

**MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2009 question paper
for the guidance of teachers**

0545 INDONESIAN (FOREIGN LANGUAGE)

0545/02

Paper 2 (Reading and Writing), maximum raw mark 65

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 October/November 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 – October/November 2009	0545	02

Bagian 1

Tugas 1 Pertanyaan 1–5

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

Tugas 2 Pertanyaan 6–10

6	Pak Bis	[1]
7	Bu Anik	[1]
8	Pak Paimo	[1]
9	Bu Ida	[1]
10	Pak Gun	[1]
		[Total: 5]

Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2009	0545	02

Tugas 3 Pertanyaan 11–15

- 11 Salah [1]
- 12 Betul [1]
- 13 Salah [1]
- 14 Salah [1]
- 15 Betul [1]

[Total: 5]

Tugas 4 Pertanyaan 16: Writing a postcard

Communication

1 mark for each item of information requested up to a maximum of 3

- (a) Where candidate is [1]
- (b) What the weather is like [1]
- (c) What activity s/he is doing [1]

Appropriateness of language

0, 1 or 2 marks for Appropriateness of language according to grid

NB: if candidates miss out one of the tasks they cannot score more than 1 mark for accuracy.

For the award of 2 marks, the use of language must be mostly appropriate. Minor errors (use of affixes, use of prepositions etc.) are tolerated.	2
There is some appropriate usage to reward. The word order may not be appropriate.	1
There are no examples of appropriate usage to reward. Where 0 marks were awarded for Communication, 0 marks are awarded for language.	0

[Total: 5]

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2009	0545	02

Bagian 2

Tugas 1 Pertanyaan 17–24

- 17** 2 of: [1 + 1]
 Masuk taman kanak-kanak tidak diharuskan oleh pemerintah.
 Masuk taman kanak-kanak mahal biayanyo.
 Anak-anak dari keluarga miskin tidak bisa masuk.
- 18** Untuk menyiapkan anak-anak kecil untuk Sekolah Dasar. [1]
- 19** Sebab masuk SD diharuskan oleh pemerintah. [1]
- 20** Sebab kebanyakan SD dikelola oleh Pemerintah. [1]
- 21** Mereka dapat selesai dalam lima tahun. [1]
- 22** (i) Mereka dapat berhenti sekolah. [1]
 (ii) Mereka dapat meneruskan ke SMA. [1]
- 23** Separuhnya dikelola oleh pemerintah dan separuhnya dikelola oleh orang bisnis. [1]
- 24** Jika mereka ingin masuk universitas, mereka harus mendapatkan ijazah dari SMA. [1]

[Total: 10]

Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2009	0545	02

Tugas 2 Pertanyaan 25

Up to 5 marks for Accuracy according to mark scheme (see Appendix):

20+ ticks = 5 marks
16–19 = 4
12–15 = 3
8–11 = 2
4–7 = 1
0–3 = 0

Up to 10 marks for Communication: 1 mark for each piece of information, relevant to the question, provided by the candidate:

- (a) What are your favourite activities? [1]
- (b) Where and with whom do you do these? [1 + 1]
- (c) Why do you enjoy these activities? [1]

Up to 6 further details related to (a), (b) and (c) [1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1]

NB. Candidates must cover all 3 tasks of the question to score full marks. If the candidate only covers 2 of the 3 tasks, s/he can score a maximum of 9 marks. If s/he only covers 1 of the 3 tasks, s/he can score a maximum of 8 marks.

[Total: 15]

Bagian 3

Tugas 1 Pertanyaan 26–31

- 26 Salah [1]
In her dream, Dewi was on a boat [1]
- 27 Betul [1]
- 28 Salah [1]
The crew pulled the man onto the deck with a rope [1]
- 29 Betul [1]
- 30 Salah [1]
Dewi's friend was calling because she had heard that her uncle was lost at sea [1]
- 31 Salah [1]
The uncle had been found [1]
He had been saved by the ship's doctor [1]

[Total: 10]

Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2009	0545	02

Tugas 2 Pertanyaan 32–37

- 32 her husband's condition would get worse if he did not get medication [1]
- 33 her husband had always been a very healthy person in the past [1]
- 34 (i) no income coming in during the time her husband was sick/she was only a housewife so no income [1]
(ii) parents also very poor/could not offer financial help [1]
- 35 (i) her husband adopted a positive/resilient attitude when he came out of hospital [1]
(ii) his strength of character enabled him to support his wife during the challenge [1]
- 36 (i) received support from family and friends [1]
(ii) put aside her fear because she felt things were in the hands of a higher power [1]
- 37 *Any 2 of:* [1 + 1]
Her husband got a better job than the one he had had before
She got a good job with a reasonable income
Her husband recovered and appeared even stronger than before he was sick

[Total: 10]

Page 7	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2009	0545	02

APPENDIX: LANGUAGE MARKS FOR QUESTION 25

MARK SCHEME FOR LANGUAGE

General comments

This positive marking scheme is intended to reward both accuracy and ambition. No marks are deducted for errors.

Marking units

A tick is awarded for a correct Marking Unit of which each element is correct. A spelling error will invalidate a Marking Unit. A Marking Unit may consist of any of the following:

A noun or pronoun + verb. Extra marks are given for the use of the negative, interrogative and suffixes *-lah, -kah*.

Kami mengharap = 1. *tulislah* = 2. *Dia tidak yakin* = 2.
Apakah orang-orang Jawa datang? = 3.

Noun or pronoun + adjective or adjectival phrase.

Dia besar = 1. *Mereka marah* = 1. *Dia anak yang pintar* = 2. *Urusan lain* = 2.

A mark is given for the possessive adjective and use of *'nya'* in the possessive.

Ibu saya = 1. *Mobil paman saya* = 1. *Mobilnya* = 1. *Paman mobil saya* = 0.

Noun or pronoun + preposition or prepositional phrase.

Uang di dalam = 1. *Uangmu (1) di dalam (1)*. *Di depan toko itu* = 1.
Ke Jakarta = 1. *Untuk orang ini* = 1.
Dengan teman = 1. *Seperti saya* = 1. *Di dalam jiran tangga* = 0

All adverbs (except *sekali* and *sangat*) and **adverbial phrases of time/frequency.**

Dia besar sekali = 1. *Dia terlalu (2) besar (1)* = 3.
Kita belum (1) menyadari (2) = 3. *Orang datang (1) setiap minggu (1)* = 2.

And, similarly, 1 mark for: *sudah, hampir, sedang, masih, akan*, etc. and phrases of time e.g. *besok, besok pagi, biasanya, tahun lalu, sebelum itu*.

But no marks are awarded for the time phrase and Marking Unit where confusion is caused by wrong use of time markers, e.g. *Tahun lalu kami akan berangkat* = 0.

All conjunctions (except *dan, atau* and *tetapi*)

Karena = 1. *Dia tahu (1) bahwa (1)*.
Untuk = 1

And, similarly, 1 mark for: *juga, kalau, namun, walaupun*, etc.

Page 8	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2009	0545	02

1 Verbs

- (a) The simple root form of the verb is acceptable in most cases.
Saya menulis surat = 1. *Saya tulis surat* = 1.
Dia menelepon dan beritahu = 2, (two verbs using the same noun/pronoun).
- (b) Credit is given for correct use of modal or auxiliary verbs.
Saya harus bangun = 2. *Mereka ingin makan* = 2. *Kita boleh pakai* = 2.
 (and, similarly with: *mau, senang, bisa*, etc.)
- (c) Credit is given for correct use of affixes.
Saya membangunkan = 2 (*adiknya* = 1). *Ibu membelikan* = 2 (*saya baju* = 0).
Pencuri (1) *dipukuli* (3) = 4.
Ikan itu dimasak = 2.
Kampung terletak = 2. *Banyak orang terkena* (2) *penyakit* (1) = 3.

