

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2014 series

0543 GREEK

0543/02

Paper 2 (Reading and Directed Writing),
maximum raw mark 65

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 2014 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

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1 General Marking Notes

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 (or with your Product Manager if you are a single Examiner), 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 Reading tasks: more than the stipulated number of boxes ticked / crossed by the candidate:

- (a) If more than one attempt is visible, but the candidate has clearly indicated which attempt is his / her final answer (e.g. by crossing out other attempts or by annotating the script in some way), mark in the usual way.
- (b) If two attempts are visible (e.g. two boxes ticked instead of the 1 box stipulated), and neither has been crossed out/discounted by the candidate, no mark can be awarded.
- (c) In questions where candidates are required to tick a number of boxes (e.g. tick the 6 true statements) the general rule to be applied is as follows: the number of 'extra' answers indicated by the candidate is deducted from the number of correct answers and the remaining number is the mark awarded, e.g. the candidate is required to tick 6 true statements, but instead ticks 8 statements. 5 of the 6 ticks are correctly placed, but 2 of the ticks are 'extras' (8 ticks placed by candidate minus 6 ticks required by rubric = 2). Therefore the candidate is awarded a mark of 3

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5 \text{ number of correct ticks} \\
 -2 \text{ minus number of extra ticks} \\
 = 3
 \end{array}$$

- (d) Answers in pen do not take precedent over answers in pencil, e.g. if a candidate is asked to tick 1 box and ticks two, one in pen and the other in pencil, the mark cannot be awarded unless there is some explicit indication from the candidate as to which is his / her final answer.

2.4 Reading tasks: for questions requiring more than one element for the answer, (i) and (ii), where the answers are interchangeable:

Both correct answers on line 1 and line 2 blank = 2
 Both correct answers on line 1 and line 2 wrong = 1
 (or vice-versa)

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2.5 Reading tasks: answers requiring the use of Greek (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 e.g. *μου, σου, του / της* etc, unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise (in general, Section 2 accept, Section 3 consult Mark Scheme carefully).

2.6 Unless the Mark Scheme specifies otherwise, **do not accept incorrect Greek if the word given means something else in Greek.** (Incorrect Greek which constitutes a word in any language other than Greek is marked (i) on the basis of whether it is accepted or refused in the Mark Scheme and (ii) if not mentioned in the Mark Scheme, on the basis of 2.5 above).

2.7 Annotation used in the Mark Scheme:

- (a) INV = Invalidation and is used when additional material included by the candidate is judged to invalidate an otherwise correct answer thus preventing him/her from scoring the mark (INV = 0).
- (b) Π.Σ. = 'πολυ συντομο' and means that on its own the material is not sufficient to score the mark.
- (c) HA = harmless additional material which in conjunction with the correct answer does not prevent the candidate from scoring the mark.
- (d) BOD = Benefit of the Doubt and is used to indicate material considered by the Examiner and judged to be more correct than incorrect: the benefit of the doubt is given to the candidate and the mark is awarded.

2.8 No response and '0' marks

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

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.

2.9 Extra material: Section 2, Exercise 1

In **Section 2, Exercise 1**, reward the candidate for being able to locate the answer in the passage. Do not worry about lifting unless this would cause the message to be seriously distorted (in general, incorrect possessives should not be judged to cause distortion: see 2.5(d)) – in which case a lift will be specifically rejected in the Mark Scheme.

Ignore extra material given in an answer providing that it does not invalidate an answer.

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2.10 Extra material: Section 3

In **Section 3** it is the candidate's responsibility to answer questions in such a way as to demonstrate to the Examiner that s / he has understood the texts / questions. Where candidates introduce extra, irrelevant material to an otherwise correct answer the danger is that the Examiner is being forced to 'choose' the correct answer and s / he cannot be certain that the candidate has shown understanding. Where the Examiner is put in this position the mark cannot be awarded.

In **Section 3**, look for signs of genuine comprehension. Usually, candidates who lift **indiscriminately** fail to demonstrate comprehension and will not score the mark. However, **careful** lifting of the details required to answer the question does demonstrate comprehension and should be rewarded. The Detailed Mark Scheme (Section 3) provides specific guidance but in cases not covered, the following general rules apply:

(a)	Extra material, mentioned in the Mark Scheme, which reinforces the correct answer or in itself constitutes an alternative correct answer:	this is acceptable and is not penalised
(b)	Extra material which constitutes an alternative answer, but which is not explicitly mentioned in the Mark Scheme:	the Examiner needs to decide, by consulting the text if necessary, whether the alternative answer constitutes: (i) an alternative correct answer, in which case this falls into category (a) and the answer should be rewarded (ii) or an answer which on its own would be refused, in which case this falls into category (c) and the answer should be refused
(c)	Extra material which constitutes an alternative answer specifically refused in the Mark Scheme:	this puts the Examiner in the position of having to 'choose' which is the candidate's 'final' answer – the Examiner cannot be sure what the candidate has understood – and the mark cannot be awarded
(d)	Extra material which distorts or contradicts the correct answer:	this affects communication – the Examiner cannot be sure what the candidate has understood – and the mark cannot be awarded
(e)	Extra material introduced by the candidate and which does not feature in the text:	this affects communication – the Examiner cannot be sure what the candidate has understood – and the mark cannot be awarded. It can sometimes be difficult to draw the line between what is a deduction made by an able candidate on the basis of what they have read and pure guesswork. Therefore where an answer of this sort occurs which is not covered in the Mark Scheme, Examiners should consult their Team Leader

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3 Detailed Mark Scheme

Section 1

Άσκηση 1 Ερωτήσεις 1–5

- 1 B**
- 2 C**
- 3 D**
- 4 A**
- 5 D**

[1 Mark per item = 5 marks]

Άσκηση 2 Ερωτήσεις 6–10

- 6 B**
- 7 A**
- 8 E**
- 9 G**
- 10 C**

[1 Mark per item = 5 marks]

Άσκηση 3 Ερωτήσεις 11–15

- 11 E**
- 12 F**
- 13 B**
- 14 A**
- 15 D**

[1 Mark per item = 5 marks]

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Άσκηση 4 Ερώτηση 16

1 mark per item up to a maximum of 3 for Communication

+ 0, 1 or 2 marks for Appropriateness of language according to grid

Communication

(a) Πηγαίνω στο σούπερ μάρκετ / στην υπεραγορά / στην αγορά.

(b) Θα αγοράσω / ψωνίσω λαχανικά. Accept αγοράζω.

(c) Επιστρέφω στις 12 (το μεσημέρι).

Appropriateness of language

NB: if candidates miss out one of the tasks they cannot score more than 1 mark for accuracy

2	For the award of 2 marks, TWO verbs must be in appropriate tenses. Minor errors (adjective endings, use of prepositions etc.) are tolerated
1	There is some appropriate usage to reward. Where verbs are not in appropriate tenses award a maximum of 1 mark.
0	There are no examples of appropriate usage to reward. Where 0 marks were awarded for Communication, 0 marks are awarded for language.

[TOTAL: 5 marks]

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Section 2

Άσκηση 1 Ερωτήσεις 17–25

- In this exercise reward the candidate for being able to locate the answer in the passage.
- Ignore extra material (whether Greek is accurate or inaccurate)
- **READ SECTION 2: GENERAL MARKING PRINCIPLES, IN PARTICULAR 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9**
- Accept incorrect possessive adjectives, e.g. μου, σου, του / της, etc.

- 17 Επειδή δεν θα μπορέσει να πάει μαζί της στο θέατρο. [1]
- 18 Γιατί πήρε χαμηλό βαθμό στο μάθημα της φυσικής. [1]
- 19 (i) (Πιστεύει) ότι είναι έξυπνος. [1]
- (ii) Ότι δεν διαβάζει αρκετά. [1]

NB 2 correct answers on line 1, line 2 blank = 2; 2 correct answers on line 1, line 2 wrong = 1 (or vice versa)

- 20 Δεν θα βγει βόλτα (για μία εβδομάδα). [1]
- 21 Εδώ και ένα μήνα/ Πριν από ένα μήνα. [1]
- 22 Γιατί ο Μάνος είχε αγοράσει το εισιτήριο με το χαρτζιλίκι του. [1]
- 23 Δεν έβρισκε εισιτήριο. [1]
- 24 Θα το δώσει στη Μαρίνα. [1]
- 25 Θα κάνει μάθημα φυσικής (με τον θείο του). [1]

[TOTAL: 10 MARKS]

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Άσκηση 2 Ερώτηση 26

NO WORD COUNT

1 Mark per item up to a maximum of 10 for Communication
+ up to 5 Marks for Accuracy

Communication

Γράψε στον καινούργιο σου φίλο/ στην καινούργια φίλη σου για το σπίτι σου.

- (a) Να περιγράψεις τους χώρους του σπιτιού σου.
- (b) Ποιο είναι το αγαπημένο σου μέρος στο σπίτι και γιατί; [1+1]
- (c) Τι θα κάνεις αύριο που θα είσαι στο σπίτι όλη μέρα;

NB: Each of the 3 tasks must be completed to get the 10 communication marks. If 1 task is missing, the maximum communication mark is 9. If 2 are missing, the maximum communication mark is 8. If only 1 of the tasks in (b) is completed, the maximum communication mark is 9 (not 8). Once the 3 tasks have been completed, the remaining marks for communication can be rewarded for material which fits under any of the headings.

