



# Cambridge IGCSE™

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**CHINESE AS A SECOND LANGUAGE**

**0523/02**

Paper 2 Listening

**May/June 2023**

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 30

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**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 May/June 2023 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

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This document consists of **13** 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.

**General Marking Principles**

**It is not possible to list all acceptable alternatives in the Detailed Mark Scheme. You will need to consider all alternative answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts, make a decision on whether they communicate the required elements, in consultation with your Team Leader if necessary, and award marks accordingly.**

The following marking principles underpin the detailed instructions provided in the Mark Scheme.

**Crossing out:**

<b>(a)</b>	If a candidate changes his/her mind over an answer and crosses out an attempt, award a mark if the final attempt is correct.
<b>(b)</b>	If a candidate crosses out an answer <u>to a whole question</u> but makes no second attempt at it, mark the crossed out work.

**More than the stipulated number of boxes ticked/crossed by the candidate:**

<b>(a)</b>	If more than one attempt is visible, but the candidate has clearly indicated which attempt is his/her final answer (e.g. by crossing out other attempts or by annotating the script in some way), mark in the usual way.
<b>(b)</b>	If two attempts are visible (e.g. 2 boxes ticked instead of the 1 box stipulated), and neither has been crossed out/discounted by the candidate, no mark can be awarded.

**No response and '0' marks**

There is a NR (No Response) option in **RMA**<sup>3</sup>.

**Award NR (No Response):**

If there is nothing written at all in the answer space or









If there is only a comment which does not in any way relate to the question being asked (e.g. 'can't do' or 'don't know') or

If there is only a mark which isn't an attempt at the question (e.g. a dash, a question mark).

**Award 0:**

If there is any attempt that earns no credit. This could, for example, include the candidate copying all or some of the question, or any working that does not earn any marks, whether crossed out or not.

**ANNOTATIONS**

Annotation	Meaning
	Correct or credit for good content point
	Incorrect content point
	If the examiner considers the answer to be more correct than incorrect, then 'benefit of doubt' is given.
	If the examiner considers the answer to be more incorrect than correct, then ' <b>no</b> benefit of the doubt' is given.
	Unclear
	Invalidates the answer
	Used to show that blank pages have been seen
	Used to highlight incorrect characters or pinyin

**USE OF PINYIN AND USE OF TONES**

Examiners are looking to see that candidates have communicated in their answers that they have understood what they have heard and can answer the given question. If a candidate has chosen to write their answers to the Listening component in pinyin instead of Chinese characters, there is no requirement for them to use tones on the pinyin, and the spelling of the pinyin does not have to conform to the standard spelling rules. However, the answer must be completely unambiguous within the context.

**Wrong choice of character**

If a candidate has written an incorrect character in their response, please consider the following:

- Does the incorrect character have the same pinyin (or sound)? Accept homophone characters (接受同音形近字) as long as they do not communicate something different or interfere with the meaning of the answer given.
- Does the incorrect character have different pinyin (or sound)? In this case, consider whether the incorrect character communicates the required elements or not, if so, award the mark.
- Miswritten characters (错字): if a candidate has written a character inaccurately (e.g. missing stroke, additional or misplaced stroke) award the mark if it is still recognisable / alike enough to the intended character.

**Detailed Mark Scheme**

Examiners must remember that quality of language is not being assessed in this component. The focus is on communication. Therefore, answers which are not 100% grammatically accurate can still be accepted as long as the answer communicates understanding of what the candidate has heard and answers the question.

Question	Answer		Marks	Guidance
<b>Exercise 1</b> <i>Characters in brackets are not key words, so these do not have to be included in a response to award the mark</i>				
1	<b>Simplified</b>	<b>Traditional</b>	1	Reject: 花园、公院、在公园里烧烤 Reject: 花園、公院、在公園裡燒烤
	(森林) 公园	(森林) 公園		
2	<b>Simplified</b>	<b>Traditional</b>	1	
	深夜/晚上/夜晚/夜里/夜间	深夜/晚上/夜晚/夜裡/夜間		
3	<b>Simplified</b>	<b>Traditional</b>	1	Reject: ‘60’ on its own
	六十个小时/60 个小时以上/至少六十小时	六十個小時/60 個小時以上/至少六十小時		

Question	Answer		Marks	Guidance
4	<b>Simplified</b>	<b>Traditional</b>	1	<p>Accept: anything that includes the key word 为难 such as 为难+尽力, 为难+不好办 為難 such as 為難+盡力, 為難+不好辦</p> <p>NBOD: wrong spelling of pinyin 为, we 难 NBOD: wrong spelling of pinyin 為, we 難</p> <p>Reject: 力不从心、不知所措、有心无力 难 on its own Reject: 力不從心、不知所措、有心無力 難 on its own</p>
	为难	為難		
5	<b>Simplified</b>	<b>Traditional</b>	1	<p>Accept: 家小 Reject: anything without 家</p>
	家里(空间)小	家裡(空間)小		
6	<b>Simplified</b>	<b>Traditional</b>	1	<p>Reject: 管住嘴迈开腿、少吃零食+运动、云动 Reject: 管住嘴邁開腿、少吃零食+運動、雲動</p>
	(适当) 运动/迈开腿/锻炼	(適當) 運動/邁開腿/鍛煉		



