

**CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## **MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2015 series**

### **0547 MANDARIN CHINESE (FOREIGN LANGUAGE)**

**0547/11**

Paper 1 (Listening), maximum raw mark 30

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.

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## 1 General Marking Notes

## 2 General Marking Principles

**2.1** Please note that it is not possible to list all acceptable alternatives in the Detailed Mark Scheme provided in Section 3. 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 Principal Examiner 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 Section 3 of the Mark Scheme. Where a decision is taken to deviate from these principles for a particular question, this will be specified in the Mark Scheme.

Often the general principles will have to be weighed up against each other, e.g. the answer might pass the look-alike test (2.5(b)), but if the candidate has produced an answer that is another word in Chinese they will not score (2.6).

### 2.2 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 to a whole question but makes no second attempt at it, mark the crossed out work.

### 2.3 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) In questions where candidates are required to tick a number of boxes (e.g. tick the 6 true statements) the general rule to be applied is as follows: the number of 'extra' answers indicated by the candidate is deducted from their number of correct answers and the remaining number is the mark awarded. For example, the candidate is required to tick 6 true statements, but instead ticks 8 statements. 5 of the ticks are correctly placed, but there are 2 'extra' ticks (8 ticks placed by candidate minus 6 ticks required by rubric = 2 extras). Therefore the candidate is awarded a mark of 3

number of correct ticks:	5
minus number of extra ticks:	-2
marks awarded:	= 3

- (d) 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 some explicit indication from the candidate as to which is his/her final answer.

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**2.4 For questions requiring more than one element for the answer, (i) and (ii), where the answers are interchangeable:**

Both correct answers on line 1, and line 2 blank = 2  
 Both correct answers on line 1, and line 2 wrong = 1  
 (or vice-versa)

**2.5 Answers requiring the use of Chinese (rather than a non-verbal response) should be marked for communication. Tolerate inaccuracies, provided the message is clear.**

- (a) 'If in doubt, sound it out': if you read what the candidate has written, does it sound like the correct answer?
- (b) Look-alike test: does what the candidate has written look like the correct answer?
- (c) Accept incorrect gender or person unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.
- (d) Accept incorrect possessive adjectives, unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.

**2.6 Unless the Mark Scheme specifies otherwise, do not accept incorrect Chinese if the word given means something else in Chinese.** (Incorrect Chinese which constitutes a word in any language other than Chinese is marked (i) on the basis of whether it is accepted or refused in the Mark Scheme and (ii) if not mentioned in the Mark Scheme, on the basis of 2.5 above).

**2.7 Where words are combined or split inappropriately do not award the mark, (inappropriate splitting or combination is an indication that the candidate has not understood).**

**2.8 Annotation used in the Mark Scheme:**

- (a) INV = Invalidation and is used when additional material included by the candidate is judged to invalidate an otherwise correct answer thus preventing them from scoring the mark (INV = 0).
- (b) tc = 'tout court' and means that on its own the material is not sufficient to score the mark.
- (c) HA = harmless additional material which in conjunction with the correct answer does not prevent the candidate from scoring the mark.
- (d) BOD = Benefit of the Doubt and is used to indicate material considered by the Examiner and judged to be more correct than incorrect: the benefit of the doubt is given to the candidate and the mark is awarded.

**2.9 No response and '0' marks**

There is a NR (No Response) option in scoris.

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.

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## 2.10 Extra material:

It is the candidate's responsibility to answer questions in such a way as to demonstrate to the Examiner that s/he has understood the recorded material. Where candidates introduce extra, irrelevant material to an otherwise correct answer the danger is that the Examiner is being forced to 'choose' the correct answer and s/he cannot be certain that the candidate has shown understanding. Where the Examiner is put in this position the mark cannot be awarded. The Detailed Mark Scheme cannot cover all eventualities and where specific instructions are not provided, Examiners must check the transcript to ensure the correct elements which would qualify for the mark are not contradicted or distorted by any extra material. The following, general, rules should be applied:

(a)	Extra material, mentioned in the Mark Scheme, which reinforces the correct answer or in itself constitutes an alternative correct answer:	this is acceptable and is not penalised
(b)	Extra material which constitutes an alternative answer, <b>but which is not explicitly mentioned in the Mark Scheme:</b>	the Examiner needs to decide, by consulting the transcript and the PE if necessary, whether the alternative answer constitutes:  (i) an alternative correct answer, in which case this falls into category (a) and the answer should be rewarded  (ii) an answer which on its own would be refused, in which case this falls into category (c) and the answer should be refused
(c)	Extra material which constitutes an alternative answer <b>specifically refused in the Mark Scheme:</b>	this puts the Examiner in the position of having to 'choose' which is the candidate's 'final' answer – the Examiner cannot be sure what the candidate has understood – and the mark cannot be awarded
(d)	Extra material which distorts or contradicts the correct answer:	this affects communication – the Examiner cannot be sure what the candidate has understood – and the mark cannot be awarded
(e)	Extra material introduced by the candidate and which does not feature in the original transcript:	this affects communication – the Examiner cannot be sure what the candidate has understood – and the mark cannot be awarded. It can sometimes be difficult to draw the line between what is a deduction made by an able candidate on the basis of what they have heard and pure guesswork. Therefore, where a particular answer is not covered in the Mark Scheme, Examiners should consult their Team Leader