2 Nouns and Pronouns

- (a) On their own these don't score (unless formed using affix/affixes). No score also for nouns with: *ini, itu, banyak, sedikit*, with numbers or 'nya' (unless clearly a possessive).
Masalah ini = 0. *Banyak negara* = 0. *Dua alasan* = 0.
Permasalahannya = 2
- (b) However, nouns used with their correct count noun do score.
Seorang pencuri = 2. *Sebuah patung* = 1. *Sepuluh helai kertas* = 1.
- (c) NB (as mentioned above) a spelling error invalidates the MU.
Pesawat terbang mendarat = 0. *Makan saya* = 0, (meaning *makanan saya*).
- (d) Misspelling of proper nouns in the case of a person's name or a town or place is tolerated. Common countries should be correctly spelt, however both Singapore and Singapura are accepted. Old spellings for Indonesian towns are allowed: *Dengan Ibrihim* = 1; *Ke Jogja* = 1; but *Di Ingris* = 0.
- (e) Noun + *pun* = 1 mark.
Rumah pun (1) *dia tidak* (1) *punya* (1).
- (f) *Bukan* + noun = 1 mark.
Bukan teman = 1.

3 Adjectives

- (a) See above. Comparatives and superlatives:
Rumah itu lebih besar (2) *daripada* (1).
Kapal ini sama besar (2) *dengan* (1). *Dia sebesar* (2) *saya*.
Dia anak yang (1) *paling* (1) *pintar* (1). *Telepon umum yang* (2) *terdekat* (2).
- (b) Groups of adjectives in descriptive writing also count:
Kami capai, lapar dan haus = 3.

Page 9	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2009	0545	02

4 Interrogative adverbs

Score 1 tick separately:

Bagaimana? Berapa? Di mana? Kapan? Mengapa? Siapa? Each scores 1.

5 Slang

(a) The aim is for '*Bahasa Indonesia yang baik dan benar*'. While shortened versions of most verbs are acceptable these should not become slangy. E.g. *Kami ingin* is fine but *kami kepingin* or *kami pingin* are informal and inappropriate.

(b) The fashion (?) of adding '*in*' is not formally acceptable.
E.g. *Saya udah bantuin dia*. (Similarly dropping of letters – *udah* for *sudah*.)

(c) While *tidak* is formal, *tak* is common in printed form and acceptable; *enggak*, however is informal and only acceptable within speech marks.

(d) Jakarta slang is not (yet) standard Indonesian and not acceptable.
E.g.: *gue, lu, ape* (for: *apa*), *dong, gimana* (for *bagaimana*) etc.

6 Miscellaneous

Ada + noun or pronoun = 1

Ada banyak rumah = 1. *Tidak (1) ada waktu (1)*.

Ada + yang = 2 (*Ada* + noun or pronoun + *yang* still earn only 1 mark when it has no function/meaning)

Ada yang (2) menelepon. Ada beberapa orang yang (1) tahu (1).

Examples:

Di Australia (1) ada rumah-rumah (1) yang kecil (1)

(preposition) (*ada* + noun) (adj. phrase)

Ada mobil, truk, bemo, sepeda motor dan lain-lain = 1 (Giving one mark only for an illustrative list seems harsh, but can be redressed in the impression mark).

7 Expressions

With experience, more will doubtless be added to the following list. Credit would be appropriate, for example, for:

Demikianlah ceritanya = 3.

Sekian dan terima kasih = 1.

8 English borrowings

Only English (or other foreign borrowings) are acceptable if clearly understandable to a 'native Indonesian speaker with no knowledge of languages other than Indonesian'. E.g. *marketing, bisnis* (but not 'business'), *target, industri* (but not 'industry') etc.

Page 10	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2009	0545	02

9 Register

Kamu, kau etc. are not acceptable in a formal letter but *Anda* is accepted in an informal letter. Glaringly inappropriate register is disallowed.

For learned phrases of formality in a letter:

Kepada Bapak yang terhormat = 3. *Dengan surat ini kami ingin menyampaikan* = 4.

For learned phrases in an informal letter:

Semoga kamu baik-baik = 2. *Bagaimana kabar?* and *Apa kabar?* Each score 1.

10 Hyphens and punctuation

Inaccuracies in the use of hyphens and punctuation are ignored.