Question	Answer		Marks	Guidance
<b>Exercise 2</b> <i>Characters in brackets are not key words, so these do not have to be included in a response to award the mark.</i>				
7(a)	<b>Simplified</b>	<b>Traditional</b>	1	Reject: 控制、自空
	自控/自控能力	自控/自控能力		
7(b)	<b>Simplified</b>	<b>Traditional</b>	1	Reject: 游戏和社交平台、社教平台、视频功能，社交网络、媒体、软件、网站 Reject: 遊戲和社交平台、社教平台、視頻功能、社交網絡、媒體、軟件、網站
	社交平台	社交平台		
7(c)	<b>Simplified</b>	<b>Traditional</b>	1	
	小学/小学生	小學/小學生		
7(d)	<b>Simplified</b>	<b>Traditional</b>	1	Reject: 班注人、班主人
	班主任/班导师	班主任/班導師		
7(e)	<b>Simplified</b>	<b>Traditional</b>	1	Reject: 早半个小时、早 30 分钟 Reject: 早半個小時、早 30 分鐘
	早/长/多/早一个小时/早一个钟/多一个小时/（提）前一个小时	早/長/多/早一個小時/早一個鐘/多一個小時/（提）前一個小時		
7(f)	<b>Simplified</b>	<b>Traditional</b>	1	Accept: 公共 cang suo BOD: 共工 Reject: 公共 only or wrong characters such as 公公、共共
	公共场所/公共区域/公共场合	公共場所/公共區域/公共場合		

Question	Answer		Marks	Guidance
7(g)	<b>Simplified</b>	<b>Traditional</b>	1	Reject: any wrong characters for 票, such as 漂、剽
	投票 (的)	投票 (的)		
7(h)	<b>Simplified</b>	<b>Traditional</b>	1	Accept: 有积极的效应、很有效 Accept: 有積極的效應、很有效 BOD: 比较好、相当好、更好、挺好的 BOD: 比較好、相當好、更好、挺好的  Reject: 还行、还好、不一定是最好的 Reject: 還行、還好、不一定是最好的
	很不错/很好/积极/好/显著	很不錯/很好/積極/好/顯著		

Question	Answer		Marks	Guidance
<b>Exercise 3</b> <i>Characters in brackets are not key words, so these do not have to be included in a response to award the mark</i>				
8(a)	<b>Simplified</b>	<b>Traditional</b>	1	Accept: 国籍的人、文化背景的人、世界各地的人，语言的人 Accept: 國籍的人、文化背景的人、世界各地的人 Reject: 多元文化的人
	国家/地区的人（们）	國家/地區的人（們）		
8(b)	<b>Simplified</b>	<b>Traditional</b>	1	Reject: 放松、紧张、烦忙 Reject: 放鬆、緊張、煩忙
	忙（碌）/繁忙	忙（碌）/繁忙		
8(c)	<b>Simplified</b>	<b>Traditional</b>	1	Reject: 爱好、喜好、兴趣 Reject: 愛好、喜好、興趣
	乐趣/快乐/享受/热爱（的事情）	樂趣/快樂/享受/熱愛（的事情）		
8(d)	<b>Simplified</b>	<b>Traditional</b>	1	Reject: 全面发展、全球行 Reject: 全面發展、全球行
	全球市场/全球性/全世界/国际	全球市場/全球性/全世界/國際		
8(e)	<b>Simplified</b>	<b>Traditional</b>	1	Accept: 自由不受限、独立自由、自由的选择 Accept: 自由不受限、獨立自由、自由的選擇  Reject: 不受限、独立性、选择、决定权 Reject: 不受限、獨立性、選擇、決定權
	自由/自由度	自由/自由度		

Question	Answer		Marks	Guidance
8(f)	<b>Simplified</b>	<b>Traditional</b>	<b>1</b>	Reject: answers without 未来, reject 公司发展, 公司未来, only 未来 Reject: answers without 未來, reject 公司發展, 公司未來, only 未來
	(公司) 未来发展	(公司) 未來發展		
8(g)	<b>Simplified</b>	<b>Traditional</b>	<b>1</b>	BOD: 轻易 BOD: 輕易  Reject: 轻松 Reject: 輕鬆
	简单/容易	簡單/容易		
8(h)	<b>Simplified</b>	<b>Traditional</b>	<b>1</b>	BOD: for characters that can be recognised, highlight the incorrect character and give one mark NBOD: 年记、年齿、wrong characters which could change the meaning of the word NBOD: 年記、年齒、wrong characters which could change the meaning of the word
	年龄/年纪/岁数	年齡/年紀/歲數		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
<b>Exercise 4</b>			
9(a)	B	1	
9(b)	A	1	
9(c)	B	1	
9(d)	C	1	
9(e)	B	1	
9(f)	A	1	
9(g)	C	1	
9(h)	C	1	