

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

FIRST LANGUAGE ENGLISH

0500/12 March 2017

Paper 1 Reading Passages (Core) MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 50

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.

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Note 1: All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated. Nonetheless, the content must be clearly related to and derived from the passage.

Note 2: Words underlined in the answers to the questions are required for the full mark(s) to be awarded.

Question		Answer		Marks
1	R1 demons R2 demons R3 analyse R4 demons	on tests Reading Objectives R1 trate understanding of explicit r trate understanding of implicit r , evaluate and develop facts, ic trate understanding of how write of items for Question 1	meanings meanings and attitudes leas and opinions	
	ltem	Reading assessment objectives tested	Marks for reading assessment objectives	
	1(a)	R1	2	
	1(b)	R1	1	
	1(c)	R1 and R2	2	
	1(d)	R1 and R2	2	
	1(e)	R2	2	
	1(f)	R2	2	
	1(g)(i)	R1 and R2	3	
	1(g)(ii)	R3 and R4	6	
	Total		20	
1(a)	 enjoy, in pr have lived Streets Noisy p Extrem 	eatures of city life that the nareference to living on the mo happily'). full of people / busy streets / n laces to eat / chatter-filled rest ely tall buildings / dizzying skys	or (paragraph 1, 'Although I ot isolated aurants scrapers	2

Question	Answer	Marks
1(b)	In paragraph 2 ('We were emergingfrom my passengers.'), the narrator explains that the weather had recently improved. Which two-word phrase in paragraph 2 tells you that the atmosphere was cheerful?	1
	joyful mood	
	If phrase is quoted within a longer quotation, it must be clearly indicated.	
1(c)	<u>Using your own words</u> , describe the behaviour of the narrator's brother and sister <u>and</u> their feelings as they prepare to go to the party (paragraph 2, 'We were emergingfrom my passengers.').	2
	 They (quickly) decided to dress in / wear <u>cooler</u> / <u>summer</u> / <u>less</u> <u>heavy</u> clothes / they <u>rejected</u> / <u>changed from</u> their warmer clothes They were <u>keen</u> / <u>wanted</u> to make the most of / <u>enjoy</u> the <u>better</u> / <u>warmer</u> weather 	
	1mark for each bullet point up to a maximum of 2 marks	
	A verbatim lift of 'determined to enjoyour warmer winter clothing' = 1 mark only. A verbatim lift of 'We had all beenwarmer winter clothing' = 0.	
1(d)	<u>Using your own words</u> , explain what the narrator's feelings are on seeing the diversion sign <u>and</u> why the narrator reacts in this way (paragraph 3, 'The skies promisedbecome my priority.').	2
	 WHAT The narrator feels uncertain / unsure / nervous / apprehensive / troubled / unsettled / worried (or any suitable synonym) As the question calls for the use of the candidate's own words, 'unease' or 'uneasy' should not be awarded a mark. 'No ease' and 'lack of ease' may be awarded a mark because 'no' and 'lack of' are a relevant rephrasing of the prefix in the original text. 1 mark for any of the adjectives listed or any suitable synonym (maximum of 1 mark) in this sub-question 	
	 WHY The road was strange / unknown / seldom travelled / he was unfamiliar with the road / the road was not familiar to her. The narrator had only driven along the road in the <u>daylight</u> / had never driven there in the <u>dark</u> (when the skies looked menacing / angry). The narrator had no map / had left the map at home. 	
	1 mark for each bullet point (maximum of 1 mark) in this sub-question Full marks (i.e. 2 marks) may be awarded if <u>what</u> and <u>why</u> have been addressed appropriately according to the mark scheme.	

