As part of CIE's continual commitment to maintaining best practice in assessment, CIE has begun to use different variants of some question papers for our most popular assessments with extremely large and widespread candidature, The question papers are closely related and the relationships between them have been thoroughly established using our assessment expertise. All versions of the paper give assessment of equal standard.

The content assessed by the examination papers and the type of questions are unchanged.

This change means that for this component there are now two variant Question Papers, Mark Schemes and Principal Examiner's Reports where previously there was only one. For any individual country, it is intended that only one variant is used. This document contains both variants which will give all Centres access to even more past examination material than is usually the case.

The diagram shows the relationship between the Question Papers, Mark Schemes and Principal Examiner's Reports.

Question Paper	Mark Scheme	Principal Examiner's Report		
Introduction	Introduction	Introduction		
First variant Question Paper	First variant Mark Scheme	First variant Principal Examiner's Report		
Second variant Question Paper	Second variant Mark Scheme	Second variant Principal Examiner's Report		

#### Who can I contact for further information on these changes?

Please direct any questions about this to CIE's Customer Services team at: international@cie.org.uk

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2009 question paper

### for the guidance of teachers

## 0510 ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

0510/21

Paper 2 (Reading and Writing – Extended), maximum raw mark 84

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.

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

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2009 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2009	0510	21
Exercise 1	Fantastic Leaves		
<b>(a)</b> rice,	wheat and maize		[1]
(b) (i)	(more) hygienic		[1]
(ii)	(can be disposed of in a more) environmentally-friendly	(way)/environmental	[1]
<b>(c)</b> oil			[1]
<b>(d)</b> (add	s a distinct) flavour (to the food)		[1]
(e) they	provide shade		[1]
• • •	n the freshness of the fruit/eco-friendly/stop them from b O details for ONE mark]	being squashed	[1]
<b>(g)</b> they	bring (good) luck/prosperity (to the couple getting marri	ed)	[1]
			[Total: 8]

			<u> </u>		
Pa	ge 3	Mark Scheme: Tea		Syllabus	Paper
		IGCSE – May/	June 2009	0510	21
Exercis	e 2 Sc	oon we may live for 200 yea	rs		
(a)	it has a	Imost doubled			[1]
(b)	(i) gro	owing new teeth from stem ce	ells		[1]
	(ii) de	veloping drugs to imitate the	effects of eating less		[1]
(c)	longes	t recorded life span/lived to be	e (more than) 122 year	s old/lived from 1875	5 to 1997 [1]
(d)	(i) cle	aner living conditions			[1]
	(ii) dis	covery of life-saving medicin	es		[1]
(e)	they (s	lowly) stop repairing (themse	ves)		[1]
(f)	five ye	ars			[1]
(g)	cancer	, heart disease, major health	problems/complete rer	noval of major disea	ses is slow [1]
(h)	do son	nething more with our lives/ach	nieve more of our drear	ns/achieve more of o	ur potential [1]
(j)	<u>Predict</u> √1 av	erage life expectancy to 200		rs (of age)	
		art middle age on 100 <sup>th</sup> birthda uble life span		D FROM THREE]	
		of changes in eating habits: duce calorie intake			
		ople stay healthier ver overweight	[ANY TWO	FROM THREE]	[4]
					[Total: 14]

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2009	0510	21
Exercise 3 Fina	ancial Assistance Scheme Application Form		
Note: accurate sp	celling is essential for the form-filling exercise.		
	ERSONAL DETAILS		<i>.</i> .
Family name:	Smithson First name: Julian		(1
Address:	Grangeholme Road, Bristol		(1
Contact details:	037652912		(1
	NIVERSITY AND ACCOMMODATION DETAILS Diploma in Education Septe	ember 2008	(1
First year accomm	nodation: Hall of Residence, (near the U	niversity)	(1
2 Details of finan	(1		
SECTION C: EN	MPLOYMENT DETAILS		
Do you work at th	ne present time? YES/ <del>NO</del> (please delete as appropriate	e)	(1
Place and type of	work:	ashier	(1
Number of hours	per week: (please circle one) 0-8 hours 9-16 hour	rs 17-24 hours	(1
Salary per week:	£60	-	(1
SECTION D: FI	NANCIAL SCHEME		
Where did you firs	st hear about the financial assistance scheme? (please t	tick)	
Student hand	Ibook 🖌 University personnel 🗌 Finance off	fice Other	(1
Name and contac	Margaret Thomson AND marth	nom@planet.co.uk	(1

Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2009	0510	21

### SECTION E

In the sentence it is expected that the candidates will write a sentence that will contain the information that he has to pay more for his rent/his travel expenses are greater/he has lost the subsidy.

