

Cambridge IGCSE™

ISIZULU AS A SECOND LANGUAGE Paper 1 Reading and Writing MARK SCHEME Maximum 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.

Published

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

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2023 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always whole marks (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit
 is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme,
 referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these
 features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The
 meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently, e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

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1 General Marking Principles

1.1 Please note that it is not possible to list all acceptable alternatives in the Detailed Mark Scheme provided on the following pages. 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 the Principal Examiner if necessary, and award marks accordingly.

1.2 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 <u>to a whole question</u> but makes no second attempt at it, mark the crossed out work.

1.3 Annotations used in marking:

- (a) 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.
- **(b)** NBOD = No Benefit of the Doubt and is used to indicate material considered by the Examiner and judged to be more incorrect than correct: the benefit of the doubt is **not** given to the candidate and the mark is **not** awarded.
- (c) INV = Candidate has written something that invalidates a previously correct response.
- **(d)** SEEN = Examiner has seen everything on the page and taken it into consideration.
- **(e)** Tick = where the mark has been awarded
- (f) Cross = where one of multiple possible marks has not been awarded

1.4 No response and '0' marks:

There is a NR (No Response) option in RM Assessor.

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.

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
Umsebenz	Umsebenzi 1			
Total of 8 n	narks			
1	isayensi iguqula kanjani umhlaba / bazofunda ngokuthi ubuchwepheshe basemkhathini buyithinte kanjani impilo emhlabeni.	1		
2	inyanga kaJuni	1	Reject 'ngenyanga' on its own	
3	khuluma nosomkhathi (emoyeni)	1		
4	osolwazi basemanyuvesi	1		
5	(yenza) izivivinyo (kwizakhi zofuzo) / (ukwenza) ucwaningo	1		
6	umqulu <u>wolwazi</u>	1		
7	 izinsizakufunda (umbukiso) uhla olumangazayo lwezinto kanye nezinhlelo zezifundo zokulandelela (ngemuva kokuvasha kwabo) 	2		
Umsebenz	zi 2			
Total of 9 n	narks			
8(i)	18 / 2005	1		
8(ii)	Umzala wami (unincomile)	1	Reject 'isihlobo'	
8(iii)	Ukuhamba ngebhayisikili ezintabeni	1		
8(iv)	Emi-5	1		
8(v)	Angama-75	1		
8(vi)	Ibhayisikili lentaba	1		
8(vii)	Umlenze ophukile	1		
8(viii)	Ihostela	1		
8(ix)	Azikho	1		

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance		
Umsebenz	Umsebenzi 3				
Total of 8 n	narks. Insert details below as per question	n paper.			
9	Amathuba okufuya izinyosi e- Afrika njengemboni isidingo soju e-Kenya (1) ukushoda koju emhlabeni (1) amazwe amaningi ase-Afrika anezimo ezifanele zokufuya izinyosi / isimo sezulu esifanele (1) bangenza imali (1) ukudayisela amazwe ase-EU. (1) Any 3 from the above	З			
10	Ubuhle bokufuya izinyosi ebantwini kanye nemvelo umhlaba uvuselelwa amahlathi / kutshalwa izihlahla (1) ukungqubuzana kwabantu nezilwane zasendle kuyancipha/ izinyosi zixosha izindlovu ukuze zingadli izitshalo. (1) indlela engcono kunokuzingela izilwane zasendle ngokungemthetho (1)	3			
11	Okudingwa imboni yezinyosi e- Afrika ukuze iphumelele ukuqeqeshwa okufanele (kokufuywa kwezinyosi emaphandleni) (1) ukufinyelela ezimakethe / izindlela zokuthengisa uju (1)	2			

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Umsebenzi 4

This exercise is marked for language, not content, but if content is entirely irrelevant to the task, a mark of zero should be awarded.

Count words and do not mark anything exceeding 80 words, as specified in the question. (Candidates will not be assessed on anything they have written after this limit, but will not be penalised *per se* for exceeding it.)

