

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

FIRST LANGUAGE ENGLISH

0500/21

Paper 2 Reading Passages (Extended)

May/June 2017

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.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2017 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

® IGCSE is a registered trademark.



Note:

demonstrated.

Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

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

Question	Answer					
1	This question tests reading assessment objectives R1 to R3 (15 marks)	20				
	R1 demonstrate understanding of explicit meanings demonstrate understanding of implicit meanings and attitudes analyse, evaluate and develop facts, ideas and opinions					
	and writing assessment objectives W1 to 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					
	Following his successful presentation, Harrold is offered a specialist sales and managerial position as 'Birdbrain' in the Birdland section of the company's brand new megastore. The megastore will replace all three existing local stores which will close next month. Staff not leaving the company will remain on full pay until the new store opens in six months' time. Unsure if he should accept, Harrold writes a letter to a friend.					
	Write Harold's letter to his friend					
	In your letter you should:					
	describe your feelings about the various events at home over the past few months					
	 explain recent changes at work <u>and</u> the factors you are weighing up regarding the proposed position discuss the options you are now considering. 					
	Base your letter on what you have read in Passage A, but be careful to use your own words. Address each of the three bullet points.					
	Begin your letter, 'Dear friend, I have had quite a bit to think about recently'.					
	Write about 250 to 350 words.					
	Up to 15 marks are available for the content of your answer, and up to 5 marks for the quality of your writing.					

© UCLES 2017 Page 2 of 12

Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

Question	Answer	Marks
	General notes	
	Candidates should select ideas from the passage (see page 6) and develop them relevantly, supporting what they write with details from the passage. look for an appropriate register for the genre, and a clear and balanced response which covers the three areas of the question, is well sequenced, and is in the candidate's own words.	
	Annotate A1 for references to Harrold's feelings about the various events at home Annotate A2 for references to changes at work and the factors Harrold is	
	weighing up Annotate A3 for references to options Harrold might be considering.	
	Responses <i>might</i> use the following ideas:	
	A1: Harrold's feelings about the various events at home over the past few months	
	 Reward an idea about: neighbour dying (det. Mrs F, last month, older, watched TV soaps) [dev. sad, misses her, shared interest, used to visit to see Beryl] Beryl coming to live with him (det. parrot, lived downstairs with Mrs F) [dev. lonely beforehand, Yellow-headed Amazon] Beryl leaving (det. newly-empty flat, family) [dev. escaped through an open door (or window), felt responsible] Harrold living alone (again) / life without Beryl (det. lunch alone at home) [dev. missed her company, not eating properly] Beryl's return (det. heard her at the window) [dev. relieved, pleased she is back, turning point (suggestion of better things and open window), Beryl may (want to) leave again] A2: Changes at work and the factors Harrold is weighing up regarding the 	
	proposed position	
	 reapplication procedure (det. everyone had to reapply, generous severance payment, interviews, slogans, U.S.P.) [dev. attitude to loyal staff, (initially) hated the presentation event] new rota (det. working lunch-hours) [dev. open longer, more 	
	 new staff / younger staff brought in (det. Lisa the Saturday girl, bespectacled youth) [dev. (over) enthusiastic, not expert] rebranding / modernisation of pet shop(s) (det. digitalised emporium(s), megastore) [dev. at odds with his view, tacky] publicity campaign(s) / hard selling (det. promotional stickers / signs, e.g. H for Hamster signs, piped music) [dev. feels over-commercialised, aimed at children (and / or parents), not in animals' best interests, noise upsets rabbit] exact nature of new job (det. sales, management, Birdbrain title) 	
	[dev. emphasis on selling animals not caring for them, birds only, concern re management style / approach expected, required to wear new title, e.g. on a badge / T-shirt]	

