



Cambridge IGCSE®

MANDARIN CHINESE

0547/02

Paper 2 Reading

For examination from 2020

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 45

Specimen

This document consists of **7** printed pages and **1** blank page.

1 General Marking Principles

1.1 It is not possible to list all acceptable alternatives in the Detailed Mark Scheme provided in Section 2. You will need to consider all alternative answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts, make a decision on whether they communicate the required elements and award marks accordingly.

The following marking principles underpin the detailed instructions provided in Section 2 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 (1.5 (b)), but if the candidate has produced an answer that is another word in Chinese, they will not score (1.6).

1.2 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.

1.3 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/discarded by the candidate, no mark can be awarded.

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

(a)	Both correct answers on line 1 and line 2 blank = 2.
(b)	Both correct answers on line 1 and line 2 wrong = 1.

(or vice-versa)

1.5 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 person unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.
(d)	Accept incorrect possessive adjectives unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise (in general, Section 2 accept, Section 3 consult Mark Scheme carefully).

1.6 Unless the Mark Scheme specifies otherwise, **do not accept incorrect Chinese if the word given means something else in Chinese.**

1.7 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 him/her 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.

1.8 No response and '0' marks

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.

1.9 Extra material: Section 3

In **Section 3** 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 texts/questions. 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.

In **Section 3**, look for signs of genuine comprehension. Usually, candidates who lift indiscriminately fail to demonstrate comprehension and will not score the mark. However, careful lifting of the details required to answer the question does demonstrate comprehension and should be rewarded. The Detailed Mark Scheme (Section 3) provides specific guidance but in cases not covered, the following general rules apply:

(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, but which is not explicitly mentioned in the Mark Scheme :	the Examiner needs to decide, by consulting the text, 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) or 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 specifically refused in the Mark Scheme :	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 text:	this affects communication – the Examiner cannot be sure what the candidate has understood – and the mark cannot be awarded.

2 Detailed Mark Scheme**Section 1 Exercise 1**

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	B	1	
2	A	1	
3	D	1	
4	C	1	
5	C	1	

Section 1 Exercise 2

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6	D	1	
7	E	1	
8	C	1	
9	A	1	

Section 1 Exercise 3

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
10	A	1	
11	D	1	
12	C	1	

Section 2 Exercise 1

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
13	自行车	1	
14	美丽	1	
15	便宜	1	
16	环境	1	

Section 2 Exercise 2

- **In this exercise**, reward the candidate for being able to locate the answer in the passage.
- Ignore extra material (whether Chinese is accurate or inaccurate) unless the Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.
- Accept lifting unless it is specifically refused in the Mark Scheme.
- Read Section 1: General Marking Principles.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
17	森林	1	
18	五	1	
19	面/面条	1	
20	气候很好/四季如春	1	
21	搬树木	1	
22	(小) 熊猫、(黑) 熊	1	
23	很美/有山有水/像中国的山 水画儿一样	1	
24	画 (那里的) 风景/画画儿	1	

Section 3 Exercise 1

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
25	C	1	
26	B	1	
27	B	1	
28	A	1	

Section 3 Exercise 2

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
29	(因为中国人很) 友好。	1	
30	(在中国旅行很) 愉快	1	
31 1st bullet	(很) 热闹	1	
31 2nd bullet	(非常) 现代	1	
32	古老的城市	1	
33	跟中国人说话	1	
34	书法	1	
35	幼儿园	1	

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