



Cambridge IGCSE™

FOREIGN LANGUAGE MANDARIN CHINESE

0547/42

Paper 4 Writing 42

October/November 2020

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 45

Published

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 International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2020 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of **20** printed pages.

PUBLISHED**Generic Marking Principles**

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently, e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

Both traditional and simplified characters are accepted and should be marked in the same way.

Question	Answer	Marks
Question 1 Candidates are required to list 5 items in Chinese. Read all of the items that the candidate has listed and award marks as follows: • Select the most correct items up to a maximum of 5. • Award 1 mark for each correct item up to a maximum of 5. • Stop ticking once 5 items have been rewarded. • On Question 1, award marks for items wherever the candidate has written them. • If the candidate offers more than one word per line, award a mark for each acceptable item. Generic mark scheme for Question 1 • <u>Mark for communication. Tolerate inaccuracies, provided the message is clear.</u> • Do not award marks to words written in pinyin and English. • If you suspect a word is used in another region e.g. 读书馆, 衣馆, please check with principal examiner or award BOD • Miswritten characters: (a) Look-alike test: award the mark when the character the candidate has written looks like the correct answer e.g. strokes missing or added, but character still recognisable. However, when the miswritten character creates a new character with a different meaning, the mark cannot be awarded. (b) If a prefix or suffix is missing, or a modifier word is miswritten, award a mark if meaning is still communicated, e.g. 游泳池: if a candidate has only written “游泳 chi”, it does not mean a place and a mark shouldn’t be awarded. If a candidate has written “you 泳池”, which contains the main meaning of the word ‘swimming pool’, the mark should be awarded. (c) If the mis-formed characters create a different meaning, e.g. 公圆、共厂, no mark will be awarded		

Question	Answer	Marks
1	Session specific instructions for Question 1: 请用<u>中文</u>写出你周末喜欢去的五个地方。 Make a list in <u>Chinese</u> of five places you enjoy going to at the weekend. • If there are five clearly acceptable items, park, town, friend's house. award marks wherever these are in the list. • If candidates list a single item with <i>different descriptive word/adjectives</i>, a maximum of 2 marks can be awarded, e.g. 家, 爸爸家, 妈妈家, award 2 marks • If more than 5 words have been written, award the 5 correct ones even outside of the space provided • If words are directly copied from the question, e.g. 地方, no mark will be awarded • If there are more than two characters in a word, and the meaning is clearly communicated, we can tolerant the wrong characters, e.g. 蓝球场, 游(放)泳池 The following are examples. Accept anywhere a candidate might enjoy going to at the weekend.	5
	ACCEPT: 商店, 电影院, 公园, 学校, 运动场、家、山、海	
	TOLERATE: 打篮球的地方、蓝球场、蓝球(掾)场、花院、花馆、购物所、衣店、戏园、食物馆、衣服馆、读书馆、草场、戏剧院、游(放)泳池	
	REFUSE: 每边、公圆、校学、网巴、友朋的家、百货公广、地铁、游泳	

Question	Answer	Marks
Question 2	Candidates are required to answer the question. Read the whole answer and award marks as follows: • Communication: award a mark out of 10, according to the instructions in 2.1. • Language: award a mark out of 5, according to the instructions in 2.2.	

Question	Answer	Marks
2.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication		
(i)	Place the appropriate ‘numbered’ tick as close as possible to each relevant communication point.	
(ii)	Award ticks flexibly across the tasks for each piece of relevant information conveyed, up to a maximum of 10 ticks. HOWEVER, each of the 5 tasks must be covered to get the 10 communication marks:	
(iii)	If 1 of the tasks is missing, the maximum communication mark is 9.	
(iv)	If 2 of the tasks are missing, the maximum communication mark is 8 (and so on).	
(v)	Add up the ticks to give a mark out of 10 for Communication.	
(vi)	For COMMUNICATION be tolerant of timeframes and minor character errors, provided the characters written are clear enough to be understood - for language, use ‘rules’ in Question 1: miswritten characters, etc. - incorrect word order will not usually compromise communication.	
(vii)	LISTS = a maximum of 3 marks for communication. LISTS 最多给三分。 我下午喜欢打篮球、踢足球、游泳和画画。(3 marks)。	
(viii)	Up to 5 further marks available for additional details	
(ix)	我从十二点到十二点半吃妈妈做的午饭。 Award 1 mark since all information are within one sentence.	
(x)	我妈妈做午饭，午饭时间是从十二点到十二点半。 Award 2 marks since the information are in two separate sentences.	
(xi)	Do not penalise factual errors.	
(xii)	What the candidate writes may not follow the order of the tasks on the question paper – this is fine.	
(xiii)	Candidates are allowed to use English for proper nouns if they are not in the core minimum vocab list.	
		Total marks for Communication: 10

