> Higher incidence of error than above, but clearly has a sound grasp of the grammatical elements in spite of lapses. Some capacity to use accurately more complex structures.
<b>3 Sound</b> 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.
<b>2 Below average</b> Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives.
<b>0–1 Poor</b> Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated error.

**[Total: 20]**