### Sample sentences

I no longer have a reduction in my rent this year and will have to pay a lot more. I am living in a different house this year and the bus journey to the University is more expensive.

The sentence must be written in the first person.

For the sentence, award up to 2 marks as follows:

- 2 marks: proper sentence construction; correct spelling and punctuation; gives the information asked for.
- **1 mark**: proper sentence construction; 1–3 errors of punctuation and/or spelling (without obscuring meaning); gives the information asked for.
- **0 marks**: more than 3 errors of punctuation and/or spelling; and/or does not give the information asked for; and/or not a proper sentence; and/or meaning obscure; fewer than 12 words or more than 20 words.

[Total: 8]

### Exercise 4 Sports stars have a natural advantage

Tick and number the content points up to a maximum of 8 marks (up to 4 marks per heading).

Factors for sports organisations when selecting sportspeople (MAX 4 MARKS FOR THIS SECTION)

- ✓ 1 aged between 16 and 18
- ✓ 2 biological make-up/genetic factors
- ✓ 3 height
- ✓ 4 strength
- ✓ 5 endurance
- ✓ 6 mental application/how individual reacts under pressure
- ✓ 7 medical evidence

**Examples of sports star and his/her specific physical advantage** (MAX 4 MARKS FOR THIS SECTION)

- ✓ 8 Andy Roddick arched back/increased arm rotation
- ✓ 9 Michael Phelps over-size feet
- ✓ 10 Mia Hamm sweats half human average/sweats less than one litre an hour
- $\checkmark$  11 Liz Halliday quicker reactions when making decisions

[Total: 8]

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Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper	
	IGCSE – May/June 2009	0510	21	

### Exercise 5 Television – a big turn off?

Award maximum of 6 marks for content and maximum of 4 marks for language. Count words and indicate when the 120 words limit has been reached. Do not award language marks if there is no content.

### Content (up to 6 marks)

Tick and number each point (up to a maximum of 6):

- ✓ 1 stunts the development of the brain
- ✓ 2 cause of depression
- ✓ 3 become overweight (due to inactivity)
- ✓ 4 sets a pattern for life
- $\checkmark$  5 makes it difficult to concentrate (with sustained attention)
- ✓ 6 provides unnatural levels of excitement/(sensory) stimulation
- $\checkmark$  7 lose ability to entertain themselves
- ✓ 8 lose ability to use imagination
- $\checkmark$  9 don't talk to other children and adults

### Language (up to 4 marks)

- **0 marks**: meaning obscure because of density of language errors and serious problems with expression/nothing of relevance.
- **1 mark**: expression weak/reliance on lifting without discrimination.
- **2 marks**: expression limited/some reliance on lifting from the original, but some sense of order.
- 3 marks: expression good, with attempts to group and sequence ideas in own words.
- 4 marks: expression very good; clear, orderly grouping and sequencing, largely in own words.

[Total: 10]

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Page 7	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2009	0510	21

### Exercise 6: World Youth Groups Exercise 7: Computer games

- Award the answer a mark for **content** (C) [out of 9] and a mark for **language** (L) [out of 9] in accordance with the General Criteria table that follows. Write C and the mark + L and the mark = ringed total [out of 18].
- **Content** covers *relevance* (i.e. whether the piece fulfils the task and the awareness of purpose/audience/register) and the *development of ideas* (i.e. the detail/explanation provided and how enjoyable it is to read).
- Language covers *style* (i.e. complexity of vocabulary and sentence structure) and *accuracy* (of grammar, spelling, punctuation and use of paragraphs).
- When deciding on a mark for content or language, first of all decide which mark band is most appropriate. There will not necessarily be an exact fit. You then have to decide between 2 marks within that mark band. Use the lower mark if it only just makes it into the band and the upper mark if it fulfils all the requirements of the band but doesn't quite make it into the band above.
- When deciding on a mark for **content**, look at both *relevance* and *development of ideas*. First ask yourself whether the writing fulfils the task, in terms of points to be covered and the length. If it does, it will be in **at least** the 4-5 mark band.
- When deciding on a mark for **language**, look at both the *style* and the *accuracy* of the language. A useful starting point would be first to determine whether errors intrude. If they do not, it will be in **at least** the 4-5 mark band.
- The **use of paragraphs** should **not** be the primary basis of deciding which mark band the work is in. Look first at the language used and once you have decided on the appropriate mark band, you can use the paragraphing as a factor in helping you to decide whether the work warrants the upper or lower mark in the mark band.
- If the essay is considerably **less than the stated word length**, it is unlikely that the candidate will achieve a high content mark.
- If the essay is **totally irrelevant** and has nothing to do with the question asked, it should be given 0 marks for content and language, even if it is enjoyable to read and fluent.
- If the essay is **partly relevant** and therefore in mark band 2-3, the full range of marks for language are available.