Question	Answer	Marks
2	<u>Use of pinyin</u> If a candidate uses pinyin in their answer, you should read the work as if the pinyin words were not there – they do not count towards the Communication mark. If the Communication requirements are still fulfilled, discounting the pinyin, the mark can be awarded. See 2.2 page 11 for language marks. e.g. Question: 你下午最喜欢的活动是什么? Answer 1: 我最喜欢去朋友jia. (pinyin is used for the word 'jia'. This is a key word in the sentence, and relates directly to the question. Therefore, no Communication mark can be awarded.) Answer 2: 我最喜欢去游泳chi. (pinyin is used for the word 'chi'. Ignoring this word in the sentence would not affect comprehension – it is not a key word in the sentence. The Communication mark can be awarded here.) <u>How to award marks for extra details:</u> An extra detail is defined as any extra detail which is related in some way to any one of the five tasks. Example: 我一般九点起床, 有时候十点起床。起床后, 我会吃早餐、洗澡等。 (4 Communication marks are awarded for this response) In the above example: • Award 1 tick for 我一般九点起床 as this is a generic statement which addresses the requirements of task 1 • Award 1 tick for 有时候十点起床 as this is an extra detail which is relevant to task 1 • Award 2 ticks for 起床后, 我会吃早餐、洗澡等 as this is an extra detail which is relevant to task 1 However, if the extra piece of information is not directly answering any of the bullet points, we only award 1 mark even if it is a list, e.g. 我们去餐馆吃午饭 (1 mark), 餐馆里有英国人、美国人、中国人。 (1 mark).	

Question	Answer	Marks												
2	Session specific instructions for Communication marks: 请写一写你假期里的一天。 Write about a typical day during your holiday. Say: <table><tr><th>Tick</th><th>Accept</th></tr><tr><td>✓1</td><td>Task: 你几点起床; What time do you get up? Present time-frame, accept past tense for communication</td></tr><tr><td>✓2</td><td>Task: 你上午去哪儿; Where do you go in the morning? Present time-frame</td></tr><tr><td>✓3</td><td>Task: 谁给你做午饭; Who cooks lunch for you? Present time-frame, accept 去（餐馆）吃饭,</td></tr><tr><td>✓4</td><td>Task: 你下午最喜欢的活动是什么; What is your favourite activity in the afternoon? Present time-frame, accept any activities</td></tr><tr><td>✓5</td><td>Task: 下个假期你打算做什么。 What do you plan to do next holiday? Future time-frame</td></tr></table>	Tick	Accept	✓1	Task: 你几点起床; What time do you get up? Present time-frame, accept past tense for communication	✓2	Task: 你上午去哪儿; Where do you go in the morning? Present time-frame	✓3	Task: 谁给你做午饭; Who cooks lunch for you? Present time-frame, accept 去（餐馆）吃饭,	✓4	Task: 你下午最喜欢的活动是什么; What is your favourite activity in the afternoon? Present time-frame, accept any activities	✓5	Task: 下个假期你打算做什么。 What do you plan to do next holiday? Future time-frame	10
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✓5	Task: 下个假期你打算做什么。 What do you plan to do next holiday? Future time-frame													

