

**MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2011 question paper**  
**for the guidance of teachers**

**0509 FIRST LANGUAGE CHINESE**

**0509/01**

Paper 1 (Reading), maximum raw mark 50

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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

- Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2011 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

<b>Page 2</b>	<b>Mark Scheme: Teachers' version</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>IGCSE – May/June 2011</b>	<b>0509</b>	<b>01</b>

### Question 1

- 20 marks are available for Reading: these will be awarded according to the detailed mark scheme below.
- 5 marks are available for Writing (see table below).

### Reading

- (a) 身体弱。 [1]  
母亲不让。 [1]
- (b) 不像孩子/没有孩子气/不活泼/像个先生/正确解释“文绉绉” [1]
- (c) (i) 听母亲训话。 [1]  
上早学/上学堂背书。 [1]  
(ii) 胡适常常是早上第一个到学堂的。 [1]
- (d) 因为母亲是为了教育儿子不是出气叫别人听的。 [1]
- (e) 母亲是寡妇。 [1]  
母亲要当后母。 [1]  
家里钱不多。 [1]  
大哥吸鸦片/赌博/花钱。 [1]  
大嫂和二嫂闹意见。（任何四点，每点1分） [4]
- (f) 大哥会回家要钱。 [1]
- (g) 大哥女儿的饮食衣服和我的一样。 [1]  
胡适和大哥的女儿吵架母亲总是责备胡适/母亲要胡适让着大哥的女儿。 [1]  
大嫂和二嫂吵架/打骂孩子出气时母亲装作听不见。 [1]
- (h) 早上晚上只有胡适和母亲两个人。 [1]  
母亲给她讲父亲的好处。 [1]  
谈到父亲，母亲会留下眼泪。 [1]  
母亲是寡妇。 [1]  
母亲是慈爱母兼严父。（任何两点，每点1分） [2]
- (i) 读书 [1]  
和气待人 [1]  
宽恕人/体谅人 [1]

(语言的精确: 5)

(总分: 25)

<b>Page 3</b>	<b>Mark Scheme: Teachers' version</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>IGCSE – May/June 2011</b>	<b>0509</b>	<b>01</b>

### **Writing: Accuracy of Language**

<b>5 (Excellent)</b>	Clear, carefully chosen language with complex syntax where appropriate. Varied, precise vocabulary. Hardly any or no technical errors.
<b>4 (Good)</b>	Clear, appropriate language. Appropriate vocabulary. Few technical errors.
<b>3 (Adequate)</b>	Language generally appropriate, but unsophisticated and generally simple syntax. Adequate vocabulary. Some technical errors.
<b>2 (Weak)</b>	Unsophisticated language, not always appropriate. Very simple syntax with some clumsiness. Thin vocabulary. A number of technical errors.
<b>1 (Poor)</b>	Thin, inappropriate use of language. Confused and obscure. Many errors.

### **Question 2**

- 15 marks are available for Reading: each relevant point extracted by the candidate from the texts is ticked (see below). A mark is awarded for each tick up to a maximum of 15 marks.
- 10 marks are available for Writing (see tables below).

### **Reading**

- 1 (胡适母亲) 教孩子分明正误好坏/品质教育。
- 2 (胡适母亲) 教孩子用功学习。
- 3 父母亲是孩子的榜样/影响孩子/胡适母亲要他向父亲学习。
- 4 教孩子自信。
- 5 教孩子容忍//体谅别人。
- 6 教孩子公平待人。
- 7 教孩子与人为善。
- 8 融洽的亲子关系。
- 9 承受挫折的能力/抗打击的能力。
- 10 乖不一定就是好事/不乖的孩子也可能是好孩子。
- 11 鼓励孩子独立。
- 12 鼓励孩子有创新的能力。
- 13 调整自己的心态/以积极的心态面对人生。
- 14 家不仅是学习家园，也是精神家园。
- 15 家长把握机会教育孩子。

<b>Page 4</b>	<b>Mark Scheme: Teachers' version</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>IGCSE – May/June 2011</b>	<b>0509</b>	<b>01</b>

**Writing: Style and Organisation**

<b>5 (Excellent)</b>	Excellent expression and focus with assured use of own words. Good summary style with orderly grouping of ideas; excellent linkage. Answer has sense of purpose.
<b>4 (Good)</b>	Good expression in recognisable summary style. Attempts to focus and to group ideas; good linkage.
<b>3 (Adequate)</b>	Satisfactory expression in own words. Reasonably concise with some sense of order. Occasional lapses of focus.
<b>2 (Weak)</b>	Limited expression but mostly in own words. Some sense of order but little sense of summary. Tendency to lose focus (e.g. by including some anecdote); thread not always easy to follow.
<b>1 (Poor)</b>	Expression just adequate; maybe list-like. Considerable lifting; repetitive. Much irrelevance.

**Writing: Accuracy of Language**

<b>5 (Excellent)</b>	Clear, carefully chosen language with complex syntax where appropriate. Varied, precise vocabulary. Hardly any or no technical errors.
<b>4 (Good)</b>	Clear, appropriate language. Appropriate vocabulary. Few technical errors.
<b>3 (Adequate)</b>	Language generally appropriate, but unsophisticated and generally simple syntax. Adequate vocabulary. Some technical errors. Some lifting.
<b>2 (Weak)</b>	Unsophisticated language, not always appropriate. Very simple syntax with some clumsiness. Thin vocabulary. A number of technical errors OR language is almost entirely lifted.
<b>1 (Poor)</b>	Thin, inappropriate use of language. Confused and obscure. Many errors.