© UCLES 2017 Page 3 of 12

Question	Answer	Marks
	A3: options Harrold might be considering	
	 accept new position (det. surprised at positive reception for his presentation, parrots are his favourite) [dev. new found confidence, he could influence things positively, can always resign if it does not work out] postpone decision / stay until shop closes (det. shop not closing for a month) [dev. stay until then to monitor well-being of animals / see what other changes the company brings in / unsure now Beryl is back] turn down new position / find another source of income (det. protest / not eating alone now / severance pay) [dev. opportunity for a new start / find job (or start own business) that involves caring for rather than selling animals / disapprove of new direction / would not be able to vet customers / no longer needs to work for company now Beryl is back] take a trip (det. tropical break, 6 months full pay / accept severance package) [dev. to see yellow-heads in the wild, her adventure did Beryl good, like winning the lottery, would need to arrange care for Beryl] 	
	• improve life for Beryl / spend more time with her (det. toolkit for DIY, arrives at work early) [dev. has 'family' back / improve accommodation for Beryl / make the flat bird friendly / accident proof / feel guilty she wanted to leave]	

© UCLES 2017 Page 4 of 12

Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

Marking Criteria for Question 1

Table A, Reading: Use the following table to give a mark out of 15 for Reading.

Band 1: 13–15	The response reveals a thorough reading of the passage. Developed ideas are sustained and well related to the passage. A wide range of ideas is applied. There is supporting detail throughout, which is well integrated into the response, contributing to a strong sense of purpose ad approach. All three bullets are well covered. A consistent and convincing voice is used.
Band 2: 10–12	The response demonstrates a competent reading of the passage. A good range of ideas is evident. Some ideas are developed, but the ability to sustain them may not be consistent. There is frequent, helpful supporting detail, contributing to a clear sense of purpose. All three bullets are covered. An appropriate voice is used.
Band 3: 7–9	The passage has been read reasonably well. A range of straightforward ideas is offered. Opportunities for development are rarely taken. Supporting detail is present but there may be some mechanical use of the passage. There is uneven focus on the bullets. The voice is plain.
Band 4: 4–6	There is some evidence of general understanding of the main ideas, although the response may be thin or, in places, lack focus on the passage or the question. Some brief, straightforward reference to the passage is made. There may be some reliance on lifting from the text. One of the bullets may not be addresses. The voice might be inappropriate.
Band 5: 1–3	The response is either very general , with little reference to the passage, or a reproduction of sections of the original. Content is either insubstantial or unselective. There is little realisation of the need to modify material from the passage.
Band 6: 0	There is little or no relevance to the question or to the passage.

© UCLES 2017 Page 5 of 12

Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

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	The language of the response sounds convincing and consistently appropriate. Ideas are firmly expressed in a wide range of effective and / or interesting language. Structure and sequence are sound throughout.
Band 2 4	Language is mostly fluent and there is clarity of expression. There is a sufficient range of vocabulary to express ideas with subtlety and precision. The response is mainly well structures and well sequenced.
Band 3 3	Language is clear but comparatively plain and / or factual, expressing little opinion. Ideas are rarely extended, but explanations are adequate. Some sections are quite well sequenced but there may be flaws in structure.
Band 4 2	There may be some awkwardness of expression and some inconsistency of style. Language is too limited to express shades of meaning. There is structural weakness and there may be some copying from the passage.
Band 5 1	Expression and structure lacks clarity. Language is weak and undeveloped. There is very little attempt to explain ideas. There may be frequent copying from the original.
Band 6 0	The response cannot be understood.

© UCLES 2017 Page 6 of 12

Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

Question	Answer	Marks
2	This question tests Reading Objective R4 (10 marks):	10
	R4 demonstrate understanding of how writers achieve effects	
	Re-read the descriptions of:	
	(a) the pet shop and Harrold in paragraph 2, beginning 'Pet shops had changed'	
	(b) People and presentations in paragraph 8, beginning 'Increasingly animated presentations'.	
	Select <u>four</u> powerful words or phrases from <u>each</u> paragraph. Your choices should include imagery. Explain how each word or phrase selected is used effectively in the context.	
	Write about 200 to 300 words.	
	Up to 10 marks are available for the content of your answer.	
	General notes	
	This question is marked for the ability to select powerful or unusual words and for an understanding of ways in which the language is effective. Expect responses to provide words (listed in the mark scheme on page 9) that carry connotations additional to general meaning.	
	Mark holistically for the overall quality of the response, not for the number of words chosen, bearing in mind that there should be a range of choices to demonstrate an understanding of how language works for the higher bands, and that this should include the ability to explain images. It is the quality of the analysis that attracts marks. Do not take marks off for inaccurate statements; simply ignore them.	
	The following notes are a guide to what good responses <i>might</i> say about the selections. They can make any <i>sensible</i> comment, but only credit those that are relevant to the correct meanings of the words in the context and that have some validity. Alternative acceptable explanations should be credited. Credit comments on effects created by non-vocabulary choices such as grammar / syntax and punctuation devices. They must be additional to comments on vocabulary.	
	(a) the pet shop and Harrold The general effect is of the contrast between Harrold's gentle, careful demeanour and the brash, manipulative commercialism of the new company.	
	morphed: changed smoothly from one image into another one, reminiscent of computer games / fantasy action films / science fiction films, taken on a new form marketing magicians: (image) actions of advertising department have	
	created a new reality, as if casting a spell over the place, supernatural power digitalised emporiums: dependent on technology, computerised retail	

