

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2012 question paper

for the guidance of teachers

0509 FIRST LANGUAGE CHINESE

0509/13

Paper 1 (Reading), maximum raw mark 50

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.

• Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2012 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



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Question 1

- 20 marks are available for Reading: these will be awarded according to the detailed mark scheme below.
- 5 marks are available for Writing (see table below).

Reading

| (a) | (i) | 心地善良 克勤克俭 严于家教 | [3] |
|-----|-------|--|----------------------|
| | (ii) | (小)杂货铺里当学徒 邮务员/邮递员/在邮局工作 | [2] |
| | (iii) | 因为父亲的工作(在省内)频繁调动 | [1] |
| (b) | | 反话里'祥'和'强'的发音一样 (生性)活跃顽强 | [2] |
| (c) | (i) | 允许他做自己想做的事 不让严厉的父亲对他施以拳脚 | [2] |
| | (ii) | 父亲也看到了他的爱好 | [1] |
| | (iil) | 上树捉知了 看蚂蚁 | [2] |
| | (iii) | 给了他探索生命密码的念头 | [1] |
| (d) | (i) | 家庭经济不宽裕 (总是搬家)临时找学校不容易 | [2] |
| | (ii) | (父亲粗通文墨,)更深奥的知识教不了 谈家桢(绝顶聪明,)学得很快 | [2] |
| | (iii) | 普通学校费用高 普通学校中途不能随便插班 | [2] |
| | | | [语言的精确:5] [总分:25] |

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Writing: Accuracy of Language

| 5 (Excellent) | Clear, carefully chosen language with complex syntax where appropriate. Varied, precise vocabulary. Hardly any or no technical errors. |
|-----------------|---|
| 4 (Good) | Clear, appropriate language. Appropriate vocabulary. Few technical errors. |
| 3 (Adequate) | Language generally appropriate, but unsophisticated and generally simple syntax. Adequate vocabulary. Some technical errors. |
| 2 (Weak) | Unsophisticated language, not always appropriate. Very simple syntax with some clumsiness. Thin vocabulary. A number of technical errors. |
| 1 (Poor) | Thin, inappropriate use of language. Confused and obscure. Many errors. |

Question 2

- 15 marks are available for Reading: each relevant point extracted by the candidate from the texts is ticked (see below). A mark is awarded for each tick up to a maximum of 15 marks.
- 10 marks are available for Writing (see tables below).

Reading

- 1 童年的基础对未来的影响很大
- 2 有快乐童年的人不太会走错人生的路
- 3 接触大自然对成长很有利/能成长在一个美丽的自然环境下是很好的
- 4 (接触大自然有助于)一个人建树正确的处世观点/高尚思想/健全的观念/简朴的思想 能看到生活中的虚伪/有一种立身处世的超然观点/鄙视伪善
- 5 如果对孩子宽容,他会更能成功
- 6 父母注重对孩子的教育/谈家桢父亲教他读书
- 7 给他创造学习条件/谈家桢上了私塾/初中/高中/大学/去美国留学
- 8 一个家庭里充满亲情很重要
- 9 不富裕的家庭
- 10 谈家桢喜欢自己动手,想把事情看明白
- 11 谈家桢儿时生活动荡不安
- 12 谈家桢萌生了探索生命密码的念头
- 13 林语堂是农家的儿子
- 14 林语堂儿时常在青山、河边玩儿/过着农家生活
- 15 文学诗歌之美妙/人生,文学与平民的观念

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Writing: Style and Organisation

| 5 (Excellent) | Excellent expression and focus with assured use of own words. Good summary style with orderly grouping of ideas; excellent linkage. Answer has sense of purpose. |
|-----------------|--|
| 4 (Good) | Good expression in recognisable summary style. Attempts to focus and to group ideas; good linkage. |
| 3 (Adequate) | Satisfactory expression in own words. Reasonably concise with some sense of order. Occasional lapses of focus. |
| 2 (Weak) | Limited expression but mostly in own words. Some sense of order but little sense of summary. Tendency to lose focus (e.g. by including some anecdote); thread not always easy to follow. |
| 1 (Poor) | Expression just adequate; maybe list-like. Considerable lifting; repetitive. Much irrelevance. |

Writing: Accuracy of Language

| 5 (Excellent) | Clear, carefully chosen language with complex syntax where appropriate. Varied, precise vocabulary. Hardly any or no technical errors. | |
|-----------------|---|--|
| 4 (Good) | Clear, appropriate language. Appropriate vocabulary. Few technical errors. | |
| 3 (Adequate) | Language generally appropriate, but unsophisticated and generally simple syntax. Adequate vocabulary. Some technical errors. Some lifting. | |
| 2 (Weak) | Unsophisticated language, not always appropriate. Very simple syntax with some clumsiness. Thin vocabulary. A number of technical errors OR language is almost entirely lifted. | |
| 1 (Poor) | Thin, inappropriate use of language. Confused and obscure. Many errors. | |