[Total Exercise 6: 18] [Total Exercise 7: 18]

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Page 8	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2009	0510	21

### GENERAL CRITERIA FOR MARKING EXERCISES 6 and 7 (EXTENDED TIER)

Mark band	CONTENT: relevance and development of ideas (AO: W1, W2, W6)	Mark band	LANGUAGE: style and accuracy (AO: W1, W3, W4, W5)
8–9	<ul> <li>Highly effective:</li> <li>Relevance: Fulfils the task, with consistently appropriate register and excellent sense of purpose and audience.</li> <li>Development of ideas: Shows independence of thought. Ideas are well developed, at appropriate length and persuasive. Quality is sustained throughout. Enjoyable to read. The interest of the reader is</li> </ul>	8–9	<ul> <li>Fluent:</li> <li>Style: Almost first language competence. Ease of style. Confident and wide-ranging use of language, idiom and tenses.</li> <li>Accuracy: No or very few errors. Well-constructed and linked paragraphs.</li> </ul>
6–7	aroused and sustained.	6–7	Precise:
	<ul> <li><i>Relevance</i>: Fulfils the task, with appropriate register and good sense of purpose and audience.</li> <li><i>Development of ideas:</i> Ideas are well developed and at appropriate length. Engages reader's interest.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Style: Sentences show variety of structure and length. Some style and turn of phrase. Uses some idioms and is precise in use of vocabulary. However, there may be some awkwardness in style making reading less enjoyable.</li> <li>Accuracy: Generally accurate, apart from occasional frustrating minor errors. There are paragraphs showing some unity, although links may be absent or inappropriate.</li> </ul>
4–5	<ul> <li>Satisfactory:</li> <li>Relevance: Fulfils the task, with reasonable attempt at appropriate register, and some sense of purpose and audience. A satisfactory attempt has been made to address the topic, but there may be digressions.</li> <li>Development of ideas: Material is satisfactorily developed at appropriate length.</li> </ul>	4–5	<ul> <li>Safe:</li> <li>Style: Mainly simple structures and vocabulary, sometimes attempting more sophisticated language.</li> <li>Accuracy: Meaning is clear, and work is of a safe, literate standard. Simple structures are generally sound, apart from infrequent spelling errors, which do not interfere with communication. Grammatical errors occur when more sophistication is attempted. Paragraphs are used but without coherence or unity.</li> </ul>

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Р	age 9	Mark Scheme: Teach		ion	Syllabus	Paper
		IGCSE – May/Ju	ne 2009		0510	21
2–3	some Does altho qualit show purpo • <b>Deve</b> some the e	<b>vance:</b> Partly relevant and e engagement with the task. not quite fulfil the task, ugh there are some positive ties. Inappropriate register, ing insufficient awareness of ose and/or audience. <b>Elopment of ideas:</b> Supplies e detail and explanation, but ffect is incomplete. Some	2–3	<ul> <li>Accu doubt hamp readin seriou</li> </ul>	trude: Simple structures oulary. <i>racy:</i> Meaning is s Frequent, distract er precision and sl ng. However, these usly impair communi- graphs absent or in	ometimes in cting errors ow down e do not nication.
0–1	<ul> <li>this is error.</li> <li>No error.</li> <li>any e comperior.</li> <li>If essay is</li> </ul>		0–1	<ul> <li>Multip spellin throug difficu sense Parag Award</li> <li>Densi mean to rec writing</li> </ul>	understand: ole types of error in ng/word usage/pun ghout, which mostly it to understand. G can be deciphere graphs absent or in d 1 mark. ity of error complet ing. Whole sectior ognise as pieces o g. Paragraphs abs sistent. Award 0 m	ictuation y make it Dccasionally, d. consistent. ely obscures ns impossible of English sent or

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2009 question paper

## for the guidance of teachers

## 0510 ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

0510/22

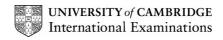
Paper 2 (Reading and Writing – Extended), maximum raw mark 84

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.