© UCLES 2017 Page 7 of 12

Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

	PUBLISHED	
Question	Answer	Marks
	outlets, huge variety of goods, contrast to simple pet shop, ostentatious, impersonal	
	pampered poppets: (image) indulged pets, treated inappropriately (as if dolls / children / puppets)	
	tutted softly: quiet expression of disapproval, understated and subtle, modifying his usual habit, resigned acceptance	
	expertly stroking and soothing: assured calming action as if easing pain, indicative of patient and caring attitude to the animals in his care	
	thought wryly: can see the humour in the situation, word play with writing on wall, typically understated	
	wincing: slight involuntary shrinking movement or grimace, as if creates physical pain	
	excruciating batch: quantity produced simultaneously, e.g. as in baking / production line, exaggeration of effect – as if their presence causes Harrold actual and intense physical pain	
	(stickers) splatter-gunned: (image) publicity stickers are all over the shop, suggests indiscriminate blanket coverage of automatic weapon, splashed around in bright colours as if paint-balling	
	reminiscent of a children's illustrated alphabet: font crafted to remind the customers of nursery style decoration / old-fashioned books for very young children, cynical use of pester power / cute factor / retro image	
	(b) people and presentations The general effect is insincere, crass sales-speak contrasted with Harrold's wry humour.	
	increasingly animated: lively, energetic, (over) enthusiastic, sense of	
	competition building, overtones of cartoons, exaggerated a series of loud T-shirts: (image) dehumanises the people presenting, who may well be speaking loudly, garishly decorated informal dress / the whole marketing hype	
	adorned: decorated, make more beautiful, ironic crudely-penned catchphrase: slogans lack subtlety, poorly-written, suggests Harrold feels superior / an outsider	
	mild surprise: understated reaction, suggests some amusement at Lisa's expense	
	'Lisa-the-LIZARD-lady': Lisa's use of alliteration is childish, suggests she chose lizards thanks to the initial letter rather than because she had any real interest in them	
	scaling great heights: going to great lengths to help, reference to scales of lizards, slogan to try an impress and / or Harrold's private joke still captive: (image) unable to escape, there under duress and only until he	
	can find an opportunity to leave, has been trying to get away, suggestive of	1

resisting the impulse to add a number as a protest: as if being reduced to a number – a prisoner / corporate team member rather than an individual,

© UCLES 2017 Page 8 of 12

containing his reaction

May/June 2017

Marking Criteria for Question 2

Table A, Reading: Language analysis: Use the following table to give a mark out of 10 for Reading.

Band 1 9–10	Wide ranging and closely focused discussion of language with some high quality comments that add associations to words in both parts of the question, and demonstrate the writer's reasons for using them. Tackles imagery with some precision and imagination. There is clear evidence that the candidate understands how language works.
Band 2 7–8	Explanations are given of appropriately selected words and phrases, and effects are identified in both parts of the question. Images are recognised as such and the response goes some way to explaining them. There is some evidence that the candidate understands how language works.
Band 3 5–6	A satisfactory attempt is made to identify appropriate words and phrases. The response mostly gives meanings of words and any attempt to suggest and explain effects is basic, vague or very general. One half of the question may be better answered than the other.
Band 4 3–4	The response provides a mixture of appropriate choices and words that communicate less well. The response may correctly identify linguistic or literary devices but not explain why they are used. Explanations of meaning may be few, general, slight or only partially effective. They may repeat the language of the original or do not refer to specific words.
Band 5 1–2	The choice of words is insufficient or rarely relevant. Any comments are inappropriate and the response is very thin.
Band 6 0	The response does not relate to the question. In appropriate words and phrases are chosen or none are selected.

