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# UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2012 question paper for the guidance of teachers

# 8684 PORTUGUESE LANGUAGE

8684/02

Paper 2 (Reading and Writing), maximum raw mark 70

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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

• Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2012 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

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# Secção 1

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Page 2 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabu er  GCE AS LEVEL – May/June 2012 8684  Where applicable, answers may be written in any variant of the Portuguese language.  Note to Examiners: accept pre-Orthographic Agreement spellings  Secção 1  Rubric: Encontre no texto e escreva apenas uma palavra oposta às seguintes:				
		Secção 1		Se.con
1	Rubric: Enco	ontre no texto e escreva apenas uma palavra oposta	às seguintes:	13
	(a) paravam			[1]
	(b) insultos			[1]
	(c) assustara	am		[1]
	(d) postiça			[1]
	(e) exceto			[1]
			[Т	otal: 5]
2		ormule as seguintes frases começando com as p a frase completa.	palavras entre parêr	nteses.
	•	are examples of the way in which the answers could be not spelt correctly, including accents.	e expressed. Reject a	nswers
	(a) O argum	ento era um simples disparate.		[1]
	(b) Queriam	que a miudagem se divertisse.		[1]
	(c) Nenhum	menino se assustou.		[1]
	torna-se	a confusão tornar-se-á OR se tornará maior OR maior OR se torna maior OR		
	` '	ornar maior OR vai tornar-se maior OR tornar maior OR há de tornar-se maior		[1]
	(e) E queriar	m ir à busca de uma outra cidade.		[1]
			[T	otal: 5]

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## Note to Examiners: accept pre-Orthographic Agreement spellings.

## 3 Rubric: Responda às questões que se seguem, escrevendo em português, mas copiar frases do texto palavra por palavra.

NB. Lifting = more than 4 consecutive words from the text and will usually invalidate answer unless further original explanation is offered.

Answers to be given in these or similar words.

Ans	swers to be given in these or similar words.	
(a)	Não tinham importância.	[1]
(b)	Ficaram contentes e davam dinheiro. ACCEPT: paravam para observar  [m	[1] [1] [1] [1] nax 2]
(c)	Achavam piada às ações dos palhaços OR Riam-se dos palhaços Queriam copiá-las. Queriam demonstrar generosidade. Ficaram com medo (quando viram sangue). REJECT: davam dinheiro if answered at b) above	[1] [1] [1] [1]
(d)	Four of the following: Os palhaços começaram a lutar com bastões. Um começou a sangrar. Golpearam uma pessoa (sem querer). As crianças assustaram-se. Houve uma confusão entre as pessoas. OR As pessoas começaram a lutar. entre elas. Houve confrontos nos bairros. Mais pessoas sofreram. (Accept only if the previous detail is present) Houve tiroteios. A situação ficou mais confusa. Formaram-se dois campos de batalha.	[4]
(e)	Todos, (menos os palhaços,) tinham fugido. Os palhaços fizeram as pazes. OR Os palhaços descansaram, abraçaram-se, e acharam piada. (All details must be present Levaram o dinheiro. Foram para outra cidade. ACCEPT: A cidade ficou destruída.	[1] nt) [1] [1] [1] [1] nax 4]

[Total: 15 + 5 for Quality of Language = 20 marks]

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**Quality of Language: Accuracy** (Criteria to be used for assessing the 5 marks for Language in Questions 3, 4 and 5)

## 5 Very good

Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, prepositions, word order).

#### 4 Good

Higher incidence of error than above, but clearly has a sound grasp of the grammatical elements in spite of lapses. Some capacity to use accurately more complex structures.

#### 3 Sound

Fair level of accuracy. Common tenses and regular verbs mostly correctly formed. Some problems in forming correct agreement of adjectives. Difficulty with irregular verbs, use of prepositions.

## 2 Below average

Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives.

#### 0-1 Poor

Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated errors.

**Note re questions 3 and 4:** The five marks available for quality of language are awarded **globally** for the whole performance on each set of answers.

A concise answer, containing all mark-bearing components for content is scored on the full range of marks for language, i.e. length does not determine the quality of language mark.

An individual answer scoring 0 for content cannot contribute to the overall Quality of Language mark. This means that the total mark out of 5 available on the whole set of answers is reduced on the following scale:

Answer(s) worth a total of 2 or 3 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by 1

Answer(s) worth a total of 4 or 5 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by 2

Answer(s) worth a total of 6 or 7 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by 3

Answer(s) worth a total of 8 or 9 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by 4

**Note**: A minimum of one mark for Quality of Language should be awarded if there are any content marks at all (i.e. 0 language marks only if 0 content marks).

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# Secção 2

4 Rubric: Responda às questões que se seguem, escrevendo <u>em português</u>, mas <u>copiar frases do texto palavra por palavra</u>.

NB. Lifting = more than 4 consecutive words from the text and will usually invalidate answer unless further original explanation is offered.

Answers to be given in these or similar words.