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### 3 Detailed Mark Scheme

#### Section 1

#### Exercise 1 Questions 1–5







<b>1</b>	A	[1]	
<b>2</b>	C	[1]	
<b>3</b>	A	[1]	
<b>4</b>	B	[1]	
<b>5</b>	B	[1]	
		<b>[Total: 5]</b>	





#### Exercise 2 Questions 6–10

<b>6</b>	C	[1]	
<b>7</b>	B	[1]	
<b>8</b>	B	[1]	
<b>9</b>	C	[1]	
<b>10</b>	A	[1]	
		<b>[Total: 5]</b>	

Section 2

Exercise 1 Questions 11–15

11	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>			A	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
12	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[1]
	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
					[1]

14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	D			<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	E	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
					[1]
					[1]
					<b>[Total: 5]</b>

**Exercise 2 Question 16**

A mark out of 5 is entered for the whole exercise in the mark input box.  
 If more than 5 boxes are ticked by the candidate, indicate 'working' in 'Comments' box: e.g. 6 boxes ticked of which 5 are correct use formula 5 – 1 = 4 (where 1 = the number of extra boxes ticked).

16	B	[1]	
	D	[1]	
	F	[1]	
	H	[1]	
	I	[1]	
		<b>[Total: 5]</b>	

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### Section 3

#### Exercise 1 Questions 17–21

<b>17</b> C	[1]	
<b>18</b> B	[1]	
<b>19</b> F	[1]	
<b>20</b> A	[1]	
<b>21</b> D	[1]	
	<b>[Total: 5]</b>	

#### Exercise 2 Questions 22–25

<b>ACCEPT</b>	<b>REFUSE</b>
Where candidates use pinyin, tones do not need to be correct for the mark to be awarded.	
<b>22</b> 化学	[1]
<b>23</b> (在欧洲)旅游	[1]
<b>24</b> (i) (喜欢吃)法国菜;	[1]
(ii) 姐姐(在法国)	[1]
<b>25</b> (想) 在父母身边/照顾父母	[1]
	<b>[Total: 5]</b>



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E This is the University of Cambridge, Local Examinations Syndicate, International General Certificate of Secondary Education, June 2015 Examination, in Mandarin Chinese. Paper 1, Listening Comprehension.

M **第一部分**

E **Section 1**

M **练习一，问题一至五**

E **Exercise 1, Questions 1 to 5**

M 你将听到几个中文句子，每个句子两遍。在唯一正确的方格内打勾（✓）回答问题。

E You will hear some short phrases in Chinese. You will hear each phrase twice. Answer each question by ticking one box only.

M 你在中国。

E You are in China.

M **第一个问题**

E **Question 1**

M 在家里，你听到：

F **\*今天吃米饭。**

M 今天吃什么？ \*\*

PAUSE 00'10"  
REPEAT FROM \* TO \*\*  
PAUSE 00'05"

M **第二个问题**

E **Question 2**

M 在商店，你听到：

F **\*这条围巾很贵。**

M 什么很贵？ \*\*

PAUSE 00'10"  
REPEAT FROM \* TO \*\*  
PAUSE 00'05"

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**M 第三个问题**

**E Question 3**

M 在餐馆，你听到：

F **\*弟弟想喝果汁。**

M 弟弟想喝什么？ \*\*

PAUSE 00'10"  
REPEAT FROM \* TO \*\*  
PAUSE 00'05"

**M 第四个问题**

**E Question 4**

M 在街上，你听到：

F **\*这个房子很好看。**

M 什么很好看？ \*\*

PAUSE 00'10"  
REPEAT FROM \* TO \*\*  
PAUSE 00'05"

**M 第五个问题**

**E Question 5**

M 在教室，你听到：

F **\*老师教小红画画。**

M 小红做什么？ \*\*

PAUSE 00'10"  
REPEAT FROM \* TO \*\*  
PAUSE 00'05"

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M 练习二，问题六至十

E Exercise 2, Questions 6 to 10

M 张文在讲他和好朋友度过的一天。请看图片。

E Zhang Wen talks about the day he spent with a good friend. Look at the pictures.

PAUSE 00'15"

M 请听下面的对话，在唯一正确的方格内打勾（✓）回答问题。

E Listen, and answer each question by ticking one box only.

PAUSE 00'05"

M \*第六个问题

E Question 6

F 张文，你昨天做了什么？

M 早上九点我和哥哥一起做作业。

PAUSE 00'03"

M 第七个问题

E Question 7

F 你们做了很久吗？

M 不太久，上午十一点我们就一起去体育馆看比赛了。

PAUSE 00'03"

M 第八个问题

E Question 8

F 下午做了什么？

M 下午两点我们去商店买手机。

PAUSE 00'03"

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M 第九个问题

E Question 9

F 然后呢？

M 六点钟我们一起坐公共汽车回家。

PAUSE 00'03"

M 第十个问题

E Question 10

F 晚上做了什么？

M 晚上八点我和哥哥一起上网。 \*\*

PAUSE 00'10"

M 请再听一遍。

E Listen again.