Question	Answer	Marks
<u>2.2: Award a mark out of 5 for Language</u>		
Generic mark scheme for Language (Question 2):		
If some characters are written incorrectly without hindering communication, candidates should not be penalised in the Language mark.		
Award a mark out of 5 for Language according to the Grade descriptors in the table below (see <i>Note on using mark schemes with Grade descriptors</i> (last page of mark scheme)):		
Grade descriptors for Language (Question 2)		
5	Highly accurate in the use of simpler structures, with occasional minor slips.	
4	Accurate in the use of simpler structures, except for occasional more serious errors/more frequent slips.	
3	Generally accurate, but with increased incidence of more serious errors.	
2	Substantially inaccurate, despite several examples of accurate usage.	
1	Substantially inaccurate, with only isolated examples of accurate usage.	
0	No examples of accurate usage	
		[Total marks for Language: 5]
*Consider the whole answer when awarding mark for Language [Total for Question 2: 15 marks]		

Question	Answer	Marks
	<u>Very short answers</u> If a response is under 40 characters long, a maximum of 4 marks for Language can be awarded. <u>Pinyin</u> The volume of pinyin in the answer should be considered when awarding the Language mark. If pinyin is used extensively, it is no longer genuinely a piece of Chinese writing. Occasional use of pinyin will not affect marking for Language, but for essays written predominantly in pinyin (i.e. more pinyin than characters) this must be taken into account in the Language mark.	
		Total for Communication: 10 marks Total for Language: 5 marks Total for Question 2: 15 marks

Question	Answer	Marks
Question 3 Candidates answer 1 question from a choice of 3. Read the whole answer and award marks as follows: • Communication: award a mark out of 5, according to the instructions in 3.1. • Language: – award a mark out of 5 for Accuracy of Characters, according to the instructions in 3.2. – award a mark out of 10 for Accuracy of Grammar and Structures, according to the instructions in 3.3. – award an Impression mark out of 5 according to the instructions in 3.4 <u>3.1: Award a mark out of 5 for Communication</u> <i>Generic mark scheme for Communication (Question 3):</i> (i) There are 5 relevant communication points per question, each worth a maximum of 1 mark. (ii) For each relevant communication point, use the appropriate numbered tick and place 1 of these ticks as close as possible to each relevant communication point (iii) Add up the ticks to give a mark out of 5 for Communication Total marks for Communication: 5		

