Cambridge IGCSE™

MANDARIN CHINESE	**0547/43**
Paper 4 Writing	**May/June 2020**
MARK SCHEME	
Maximum Mark: 45	

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Published

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Students did not sit exam papers in the June 2020 series due to the Covid-19 global pandemic.

This mark scheme is published to support teachers and students and should be read together with the question paper. It shows the requirements of the exam. The answer column of the mark scheme shows the proposed basis on which Examiners would award marks for this exam. Where appropriate, this column also provides the most likely acceptable alternative responses expected from students. Examiners usually review the mark scheme after they have seen student responses and update the mark scheme if appropriate. In the June series, Examiners were unable to consider the acceptability of alternative responses, as there were no student responses to consider.

Mark schemes should usually be read together with the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers. However, because students did not sit exam papers, there is no Principal Examiner Report for Teachers for the June 2020 series.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the June 2020 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™ and Cambridge International A & AS Level components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of **19** printed pages.

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., please check with the team leader 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. 面条: if a candidate has only written 条, it does not mean anything and a mark shouldn't be awarded. If a candidate has written 面 which contains the main meaning of the word *noodle*, the mark should be awarded.
  (c) If the mis-formed characters create a different meaning, e.g. 工豆、咖非, no mark will be awarded		

Question	Answer	Marks
1	***Session specific instructions for Question 1:*** 请用<u>中文</u>写出你卧室里可能有的五种东西。 **Make a list in <u>Chinese</u> of 5 things that you might have in your bedroom.** • If there are five clearly acceptable items, clothes, daily used items. award marks wherever these are in the list. • If candidates list a single item with *different descriptive word/adjectives, a maximum of 2 marks can be awarded*, e.g. 大毛衣 *(big jumper)*，小毛衣 *(small jumper)*，蓝毛衣 *(blue jumper) award 2 marks* • Ignore measure words and the verb (already in the rubric) • 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. 东西、柜子，no mark will be awarded The following are examples. Accept anything a candidate might see in his/her bedroom. 桌子，椅子，书，画，电脑，衣服，裤子，水瓶	**5**

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: <u>Award a mark out of 10 for Communication</u> (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) <u>If 1 of the tasks is missing</u>, the maximum communication mark is 9. (iv) <u>If 2 of the tasks are missing</u>, 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) <u>LISTS</u> = a maximum of 3 marks for communication. LISTS 最多给三分。 • 他的宠物有猫、狗、鱼和鸟。(3 marks)。 • 咖啡馆很大，很好，有很多吃的，我喜欢那里。 (viii) Up to 5 further marks available for additional details (ix) 我喜欢我的邻居为唱歌很好。Award 1 mark since it is one sentence without a comma. (x) Do not penalise factual errors. (xi) What the candidate writes may not follow the order of the tasks on the question paper – this is fine. (xii) Candidates are allowed to use English name in sentences.	
	Total marks for Communication: 10	

Question	Answer	Marks
2	**Use of pinyin** 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 12 for language marks. e.g. Question: 你喜欢吃什么 Answer 1: 我喜欢吃 jiao子. (pinyin is used for the word 'jiao'. This is a key word in the sentence, and relates directly to the question. Therefore, no Communication mark can be awarded.) Answer 2: 我喜欢吃面bao. (pinyin is used for the word 'bao'. 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.) **How to award marks for extra details:** An extra detail is defined as any extra detail which is related in some way to any one of the five tasks. Example: 咖啡馆很大，很好，有很多吃的，我喜欢那里。 (4 Communication marks are awarded for this response) In the above example: • Award 1 tick for 咖啡馆很大 as this is a generic statement which addresses the requirements of task 4 • Award 1 tick for 很好 as this is an extra detail which is relevant to task 4 • Award 1 tick for 有很多吃的 as this is an extra detail which is relevant to task 4 • Award 1 tick for 我喜欢那里 as this is an extra detail which is relevant to task 4 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. 我早上八点跟家人去(1 mark)，我的家人有爸爸、妈妈、哥哥、弟弟 (1 mark).	

Question	Answer	Marks
2	***Session specific instructions for Communication marks:*** 你常常听音乐。请写一写： **You often listen to music. Write a short paragraph. Say:**	**10**

Tick	Accept
✓1	Task: 你常听什么样的音乐；What type of music do you listen to? REWARD: any type of music, present tense timeframe 我常常听中国音乐，比如二胡、古筝音乐。(3 marks)
✓2	Task: 你在哪里听音乐；Where do you listen to music? REWARD: any place, present tense time frame 我常常在我的卧室听音乐，有时也在客厅听音乐。(2 marks)
✓3	Task: 你每次听多长时间；How long do you listen to music every time? REWARD: any reasonable length of time 我每次听半个小时。周末听一个小时，因为有空。(3 marks)
✓4	Task: 你最喜欢的明星是哪国人；What is the nationality of your favourite star? REWARD: any nationality 我最喜欢的明星是美国人。他叫 xx。(2 marks)
✓5	Task: 你打算什么时候去听他/她的音乐会；When are you planning to go to his/her concert? REWARD: any future time frame either with specific time 下星期三、放学以后 or future model verb 想、要、会 我打算下个月去听他的音乐会。他下个月来英国演出。(2 marks)

