## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2012 series

# 0530 SPANISH (FOREIGN LANGUAGE) <br> 0530/22 <br> 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 October/November 2012 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

```
5 \text { number of correct ticks}
-2 minus number of extra ticks
= 3
```

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 Spanish (rather than a non-verbal respor 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 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. mi, tu, su 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 Spanish if the word given means something else in Spanish. (Incorrect Spanish which constitutes a word in any language other than Spanish 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) tc = 'tout court' and means that on its own the material is not sufficient to score the mark.
(c) $\mathrm{HA}=$ 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 a lift is specifically rejected in the Mark Scheme.

Unless the Mark Scheme states otherwise, ignore extra material given in 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 demonstrate to the Examiner that $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{he}$ has understood the texts/questions. Where candidat 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:
$\left.\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}\hline \text { (a) } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Extra material, mentioned } \\ \text { in the Mark Scheme, } \\ \text { which reinforces the } \\ \text { correct answer or in itself } \\ \text { constitutes an alternative } \\ \text { correct answer: }\end{array} & \text { this is acceptable and is not penalised } \\ \hline \text { (b) } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Extra material which } \\ \text { constitutes an alternative } \\ \text { answer, but which is not } \\ \text { explicitly mentioned in } \\ \text { the Mark Scheme: }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { the Examiner needs to decide, by consulting the text and the } \\ \text { Team Leader if necessary whether the alternative answer } \\ \text { constitutes: } \\ \text { (i) an alternative correct answer, in which case this falls into } \\ \text { category (a) and the answer should be rewarded } \\ \text { (ii) or an answer which on its own would be refused, in which }\end{array} \\ \text { case this falls into category (c) and the answer should be } \\ \text { refused }\end{array} \right\rvert\, \begin{array}{ll}\text { (c) } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Extra material which } \\ \text { constitutes an alternative } \\ \text { answer specifically } \\ \text { refused in the Mark } \\ \text { Scheme: }\end{array}\end{array} \begin{array}{l}\text { this puts the Examiner in the position of having to 'choose' } \\ \text { which is the candidate's 'final' answer - the Examiner cannot } \\ \text { be sure what the candidate has understood - and the mark } \\ \text { cannot be awarded }\end{array}\right\}$

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3 Detailed Mark Scheme

## Sección 1



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## Ejercicio 4 Pregunta 16

## COMMUNICATION: 1 mark per item up to a maximum of 3

APPROPRIATENESSS OF LANGUAGE: 0,1 or 2 marks according to grid

- Mark answers written in note form (e.g. where candidates answer ALL the questions but ignore the instruction to frame their answer as a message) as follows:
- (a) ciudad (b) viento (c) visitar el museo $=1$ for COMMUNICATION and 0 for APPROPRIATENESS
- Mark answers not written in the space provided exactly as those written in the correct space


## Communication

| ACCEPT <br> FOR COMMUNICATION ACCEPT ANY TENSE <br> Spelling: use rules in 2.5 , look alike, sound alike, etc. |  | REFUSE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DÓNDE ESTÁS <br> est estoy + en una (gran) ciudad / proper <br> me, e.g. Madrid | Estoy en la calle |
|  | EL TIEMPO QUE HACE <br> ept hace viento / hace mal tiempo / hace frío | Any other type of weather |
|  | LO QUE HACES POR LA TARDE <br> ept hago/saco fotos <br> pt voy a visitar el museo/los monumentos |  |
|  | ropriateness of language if candidates do not attempt one of the tasks cannot score more than 1 mark for uage. | For LANGUAGE, consider only the parts of the candidate's work for which you award a communication mark: Yo estar en una gran ciudad. Hace buen tiempo. |
| 2 | For the award of 2 marks, 2 verbs must be in appropriate tenses / forms. Minor errors (adjective endings, use of prepositions etc) are tolerated. | 0 for lang. <br> For LANGUAGE accept any verb tense/ form as long as the sequence follows a |
| 1 | There is some appropriate usage to reward. For the award of 1 mark, 1 verb must be in an appropriate tense. |  |
| 0 | There are no examples of appropriate usage to reward. <br> Where 0 awarded for Communication, 0 marks awarded for language. |  |