Question	Answer	Marks												
3(a)	Session specific instructions for Communication marks (Question 3): You have joined a club. Write a letter to your grandma and say in it: 你参加了一个俱乐部。请给奶奶写一封信。信里说说 Note: for communications marks, take into account the presence (or omission) of the past timeframe when awarding the mark for Accuracy of Grammar. This is not needed for the communication mark. <table><tr><th>Tick</th><th>Accept</th></tr><tr><td>✓1</td><td>Task: 你从什么时候开始参加这个俱乐部; When you joined the club; Past tense, reject future tense sentence, e.g. 我下个星期参加俱乐部</td></tr><tr><td>✓2</td><td>Task: 你在俱乐部做过什么活动; What activity have you done at the club; Past tense</td></tr><tr><td>✓3</td><td>Task: 你觉得参加俱乐部有什么好处/坏处; What you think are the advantages/disadvantages of being in the club; Opinion</td></tr><tr><td>✓4</td><td>Task: 俱乐部的同学怎么样; What the other students in the club are like; Opinion</td></tr><tr><td>✓5</td><td>Task: 明年你打算做什么课外活动。 What extracurricular activities you plan to do next year. Future tense</td></tr></table>	Tick	Accept	✓1	Task: 你从什么时候开始参加这个俱乐部; When you joined the club; Past tense, reject future tense sentence, e.g. 我下个星期参加俱乐部	✓2	Task: 你在俱乐部做过什么活动; What activity have you done at the club; Past tense	✓3	Task: 你觉得参加俱乐部有什么好处/坏处; What you think are the advantages/disadvantages of being in the club; Opinion	✓4	Task: 俱乐部的同学怎么样; What the other students in the club are like; Opinion	✓5	Task: 明年你打算做什么课外活动。 What extracurricular activities you plan to do next year. Future tense	5
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Question	Answer	Marks												
3(b)	《中学生杂志》想了解一下大家对玩电脑游戏的看法。请给这家杂志写一篇文章，谈一谈： Junior High School Magazine wants to find out what you think about playing computer games. Please write an essay to this magazine to talk about: <table><tr><th>Tick</th><th>Accept</th></tr><tr><td>✓1</td><td>Task: 你从什么时候开始玩电脑游戏; When did you start playing computer games? Past tense</td></tr><tr><td>✓2</td><td>Task: 你一般和谁一起玩电脑游戏; Who do you usually play computer games with? Present tense</td></tr><tr><td>✓3</td><td>Task: 你们上次玩了多长时间; How long did you play for last time? Past tense</td></tr><tr><td>✓4</td><td>Task: 你觉得玩电脑游戏有什么好处; What are the benefits of playing computer games? Opinion</td></tr><tr><td>✓5</td><td>Task: 你觉得玩电脑游戏有什么坏处; What are negatives of playing computer games? Opinion</td></tr></table>	Tick	Accept	✓1	Task: 你从什么时候开始玩电脑游戏; When did you start playing computer games? Past tense	✓2	Task: 你一般和谁一起玩电脑游戏; Who do you usually play computer games with? Present tense	✓3	Task: 你们上次玩了多长时间; How long did you play for last time? Past tense	✓4	Task: 你觉得玩电脑游戏有什么好处; What are the benefits of playing computer games? Opinion	✓5	Task: 你觉得玩电脑游戏有什么坏处; What are negatives of playing computer games? Opinion	
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Question	Answer	Marks												
3(c)	你下了地铁以后，忽然发现书包不见了： After you got off the underground, suddenly you discovered your school bag is gone. <table><tr><th>Tick</th><th>Accept</th></tr><tr><td>✓1</td><td>Task: 你的书包是什么样的； What is your bag like? Present tense</td></tr><tr><td>✓2</td><td>Task: 你的书包里有什么； What is in your bag? Present tense</td></tr><tr><td>✓3</td><td>Task: 你跟谁一起坐地铁； Who were you travelling with? Past tense</td></tr><tr><td>✓4</td><td>Task: 你觉得应该怎么办； What do you think you should do? Opinion, explanation</td></tr><tr><td>✓5</td><td>Task: 后来发生了什么事。 What happened afterwards? Past tense and explanation</td></tr></table>	Tick	Accept	✓1	Task: 你的书包是什么样的； What is your bag like? Present tense	✓2	Task: 你的书包里有什么； What is in your bag? Present tense	✓3	Task: 你跟谁一起坐地铁； Who were you travelling with? Past tense	✓4	Task: 你觉得应该怎么办； What do you think you should do? Opinion, explanation	✓5	Task: 后来发生了什么事。 What happened afterwards? Past tense and explanation	
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✓5	Task: 后来发生了什么事。 What happened afterwards? Past tense and explanation													

Question	Answer	Marks
<u>3.2 – award a mark out of 5 for Accuracy of Characters</u>		
<i>Generic mark scheme for Accuracy of Characters (Question 3):</i>		
Award a mark out of 5 for Accuracy of Characters according to the Grade descriptors in the table below:		
Grade descriptors for Accuracy of Characters (Question 3)		
5	Highly accurate, with a wide range of characters including some more difficult or unusual ones correctly written, with occasional minor slips.	
4	A good range of characters attempted with easy and moderately easy characters correctly written.	
3	Limited range, but with most easy characters correctly written (or a wide range with a lot of errors).	
2	A number of examples of easy characters correctly written.	
1	Substantially inaccurate, with only isolated examples of correctly written characters.	
0	No examples of correctly written characters.	
Total marks for Accuracy of Characters: 5		

