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**FIRST LANGUAGE CHINESE**

**0509/11**

Paper 1 Reading

**May/June 2019**

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 50

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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.

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This document consists of **8** 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.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
<p><b>Question 1</b> 20 marks for Content 5 marks for Accuracy of Language</p> <p>In own words: Note: Do not penalise selective lift of appropriate vocabulary taken from the passage, but an extended lift that does not convey understanding = 0</p> <p>If a candidate makes an error in a character which is needed to answer the question (underlined in the mark scheme), the mark cannot be awarded.</p>			
1(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 云南 (1)</li> <li>- 西非红海岸 (1)</li> </ul>	<b>2</b>	
1(b)(i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 支线上有很多少数民族 (1)</li> <li>- 要运送茶叶 (1)</li> </ul>	<b>2</b>	
1(b)(ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 联系了很多支线道路 (1)</li> <li>- 联系了各族人民/民族 (1)</li> <li>- 联系了商贸发展 (1)</li> </ul>	<b>3</b>	
1(c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 对物资的需求 (1)</li> <li>- 地理情况复杂/山道曲折 (1)</li> <li>- 只能用马和人来运输 (1)</li> <li>- 成群的马帮长期使用 (1)</li> </ul>	<b>4</b>	
1(d)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 保护生态环境 (1)</li> <li>- 保护文化遗产 (1)</li> </ul>	<b>2</b>	
1(e)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 交通工具方面- 没有使用现代工具, 用马 (1)</li> <li>- 时间 - 5个月, 时间太长, 缓慢 (1)</li> </ul>	<b>2</b>	
1(f)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 指的是很落后, 或很原始的生活 (1)</li> </ul>	<b>1</b>	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(g)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 当地百姓收入水平的提高 (1)</li> <li>- 便捷的生活 (交通便利) (1)</li> <li>- 与时代接轨 (1)</li> <li>- 增强了当地人传承文化的责任感/保留了当地的风土人情/把文化传承下去 (1)</li> </ul>	<b>4</b>	

Give up to 5 marks for Accuracy (a holistic mark for Question 1).

**Writing: Accuracy of Language**

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

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
<b>Question 2</b>	<p>15 marks for Content 5 marks for Style and Organisation 5 marks for Accuracy of Language No marks will be awarded for anything the candidate writes beyond the upper word limit.</p> <p>15 points are required, but more than 15 are given below to outline possible points candidates could be expected to make. Each point scores one mark, with a maximum of 15 to be awarded for content. Please note that the points below are possible answers and are in note form, but that candidates are required to present their summary in continuous prose.</p> <p>10 marks are available for Writing (see tables).</p> <p><b>价值:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 保护文化遗产也保护了生态环境</li> <li>2. 文化遗产保护也保留了多民族的语言</li> <li>3. 文化遗产保存了丰富的地域特色/保留传统的风土人情</li> <li>4. 能够带动所在地区的旅游/促进经济发展/促进社会发展/促进环境发展</li> <li>5. 增加人们的收入</li> <li>6. 让当地人与时代接轨</li> <li>7. 文化遗产是壮丽河山的缩影、国土景观的精华</li> <li>8. 是民族精神文化和国家文明形象的标志和骄傲</li> <li>9. 文化遗产促进精神文明建设</li> <li>10. 现代创作体验的需要</li> <li>11. 回归自然，体验自然以求心灵之满足</li> </ol>		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	<p>问题:</p> <p>12. 文化遗产有着着旅游业的超载的问题/人满为患</p> <p>13. 错位开发/集团的掠夺性开发/法人的破坏性建设</p> <p>14. 文化遗产的真实性完整性被改变</p> <p>15. 权力部门的出让所有权</p> <p>16. 政出多门, 相互干扰, 难以作出全面的科学决策</p> <p>17. 遗产没有国家直接管理</p> <p>18 遗产保护没有立法</p>	15	Reject: 给人民生活带来便捷。

**Writing: Style and Organisation**

5 (Excellent)	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
4 (Good)	Good expression in recognisable summary style. Attempts to focus and to group ideas; good linkage
3 (Adequate)	Satisfactory expression in own words. Reasonably concise with some sense of order. Occasional lapses of focus
2 (Weak)	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
1 (Poor)	Expression just adequate; maybe list-like. Considerable lifting; repetitive. Much irrelevance

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