Question	Answer	Marks
1(e)	Re-read the following sentence:	2
	'Peering nervously at the fuel gauge, I realised with horror that finding a petrol station had become my priority.'	
	<u>Using your own words</u> , explain why the narrator is concerned <u>and</u> how the narrator reacts to this concern (lines 26–27).	
	 WHY THE NARRATOR IS CONCERNED: The narrator saw that the gauge was registering nearly empty / the car was nearly out of / needed petrol. 	
	 HOW THE NARRATOR REACTS: The narrator recognised that it was essential / imperative to get some more fuel / he needed urgently* to reach a petrol station / the narrator was shocked at this discovery. 	
	*Note: A suitable adverb is required to indicate the importance of finding petrol.	
	1 mark for each bullet point up to a maximum of 2 marks	
1(f)	Explain why the narrator is 'a little warmer and definitely much wiser' at the end of the passage (lines 38–39).	2
	 Warmer – the neighbour had given them blankets. Wiser – the narrator realised that they had acted hastily / too quickly / without thinking – the narrator would show more respect to the moor in future. 	
	Answers must include a clear explanation of why the narrator is both 'warmer' and 'wiser' for both marks to be awarded.	

Question	Answer	Marks
1(g)(i)	Re-read the passage. <u>Using your own words</u> , explain what the writer means by the words in <u>italics</u> in the following phrases:	3
	 (a) 'the <u>whirling</u> wind that makes your skin tingle' (lines 4) (b) 'With a <u>spluttering</u> cough, my car shuddered' (line 30-31) (c) 'lace-like <u>labyrinth</u> of moorland roads' (line 33) 	
	(a) 'whirling' (line 4)	
	Spinning / wheeling / whooshing / turning <u>quickly</u> ('turning' must be qualified by a suitable adverb suggesting speed for the mark to be awarded)	
	(b) 'spluttering' (line 30-31)	
	Stuttering / choking / gasping	
	(c) 'labyrinth' (line 33)	
	Maze / web / intricate / tangled roads	
	1 mark for each explanation, up to a maximum of 3.	
	Note: The definitions above contain the essence of an answer. Be careful not to credit a word actually used in the quoted phrase. However, accept that candidates may respond in different ways, e.g. at greater length.	
1(g)(ii)	Explain <u>how</u> the language in each of the <u>phrases</u> in (g)(i) helps to suggest the narrator's thoughts about the sights and sounds of the moor.	6
	The repetition of 'w' helps you to imagine the sound of the wind as it whistles past you, giving your skin a prickling sensation that makes you feel alive and alert.	
	'Spluttering' helps you to imagine the dramatic sounds the car made as it stuttered to a halt, as if the car has been complaining about its poor treatment by the narrator. It's as if the harsh conditions on the moor and the lack of petrol are leading to the death of the car.	
	'Labyrinth' suggests the threatening, confusing quality of the moorland roads as if they can trap you and mislead you. Reward positively any response that refers to the Minotaur.	
	Award 1 mark for a partial explanation of each phrase. Award 2 marks for an explanation of each phrase which shows clear appreciation of the effect of the writer's use of language. Paraphrase of chosen phrase = 0 for explanation. Explanation must also be predominantly in candidate's own words.	
	Total:	20

Question	Answer	Marks
2	This question tests reading assessment objectives R1–R3 (10 marks): R1 demonstrate understanding of explicit meanings R2 demonstrate understanding of implicit meanings and attitudes R3 analyse, evaluate and develop facts, ideas and opinions	15
	 AND writing assessment objectives W1–W4 (5 marks): W1 articulate experience and express what is thought, felt and imagined W2 sequence facts, ideas and opinions W3 use a range of appropriate vocabulary W4 use register appropriate to audience and context 	
	Imagine that you are <u>either</u> the brother <u>or</u> the sister of the narrator in <u>Passage A</u> . You have been asked to write an article for a magazine, describing your experience on the moor. <u>Write your</u> <u>magazine article.</u> In your magazine article you should:	
	 describe the sights and sounds of the moor and your responses to them explain what happened when you travelled to the party and your reactions to this explain what you have learned from the experience and what advice you would offer to anyone as a result. 	
	 Base your magazine article on what you have read in <u>Passage A</u>, but do not copy from it. Be careful to use your own words. Address each of the three bullet points. 	
	Begin your magazine article: 'It felt strange seeing the moor again'. Write about 200 to 300 words.	
	Up to 10 marks are available for the content of your answer, and up to 5 marks for the quality of your writing.	
	General notes The most successful responses are likely to develop how the items on the kitchen table would have been useful in their plight or to accept how their rash decision contributed to the problems which ensued. There will be a sensible and convincing attempt to contrast their (potentially) more negative responses to the moor with the narrator's enthusiasm. Less successful responses are likely to lift sections of the original and do little more than repeat points that are already there without going beyond the more obvious details.	
	Look for and credit an attempt to write in an appropriate register.	