Question	Answer	Marks
<u>3.3 – award a mark out of 10 for Accuracy of Grammar and Structures</u>		
<i>Generic mark scheme for Accuracy of Grammar and Structures (Question 3):</i>		
Award a mark out of 10 for Accuracy of Grammar and Structures according to the Grade descriptors in the table below:		
Grade descriptors for Accuracy of Grammar and Structures (Question 3)		
10–9	Highly accurate including use of more complex structures, but with occasional minor slips.	
8–7	A little more ambitious than the 5/6 band. Accurate in the use of simple structures, except for occasional more serious errors/more frequent slips.	
6–5	Limited in range, but displays some control of simple structures.	
4–3	Inconsistent, but a number of examples of accurate usage.	
2–1	Substantially inaccurate, with only isolated examples of accurate usage.	
0	No examples of accurate usage.	
Total marks for Accuracy of Grammar and Structures: 10		

Question	Answer	Marks
	<u>How to deal with short essays</u> If the candidate has written less than half the suggested number of characters (75 or less), a maximum of 3 marks can be awarded for Accuracy of Characters and 5 marks for Grammar/Structures. An essay of 75–100 characters can be awarded a maximum of 4 marks for Accuracy of characters and 7 for Grammar/Structures. For a letter, the addressee and ending greeting are not included in the word count. <u>Pinyin</u> The volume of pinyin in the answer should be considered when awarding the Language mark. If pinyin is used extensively, it is no longer genuinely a piece of Chinese writing. Occasional use of pinyin will not affect marking for Language, but for essays written predominantly in pinyin (i.e. more pinyin than characters) this must be taken into account in the Language mark.	

Question	Answer	Marks																																		
<u>3.4 – award a mark out of 5 for Impression</u>																																				
Award a mark out of 5 for Impression according to the conversion table below.																																				
Conversion Table for Impression (Question 3)																																				
<table><tr><th>Mark out of 15 (for Accuracy of Language)</th><th>Pro rata (General Impression) Max 5</th></tr><tr><td>15</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>14</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>13</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>12</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>11</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr></table>			Mark out of 15 (for Accuracy of Language)	Pro rata (General Impression) Max 5	15	5	14	5	13	4	12	4	11	4	10	3	9	3	8	2	7	2	6	2	5	1	4	1	3	1	2	0	1	0	0	0
Mark out of 15 (for Accuracy of Language)	Pro rata (General Impression) Max 5																																			
15	5																																			
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7	2																																			
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4	1																																			
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2	0																																			
1	0																																			
0	0																																			
Total mark for Impression: 5 Total for Question 3: 25 marks																																				

Note on using mark schemes with Grade descriptors

It is important that you award marks positively. In order to ensure that you reward achievement rather than penalise failure or omissions, you should start at the bottom of the mark scheme and work upwards through the descriptors when awarding marks.

You should adopt a ‘best fit’ approach. You must select the set of descriptors provided in the mark scheme that most closely describes the quality of the work being marked. As you work upwards through the mark scheme, you will eventually arrive at a set of descriptors that fits the candidate’s performance. When you reach this point, you should always then check the descriptors in the band above to confirm whether or not there is just enough evidence to award a mark in the higher band.

For example, when marking Question 3 you may find that a candidate uses a variety of relevant vocabulary but has varied success with more complex structures. In such cases, you will need to award a mark that takes into account both the strengths and weaknesses of the piece of work.

To select the most appropriate mark within each set of descriptors, use the following guidance:

- If most of the descriptors fit the piece (and after you have considered the band above), award the top mark in the band.
- If there is just enough evidence (and you had perhaps been considering the band below), award the lowest mark in the band.

Note on irrelevant material in Question 3

In the case of an answer which is completely irrelevant to the chosen question (3(a) or 3(b) or 3(c)), a mark of 0 is given for Communication and for Language.

In cases where the chosen question was clearly attempted but communication of the set tasks was not achieved (e.g. due to inadequate language control), a score of 0 is given for Communication. Language marks are based on any phrases that do communicate meaning.

Irrelevant material that has been included in an otherwise relevant answer does not score for Communication or for Accuracy of Characters and Accuracy of Grammar and Structures. Communication marks and Accuracy of characters and Accuracy of Grammar and Structures marks are awarded for the relevant parts of the answer only.