REPEAT FROM \* TO \*\*

PAUSE 00'10"

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M **第二部分**

E **Section 2**

M **练习一，问题十一至十五**

E **Exercise 1, Questions 11 to 15**

M 你刚到一所新学校，老师给你介绍校园。请看图片。

E You just arrived at a new school and the teacher talks to you about the school campus. Look at the pictures.

PAUSE 00'15"

M 请听下面的录音，选择正确的图片回答问题。

E Listen, and for each person choose the correct letter.

PAUSE 00'03"

M **\*第十一个问题**

E **Question 11**

F 校园的中间是网球场和足球场。

F 学校大门在足球场的东边。

PAUSE 00'03"

M **第十二个问题**

E **Question 12**

F 办公室在足球场的南边。

PAUSE 00'03"

M **第十三个问题**

E **Question 13**

F 教室在网球场的南边。

PAUSE 00'03"

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M 第十四个问题

E **Question 14**

F 网球场的西边是学校图书馆。

PAUSE 00'03"

M 第十五个问题

E **Question 15**

F 学校的小卖部在足球场的北边。 \*\*

PAUSE 00'10"

M 请再听一遍。

E Listen again.

REPEAT FROM \* TO \*\*

PAUSE 00'10"

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**M 练习二，第十六个问题**

**E Exercise 2, Question 16**

M 春天快到了，小强和小华一起为同学们安排假期活动。请看图片。

E Spring is fast approaching. Xiaoqiang and Xiaohua are planning holiday activities for their classmates. Look at the pictures.

PAUSE 00'15"

M 请听下面的对话，在五个正确的方格内打勾（✓），标明同学们的假期活动安排。

E Listen, and tick 5 boxes to show the activities planned for the holiday.

PAUSE 00'03"

M \*你好，小华！

F 你好，小强！

M 快放假了，同学们可以一起做些什么？

F 春天很美，大家可以去滑旱冰。

PAUSE 00'10"

M 对，我们还可以一起野餐。

F 那一定很有意思！还可以做些什么？

M 可以帮学校在校园种树。

F 好主意，我最喜欢种花种树。

PAUSE 00'10"

M 下雨的时候做什么呢？

F 我们可以学习书法。

M 也可以打羽毛球。

F 对，大家一定会喜欢。\*\*

PAUSE 00'10"

M 请再听一遍。

E Listen again.

REPEAT FROM \* TO \*\*, PAUSE 00'10"

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M 第三部分

E Section 3

M 练习一，问题十七至二十一

E Exercise 1, Questions 17 to 21

M 同学们一起谈他们将来想做什么工作。请看图片。

E Classmates talk about the types of jobs they would like to do in the future. Look at the pictures.

PAUSE 00'15"

M 请听下面的录音，选择正确的图片回答问题，将字母填入方格内。

E Listen, and for each young person choose the correct letter.

PAUSE 00'03"

F \*我叫晶晶，最爱旅行。我以后要当导游，这样就可以常常旅行了。

PAUSE 00'05"

M 我叫大力，从小就喜欢玩车。我将来要当司机。

PAUSE 00'05"

F 我叫小红，喜欢读小说和写作。我想成为一名作家。

PAUSE 00'05"

M 我叫小刚。我哥哥、姐姐都是警察，我也想成为一名警察。

PAUSE 00'05"

F 我叫冰冰，在家养了很多小动物。我很想将来当兽医。 \*\*

PAUSE 00'10"

M 请再听一遍。

E Listen again.

REPEAT FROM \* TO \*\*

PAUSE 00'10"



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M 练习二，问题二十二至二十五

E Exercise 2, Questions 22 to 25

M 对一名在法国的中国留学生的采访 请先阅读一下问题。

E An interview with a student from China studying in France. Read the questions.

PAUSE 01'00"

M 请听下面的采访，用中文或拼音回答问题。

E Listen, and answer the questions in Chinese. You may write your answers in Chinese characters or pinyin

PAUSE 00'03"

M \*你好！我是“中国日报”的记者。

F 您好！我叫王兰。

M 我正在写一篇关于在法国的中国留学生的文章。请问你是中学生还是大学生？

F 我是大学生。

M 你在法国几年了？学习什么专业？

F 我学化学专业，在法国已经两年了。

M 在法国生活习惯吗？

F 刚开始不习惯，过了几个月就习惯了。

M 周末和假日你做些什么？

F 和朋友们一起在欧洲各国旅游。

PAUSE 01'00"

M 很多中国学生喜欢去美国留学，你为什么选择法国呢？

F 因为我特别喜欢吃法国菜，而且我姐姐也在法国。

M 你打算毕业后留在法国工作吗？

F 不打算留在法国。我要回中国。

M 为什么？

F 因为我想在父母身边照顾他们。

M 谢谢你接受采访。

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F 不客气，再见！ \*\*

PAUSE 01'00"

M 请再听一遍。

E Listen again.

REPEAT FROM \* TO \*\*

PAUSE 01'00"

M 考试结束，请合上考卷。

E This is the end of the examination.