Cambridge IGCSE™

CHINESE AS A SECOND LANGUAGE	**0523/02**
Paper 2 (Listening)	**October/November 2020**
MARK SCHEME	
Maximum Mark: 30	

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 **6** 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 (or with your Product Manager if you are a single Examiner), and award marks accordingly.

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

Crossing out:

(a)	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)	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:

(a)	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)	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.
(c)	Answers in pen do not take precedence over answers in pencil, e.g. if a candidate is asked to tick 1 box and ticks 2, one in pen and the other in pencil, the mark cannot be awarded unless there is explicit indication from the candidate as to which is his/her final answer.

No response and '0' marks

There is a NR (No Response) option in **RMA[3]**.

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
BOD	Benefit of doubt given
NBOD	Benefit of doubt **not** given
ʌ	Omission / Something missing
?	Unclear
INVL	Invalidates the answer
SEEN	Used to show that blank pages have been seen

Use of pinyin and tones

Candidates need to communicate 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 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) as the correct character? 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) to the correct character? In this case, consider whether the incorrect character communicates the required elements or not. If it does, 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 to communicate the intended meaning.

Detailed mark scheme

Exercise 1

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	三楼	1	
2	不高兴/失望/着急/失落/低落/不开心/生气/烦躁	1	Reject: 伤心，难过，沮丧，心情不好
3	<u>准备</u>面试	1	Reject: 面试，考试
4	郊区/清晨的郊区/郊外	1	Reject: 局部、郊市
5	去年得奖的学生	1	Reject: 赢过的学生
6	创意/创造力/创新/创造/提高创新力	1	Reject: 创照力

Exercise 2

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7(a)	宅/呆在家里/不爱出门/待在家里	1	Reject: 在家里
7(b)	网上外卖/外卖软件/手机应用软件/手机外卖/手机程序/手机应用程序	1	Reject: 手机/手机网络/智能
7(c)	减少/下滑/下降/变少	1	
7(d)	不超过/少于/不到/少过/最久/最多/小于	1	Reject: 只需要/内于/仅仅
7(e)	上班族/上班的人/工作的人	1	Reject: 上班人/上班竹/足/组
7(f)	营养/健康	1	Reject: 饮洋
7(g)	<u>贵</u>一些/不便宜	1	
7(h)	环境保护/污染/环保/环境	1	

Exercise 3

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
8(a)	（打印）纸	**1**	
8(b)	结实/坚硬/坚固	**1**	Reject: 强大，硬，耐性，神奇，耐撞
8(c)	电子产品/显示屏/屏幕，电子生产	**1**	
8(d)	英国	**1**	
8(e)	坚持/努力/坚持不懈	**1**	
8(f)	百分之四十/40%	**1**	
8(g)	价格/（制造）成本	**1**	Reject: 价值
8(h)	创造	**1**	

Exercise 4

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
9(a)	B	**1**	
9(b)	C	**1**	
9(c)	A	**1**	
9(d)	B	**1**	
9(e)	A	**1**	
9(f)	C	**1**	
9(g)	C	**1**	
9(h)	B	**1**	