

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2014 series

### 9718 PORTUGUESE

9718/02

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 May/June 2014 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

<b>Page 2</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>GCE A LEVEL – May/June 2014</b>	<b>9718</b>	<b>02</b>

**Exercise 1**

Encontre **nos primeiros dois parágrafos do texto** a palavra ou a frase que corresponde a cada uma das definições indicadas abaixo.

		<i>Solução</i>	<i>Mark</i>
<b>a</b>	de acordo com	segundo	1
<b>b</b>	suporte	apoio	1
<b>c</b>	começo	origem	1
<b>d</b>	quantidade	escala	1
<b>e</b>	de grande valor	rica	1
			<b>[Total: 5]</b>

<b>Page 3</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>GCE A LEVEL – May/June 2014</b>	<b>9718</b>	<b>02</b>

### Exercise 2

Reescreva cada uma das frases abaixo começando a sua resposta com a palavra ou a expressão dada entre parênteses.

		<i>Solução</i>	<i>Mark</i>
<b>(a)</b>	Erguiam-se sobre a colina as torres das igrejas. ( <i>Podiam-se ver...</i> )	Podiam-se ver as torres das igrejas a erguerem-se OR erguendo-se OR erguidas OR que se erguiam sobre a colina.	[1]
<b>(b)</b>	A cidade repeliu um ataque da poderosa armada holandesa. ( <i>Um ataque da poderosa armada holandesa foi ...</i> )	Um ataque da poderosa armada holandesa foi repelido pela cidade.	[1]
<b>(c)</b>	Essa vitória quebrou o mito da invencibilidade holandesa. ( <i>Essa vitória resultou ...</i> )	Essa vitória resultou na quebra do mito da invencibilidade holandesa.	[1]
<b>(d)</b>	Um dos espaços públicos mais representativos dessa cidade é o Pelourinho. ( <i>O Pelourinho é um dos espaços públicos que ...</i> )	O Pelourinho é um dos espaços públicos que mais representa essa cidade.	[1]
<b>(e)</b>	As ruas que convergiam para aquele espaço deram origem a um largo. ( <i>A convergência ...</i> )	A convergência das ruas para aquele espaço deu origem a um largo.	[1]
			<b>[Total: 5]</b>

Reject answers that do not adhere to the rubric and those containing spelling mistakes and unnecessary additions/omissions.

Accept answers that convey the desired meaning.

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE A LEVEL – May/June 2014	9718	02

Exercises 3, 4 and 5.

Answers may be written in any variant of the Portuguese language.

Accept new and old spellings.

### Exercise 3

Rubric: Responda às questões que se seguem, escrevendo **em português**, mas sem copiar frases inteiras do texto.

Answers to be given in these or similar words.

- (a) **Que características indicam que Salvador foi construída pelos portugueses?** [3]  
 (Mencione **três** detalhes).  
*Foi construída:*  
*num monte – 1; que dá para o mar – 1; tinha um Padrão Português/símbolo da presença portuguesa (or similar) – 1*
- (b) **Qual era a importância que Salvador possuía?** [3]  
 (Mencione **três** detalhes).  
*Era a capital do Brasil – 1; apoiava as rotas do Oriente – 1; era um grande centro de comércio de açúcar – 1*
- (c) **Como estavam distribuídos os grupos sociais na cidade?** [3]  
 (Mencione **três** detalhes).  
*Os senhores importantes moravam no topo – 1; o povo vivia nas encostas – 1; os que trabalhavam no mar viviam no porto – 1*
- (d) **Descreva (i) o Pelourinho, (ii) de onde provém o nome e (iii) explique o seu significado.** [3]  
 (i) *É um largo triangular. OR É um espaço público. – 1*  
 (ii) *O nome provém do padrão de pedra que havia lá. – 1*  
 (iii) *Símbolo da justiça/lei e da independência da cidade. – 1*
- (e) **Porque é que as pessoas visitariam a Casa de Jorge Amado?** [3]  
 (Mencione **três** detalhes).  
*As pessoas poderiam ler os livros do escritor – 1*  
*Veriam exposições das capas dos livros de Jorge Amado traduzidos – 1*  
*Podiam ver filmes baseados nos livros que ele escreveu. – 1*  
 Accept: *Porque fica num lugar histórico.*

[Total: 15 + QL 5 = 20]

<b>Page 5</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>GCE A LEVEL – May/June 2014</b>	<b>9718</b>	<b>02</b>

**Quality of Language: Accuracy** (Criteria to be used for assessing the 5 marks for Quality of language in 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 form, 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 errors.

#### **Additional Marking Guidance for Quality of Language – 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, i.e. length does not determine the Quality of Language mark.

**Answers scoring 0 for content** cannot contribute to the overall Quality of Language mark.

Identify the answer(s) scoring 0 for content in the whole set of answers. Then add the number of Content marks available for each of these questions and reduce the Quality of Language mark according to the following table:

Total Content marks available on questions where a candidate scores 0	Reduce Quality of Language mark by:
2 or 3	1
4 or 5	2
6 or 7	3
8 or 9	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).

