

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2006 question paper

0515 FOREIGN LANGUAGE DUTCH

0515/02

Paper 2, Reading and Directed Writing

Maximum raw mark 65

These mark schemes are published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. They show the basis on which Examiners were initially instructed to award marks. They do not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began. Any substantial changes to the mark scheme that arose from these discussions will be recorded in the published *Report on the Examination*.

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 minimum marks in these components needed for various grades were previously published with these mark schemes, but are now instead included in the Report on the Examination for this session.

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

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



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Deel 1

Eerste oefening, vragen 1 – 5

1	C	[1]
2	A	[1]
3	B	[1]
4	D	[1]
5	B	[1]
		[Total: 5]

Tweede oefening, vragen 6 – 10

6	Pim	[1]
7	Marie	[1]
8	Bas	[1]
9	Anna	[1]
10	Felix	[1]
		[Total: 5]

Derde oefening, vragen 11 – 15

11	C	[1]
12	H	[1]
13	A	[1]
14	B	[1]
15	F	[1]
		[Total: 5]

Vierde oefening, vraag 16

Three pictures x 1

Use of Language: max. 2

[Total: 5 marks]

5 marks: 3 marks for communicating three items of information, 0, 1 or 2 marks according to grid.

Candidates do not have to write in complete sentences; they should not be penalised for writing in note form.

2	Verbs must be in appropriate tenses. Minor errors (adjective endings, use of prepositions, wrong genders, etc.) are tolerated.
1	Some appropriate usage to reward. Where verbs are not in appropriate tenses, award max. 1 mark.
0	No examples of appropriate usage to reward. N.B: 0 marks for Communication means none for Language.

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Deel 2

Eerste oefening, vragen 17 – 25

17	(Uit) Nederland	[1]
18	(In West-)Afrika	[1]
19	Zwemmen (niet: zwembad)	[1]
20	Oude kleren (niet: kleren)	[1]
21	Ze woont in een rijke buurt/gaat naar een andere school.	[1]
22	boeken en leraren (een van de twee is genoeg voor 1 punt)	[1]
23	Omdat er niet genoeg plaats is (in de school).	[1]
24	(i) Ze moeten vaak thuis meehelpen.	[1]
	(ii) Pennen en schriften zijn vaak te duur.	[1]
25	Met het inzamelen van geld.	[1]
		[Total: 10]

Tweede oefening, vraag 26

Communication marks: 10 marks are awarded for communication. These are allocated as follows:

(a)	Vertel iets over je reis terug naar huis.	[max. 2]
(b)	Vertel wat je leuk vond aan jullie vakantie.	[max. 2]
(c)	Vraag iets over zijn/haar plannen voor de volgende vakantie.	[max. 2]
(d)	Vertel wat je vindt van je eerste week terug op school.	[max. 2]
(e)	Stel twee vragen over zijn/haar school.	[max. 2]

N.B.: candidates who do not complete all of the tasks cannot score full marks for communication.

Accuracy marks: the 5 marks for accuracy are awarded positively with candidates receiving ticks for appropriateness and correctness in the use of tenses, structures, agreements etc. No accuracy marks are awarded for sentences lifted from texts on the question paper, for material that is irrelevant to the question set, for letter introduction and conclusion. Please see the end of the mark scheme for this paper for further details. **[5]**

[Total: 15]

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Deel 3

Eerste oefening, vragen 27 – 34

27	C	[1]
28	D	[1]
29	C	[1]
30	D	[1]
31	A	[1]
32	C	[1]
33	C	[1]
34	B	[1]
		[Total: 9]

Tweede oefening, vragen 35 – 44

35	Omdat hij (misschien) eenzaam is.	[1]
36	in de wei	[1]
37	Omdat er dan dieren/kalfjes/lammetjes geboren worden.	[1]
38	ergens op letten	[1]
39	Ze is bejaard.	[1]
40	Ze hoest soms een beetje.	[1]
41	Omdat ze na een sprong gevallen was.	[1]
42	Ze wilde altijd liever in de stal zijn.	[1]
43	(i) deuk in het ijzeren hek	[1]
	(ii) slipsporen op het asfalt	[1]
	(iii) hoefijzers verbogen	[1]
44	Het meisje van wie de pony was kon eerst niet geloven, dat haar pony over het hek had kunnen springen.	[1]
		[Total: 11]

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Accuracy marks for Question 27

Language marks

General notes

This positive mark scheme is intended to reward both accuracy and ambition. No marks are deducted for errors. There is no 'impression marking'.

