

Cambridge IGCSE™

WORLD LITERATURE**0408/22**

Paper 2 Unseen

May/June 2024

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 30

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 International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2024 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of **5** printed pages.

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 descriptions 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.

English & Media subject specific general marking principles
(To be read in conjunction with the Generic Marking Principles (and requiring further guidance on how to place marks within levels))

Components using level descriptors:

- We use level descriptors as a guide to broad understanding of the qualities normally expected of, or typical of, work in a level.
- Level descriptors are a means of general guidance, and should not be interpreted as hurdle statements.
- Where indicative content notes are supplied for a question, these are *not* a prescription of required content, and must not be treated as such. Alternative correct points and unexpected answers in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the knowledge and skills demonstrated.
- While we may have legitimate expectations as to the ground most answers may occupy, we must at all times be prepared to meet candidates on their chosen ground, provided it is relevant ground (e.g. clearly related to and derived from a relevant passage/text and meeting the mark scheme requirements for the question).

Components using point-based marking:

Point marking is often used to reward knowledge, understanding and application of skills. We give credit where the candidate's answer shows relevant knowledge, understanding and application of skills in answering the question. We do not give credit where the answer shows confusion.

From this it follows that we:

- a** DO credit answers which are worded differently from the mark scheme if they clearly convey the same meaning (unless the mark scheme requires a specific term).
- b** DO credit alternative answers/examples which are not written in the mark scheme if they are correct.
- c** DO credit answers where candidates give more than one correct answer in one prompt/numbered/scaffolded space where extended writing is required rather than list-type answers. For example, questions that require *n* reasons (e.g. State two reasons...).
- d** DO NOT credit answers simply for using a 'key term' unless that is all that is required. (Check for evidence it is understood and not used wrongly.).
- e** DO NOT credit answers which are obviously self-contradicting or trying to cover all possibilities.
- f** DO NOT give further credit for what is effectively repetition of a correct point already credited unless the language itself is being tested. This applies equally to 'mirror statements' (i.e. polluted/not polluted).
- g** DO NOT require spellings to be correct, unless this is part of the test. However spellings of syllabus terms must allow for clear and unambiguous separation from other syllabus terms with which they may be confused (e.g. Corrasion/Corrosion).

World Literature specific marking instructions

Candidates are required to answer **two** questions in total. Each answer is marked out of 15.

Using the mark levels

Use the generic mark scheme levels to find the mark. Place the answer in a level first. Look for the ‘best fit’ of the answer into a level. An answer needs to show evidence of most but not necessarily ALL of the qualities described in a level, in order to be placed in that level. Then award a mark for the relative position of the answer within the level.

Candidates may address the question in many different ways; there is no one required answer or approach. Do not penalise answers for leaving out a particular focus. Reward what is there, showing what you are rewarding in your comments.

Consider all strands and weigh up the performance as a whole in placing the answer in a level, then show that you have done so in the summative comment.

Assessment objectives

All assessment objectives are equally weighted, and all are considered in assessing each response.

| | |
|------------|--|
| AO1 | Show detailed knowledge of the content of literary texts in the three main forms (poetry, prose and drama), supported by reference to the text. |
| AO2 | Understand the meanings of literary texts and their contexts, and explore texts beyond surface meanings to show deeper awareness of ideas and attitudes. |
| AO3 | Recognise and appreciate ways in which writers use language, structure and form to create and shape meanings and effects. |
| AO4 | Communicate a sensitive and informed personal response to literary texts. |

LEVEL DESCRIPTOR TABLE

| Level | Level descriptor | Mark |
|--------------|---|--------------|
| 5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates knowledge by integrating much well-selected reference to the poem (AO1) • Sustains a critical understanding of the poem (AO2) • Responds sensitively and in detail to the ways the poet achieves effects (AO3) • Sustains a perceptive and evaluative personal response (AO4) | 13–15 |
| 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates knowledge by using well-selected textual reference (AO1) • Shows a clear understanding of the poem and some of the deeper meanings (AO2) • Makes a developed response to the ways the poet achieves effects (AO3) • Makes a well-developed personal response (AO4) | 10–12 |
| 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates knowledge by using supporting textual reference (AO1) • Shows overall understanding of the poem (AO2) • Makes some response to the ways the poet uses language, structure and form (AO3) • Makes a reasonably developed personal response (AO4) | 7–9 |
| 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates knowledge by using some supporting textual reference (AO1) • Shows some understanding of the poem (AO2) • Makes straightforward comments about language, structure and form (AO3) • Begins to develop a personal response (AO4) | 4–6 |
| 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates knowledge by using a little textual reference (AO1) • Shows a little understanding of the literal meaning of the poem (AO2) • Shows a little awareness of language, structure and form (AO3) • Shows a little evidence of a personal response (AO4) | 1–3 |
| 0 | No answer/Insufficient to meet the criteria for Level 1. | 0 |