Table A, READING: Using and understanding the material

Use the following table to give a mark out of 10 for Reading.

Band 1	9–10	Uses and develops several ideas, both factual and inferential, from the passage. Consistently provides a developed, appropriate response both to the moor and the journey across it, <u>from the sibling's perspective</u> . Reflects a confident, logical appreciation of what has been learned from the experience and how this has increased his/her understanding of the moor (evident in the advice offered).
Band 2	7–8	Refers to several details from the passage and makes some reference to the moor and the journey across it, <u>from the sibling's perspective</u> . Shows some awareness of what has been learned from the experience and how this has increased his / her understanding of the moor.
Band 3	5–6	Repeats some details from the passage about the moor and the journey across it. Shows some incomplete understanding of the perspective of the sibling and / or of what has been learned from the experience and how this has increased his / her understanding of the moor. Focuses on the question and on the passage, but uses material simply and partially.
Band 4	3–4	There is some relevance to the question with a tendency to retell the original rather than to focus on the bullet points. Makes simple references to what the narrator and siblings did as they travelled across the moor. There is likely to be much irrelevant or inappropriate content.
Band 5	1–2	There is an attempt to use the passage. May retell the passage or give occasional relevant facts. There may be examples of misunderstanding or lack of clarity.
Band 6	0	There is little or no relevance to the question or to the passage or the response copies unselectively or directly from the passage.

Note: Omission of the third bullet point is likely to limit the Reading mark to top Band 3 or below.

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Table B, WRITING: Structure and order, style of language:

Use the following table to give a mark out of 5 for Writing.

Band 1	5	Sentences are fluent and there is a fairly wide range of vocabulary. Overall structure is good and sentences generally follow in sequence. An appropriate register is established.
Band 2	4	Sentences are correct, though relatively simple. Vocabulary is adequate and correctly used. Structure is generally sound. Some of the register is appropriate.
Band 3	3	Sentence structures and vocabulary are simple, but meaning is never in doubt. The order is reasonable. There may be an attempt at an appropriate register but it is inconsistent.
Band 4	2	The response is very simply written and there are occasional examples of blurred meaning. The structure can usually be followed. The response may be over-dependent on lifted material.
Band 5	1	The response is difficult to understand. The response may be almost entirely lifted from the original.
Band 6	0	The response cannot be understood.

[Total: 15]

Question	Answer	Marks
3	The questions test reading assessment objectives R1, R2 and R5 (10 marks)	
	 R1 demonstrate understanding of explicit meanings R2 demonstrate understanding of implicit meanings and attitudes R5 select for specific purposes 	
	and writing assessment objectives W1 to W3 (5 marks)	
	 W1 articulate experience and express what is thought, felt and imagined W2 sequence facts, ideas and opinions W3 use a range of appropriate vocabulary 	