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

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2009 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



Page	2	Ма	k Scheme:	Teacher	rs' versio	n	Syllabus		Paper
			IGCSE – N				0510		22
Exercise 1									
.,		at and mai	2e						[1]
(b) (i)	) (mor	e) hygienic							[1]
(ii)	) (can	be dispose	d of in a mo	re) enviro	onmentally	y-friendly	(way)/environr	nental	[1]
<b>(c)</b> oil									[1]
<b>(d)</b> (ad	dds a c	listinct) flav	our (to the fo	ood)					[1]
<b>(e)</b> the	ey prov	vide shade							[1]
• • •		e freshness tails for ON		co-friend	lly/stop the	em from I	being squashed	d	[1]
<b>(g)</b> the	ey bring	g (good) lu	k/prosperity	(to the c	ouple get	ting marri	ied)		[1]
									[Total: 8]

				Syllabus	
Page 3			Mark Scheme: Teachers' version		Paper
		IGCSE – May/Ju	ine 2009	0510	22
Exercis	se 2 So	oon we may live for 200 years			
(a)	it has a	almost doubled			[1]
(b)	<b>(i)</b> gr	owing new teeth from stem cells	i		[1]
	(ii) de	eveloping drugs to imitate the eff	ects of eating less		[1]
(c)	longes	t recorded life span/lived to be (	more than) 122 years	s old/lived from 1875	to 1997 [1]
(d)	(i) cle	eaner living conditions			[1]
	(ii) dis	scovery of life-saving medicines			[1]
(e)	they (s	lowly) stop repairing (themselve	es)		[1]
(f)	five ye	ars			[1]
(g)	cancer	, heart disease, major health pro	oblems/complete ren	noval of major diseas	ses is slow [1]
(h)	do son	nething more with our lives/achie	ve more of our drean	ns/achieve more of o	ur potential [1]
(j)	<u>Predic</u> ✓1 av	nd number the points: t <u>ions:</u> erage life expectancy to 200 yea art middle age on 100 <sup>th</sup> birthday	ars/living to 200 year	s (of age)	
		buble life span	[ANY TWC	FROM THREE]	
	√4 re	of changes in eating habits: duce calorie intake			
		ople stay healthier wer overweight	[ANY TWC	FROM THREE]	[4]
					[Total: 14]

Page 4		eme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCS	E – May/June 2009	0510	22
Exercise 3 Fina	ancial Assistance	Scheme Application Form		
Note: accurate sp	pelling is essential f	or the form-filling exercise.		
SECTION A: PI	ERSONAL DETAILS			
Family name:	Smithson	First name: Julian		(1)
Address: 75 C	Grangeholme Road	, Bristol		(1)
Address.	037652912		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	(1)
Contact details:	037032312			(')
		COMMODATION DETAILS Diploma in Education Septe	ember 2008	(1)
Course title and s	tart date:			(1)
First year accom	modation:			
1 Where did you	live?	Hall of Residence, (near the U	Iniversity)	(1)
2 Dataile offenan	a cial accietan co	Rent subsidised/paid 50% (of	total amount)	(1)
2 Details of fillar				
SECTION C: EI	MPLOYMENT DETAI	15		
		/NO (please delete as appropriate)	e)	(1)
				(1)
Place and type of	work:	Saveright Supermarket C		(')
Number of hours	per week: (please ci	rcle one) 0-8 hours 9-16 hou	rs 17-24 hours	(1)
Salary per week: .	£60			(1)
Salary per week.				( )
SECTION D: FI	NANCIAL SCHEME			
		ancial assistance scheme? (please	tick)	
			uck)	
Student hand	lbook 🖌 Unive	rsity personnel 📃 Finance of	fice Other	(1)
Name and contac	t details of referee:	Margaret Thomson AND mart	hom@planet.co.uk	(1)
••••••			•••••••	

<sup>[12</sup> divided by 2 = 6 marks]

Page 5	Page 5 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version		Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2009	0510	22

#### SECTION E

In the sentence it is expected that the candidates will write a sentence that will contain the information that he has to pay more for his rent/his travel expenses are greater/he has lost the subsidy.