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## Sección 2

## Ejercicio 1 Preguntas 17-26

- In this exercise, reward the candidate for being able to locate the answer in the passage.
- IGNORE EXTRA MATERIAL (whether Spanish is accurate or inaccurate)
- Accept lifting is unless it is specifically refused in the Mark Scheme.
- 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 | REFUSE |
| :---: | :---: |
| 17 practicar mucho [1] |  |
| 18 tienen distintos horarios / no están libres a las mismas horas / no van al mismo instituto |  |
| 19 creen que el grupo no tiene futuro ( y no quieren que perdamos tiempo con las prácticas) | el grupo no tiene futuro tc |
| 20 (quieren participar en / ganar) un concurso |  |
| 21 (que) es bueno para la música [1] | bueno para la música tc |
| 22 estudiar [1] | el estudiante / que están estudiando |
| 23 hacerse famosos/millonarios [1] |  |
| 24 mirando/mira el horario de todos [1] |  |
| 25 ninguno tiene clase / no hay clase [1] | no tiene clase |
| 26 si el grupo gana el concurso [1] |  |


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Ejercicio 2 Pregunta 27: tu club deportivo

- COMMUNICATION: 1 mark per item up to a maximum of 10
- ACCURACY: up to 5 marks according to banded mark scheme


## IGNORE TITLES, LETTER HEADINGS \& ENDINGS FOR COMMUNICATION AND ACCURACY

## Communication: FOR COMMUNICATION BE TOLERANT OF VERBS / TENSES / SPELLING

- Award marks flexibly across the tasks. HOWEVER, each of the 4 tasks, (a), (b), (c), (d) must be covered to get the $\mathbf{1 0}$ communication marks.
If (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) is missing, the maximum communication mark is 9.
If 2 of (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) are missing, the maximum communication mark is 8.
- LISTS = a maximum of 3 marks for communication: lists of 1-3 items $=1$ mark; lists of $\mathbf{4}$ items $=\mathbf{2}$ marks; lists of $\mathbf{5} \mathbf{- 6}$ items $=\mathbf{3}$ marks
- ONLY REWARD EACH ELEMENT ONCE

| ACCEPT (USE NUMBERED TICKS) | REFUSE |
| :--- | :--- |
| (a) una descripción del club |  |
| (b) con quién vas allí |  |
| (c) el deporte que más te gusta y por qué |  |
| (d) el mejor momento que has pasado en el |  |
| club |  |$\quad$|  |
| :--- |

## Accuracy

| 5 | Straightforward vocabulary and structure. <br> The style of writing is basic, but reasonably coherent. <br> Use of a limited range of verbs, generally successful. <br> More accuracy than inaccuracy. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4 | Basic vocabulary and structure. <br> Some awareness of verb usage, but inconsistent. <br> The writing is sufficiently accurate for meaning to be conveyed. |
| 3 | Very basic vocabulary and structure. <br> Little awareness of verb usage (e.g. infinitives regularly used instead of finite verbs). <br> Despite regular errors, the writing often conveys some meaning. |
| 2 | A few phrases or short sentences are accurate enough to be recognisable. Very simple <br> 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. |

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## Sección 3

Look for signs of genuine comprehension. Usually, candidates who lift indiscriminately demonstrate comprehension and will not score the mark. However, careful lifting of the deta required to answer the question does demonstrate comprehension and should be rewarded. The Detailed Mark Scheme provides specific guidance but in cases not covered, see General Marking Principles, Section 2.10.

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

## Ejercicio 1 Preguntas 28-33

1 Mark per question for True or False
1 Mark for correcting False statement (29, 30, 31, 33)
First award marks for the True/False element and then award marks for the justification of the False statements:


| ACCEPT: CHECK FALSO IS TICKED |  | REFUSE MERE ADDITION OF NEGATIVE |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 9}$(cuando estás nadando,) puedes <br> reflexionar sobre/pensar en muchos <br> aspectos de su/la vida | [1] |  |  |
| 30 ya es campeón nacional | $[1]$ |  |  |
| 31 | sueña con ir a los Juegos Olímpicos | [1] | mi sueño...Olímpicos |
| $\mathbf{3 3}$los padres lo llevaban al (y traían del) <br> entrenamiento | [1] | mis padres me...buscar |  |

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Ejercicio 2 Preguntas 34-43

| ACCEPT <br> 34 en el extranjero/exterior (para estudiar) | REFUSE <br> estudiar en el exterior/extranjero |
| :---: | :---: |
| 35 ha terminado/termina/terminó el colegio / el fin del colegio | la etapa del colegio pasará a ser un recuerdo |
| 36 B [1] |  |
| 37 no sabe cuándo volverá a estar presente en el cumpleaños de alguien / si verá a tal persona |  |
| 38 amistoso / con cariño [1] |  |
| 39 decirle a una persona cercana que la quiere |  |
| 40 hay más trabajo [1] |  |
| 41 piensa en su buena fortuna/en su suerte de vivir en un país seguro / cree que vive en un país seguro | piensa en la fortuna |
| 42 huracanes / terremotos (y cosas así) [1] | huracanes / terremotos y cosas... |
| 43 a la gente que conoció/ha conocido en sus 18 años |  |