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Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	(a) Notes	10
	What facts do you learn about avocados <u>and</u> the farming methods involved in growing them, according to Passage B?	
	Write your answers using short notes. Write one point per line.	
	You do <u>not</u> need to use your own words.	
	Up to 10 marks are available for the content of your answer.	
	Reading content for Question 3(a) Give 1 mark per point listed below, up to a maximum of 10. Give 1 mark for a point about:	
	 AVOCADOS Commercially <u>valuable</u> crop / more widely grown in Andalusia than previously Avocados are green-skinned and fleshy They need a frost-free environment / suit the Andalusian climate / hot summers and mild winters / sub-tropical <u>Strong / high</u> winds can badly affect (avocado) production Hass / one avocado variety is <u>resistant to</u> diseases / disease free Avocados produce one crop a year. The crop produced by individual trees is inconsistent and will vary from year to year / biennial bearing The fruit <u>matures</u> on the tree Only ripens / it takes two weeks to ripen <u>once it is picked</u> Avocados have health benefits contain nutrients etc. for <u>humans</u> Avocados shave health benefits contain nutrients etc. for <u>humans</u> Avocados shave health benefits contain nutrients etc. for <u>humans</u> Avocados shard be watered <u>regularly</u> / once every four days / tree's shallow roots dry out without regular watering Andalusian farmers use <u>centuries-old</u> / traditional methods to irrigate orchards Not necessary to harvest all of the fruit at the same time / farmers can defer harvest (until price is better) Avocados need bees to help with pollination / avocados are only partly self-pollinating / there are fewer bees which has affected pollination Fruit must be picked / harvested as <u>it loses value</u> if it falls from the tree Note: Although lifting of words and phrases from the passage is acceptable it is important that, in such cases, candidates show evidence of understanding by clearly focusing on the key details; over-lengthy lifting which does not identify specific points should not be rewarded. Credit responses which attempt to use own words and convey the essence of the point.	

Question	Answer	Marks
3(b)	(b) Summary	5
	Now use your notes to write a summary of what <u>Passage B</u> tells you about avocados <u>and</u> the farming methods involved in growing them.	
	You must use <u>continuous writing</u> (not note form) and <u>use your</u> <u>own words</u> as far as possible.	
	Your summary should include all 10 of your points in <u>Question</u> <u>3(a)</u> and must be 100 to 150 words.	
	Up to 5 marks are available for the quality of your writing.	

Marking criteria for Question 3(b)

Table A, Writing (concision, focus, use of own words) Use the following table to give a mark out of 5 for Writing.

Band 1	5	The response is well focused on the passage and the question. All points are expressed clearly, concisely and fluently , and in the candidate's own words (where appropriate) throughout.
Band 2	4	Most points are made clearly and concisely . Own words (where appropriate) are used consistently. The summary is mostly focused but may have a redundant introduction or conclusion.
Band 3	3	There are some areas of conciseness . There may be occasional loss of focus or clarity. Own words (where appropriate) are used for most of the summary. Responses may be list-like or not well sequenced.
Band 4	2	The summary is sometimes focused , but it may include comment, repetition, unnecessarily long explanation or lifted phrases.
Band 5	1	The summary is unfocused or wordy . It may be answered in the wrong form (e.g. narrative, commentary or as notes). There may be frequent lifting of phrases and sentences.
Band 6	0	Excessive lifting: no focus. The response cannot be understood or consists entirely of the words of the passage.

Notes on the Task

In 3(a), if a candidate lists more than one point per line, they cannot receive marks for both points if both are correct.

In 3(a), if a candidate lists more than one point per line and one of these points is incorrect, they can receive the mark for the other/correct point.

In 3(a), whole sentences lifted from the passage which contain a number of points will not be credited, as they are not showing selection of points, and are not conveying the essence of the point.

In 3(a), additional points added on to the bottom of the list (in addition to the 10) should not be credited unless earlier points have been removed/crossed out.

In 3(a), if a point has been crossed out and not replaced with another (and it can still be read and is correct) it should be credited.

In the Writing Mark Scheme descriptors for 3(b), the length of the candidate's response is no longer specifically referred to, however, it can still be borne in mind when considering the use of concision, or lack of, in the candidate's response. The purpose of the assessment is the candidate's focus on the topic and the question, and this is partly related to length, although it's not necessarily the case that an unfocused response will be over-long. There is no requirement to count words.

Candidates are assessed for Reading in 3(a) and for Writing in 3(b). They cannot be given marks for Writing for their response to 3(a), nor can they be given marks for Reading for their response to 3(b).