

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2015 series

0509 FIRST LANGUAGE CHINESE

0509/13

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 should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

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Section 1

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

	Accept	Mark	Reject
1 (a)	人度过一生要留下姓名，大雁飞过会留下声音 (1) (任何直译都接受) 比喻做人要厚德，(正直的) 荣誉 / 道德 品质会流芳百世 (1)	[2]	
(b)	品行端正做人才会有底气 / 做事才会硬气 (1) 正直可以获得他人的信赖 / 尊敬 (1) 自己不正，就不能指导他人 / 己不正，何以正人。(1)	[3]	做人一定要走得直，行得正。 (It only refers to oneself, no indication of other people 何以正人。)
(c)	正直的人才能担当起指挥决策的重任 (1) 有正直的品行可以使一个人的能量发出双/两/三倍的效力/多倍的效益/效能 (1)	[2]	
(d)	“正直”英文一词的意思是 完整 (1) 数学中整数/(数) 不能分 (1) 来证明一个正直的人是不能分成两半的/不会心口不一/不会表里不一 (1)	[3]	
(e)	不说谎 / 心口合一 (1) 不违背原则 (1)	[2]	
(f)	Any two of the following: 没有内心的矛盾 (1) 给一个人额外的精力 (1) 给一个人清晰的头脑/思维 (1)	[2]	清晰的精力
(g)	内心 平静 / 坦然 (1) (坚持) 真理 (1)	[2]	
(h)	因为(别) 人(们) 能识别出什么样的人 是正直的 (1) 大多数人会被正直的人所吸引/喜欢和正直的	[2]	能经受住挫折

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	人做朋友(1)		
(i)	因为金钱、权利等不是成功的 <u>标准</u> / 世俗的 <u>标准</u> (1) 遵从自己的良知 (1)	[2]	遵从自己的良心

[Total: 20]

Writing: Accuracy of Language

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

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Section 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).

Possible content points are listed below. The list is not exhaustive and other relevant points may be accepted.

- 1 正直的品格可以流芳百世。
- 2 正直是立身之本 / 处世之基。
- 3 正直的人才有底气 / 做事硬气。
- 4 正直的人会赢得他人的信赖 / 尊敬 / 友谊。
- 5 正直的人事业能攀上更高的巅峰。
- 6 正直的人才能当更好的领导 / 担当重任。
- 7 正直能使一个人的能量发出两/三/多倍的效益。
- 8 正直的人 (由于没有内心的矛盾) 有额外的精力。
- 9 正直的人 (由于没有内心的矛盾) 有清晰的头脑。
- 10 正直的人更能经受挫折 / 不公平的待遇 / 坦然 (内心平静) 面对挑战/困难。
- 11 正直就意味着 (事业上的) 成功。
- 12 **面对诱惑**，人应有良知 (“良心”不给分) / 要有 (道德) 原则。
- 13 人要有勇气坚持 / 捍卫自己的信念 / 不出卖良心。
- 14 (面对权威) ，要有说“不”的勇气。
- 15 要记得**做人** (正直) 的重要 / **做人**的道理。
- 16 失去了正直，就失去了人生的意义。

[Total: 15]

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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.

Writing: Accuracy of Language

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