#### Sample sentences

I no longer have a reduction in my rent this year and will have to pay a lot more. I am living in a different house this year and the bus journey to the University is more expensive.

The sentence must be written in the first person.

For the sentence, award up to 2 marks as follows:

- 2 marks: proper sentence construction; correct spelling and punctuation; gives the information asked for.
- **1 mark**: proper sentence construction; 1–3 errors of punctuation and/or spelling (without obscuring meaning); gives the information asked for.
- **0 marks**: more than 3 errors of punctuation and/or spelling; and/or does not give the information asked for; and/or not a proper sentence; and/or meaning obscure; fewer than 12 words or more than 20 words.

[Total: 8]

#### Exercise 4 Sports stars have a natural advantage

Tick and number the content points up to a maximum of 8 marks (up to 4 marks per heading).

Factors for sports organisations when selecting sportspeople (MAX 4 MARKS FOR THIS SECTION)

- ✓ 1 aged between 16 and 18
- ✓ 2 biological make-up/genetic factors
- ✓ 3 height
- ✓ 4 strength
- ✓ 5 endurance
- ✓ 6 mental application/how individual reacts under pressure
- ✓ 7 medical evidence

**Examples of sports star and his/her specific physical advantage** (MAX 4 MARKS FOR THIS SECTION)

- ✓ 8 Andy Roddick arched back/increased arm rotation
- ✓ 9 Michael Phelps over-size feet
- ✓ 10 Mia Hamm sweats half human average/sweats less than one litre an hour
- $\checkmark$  11 Liz Halliday quicker reactions when making decisions

[Total: 8]

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Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2009	0510	22

#### Exercise 5 Television – a big turn off?

Award maximum of 6 marks for content and maximum of 4 marks for language. Count words and indicate when the 120 words limit has been reached. Do not award language marks if there is no content.

#### Content (up to 6 marks)

Tick and number each point (up to a maximum of 6):

- ✓ 1 stunts the development of the brain
- ✓ 2 cause of depression
- ✓ 3 become overweight (due to inactivity)
- ✓ 4 sets a pattern for life
- ✓ 5 makes it difficult to concentrate (with sustained attention)
- ✓ 6 provides unnatural levels of excitement/(sensory) stimulation
- ✓ 7 lose ability to entertain themselves
- ✓ 8 lose ability to use imagination
- $\checkmark$  9 don't talk to other children and adults

#### Language (up to 4 marks)

- **0 marks**: meaning obscure because of density of language errors and serious problems with expression/nothing of relevance.
- **1 mark**: expression weak/reliance on lifting without discrimination.
- 2 marks: expression limited/some reliance on lifting from the original, but some sense of order.
- 3 marks: expression good, with attempts to group and sequence ideas in own words.
- 4 marks: expression very good; clear, orderly grouping and sequencing, largely in own words.

[Total: 10]

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Page 7	Page 7 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version		Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2009	0510	22

### Exercise 6: School festival Exercise 7: Cinema

- Award the answer a mark for **content** (C) [out of 9] and a mark for **language** (L) [out of 9] in accordance with the General Criteria table that follows. Write C and the mark + L and the mark = ringed total [out of 18].
- **Content** covers *relevance* (i.e. whether the piece fulfils the task and the awareness of purpose/audience/register) and the *development of ideas* (i.e. the detail/explanation provided and how enjoyable it is to read).
- Language covers *style* (i.e. complexity of vocabulary and sentence structure) and *accuracy* (of grammar, spelling, punctuation and use of paragraphs).
- When deciding on a mark for content or language, first of all decide which mark band is most appropriate. There will not necessarily be an exact fit. You then have to decide between 2 marks within that mark band. Use the lower mark if it only just makes it into the band and the upper mark if it fulfils all the requirements of the band but doesn't quite make it into the band above.
- When deciding on a mark for **content**, look at both *relevance* and *development of ideas*. First ask yourself whether the writing fulfils the task, in terms of points to be covered and the length. If it does, it will be in **at least** the 4-5 mark band.
- When deciding on a mark for **language**, look at both the *style* and the *accuracy* of the language. A useful starting point would be first to determine whether errors intrude. If they do not, it will be in **at least** the 4-5 mark band.
- The **use of paragraphs** should **not** be the primary basis of deciding which mark band the work is in. Look first at the language used and once you have decided on the appropriate mark band, you can use the paragraphing as a factor in helping you to decide whether the work warrants the upper or lower mark in the mark band.
- If the essay is considerably **less than the stated word length**, it is unlikely that the candidate will achieve a high content mark.
- If the essay is **totally irrelevant** and has nothing to do with the question asked, it should be given 0 marks for content and language, even if it is enjoyable to read and fluent.
- If the essay is **partly relevant** and therefore in mark band 2-3, the full range of marks for language are available.