Punctuation: incorrect punctuation will be tolerated.

Repetition: rule of three, i.e. that only the first three examples of identical lexis and structure in identical circumstances will be rewarded.

Accuracy: in letters, ignore any address or date. Ignore also any title which the candidate has invented. No marks may be gained for these items.

Irrelevant material: no marks may be obtained for clearly irrelevant material. Count such material in the word count, but bracket it.

Word Limit: count up to exactly 100 words for Language, but allow up to 110 for Communication. Consequently, award no more marks after 100 words for Language and after 110 words for Communication

Marking units: a tick is awarded for a correct marking unit of which each element is correct. The tick is recorded over the scoring word.

A VERBS

1 Subject/verb accord

Correctly spelt noun or pronoun + any correct finite verb in the correct word order = 1 tick.

The personal pronouns: *ik, je/jij* etc. as well as the indefinite pronouns: (n)iemand etc. must be correctly written. The present tenses of *hebben* and *zijn* also score ticks, if appropriate.

Ik drink[✓]

Ick drink

Niemand weét[✓] (het)

De hont drinkt/ De hond drinkt[✓]/Het hond drinkt

(Nu) ik ga

Ik heb koud

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2 Compound tenses

An auxiliary and a past participle in the correct position gains one tick (i.e. one tick per correct verbal unit).

Ik heb (een boek) gekocht ✓

Ik heb (met de bus) gegaan

Ik heb gegaan (met de bus)

3 Separable verbs

A tick for each correct siting of the separable prefix.

Ik uitnodig

Wij wassen af ✓

Ik heb (vier mensen) uitgenodigd ✓✓

4 Imperative

A tick for correct use.

Wacht! ✓

Schrijven op!

5 Correct use and positioning of infinitives

(After modal verbs, *om...te*, *zonder...te*, etc.) One tick for the correct use and spelling of the infinitive, as part of a correct verbal unit, and an additional tick (i.e. conditional upon correct use of the infinitive) for the correct use and spelling of *te*, *om te*, *zonder te* etc.

Ik kan (goed) zwemmen ✓

Ik kan zwemmen goed

Zonder (een ogenblik) te verliezen ✓✓

Hij staat te kijken ✓✓

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B NOUNS AND PRONOUNS

1 Nouns

A tick will be given for any correctly used and spelt noun preceded by a correctly used possessive, demonstrative, negative (*geen*) or numeral, including correct use of genitive s as in 's *morgens*. In short, this means that a noun will only score as part of a unit.

Give credit for correct use of *meneer*, *mevrouw* en (*me-*)*juffrouw*.

Correctly used and spelt plural noun phrases/units will get an extra tick.

Mij[✓]n / on[✓]ze / de[✓]ze / ge[✓]en / el[✓]ke fiets

Jou[✓]w / alle[✓] / di[✓]e / kind[✓]eren

Ze wer[✓]kt 's morg[✓]ens

Mij[✓]n man wer[✓]kt 's avon[✓]ds

Ons vader wer[✓]kt 's nach[✓]ts

Also credit with 1 tick when an article is left out correctly as in:

Hij is onder[✓]wij[✓]zer

2 Personal pronouns correctly used as direct or indirect object

Ik zie h[✓]em

Ik geef ha[✓]ar een hand

Ik heb h[✓]et h[✓]em gegeven

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C ADJECTIVES

1 Adjectives need to agree with the choice of article

If there is no article, the ending of the adjective must agree with the gender and number of the noun. Please note that the adjective will only be credited if the spelling of the adjective and of the noun it describes is correct.