LISTS = a maximum of 3 marks for communication:

- Lists of 1–3 items = 1 mark**
- Lists of 4 items = 2 marks**
- Lists of 5–6 items = 3 marks**

Accuracy

5	Straightforward vocabulary and structure. The style of writing is basic, but reasonably coherent. Use of a limited range of verbs, generally successful. More accuracy than inaccuracy.
4	Basic vocabulary and structure. Some awareness of verb usage, but inconsistent. The writing is sufficiently accurate for meaning to be conveyed.
3	Very basic vocabulary and structure. Little awareness of verb usage (e.g. infinitives regularly used instead of finite verbs). Despite regular errors, the writing often conveys some meaning.
2	A few phrases or short sentences are accurate enough to be recognisable. Very simple sentence structure.
1	Disjointed words or short phrases, one or two of them accurate enough to be comprehensible.
0	Nothing accurate enough to be comprehensible.

[TOTAL: 15 marks]

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Section 3

Look for signs of genuine comprehension. Usually, candidates who lift **indiscriminately** fail to demonstrate comprehension and will not score the mark. However, **careful** lifting of the details required to answer the question does demonstrate comprehension and should be rewarded. See General Marking Principles, Section 2.10

Άσκηση 1 Ερωτήσεις 27–32

1 Mark per question for True or False

1 Mark for correcting False Statement (27, 28, 30, 31)

NB: Accept verb mistakes as long as answer is phonetically correct, e.g.: *επισκέπτετε*

First award marks for the True / False element and then award marks for the justification of the False statements:

(a) True / False element: all 6 statements appear on screen. Enter marks as appropriate for correct identification of each statement as True or False.

- If neither True nor False is 'ticked' for a question, enter N / R (no response).
- If both True and False are 'ticked' (and there is no clarification of candidate's 'final' answer), enter 0.

(b) Justification for False statements: only the 4 False statements appear on screen.

- If candidate has 'ticked' False, **mark justification and enter mark**
- If True is 'ticked', award N / R (or 0 if justification IS provided – **do NOT reward justification if candidate has 'ticked' True**)
- If True and False are **both 'ticked'** (and there is no clarification of candidate's 'final' answer), award 0 (ignore any justification) (if no justification provided, award N / R)
- If **neither True nor False is 'ticked'**, mark justification and enter mark (no mark awarded for True / False element)

FOR ANSWERS NOT COVERED BY MARK SCHEME, ANNOTATION TOOL MAY BE USED, e.g. INV or BOD

READ SECTION 2: GENERAL MARKING PRINCIPLES, IN PARTICULAR 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.10

27	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	[1]
28	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	[1]
29	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[1]
30	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	[1]
31	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	[1]
32	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[1]

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- 27 Το 2006 συμμετείχαν επτά ελληνικές πόλεις και φέτος συμμετέχουν πάνω από είκοσι πόλεις. [1]
- 28 Κατά τη διάρκεια της «Ημέρας χωρίς αυτοκίνητο» απαγορεύεται η χρήση αυτοκινήτων στο κέντρο των πόλεων. [1]
- 30 Έχουν αγοραστεί καινούργια και σύγχρονα λεωφορεία. [1]
- 31 Στις ελληνικές πόλεις έχουν ήδη δημιουργηθεί αρκετοί ποδηλατόδρομοι. [1]

[TOTAL: 10 marks]

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Άσκηση 2 Ερωτήσεις 33–40

READ Section 2 of the Mark Scheme: General Marking Principles, IN PARTICULAR 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.10

NB: Accept verb mistakes as long as answer is phonetically correct, e.g.: επισκέπτετε

33 (i) ως γιατρός. [1]

(ii) στην κολύμβηση. [1]

NB 2 correct answers on line 1, line 2 blank = 2; 2 correct answers on line 1, line 2 wrong = 1 (or vice versa)

34 Είχε ένα ατύχημα. [1]

35 Οργανώνει εκδρομές στη θάλασσα. [1]

36 Έστειλαν φωτογραφίες και μηνύματα στους φίλους τους. [1]

37 Ελπίζει ότι θα γίνει γρήγορα καλά. [1]

38 (i) οι γιατροί. [1]

(ii) οι γονείς των παιδιών. [1]

NB 2 correct answers on line 1, line 2 blank = 2; 2 correct answers on line 1, line 2 wrong = 1 (or vice versa)

39 Για να προσφέρουν τις πρώτες βοήθειες. [1]

40 Γιατί αγαπάει πολύ τα παιδιά. [1]

[TOTAL: 10 marks]