



# Cambridge IGCSE™

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BAHASA INDONESIA

0538/01

Paper 1 Reading and Understanding

May/June 2020

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 45

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**Published**

Students did not sit exam papers in the June 2020 series due to the Covid-19 global pandemic.

This mark scheme is published to support teachers and students and should be read together with the question paper. It shows the requirements of the exam. The answer column of the mark scheme shows the proposed basis on which Examiners would award marks for this exam. Where appropriate, this column also provides the most likely acceptable alternative responses expected from students. Examiners usually review the mark scheme after they have seen student responses and update the mark scheme if appropriate. In the June series, Examiners were unable to consider the acceptability of alternative responses, as there were no student responses to consider.

Mark schemes should usually be read together with the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers. However, because students did not sit exam papers, there is no Principal Examiner Report for Teachers for the June 2020 series.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the June 2020 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™ and Cambridge International A & AS Level components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

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This document consists of **12** 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.

**1 General Marking Notes****1.1 Annotation of scripts in RM Assessor:**

<b>Exercise 1 Questions 1–7</b>	Put ✓ to show where the candidate has correctly explained an idea from the mark scheme. Enter the marks in the mark input box.
<b>Exercise 2 Questions 8–14</b>	Put ✓ to show where the candidate has correctly explained an idea from the mark scheme. Enter the marks in the mark input box.
<b>Exercise 3 Question 15</b>	Use the annotations to show where marks are given, and which bullet point the mark is awarded for. Use ✓1 for the first bullet point. Use ✓2 for the second bullet point. Use ✓3 for the third bullet point. Count the ticks and enter a total mark out of 8 in the mark input box.
<b>Exercise 4 Questions 16–22</b>	Put ✓ to show where the candidate has correctly explained an idea from the mark scheme. Enter the marks in the mark input box.
<b>Exercise 4 Questions 23–25</b>	<b>Be careful</b> – for each question (23–25), you must enter the mark for <b>a</b> on the first image, then move on (the image will load again) to enter the mark for <b>b</b> . Put ✓ to show where the candidate has correctly explained an idea from the mark scheme. Enter the marks in the mark input box.

**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 Team Leader if necessary, 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.

**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** Answers requiring the use of Indonesian (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 (in general, Section 2 accept, Section 3 consult Mark Scheme carefully).

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

**2.5 No response and '0' marks**

There is a NR (No Response) option in **RM Assessor**.

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.

<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Marks</b>
1	percaya diri	1
2	kualitas/mutu	1
3	putrinya/anaknya	1
4	tidak puas	1
5	mengajarinya/mengajar Ilhamiah	1
6	tiga kali/tiga hari	1
7	anak-anak	1

Question	Answer	Marks
8	mampu menurunkan pengetahuan pada generasi selanjutnya	1
9	menggunakan sonar di kapal	1
	membuang sampah ke laut	1
10	karena makin meningkatnya jumlah paus yang terdampar	1
11	penyebab kematian dan penyebab terdampar	1
12	Any 2 of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pakar biologi kelautan tidak bisa datang</li> <li>• tidak ada ahli mamalia besar di Aceh</li> <li>• ada ribuan orang menonton</li> </ul>	2
13	Any 2 of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• kejadian kedua tahun ini</li> <li>• agar sukarelawan di daerah pesisir punya kemampuan</li> <li>• mungkin menjadi jalur migrasi</li> </ul>	2
14	karena mahal	1



Question	Answer	Marks
15	<p><b>Bullet 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sekolah (sebaiknya menjadi hal-hal yang diajarkan di sekolah)</li> <li>• semua yang terlibat dalam industri keuangan (industri keuangan bertanggung jawab untuk memberikan edukasi kepada generasi milenial agar mereka dapat mengatur keuangan secara tepat)</li> </ul> <p><b>Bullet 2</b> Any 2 of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mempelajari koran-koran bisnis dan keuangan <b>KONSEP UTAMA: MEMPELAJARI CARA INVESTASI</b></li> <li>• membeli saham yang murah <b>KONSEP UTAMA: MEMBELI SAHAM</b></li> <li>• menabung lebih rajin dan mengendalikan diri untuk tidak membeli hal-hal yang tidak diperlukan, kita bisa mengumpulkan cukup dana untuk mulai berinvestasi <b>KONSEP UTAMA: MENGUMPULKAN DANA UNTUK INVESTASI</b></li> <li>• mencari peluang investasi (peluang investasi terbuka untuk siapa pun, usia berapa pun. Jika kita mencari peluang tersebut dan bekerja keras) <b>KONSEP UTAMA: Mencari peluang investasi dan kerja keras</b></li> <li>• mengubah perspektif tentang investasi (sebagian generasi milenial cenderung berpikir bahwa berinvestasi membutuhkan dana yang besar, mahal, dan hanya bisa dilakukan orang-orang tertentu saja) <b>KONSEP UTAMA: PERSPEKTIF TENTANG INVESTASI</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Bullet 3</b> Any 4 of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• memiliki rekening tabungan alternatif yang tidak memiliki akses ke kartu ATM adalah salah satu cara untuk bisa mengatur uang lebih baik</li> <li>• menghitung dan mencatat pengeluaran bulanan mereka</li> <li>• membayar menggunakan uang tunai alih-alih kartu kredit</li> <li>• sistem amplop sesuai anggaran (yang diajarkan misalnya. Kita hanya perlu menyiapkan beberapa amplop dan memberikan nama pada masing-masing amplop)</li> <li>• menyesuaikan gaya hidup kita [Misalnya: salah satu cara terbaik untuk menghemat uang tanpa harus meninggalkan kebiasaan ngopi adalah dengan menyeduh minuman kopi sendiri di rumah dan kita bisa mengundang teman ke rumah] <b>KONSEP UTAMA: MENYESUAIKAN GAYA HIDUP</b></li> </ul>	8