De jonge vrouw ✓

Een jong vrouw

Zijn jonge vrouw

Koude wijn / koud water ✓

2 Predicative adjectives

Hij is groot ✓

Hij is grote

D PREPOSITIONS

1 Prepositional units are given one extra tick. A preposition + a pronoun = 1 tick.

Met de auto ✓

Met bus

Met jou ✓

Met jouw

Ik luister naar hem ✓

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E ADVERBS

1 Correct use of adverbial phrase/adverb

Excluding *alsjeblieft / alstublieft, dankjewel, dank u wel, bedankt, ja, nee*, but including one-word adverbs such as *graag, ook, dan, misschien, niet*.

Hij rijdt hard ✓

Hij rijdt hard altijd

Hij rijdt nooit/niet hard ✓

Hij komt misschien ✓

Misschien hij komt

2 Qualifiers such as *tamelijk, vrij* are also to be credited with 1 tick. *Erg, zo, zeer* and *heel* are not to be credited.

Ik ben vreselijk moe ✓

3 The adverbs that are often used to make the imperative less direct and more friendly, i.e. *eens, maar, toch, even*, also score 1 tick.

Kom toch binnen ✓

Laat maar ✓

4 Correct use of forms with *er* also scores 1 tick, but not when used as subject (see A1).

Er wordt gebeld

Er loopt een kat in de tuin

Ik heb er gewoond ✓

Je zit erop ✓

Ik heb er genoeg ✓

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F CONJUNCTIONS AND WORD ORDER

1 Correct subordinating or co-ordinating conjunctions are to be credited (except those with *en* and *maar* and *dat*) as is the use of a correct relative pronoun.

Ik weet niet [✓] of hij komt

Ik weet niet als hij komt

De stoel waarop [✓] ik zit

De stoel waar [✓] ik op zit

2 Correct word order

- in relative and subordinate clauses
- inversion main clauses
- time, manner, place (TMP)
- order of direct and indirect objects
 - [2 noun objects: indirect object comes first]
 - [2 pronoun objects: direct object comes first]

In relative and subordinate clauses

Ik weet dat [✓] hij niet komt

Ik weet dat hij komt niet

Inversion in main clauses

Morgen gaat [✓] ze weg

Morgen ze gaat weg

Order of direct and indirect object

Ik geef hem een boek [✓] (WO)

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MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS

1 Interrogatives plus inversion

Wie be[✓]n je[✓]?

Wanneer je komt?

2 Times, dates and age

Telling the time: 1 tick per preposition, up to a maximum of 2; the time must be correctly written.

Om kwart voor tien

Om 10 uur / om half tien

Om half drie

Dates: a tick for correct usage (ordinals should be spelt correctly).

12[✓] mei / twaalf[✓] mei / de twaalfde[✓] mei

12 Mei

In conjunction with preposition: plus 1 tick

Please note: *tot en met* counts as one preposition

Tot en[✓] met 10[✓] juni

Van elf tot en met dertien Juli

Age

Hij is zeventien[✓] (jaar)

3 Comparisons

In comparisons, the correct adjective/adverb is credited as normal, but there is an extra tick for the correct usage in the comparison.

Zij zingt be[✓]ter dan[✓] ik

Jan is ev[✓]en ou[✓]d als Piet

Jij bent niet zo jon[✓]g dan ik

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4 **Abbreviations** will be rewarded if used with the correct punctuation:

d.w.z.

5 **Units and prices** however expressed, gain a tick, if used appropriately:

3 méter 80 / 3 m. 80 / drie méter tachtig

Dat boek kost 8,50

Hij is 8,50

6 **Greetings etc.**

Goedemiddag / goedenavond

Welterusten

Dağ

Conversion Table

Number of ticks Maximum 20	Mark out of 5 (for Accuracy of Language)
20+	5
16-19	4
12-15	3
8-11	2
4-7	1
0-3	0