Question	Answer	Marks
	2.2: Award a mark out of 5 for Language **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 *Note on using mark schemes with Grade descriptors* (Appendix 1)). **Grade descriptors for Language (Question 2)**	

5	Straightforward vocabulary and structure. The style of writing is basic, but reasonably coherent. Use of a limited range of verbs, generally successful. More accuracy than inaccuracy.	
4	Basic vocabulary and structure. Some awareness of verb usage, but inconsistent. The writing is sufficiently accurate for meaning to be conveyed.	
3	Very basic vocabulary and structure. Little awareness of verb usage (e.g. infinitives regularly used instead of finite verbs). Despite regular errors, the writing often conveys some meaning.	
2	A few phrases or short sentences are accurate enough to be comprehensible. Very simple sentence structure.	
1	Disjointed words or short phrases, one or two of them accurate enough to be comprehensible.	
0	One or two disjointed words or short phrases may be recognisable.	

*Consider the whole answer when awarding mark for language

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 Impressions mark out of 5 according to the instructions in 3.4**
 	
3.1: Award a mark out of 5 for Communication
 	
Generic mark scheme for Communication (Question 3):
 	
(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):** 你住的城市有地铁了。**The city you live in has the underground.**	5

Tick	Accept	Mark
✓1	Task: 你住的城市从什么时候开始有地铁的；Since when did your city have the underground? REWARD: past timeframe	1
✓2	Task: 你觉得地铁站的设施怎么样；What do you think of the facilities at the underground stations? REWARD: past time frame, opinion	1
✓3	Task: 你觉得有地铁有什么好处/坏处；What do you think of the advantages/disadvantages of having the underground? REWARD: opinion, present tense timeframe	1
✓4	Task: 你上次坐地铁花了多少钱；How much did you spend when you took the underground last time? REWARD: past timeframe	1
✓5	Task: 你下次打算坐地铁去哪里；Where are you planning to go next time? REWARD: future timeframe	1

Question	Answer	Marks
3(b)	**Session specific instructions for Communication marks (Question 3):** 中学生杂志》想了解一下学生对周末工作的看法。**'Middle School Magazine' wants to know the students' view on weekend jobs. Please write an article to them about:**	**5**

Tick	Accept	Mark
✓1	Task: 你从什么时候开始在周末工作的； When did you start having a weekend job? REWARD: past timeframe	1
✓2	Task: 你上个周末工作了多长时间； How long did you work last weekend? REWARD: past timeframe	1
✓3	Task: 你觉得周末工作有什么好处/坏处； What are the benefits/disadvantages of working at the weekends? REWARD: opinion	1
✓4 ✓5	Task: 你将来想做什么工作；为什么。 What job would you like to do in the future and why? REWARD: justification, future timeframe	2

Question	Answer	Marks
3(c)	**Session specific instructions for Communication marks (Question 3):** 你昨天早上看到短信，短信里说学校不开门了。**You received a text message in the early morning yesterday saying school is not open.**	**5**

Tick	Accept	Mark
✓1	Task: 你是几点看到短信的；What time did you receive the text? REWARD: past timeframe	1
✓2	Task: 学校昨天为什么不开门；Why did school not open yesterday? REWARD: past timeframe, justification	1
✓3	Task: 看到短信后你怎么想；What did you think after receiving the SMS? REWARD: past timeframe, opinion	1
✓4	Task: 你打算做些什么；What were you planning to do? REWARD: past timeframe	1
✓5	Task: 后来发生了什么事。What happened afterwards? REWARD: any activity	1

Question	Answer	Marks
	3.2 – award a mark out of 5 for Accuracy of Characters ***Generic mark scheme for Accuracy of Characters (Question 3):*** • 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

3.3 – award a mark out of 10 for Accuracy of Grammar and Structures

Generic mark scheme for Accuracy of Grammar and Structures (Question 3):

- 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
	How to deal with short essays 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. Pinyin 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
	3.4 – award a mark out of 5 for Impression	

Award a mark out of 5 for Impression according to the conversion table below.

Conversion Table for Impression (Question 3)

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

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 a deliberately evasive answer which consists entirely of irrelevant material exploited in defiance of the rubric, a score of 0 is given. These are extremely rare.

A genuine attempt to answer the question which fails due to a misunderstanding of the rubric will normally lose Communication marks but will score for Language. You should consult your Team Leader.