

**MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2011 question paper
for the guidance of teachers**

0510 ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

0510/12 Paper 1 (Reading and Writing – Core),
maximum raw mark 56

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 October/November 2011 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0510	12

Exercise 1 Advice For Students – Friendship

- (a) (when you are a) teenager / teenage(d) [1]
- (b) shy (people) [1]
- (c) compliment them / something you have noticed about them / (ask about) school [1]
ANY ONE FROM THREE
- (d) don't share so many interests / they have less in common [1]
- (e) talk to them / show that the friendship is important [1]
AND get together and enjoy some activities / get together and do some activities
do not accept 'get together to enjoy them'
- (f) the school website / www.pinetreeshigh.sch.uk [1]
if the web address is the only answer given, it needs to be accurate

[Total: 6]

Exercise 2 Shark Expert

- (a) lifelong / since he was a boy [1]
- (b) (they have) problem-solving abilities AND social skills [1]
accept 'problem-solving and social skills' BOTH NEEDED
- (c) (sharks) don't eat humans as part of their diet / (the shark) leaves after realising it has (mistakenly) bitten a human / (human is) not the intended prey [1]
- (d) shark population(s) grow (again) [1]
accept the lift 'the shark populations have had time to grow'
- (e) father worked for a national oceanic organisation / travelled all over Caribbean / lived by the coast / connected with the sea / lived near an aquarium [2]
do not accept 'working with sharks in an aquarium' ANY TWO POINTS
- (f) (they) know how to observe behaviour / [1]
(they know how to) teach her things by rewarding her
- (g) 700,000 [1]

Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0510	12

(h) through his work at the National Aquarium /
 through the media OR through the nature channel /
 personally /
 persuade people ANY TWO FROM FOUR [1]
if candidate offers 'persuade people personally' this is only credited as one detail

(i) (they provide) ecological balance AND control other species [1]

[Total: 10]

Exercise 3 Online Shopping Application Form and Customer Survey

Note: correct spelling is essential throughout the form-filling exercise.

Upper case letters required at the start of proper nouns.

The conventions of form-filling (i.e. instructions to underline, circle, delete) must be observed with total accuracy.

Section A: Personal details

Name: Ayesha Ahmed
 Address: 110 Privett Avenue, Newtown, Sussex
 Email address: aysh@connect.co.uk
 Number of people at your address: CIRCLE 2
 Your age: CIRCLE Under 20
 Is anyone in your house a vegetarian? DELETE NO

Section B: Lifestyle survey

How many cars are there in your household? none / no cars / zero / 0 /
 Is a daily paper delivered to your address? DELETE NO
 If yes, please give name of newspaper: Newsround
 How often do you visit your library? UNDERLINE never
 How often do you use the internet to gain information? CIRCLE every day
 How many hours a week do you watch television? UNDERLINE 4–5

Max total for Sections A and B: 6 marks

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0510	12

Section C

Max total for Section C: 4 marks

Sentence 1 and 2 must be written from the point of view of Ayesha.

Sentence 1: the candidate should write something about wanting ingredients that are not available locally / being bored with her grandmother's cooking, or about it being easier.

Examples: I want to do my shopping online because I'm bored with the same meals.
Grandmother has difficulty carrying the shopping home.
I want to do my shopping online because it's easier.

Sentence 2: the candidate should write something about how she will benefit from having the food delivered.

Example: It's easier because the shopping will be delivered (quickly) (to our home).

For each sentence, award up to 2 marks as follows:

2 marks: proper sentence construction; correct spelling, punctuation and grammar; gives the information asked for

1 mark: proper sentence construction; 1–3 errors of punctuation/spelling/grammar (without obscuring meaning); gives the information asked for

0 marks: more than 3 errors of punctuation/spelling/grammar; and/or does not give the information asked for; and/or not a proper sentence; and/or meaning obscure

Absence of a full stop at the end should be considered as 1 punctuation error.

Absence of an upper case letter at the beginning should be considered as 1 punctuation error.

Omission of a word in a sentence should be considered as 1 grammar error.

[Total: 10]

Exercise 4 Fashion and Wearable Technology

Correct responses only apply if they are placed under the correct heading (as detailed below).

Only one mark may be awarded per line.

Add the correct answers to give a total out of 6.

Remember that this exercise is marked for content (reading), not language.

Technological clothes already produced

(max 3 marks for this section)

- Jacket with built-in mini disc / jacket with built-in remote control
- Jacket with built-in fans
- Shoe with (embedded) microchip / shoe adjusts (level of) shock absorption
- Perfectly fitted jeans

Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0510	12

Technological clothes being worked on for the future

(max 3 marks for this section)

- Trousers with heating coils
- (Clothing) changes shape according to temperature / long-sleeved shirt becomes short-sleeved according to temperature
allow 'application of a small amount of heat' as alternative to 'according to temperature'
tolerate any reference to 'soft to the touch' as additional information
- Spray-on dress / dress made from a chemical formula
- Wrinkle-resistant sweaters
- Air conditioned jackets

[Total: 6]

Exercise 5 Summary

This exercise is marked for language, not content, but if content is entirely irrelevant to the task, a mark of zero should be awarded.

