

**MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2014 series**

**0509 FIRST LANGUAGE CHINESE**

**0509/11**

Paper 1 (Reading), maximum raw mark 50

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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### Question 1

- 20 marks will be available for Reading: these will be awarded according to the detailed mark scheme below.
- 5 marks will be available for Writing (see table below).

#### Reading

	<b>Accept</b>	<b>Mark</b>	<b>Reject</b>
<b>1 (a) (i)</b>	因为他的年龄比我大 (1分)	[1]	
<b>(ii)</b>	作者不佩服同事 / 认为同事才德较差 / 对同事很不满 (1分)	[1]	不属于前两句中的内容
<b>(b)</b>	作者年轻 / 有激情 / 有锋芒 (1分) 倚老卖老 (1分)	[2]	
<b>(c)</b>	作者和同事有矛盾 (1分) 权衡利弊 / 为了公司的大局 (1分)	[2]	
<b>(d)</b>	因为作者以为嫉妒贤人的人造不成威胁 (1分) 因为同事不是老总 (1分)	[2]	
<b>(e) (i)</b>	正确解释本词的原意 / 正确解释“人君”在短文中的意思 (1分)	[1]	有才能的人
<b>(ii)</b>	讽刺同事 (1分)	[1]	
<b>(f)</b>	有才能 (1分) 就一定有发展的机会 (1分)	[2]	是玫瑰，就一定能开花
<b>(g)</b>	当时是为了发泄 (1分) 不是最好的办法 (1分) 最好是一笑置之 (1分) (Any two, 最多两分)	[2]	
<b>(h) (i)</b>	因为是‘兽类’所以不用给凤凰贺寿 (1分) 因为是‘鸟类’所以不用给麒麟贺寿 (1分)	[2]	
<b>(ii)</b>	嫉妒 (1分)	[1]	

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<b>(i)</b>	因为凤凰和麒麟容忍了它（1分） 嫉妒者也需要生存（1分） 我们也要容忍那些有嫉妒心的人（1分）	<b>[3]</b>	
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[语言的精确: 5]

[总分: 25]

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### **Writing: Accuracy of Language**

<b>5 (Excellent)</b>	Clear, carefully chosen language with complex syntax where appropriate. Varied, precise vocabulary. Hardly any or no technical errors.
<b>4 (Good)</b>	Clear, appropriate language. Appropriate vocabulary. Few technical errors.
<b>3 (Adequate)</b>	Language generally appropriate, but unsophisticated and generally simple syntax. Adequate vocabulary. Some technical errors.
<b>2 (Weak)</b>	Unsophisticated language, not always appropriate. Very simple syntax with some clumsiness. Thin vocabulary. A number of technical errors.
<b>1 (Poor)</b>	Thin, inappropriate use of language. Confused and obscure. Many errors.

### **Question 2**

- 15 marks are available for reading: each relevant point extracted by the candidate from the texts is ticked (see below). A mark is awarded for each tick up to a maximum of 15 marks.
- 10 marks are available for writing (see tables below).

### **Reading**

- 1 嫉妒心强的人常对别人不怀善意 / 嫉妒伏在心底，好比毒蛇伏在穴中。
- 2 容忍接纳有嫉妒心的人 / 宽容别人。
- 3 嫉妒使自己心理变态 / 畸形。
- 4 对别人的嫉妒一笑置之。
- 5 要有君子风度 / 广阔胸怀 / 豁达的处事态度。
- 6 嫉妒之心（害人）害己。
- 7 嫉妒心使人生少了快乐 / 多了郁闷 / 嫉妒的滋味不好受。
- 8 爱嫉妒的人总怕别人比自己强 / 不能正确看待别人。
- 9 要认清嫉妒的坏处。
- 10 要根除自私的心态。
- 11 要客观地认识自己 / 为自己找到一个恰当的位置。
- 12 要将心比心 / 为对方着想 / 体验对方感情 / 理解别人。
- 13 提高心理素质 / 以健康心态面对生活。
- 14 化进取心为动力 / 化竞争为动力
- 15 化嫉妒为动力
- 16 多想如何超越自己

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**Writing: Style and Organisation**

<b>5 (Excellent)</b>	Excellent expression and focus with assured use of own words. Good summary style with orderly grouping of ideas; excellent linkage. Answer has sense of purpose.
<b>4 (Good)</b>	Good expression in recognisable summary style. Attempts to focus and to group ideas; good linkage.
<b>3 (Adequate)</b>	Satisfactory expression in own words. Reasonably concise with some sense of order. Occasional lapses of focus.
<b>2 (Weak)</b>	Limited expression but mostly in own words. Some sense of order but little sense of summary. Tendency to lose focus (e.g. by including some anecdote); thread not always easy to follow.
<b>1 (Poor)</b>	Expression just adequate; maybe list-like. Considerable lifting; repetitive. Much irrelevance.

**Writing: Accuracy of Language**

<b>5 (Excellent)</b>	Clear, carefully chosen language with complex syntax where appropriate. Varied, precise vocabulary. Hardly any or no technical errors.
<b>4 (Good)</b>	Clear, appropriate language. Appropriate vocabulary. Few technical errors.
<b>3 (Adequate)</b>	Language generally appropriate, but unsophisticated and generally simple syntax. Adequate vocabulary. Some technical errors. Some lifting.
<b>2 (Weak)</b>	Unsophisticated language, not always appropriate. Very simple syntax with some clumsiness. Thin vocabulary. A number of technical errors OR language is almost entirely lifted.
<b>1 (Poor)</b>	Thin, inappropriate use of language. Confused and obscure. Many errors.