0	meaning obscure because of density of language problems and serious problems with expression / nothing of relevance
1	expression weak / reliance on lifting from the passage
2	expression limited / reliance on copying out the notes, but some sense of order
3	expression good, with attempts to group and sequence ideas in own words
4	expression very good: clear, orderly grouping and sequencing, largely own words
5	expression outstanding: clear, orderly grouping and sequencing, almost entirely written in own words

[Amamaki:5]

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Umsebenzi 5

The following general instructions, and table of marking criteria, apply to both exercises.

- Award the answer a mark for content (C) [out of 8] and a mark for language (L) [out of 7] in accordance with the General Criteria table that follows. Write C and the mark + L and the mark = ringed total [out of 15].
- Content covers relevance (i.e. whether the piece fulfils the task and the awareness of purpose/audience/register) and the development of ideas (i.e. the detail/explanation provided and how enjoyable it is to read).
- Language covers style (i.e. complexity of vocabulary and sentence structure) and accuracy (of grammar, spelling, punctuation and use of paragraphs).
- When deciding on a mark for content or language, first of all decide which mark band is most
 appropriate. There will not necessarily be an exact fit. You then have to decide between 2 marks
 within that mark band. Use the lower mark if it only just makes it into the band and the upper
 mark if it fulfils all the requirements of the band but doesn't quite make it into the band above.
- When deciding on a mark for content, look at both relevance and development of ideas. First ask yourself whether the writing fulfils the task, in terms of points to be covered and the length. If it does, it will be in one of the top three mark bands. When deciding on a mark for language, look at both the style and the accuracy of the language. A useful starting point would be first to determine whether errors intrude. If they do not, it will be in one of the top three mark bands. The use of paragraphs should not be the primary basis of deciding which mark band the work is in. Look first at the language used and once you have decided on the appropriate mark band, you can use the paragraphing as a factor in helping you to decide whether the work warrants the upper or lower mark in the mark band.
- If the essay is considerably less than the stated word length, it should be put in mark band 2-3
 for content or lower for not fulfilling the task.
- If the essay is totally irrelevant and has nothing to do with the question asked, it should be given 0 marks for Content and Language, even if it is enjoyable to read and fluent.
- If the essay is partly relevant and therefore in mark band 2-3, the full range of marks for Language are available.

Max. total for Exercise 5: 15 marks
Max. total for Exercise 7: 15 marks

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GENERAL CRITERIA FOR MARKING EXERCISES 5 and 7

	GENERAL CRITERIA FOR MARKING EXERCISES 5 and 7				
Band	CONTENT: relevance and development of ideas (AO: W1, W2)	Band	LANGUAGE: style and accuracy (AO: W1, W3, W4, W5 – Oefening 5) (AO: W1, W3, W4, W5, W6 – Oefening 7)		
8	Highly effective:	7	Fluent:		
	Relevance: Fulfils the task, with consistently appropriate register and excellent sense of purpose and audience. Development of ideas: Shows independence of thought. Ideas are well developed, at appropriate length and persuasive. Quality is sustained throughout. Enjoyable to read. The interest of the reader is aroused and sustained.		Style: Almost first language competence. Ease of style. Confident and wide-ranging use of language, idiom and tenses. Accuracy: None or very few errors. Well-constructed and linked paragraphs.		
6–7	Effective:	6	Precise:		
	Relevance: Fulfils the task, with appropriate register and good sense of purpose and audience. Development of ideas: Ideas are well developed and at appropriate length. Engages reader's interest.		Style: Sentences show variety of structure and length. Some style and turn of phrase. Uses some idioms and is precise in use of vocabulary. However, there may be some awkwardness in style making reading less enjoyable. Accuracy: Generally accurate, apart from occasional frustrating minor errors. There are paragraphs showing some unity, although links may be absent or inappropriate.		
4–5	Satisfactory:	4–5	Safe:		
	Relevance: Fulfils the task, with reasonable attempt at appropriate register, and some sense of purpose and audience. A satisfactory attempt has been made to address the topic, but there may be digressions. Development of ideas: Material is satisfactorily developed at appropriate length.		Style: Mainly simple structures and vocabulary, sometimes attempting more sophisticated language. Accuracy: Meaning is clear, and work is of a safe, literate standard. Simple structures are generally sound, apart from infrequent spelling errors, which do not interfere with communication. Grammatical errors occur when more sophistication is attempted. Paragraphs are used but without coherence or unity.		