Count words and do not mark anything exceeding 70 words, as specified in the question. Candidates will not be assessed on anything they have written after this limit, but will not be penalised per se for exceeding it.

- 0 marks:** meaning obscure because of density of language errors and serious problems with expression/nothing of relevance
- 1 mark:** expression weak/reliance on lifting from the passage
- 2 marks:** expression limited/reliance on copying out the notes, but some sense of order
- 3 marks:** expression good, with attempts to group and sequence ideas in own words
- 4 marks:** expression very good: clear, orderly grouping and sequencing, largely own words

[Total: 4]

Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0510	12

Exercise 6 Changes to school life

Exercise 7 Media reports of famous people

The following general instructions, and table of marking criteria, apply to both exercises.

- Award the answer a mark for **content (C)** [out of 5] and a mark for **language (L)** [out of 5] in accordance with the General Criteria table that follows.
- **Content** covers **relevance** (i.e. whether the piece fulfils the task and the awareness of purpose/audience/register) and the **development of ideas** (i.e. the detail/explanation provided and how enjoyable it is to read).
- **Language** covers **style** (i.e. complexity of vocabulary and sentence structure) and **accuracy** (of grammar, spelling, punctuation and use of paragraphs).
- When deciding on a mark for content or language, first of all decide which mark band is most appropriate. There will not necessarily be an exact fit. Then decide between 2 marks within that mark band. Use the lower mark if it only just makes it into the band and the upper mark if it fulfils all the requirements of the band but doesn't quite make it into the band above.
- When deciding on a mark for **content**, look at both **relevance** and **development of ideas**. First ask yourself whether the writing fulfils the task, in terms of points to be covered and the length. If it does, it will be in the 4–5 mark band.
- When deciding on a mark for **language**, look at both the **style** and the **accuracy** of the language. A useful starting point would be first to determine whether errors intrude. If they do not, it will be in the 4–5 mark band.
- The **use of paragraphs** should **not** be the primary basis of deciding which mark band the work is in. Look first at the language used and once you have decided on the appropriate mark band, you can use the paragraphing as a factor in helping you to decide whether the work warrants the upper or lower mark in the mark band.
- If the essay is considerably **shorter than the stated word length**, it should be put in mark band 2–3 for content or lower for not fulfilling the task. The language mark is likely to be affected and is unlikely to be more than one band higher than the content mark.
- If the essay is **totally irrelevant** and has nothing to do with the question asked, it should be given 0 marks for Content and Language, even if it is enjoyable to read and fluent.
- If the essay is **partly relevant** and therefore in mark band 2–3, the full range of marks for language is available.

[Total Exercise 6: 10]

[Total Exercise 7: 10]

Page 7	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0510	12

GENERAL CRITERIA FOR MARKING EXERCISES 6 and 7 (PAPER 1)

Mark band	CONTENT: relevance and development of ideas (AO: W1, W2, W6)	Mark band	LANGUAGE: style and accuracy (AO: W1, W3, W4, W5)
4–5	<p>Satisfactory:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevance: Fulfils the task, with reasonable attempt at appropriate register, and some sense of purpose and audience. A satisfactory attempt has been made to address the topic, but there may be digressions. • Development of ideas: Material is satisfactorily developed at appropriate length. 	4–5	<p>Safe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Style: Mainly simple structures and vocabulary, sometimes attempting more sophisticated language. • Accuracy: Meaning is clear, and work is of a safe, literate standard. Simple structures are generally sound, apart from infrequent spelling errors, which do not interfere with communication. Grammatical errors occur when more sophistication is attempted. Paragraphs are used but without coherence or unity.
2–3	<p>Partly relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevance: Partly relevant and some engagement with the task. Does not quite fulfil the task, although there are some positive qualities. Inappropriate register, showing insufficient awareness of purpose and/or audience. • Development of ideas: Supplies some detail and explanation, but the effect is incomplete. Some repetition. 	2–3	<p>Errors intrude:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Style: Simple structures and vocabulary. • Accuracy: Meaning is sometimes in doubt. Frequent, distracting errors hamper precision and slow down reading. However, these do not seriously impair communication. Paragraphs absent or inconsistent.
0–1	<p>Little relevance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited engagement with task, but this is mostly hidden by density of error. Award 1 mark. • No engagement with the task, or any engagement with task is completely hidden by density of error. Award 0 marks. If essay is completely irrelevant, no mark can be given for language. 	0–1	<p>Hard to understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple types of error in grammar/spelling/word usage/punctuation throughout, which mostly make it difficult to understand. Occasionally, sense can be deciphered. Paragraphs absent or inconsistent. Award 1 mark. • Density of error completely obscures meaning. Whole sections impossible to recognise as pieces of English writing. Paragraphs absent or inconsistent. Award 0 marks.