© UCLES 2017 Page 9 of 12

Question	Answer	Marks
3	This question tests reading assessment objectives R1, R2 and R5 (15 marks)	20
	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 	
	(a) Notes	
	According to <u>Passage B</u> , what are the arguments some people offer for not keeping parrots as pets <u>and</u> how do responsible owners of pet parrots ensure the well-being of their birds?	
	Write your answer using short <u>notes</u> . <u>Write one point per line</u> .	
	You do not need to use your own words.	
	Up to 15 marks are available for the content of your answer.	
	(b) Summary	
	Now use your notes to write a summary of the arguments some people offer for not keeping parrots as pets <u>and</u> how responsible owners of pet parrots ensure the well-being of their birds, according to <u>Passage B</u> .	
	You must use <u>continuous writing</u> (not note form) and <u>use</u> <u>your own words</u> as far as possible.	
	Your summary should include all 15 of your points in Question 3(a) and must be 200 to 250 words.	
	Up to 5 marks are available for the quality of your writing.	
3(a)	READING	
	(Mark in Reading View) Give one mark per point in Question 3(a) up to a maximum of 15.	
	Reward a point about:	
	 selfish / cruel (to keep as pets) / mean / unkind [do not accept 'unfair' cramped cages / small cages build aviary / purpose-built aviary / keep in aviary / provide large(r) accommodation / need large aviary [do not accept 'aviary' alone] should be liberated / should be set free / should be released (into the wild) [need both aspects] 	

© UCLES 2017 Page 10 of 12

Cambridge IGCSE - Mark Scheme

0500/21		Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme M PUBLISHED	lay/June 2017
Question		Answer	Marks
	5	protect from predators / protect from cats / must be kept safe from predators	
	6	(should not be) kept in unclean conditions / (responsible owners) keep cages clean / cleaned for	
	7	learn about birds / observe their birds (to learn about them) [do no accept look at, or watch birds without qualifier] / research (their birds) / talk to other owners	t
	8	stress / mood swings / negative emotional effect	
	9	birds taken from the wild to be sold / illegal trade / (responsible) owner(s) ensure they are not buying birds taken from the wild	
	10	(owners) limiting breeding / managing the breeding / managing supply to market	
	11	birds are abandoned / adoption needed / owners adopt [do not allow 'rescue']	<i>'</i>
	12	suffer malnutrition	
	13	parrots like company / parrots need company / (do not) leave birds alone for hours / owners provide company	
	14	shelter from environmental hazard(s) / protect from storms / keep birds safe from weather / must be kept safe from storms	
	15	used as decoration	
	16	long term commitment from owner(s) / 50-60 year commitment / (shouldn't be) bought on a whim	
	17	birds have microchip(s)	
	18 19	provide with toys / give toys / need toys / keep amused with toys dietary supplement(s) / (need to) supplement diet / (give) diet(s) close to natural / (provide) diet(s) close to what they'd find foraging / (avoid unsuitable diet(s) [allow two or more examples]	
	Notes:		
	Only on	e point per numbered bullet in an answer can be credited.	
	Addition	nal incorrect information negates.	
	Credit re	esponses in Question 3(a) which convey the essence of the point.	
	Althoug	gh lifting of words and phrases from the passage is acceptable,	

candidates should show evidence of understanding and selection by clearly

Over-lengthy lifting (e.g. of whole sentences containing a number of points)

Where errors of grammar / spelling seriously affect the accuracy of an idea,

Page 11 of 12 © UCLES 2017

focusing on the key details.

should not be credited (e.g....).

the point should not be awarded.

Question	Answer			
3(b)		of Writing (concision, focus, use of own words) ollowing 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	The summary is mostly focused but may have a redundant introduction or conclusion. Most points are made clearly and concisely. Own words (where appropriate) are used consistently.		
	Band 3 3	There may be occasional loss of focus or clarity. There are some areas of concision. 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. It may lack some clarity. 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) or lack clarity. 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.		

© UCLES 2017 Page 12 of 12