(a)	Four of the following: Entrou encapotado, muito rapidamente impaciente à luz do projetor ao som de música/do violino com um ar sonâmbulo Tirou a cobertura E apresentou-se como um homem qualquer.	[4]
(b)	Não achou piada. Murmurou/Começou a gritar. Arremessou mísseis.	[1] [1] [1]
(c)	O povo queria ver movimentos acrobáticos, e violentos, travessuras e estupidezes/idiotices. ACCEPT: o povo não compreende.	[1] [1] [1] [1]
(d)	Para fugir do público OR da arena.	[1]
(e)	O palhaço caiu OR morreu. O povo ficou feliz. O mestre-de-cerimónias mandou vir os ilusionistas.	[1] [1] [1]

[Total: 15 + 5 for Quality of Language = 20 marks]

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Quality of Language: Accuracy (same as for questions 3 and 5)

## 5 Very good

Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, prepositions, word order).

#### 4 Good

Higher incidence of error than above, but clearly has a sound grasp of the grammatical elements in spite of lapses. Some capacity to use accurately more complex structures.

#### 3 Sound

Fair level of accuracy. Common tenses and regular verbs mostly correctly formed. Some problems in forming correct agreement of adjectives. Difficulty with irregular verbs, use of prepositions.

## 2 Below average

Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives.

#### 0-1 Poor

Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated errors.

**Note re questions 3 and 4:** The five marks available for quality of language are awarded **globally** for the whole performance on each set of answers.

A concise answer, containing all mark-bearing components for content is scored on the full range of marks for language, i.e. length does not determine the quality of language mark.

An individual answer scoring 0 for content cannot contribute to the overall Quality of Language mark. This means that the total mark out of 5 available on the whole set of answers is reduced on the following scale:

Answer(s) worth a total of 2 or 3 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by 1

Answer(s) worth a total of 4 or 5 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by 2

Answer(s) worth a total of 6 or 7 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by 3

Answer(s) worth a total of 8 or 9 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by 4

**Note**: A minimum of one mark for Quality of Language should be awarded if there are any content marks at all (i.e. 0 language marks only if 0 content marks).

[Total: 20]

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- 5 Rubric: Responda às seguintes questões em português.
  - (a) Baseando-se **nos dois textos**, descreva, em resumo, a atuação dos três palhaços. Escreva entre **90 e 110** palavras.
  - **(b)** Na sua opinião, qual das duas cenas é mais trágica? Escreva entre **30 e 50** palavras.

[5]

## **Length of response**

- Examiners make a rough estimate of the length by a quick calculation of the number of words on a line
- If the piece is clearly too long, calculate the length more precisely.
- Then put a line through that part of the summary which exceeds 120 words (in part a) and 60 words (in part b).
- Marks will be totalled at the bottom in the following sequence:

Out of 10 for points scored in summary Out of 5 for personal response Out of 5 for language Total ringed out of 20

## [Total: 10 + 5 for Opinion + 5 for Quality of Language = 20 marks]

## Content marks (a): Summary

T10

The summary could include the following points. Award 1 mark for each point covered up to a maximum of 10. Allow an imbalance, e.g. 6 points from one text and 3 from the other. Full marks cannot be gained if the answer does not cover BOTH texts.

THE 2 CLOWNS	THE 3	THE POOR CLOWN
	divertiram o público (o Palhaço Pobre quando caiu)	
permaneceram palhaços		revelou-se ser um homem normal
agradaram ao público		enraiveceu o público
tornou o público agressivo		foi vítima da agressão do público
ficaram no mesmo lugar		tentou fugir do público
levantaram-se no fim		não se levantou
	ficaram cansados	
foram-se embora para outra cidade		foi substituído por outros animadores OU ficou caído no chão OU morreu
	não foram ao encontro das expectativas do público	
ganharam dinheiro		
afugentaram o público		
assustaram o público		

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**(b)** A sentence or two must express the required opinion.

[Total: 10 + 5 for Opinion + 5 for Quality of Language

## Content marks (b): Response to the passage/Opinion

A sentence or two must express the required opinion.

This should be marked as a mini-essay according to the variety and interest of the opinions and views expressed, the candidate's response to the original text stimulus, and their ability to express a personal point of view.

## 5 Very good

Varied and interesting ideas, showing an element of flair and imagination, a capacity to express a personal point of view.

#### 4 Good

Not the flair and imagination of the best candidates, but work still shows an ability to express a range of ideas, maintain interest and respond to the issues raised.

#### 3 Sound

A fair level of interest and ideas. May concentrate on a single issue, but there is still a response to ideas in the text.

## 2 Below average

Limited range of ideas; rather humdrum. May disregard the element of response to the text, and write a largely unrelated free-composition.

#### 0-1 Poor

Few ideas to offer on the theme. Banal and pedestrian. No element of personal response to the text. Repeated error.

## **Quality of language**: **Accuracy** (same as for questions 3 and 4)

5 Very good

Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, prepositions, word order).

#### 4 Good

Higher incidence of error than above, but clearly has a sound grasp of the grammatical elements in spite of lapses. Some capacity to use accurately more complex structures.

## 3 Sound

Fair level of accuracy. Common tenses and regular verbs mostly correctly formed. Some problems in forming correct agreement of adjectives. Difficulty with irregular verbs, use of prepositions.

#### 2 Below average

Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives.

#### 0-1 Poor

Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated errors.

[5]