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2–3	Partly relevant:	2–3	Errors intrude:
	Relevance: Partly relevant and some engagement with the task. Does not quite fulfil the task, although there are some positive qualities. Inappropriate register, showing insufficient awareness of purpose and/or audience. Development of ideas: Supplies some detail and explanation, but the effect is incomplete. Some repetition.		Style: Simple structures and vocabulary. Accuracy: Meaning is sometimes in doubt. Frequent, distracting errors hamper precision and slow down reading. However, these do not seriously impair communication. Paragraphs absent or haphazard.
0–1	Little relevance:	0–1	Hard to understand:
	 Limited engagement with task, but this is mostly hidden by density of error. Award 1 mark. No engagement with the task, or any engagement with task is completely hidden by density of error. Award 0 marks. If essay is completely irrelevant, no mark can be given for language. 		Multiple types of error in grammar/spelling/word usage/punctuation throughout, which mostly make it difficult to understand. Occasionally, sense can be deciphered. Paragraphs absent or haphazard. Award 1 mark. Density of error completely obscures meaning. Whole sections impossible to recognise as pieces of English writing. Paragraphs absent or haphazard. Award 0 marks.

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
Umsebenz	Umsebenzi 6			
Total of 10	marks			
14	Bacabanga ukuthi impilo elula / emnandi (1) Kepha kubandakanya ukusebenza kanzima okukhulu / kepha kuwumsebenzi onzima kakhulu / Bacabanga ukuthi ngumsebenzi olula kodwa unzima. (1)	2		
15	Bangakwazi ukuhlela isikhathi nemindeni yabo / Bayazi izinhlelo zeqembu.	1		
16	Imali engenayo ivikeleke kancane / alikho iholo eliqinisekisiwe	1		
17	Akakwazi ukulala embhedeni wakhe / ukuya ekhaya/ <u>akathandi</u> ukuhlala emahhotela.	1	Reject 'umatasa / ukubona umhlaba'	
18	Kufanele azulazule ngenkathi kudlalwa (1) Umatasa / akakwazi ukuphumula ngesikhathi sekhefu (1)	2		
19	Ngokwenza uhlu <u>lwezinto</u> <u>ezibalulekile</u>	1		
20	Uke walahlekelwa ngokuntshontshelwa noma ngokwephulelwa (esikhathini esedlule) / ukubhekelela izingozi nokuntshontshelwa	1		
21	Nguye (umuntu) owathwebula noma owagcina isiqeshana somlando wezemidlalo / igoli lomzuzu wokugcina.	1	Reject 'igama lakhe ephepheni lezwe lonke' (incomplete)	

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Umsebenzi 7

The following general instructions, and table of marking criteria, apply to both exercises.

- Award the answer a mark for content (C) [out of 8] and a mark for language (L) [out of 7] in accordance with the General Criteria table that follows. Write C and the mark + L and the mark = ringed total [out of 15].
- Content covers relevance (i.e. whether the piece fulfils the task and the awareness of purpose/audience/register) and the development of ideas (i.e. the detail/explanation provided and how enjoyable it is to read).
- Language covers style (i.e. complexity of vocabulary and sentence structure) and accuracy (of grammar, spelling, punctuation and use of paragraphs).
- When deciding on a mark for content or language, first of all decide which mark band is most
 appropriate. There will not necessarily be an exact fit. You then have to decide between 2 marks
 within that mark band. Use the lower mark if it only just makes it into the band and the upper
 mark if it fulfils all the requirements of the band but doesn't quite make it into the band above.
- When deciding on a mark for content, look at both relevance and development of ideas. First ask yourself whether the writing fulfils the task, in terms of points to be covered and the length. If it does, it will be in one of the top three mark bands. When deciding on a mark for language, look at both the style and the accuracy of the language. A useful starting point would be first to determine whether errors intrude. If they do not, it will be in one of the top three mark bands. The use of paragraphs should not be the primary basis of deciding which mark band the work is in. Look first at the language used and once you have decided on the appropriate mark band, you can use the paragraphing as a factor in helping you to decide whether the work warrants the upper or lower mark in the mark band.
- If the essay is considerably less than the stated word length, it should be put in mark band 2-3
 for content or lower for not fulfilling the task.
- If the essay is totally irrelevant and has nothing to do with the question asked, it should be given 0 marks for Content and Language, even if it is enjoyable to read and fluent.
- If the essay is partly relevant and therefore in mark band 2-3, the full range of marks for Language are available.