[Total Exercise 6: 18] [Total Exercise 7: 18]

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Page 8 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version		Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2009	0510	22

### GENERAL CRITERIA FOR MARKING EXERCISES 6 and 7 (EXTENDED TIER)

Mark band	CONTENT: relevance and development of ideas (AO: W1, W2, W6)	Mark band	LANGUAGE: style and accuracy (AO: W1, W3, W4, W5)
8–9	Highly effective:	8–9	Fluent:
	• <b>Relevance:</b> Fulfils the task, with consistently appropriate register and excellent sense of purpose and audience.		• <b>Style:</b> Almost first language competence. Ease of style. Confident and wide-ranging use of language, idiom and tenses.
	• <b>Development of ideas:</b> Shows independence of thought. Ideas are well developed, at appropriate length and persuasive. Quality is sustained throughout. Enjoyable to read. The interest of the reader is aroused and sustained.		<ul> <li>Accuracy: No or very few errors. Well-constructed and linked paragraphs.</li> </ul>
6–7	Effective:	6–7	Precise:
	<ul> <li><i>Relevance</i>: Fulfils the task, with appropriate register and good sense of purpose and audience.</li> <li><i>Development of ideas:</i> Ideas are well developed and at appropriate length. Engages reader's interest.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Style: Sentences show variety of structure and length. Some style and turn of phrase. Uses some idioms and is precise in use of vocabulary. However, there may be some awkwardness in style making reading less enjoyable.</li> <li>Accuracy: Generally accurate, apart from occasional frustrating minor errors. There are paragraphs showing some unity, although links may be absent or inappropriate.</li> </ul>
4–5	Satisfactory:	4–5	Safe:
	<ul> <li><i>Relevance:</i> Fulfils the task, with reasonable attempt at appropriate register, and some sense of purpose and audience. A satisfactory attempt has been made to address the topic, but there may be digressions.</li> <li><i>Development of ideas:</i> Material is satisfactorily developed at appropriate length.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Style: Mainly simple structures and vocabulary, sometimes attempting more sophisticated language.</li> <li>Accuracy: Meaning is clear, and work is of a safe, literate standard. Simple structures are generally sound, apart from infrequent spelling errors, which do not interfere with communication. Grammatical errors occur when more sophistication is attempted. Paragraphs are used but without coherence or unity.</li> </ul>

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Page 9		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version			Syllabus	Paper
		IGCSE – May/June 2009			0510	22
2–3	<ul> <li><b>Partly relevant:</b></li> <li><b>Relevance:</b> Partly relevant and some engagement with the task. Does not quite fulfil the task, although there are some positive qualities. Inappropriate register, showing insufficient awareness of purpose and/or audience.</li> <li><b>Development of ideas:</b> Supplies some detail and explanation, but the effect is incomplete. Some repetition.</li> </ul>		2–3	<ul> <li>Errors intrude:</li> <li>Style: Simple structures and vocabulary.</li> <li>Accuracy: Meaning is sometime doubt. Frequent, distracting error hamper precision and slow down reading. However, these do not seriously impair communication. Paragraphs absent or inconsister</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>0-1 Little relevance:</li> <li>Limited engagement with task, but this is mostly hidden by density of error. Award 1 mark.</li> <li>No engagement with the task, or any engagement with task is completely hidden by density of error. Award 0 marks.</li> <li>If essay is completely irrelevant, no mark can be given for language.</li> </ul>		0–1	<ul> <li>Multip spelli throug difficu sense Parag Awar</li> <li>Dens mean to rec writin</li> </ul>	understand: ole types of error in ng/word usage/pur ghout, which mostl ult to understand. ( e can be deciphere graphs absent or in d 1 mark. ity of error complet ing. Whole section cognise as pieces o g. Paragraphs abs sistent. Award 0 m	ictuation y make it Dccasionally, d. consistent. ely obscures ns impossible of English sent or	