Question	Answer	Marks
16	berhasil baik apabila bercocok tanam/sukses jika menanam pohon	1
17	seperti anak-anaknya sendiri/seperti keluarganya sendiri	1
18	(awalnya) sabar/tenang	1
	(lalu) tak sabar/kesal/frustrasi	1
19	Any 2 of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ayah masih berharap pohon akan berbuah</li> <li>• Ayah makin kesal/makin putus asa</li> <li>• karena pohon tidak merasa cukup terancam</li> <li>• agar pohon merasa terancam</li> </ul>	2
20	sombong/angkuh/kukuh/teguh	1
	mengejek/merendahkan	1
21	ayah tak menyangka/tersinggung/merasa diejek anaknya	1
22(a)	tak percaya/terkejut/menyayangkan/tidak yakin/meragukan keputusan ayah	1
22(b)	kesal/jengkel/marah/menggerutu/kecewa	1

Question	Answer	Marks
	<p>In Questions 23–25, candidates first need to explain the meaning of the word or words in italics (a). Any plausible definition will be credited, the one given below is just for guidance.</p> <p>Then the candidate must show how the writing has achieved the effect specified (b). 2 marks are available: the answers shown below are for guidance and any alternative sensible explanation will be credited. Award marks for (b) as follows:</p> <p>Give 1 mark for a partial explanation of the phrase            Give 2 marks for an explanation which clearly shows the effect of the language / why the author chose that particular phrase            Give 0 marks if the candidate has copied from the text. They must make some effort to explain in their own words.</p> <p>Dalam Pertanyaan 23–25, peserta pertama-tama perlu menerangkan arti kata atau kata-kata yang ditulis dalam huruf miring (a). Definisi yang dapat diterima akan mendapat nilai, yang diperlihatkan di bawah ini hanyalah panduan belaka.</p> <p>Lalu peserta harus menunjukkan bagaimana tulisan itu mencapai efek yang diperinci (b). 2 nilai disediakan di sini: jawaban yang ditunjukkan di bawah ini hanya untuk panduan dan penjelasan alternatif yang masuk akal lainnya akan mendapat nilai. Nilai yang diberikan untuk (b) adalah sebagai berikut:</p> <p>Beri nilai 1 jika penjelasan mengenai frasa hanya diberikan sebagian            Beri nilai 2 untuk penjelasan yang dengan jelas menunjukkan efek bahasa yang dipakai / mengapa penulis sengaja memilih frasa tersebut            Beri nilai 0 jika peserta menyalin dari naskah. Mereka harus menunjukkan usaha untuk menjelaskan dengan kata-kata mereka sendiri.</p>	

Question	Answer	Marks
23(a)	tanpa dosa/bersih/murni/kudus	1
23(b)	Ayah merasa pohon seperti manusia yang bisa kembali suci/murni/tanpa dosa <b>KONSEP UTAMA:</b> SEPERTI MANUSIA YANG PUASANYA BERHASIL	2
24(a)	marah/sakit hati/benci/permusuhan	1
24(b)	Ayah merasa pohon itu bisa marah/membalas dendam/memusuhi ayah <b>KONSEP UTAMA:</b> AYAH TAKUT POHON MARAH	2
25(a)	hilang/lenyap/menidurkan/menghilangkan/melenyapkan	1
25(b)	Ayah merasa sedih/kehilangan harapan/kecewa/putus asa pada pohon (ayah putus asa karena bunga pohon berguguran sehingga tidak akan berbuah) <b>KONSEP UTAMA:</b> HILANG HARAPAN	2