Max. total for Exercise 5: 15 marks
Max. total for Exercise 7: 15 marks

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GENERAL CRITERIA FOR MARKING EXERCISES 5 and 7

Band	CONTENT: relevance and development of ideas (AO: W1, W2)	Band	LANGUAGE: style and accuracy (AO: W1, W3, W4, W5 – Oefening 5) (AO: W1, W3, W4, W5, W6 – Oefening 7)
8	Relevance: Fulfils the task, with consistently appropriate register and excellent sense of purpose and audience. Development of ideas: Shows independence of thought. Ideas are well developed, at appropriate length and persuasive. Quality is sustained throughout. Enjoyable to read. The interest of the reader is aroused and sustained.	7	Style: Almost first language competence. Ease of style. Confident and wide-ranging use of language, idiom and tenses. Accuracy: None or very few errors. Well-constructed and linked paragraphs.
6–7	Relevance: Fulfils the task, with appropriate register and good sense of purpose and audience. Development of ideas: Ideas are well developed and at appropriate length. Engages reader's interest.	6	Style: Sentences show variety of structure and length. Some style and turn of phrase. Uses some idioms and is precise in use of vocabulary. However, there may be some awkwardness in style making reading less enjoyable. Accuracy: Generally accurate, apart from occasional frustrating minor errors. There are paragraphs showing some unity, although links may be absent or inappropriate.
4–5	Relevance: Fulfils the task, with reasonable attempt at appropriate register, and some sense of purpose and audience. A satisfactory attempt has been made to address the topic, but there may be digressions. Development of ideas: Material is satisfactorily developed at appropriate length.	4–5	Safe: Style: Mainly simple structures and vocabulary, sometimes attempting more sophisticated language. Accuracy: Meaning is clear, and work is of a safe, literate standard. Simple structures are generally sound, apart from infrequent spelling errors, which do not interfere with communication. Grammatical errors occur when more sophistication is attempted. Paragraphs are used but without coherence or unity.

2–3	Partly relevant:	2-3	Errors intrude:
	Relevance: Partly relevant and some engagement with the task. Does not quite fulfil the task, although there are some positive qualities. Inappropriate register, showing insufficient awareness of purpose and/or audience. Development of ideas: Supplies some detail and explanation, but the effect is incomplete. Some repetition.		Style: Simple structures and vocabulary. Accuracy: Meaning is sometimes in doubt. Frequent, distracting errors hamper precision and slow down reading. However, these do not seriously impair communication. Paragraphs absent or haphazard.
0–1	Little relevance:	0–1	Hard to understand:
	Limited engagement with task, but this is mostly hidden by density of error. Award 1 mark. No engagement with the task, or any engagement with task is completely hidden by density of error. Award 0 marks. If essay is completely irrelevant, no mark can be given for language.		Multiple types of error in grammar/spelling/word usage/punctuation throughout, which mostly make it difficult to understand. Occasionally, sense can be deciphered. Paragraphs absent or haphazard. Award 1 mark. Density of error completely obscures meaning. Whole sections impossible to recognise as pieces of English writing. Paragraphs absent or haphazard. Award 0 marks.

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