<b>Page 6</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>GCE A LEVEL – May/June 2014</b>	<b>9718</b>	<b>02</b>

#### Exercise 4

Rubric: Responda às questões que se seguem, escrevendo **em português**, mas sem copiar frases inteiras do texto.

Answers to be given in these or similar words.

- (a) **Como é que os portugueses assinalaram a sua chegada à China?**  
(Mencione **dois** detalhes). [2]  
*Colocaram um Padrão Português – 1; nas proximidades de Macau – 1*
- (b) **De acordo com o texto, qual era a importância de Macau para os portugueses?**  
(Mencione **dois** detalhes). [2]  
*As embarcações portuguesas faziam escala lá – 1  
Tinha um grande centro comercial – 1*
- (c) **Quais as razões de os chineses prometerem privilégios aos portugueses?**  
(Mencione **dois** detalhes). [2]  
*Os chineses não conseguiam acabar com a ameaça dos piratas -1; Queriam que os portugueses os afastassem -1*
- (d) **Descreva as características da construção da cidade dos portugueses.**  
(Mencione **três** detalhes). [3]  
*Tinha igrejas – 1; e edifícios civis – 1; começaram a construir no porto – 1.*
- (e) **Explique a reação dos holandeses perante a prosperidade de Macau.**  
(Mencione **três** detalhes). [3]  
Any 3 of the following:  
*Os holandeses ficaram com inveja – 1  
Queriam conquistar a cidade – 1  
Queriam ter controlo do comércio entre a Europa e o Oriente – 1  
Invadiram Macau três vezes – 1*
- (f) **Que detalhes arquitetónicos fizeram Macau uma cidade portuguesa?**  
(Mencione **três** detalhes). [3]  
Any 3 of the following:  
*Respeitou-se o modelo da cidade portuguesa – 1  
Com edifícios públicos, religiosos, comerciais e administrativos – 1  
Havia um pelourinho – 1  
Foi construída uma fortaleza.*

**[Total: 15 + QL 5 = 20]**

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE A LEVEL – May/June 2014	9718	02

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

[5]

<b>5 Very good</b> Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb form, 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 errors.

#### Additional Marking Guidance for Quality of Language – 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, i.e. length does not determine the Quality of Language mark.

**Answers scoring 0 for content** cannot contribute to the overall Quality of Language mark.

Identify the answer(s) scoring 0 for content in the whole set of answers. Then add the number of Content marks available for each of these questions and reduce the Quality of Language mark according to the following table:

Total Content marks available on questions where a candidate scores 0	Reduce Quality of Language mark by:
2 or 3	1
4 or 5	2
6 or 7	3
8 or 9	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).

<b>Page 8</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>GCE A LEVEL – May/June 2014</b>	<b>9718</b>	<b>02</b>

**Question 5 (a)**

Baseando-se **nos dois textos**, compare e contraste as duas cidades.  
Escreva entre **90 e 110** palavras.

[10]

**Question 5 (b)**

**Na sua opinião, qual dos dois centros é mais interessante para um historiador e porquê?**  
Escreva entre **30 e 50** palavras.

A sentence or two must express the required opinion.  
Mark only a maximum of 50 words.

[5]

**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 120 words (in part **(a)**) and 60 words (in part **(b)**).
- 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

**[Total: 10 + 5 for Opinion + 5 for Quality of Language = 20]**



<b>Page 9</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>GCE A LEVEL – May/June 2014</b>	<b>9718</b>	<b>02</b>

**Content marks (a): Summary**

The summary could include the following points. Award 1 mark for each point covered up to a maximum of 10. Allow an imbalance, e.g. 7 points from one text and 3 from the other. Full marks cannot be gained if the answer does not cover BOTH texts. Mark only the first 110 words.

<b>SALVADOR</b>	<b>BOTH</b>	<b>MACAU</b>
	Foram declarados Património da Humanidade pela Unesco.	
	Ambas as cidades foram construídas em colinas, bem perto do porto.	
	Têm um Padrão Português.	
	Ambas as cidades foram atacadas pelos holandeses.	
	Ambas foram fundadas pelos portugueses no século XVI/16.	
Foi um centro de exportação de açúcar.		Foi um grande centro de comércio entre a Europa e o Oriente.
Foi a primeira capital do Brasil.		
	Ambas as cidades tiveram um pelourinho.	
	Ambas as cidades estão ligadas a grandes escritores de língua portuguesa.	
A cultura é uma mistura portuguesa, africana e oriental.		A cultura é uma mistura ocidental e oriental.
		Tem a construção arquitetónica europeia mais antiga da China.
		Tinha salteadores e piratas.
	Foram portos de escala das embarcações portuguesas.	
Importava escravos.		

<b>Page 10</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>GCE A LEVEL – May/June 2014</b>	<b>9718</b>	<b>02</b>

**Content marks (b): Response to the passage/Opinion**

A sentence or two must express the required opinion.

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. Mark only a maximum of 50 words.

<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** (same as for questions 3 and 4)

[5]

<b>5 Very good</b> Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb form, 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 errors.

[5]