

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

DUTCH
Paper 4 Writing
MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 50

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.

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SECTION 1

Question	Answer	Marks
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Question 1

Candidates are required to list 8 items in Dutch. Read all the items the candidate has listed and award marks as follows:

Select the most correct items up to a maximum of 5 Award 1 mark for each correct item up to a maximum of 5

Note: the pictures provided on the question paper are only suggestions. Accept anything the candidate might need on a camping trip.

Generic mark scheme for Question 1

Answers 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) Ignore any article

Session-specific instructions for Question 1: dingen die je meeneemt naar de camping

The following are examples. Accept anything the candidate could take along to a campsite.

1	ACCEPT			
	bal	laarzen	tandenborstel	
	(afwas)borstel	landkaart	tandpasta]
	bord	luchtbed	toilettas]
	deken	mes	trui]
	handdoek	mobieltje	verrekijker]
	kam	pan	vork	
	kleren	pyjama	zaklamp	
	kussen	regenjas	zakmes]
	kaart	rugzak	zeep	
	koeltas	slaapzak	zonnebril	

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Question	Answer	Marks							
Question 2	Question 2								
Candidates follows:	Candidates are required to answer the question. Read the whole answer and award marks as follows:								
	nunication: award a mark out of 10, according to the instructions in 2.1 age: award a mark out of 5, according to the instructions in 2.2.								
2	2.1: award a mark out of 10 for Communication	10							
	Generic mark scheme for Communication (Question 2)								
(i) Place the appropriate 'numbered' tick as close as possible to each relevant communication point.									
	(ii) Award ticks flexibly across the tasks for each piece of relevant information conveyed, up to a maximum of 10. HOWEVER, each of the 4 tasks must be covered to get the 10 communication marks:								
	 If 1 of the tasks is missing, the maximum communication mark is 9. If 2 of the tasks are missing, the maximum communication mark is 8 (and so on). 								
	 (iii) Add up the ticks to give a mark out of 10 for Communication. (iv) For COMMUNICATION, be tolerant of verbs/tenses/spelling (for spelling, use 'rules' in Question 1: look alike, sound alike, etc.). 								
	(v) 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								
	 ze heeft zwarte haren en mooie ogen en een kleine mond = 1 mark (1 verb = a list of 3). ze hoeft zwarte haren (1) is slank (1) on ze is mooi (1) = 3 marks (3) 								
	• ze heeft zwarte haren (1), is slank (1), en ze is mooi (1) = 3 marks (3 verbs).								
	(vi) Only reward each piece of information once, e.g. 'zij is leuk' cannot score both as description and reason for liking ('zij is leuk' and 'haar muziek is leuk' can both be rewarded).								
	(vii) Do not penalise factual errors. Total marks for Communication: 10								

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Question		Answer	Marks
2	Session-specific instructions for Communication marks (Question 2): een huisdier dat je hebt gekregen If subject is not a pet, do not award tick 1, but do award ticks 2, 3 and 4.		
	Tick	Accept	
	1	Vertel wat voor huisdier je hebt	
		animal = 1 mark. As long as a pet is given, consider task complete	
	2	Beschrijf jouw huisdier	
		REWARD: any form of description: e.g. anything about the pet/animal – appearance,	
		character, age, more detail about what they do, eat etc.	
	3	Zeg waarom je van jouw huisdier houdt	
		REWARD: any positive reason	
	4	Wil je later met dieren gaan werken? Waarom wel of niet?	
		ACCEPT: 'yes' or 'no' or 'don't know' and/or what they are going to do with animals	
		ACCEPT: reason why/why not even if not clear whether or not they want to work with animals	

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Question		Answer	Marks
2	2.2: awa	ard a mark out of 5 for Language	5
	Awa in th	a mark scheme for Language (Question 2): ard a mark out of 5 for Language, according to the Grade descriptors the table below (see note on using mark schemes with Grade criptors (last page of mark scheme)):	
		Grade descriptors for Language (Question 2)	
	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 comprehensible. Very simple sentence structure.	
	1	Disjointed words or short phrases, one or two of them accurate enough to be comprehensible.	
	0	One or two disjointed words or short phrases may be recognisable.	
		Total marks for Language: 5 Total for Question 2: 15 marks	

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Section 2

Question	Answer				
Question 3 Candidates follows:	3 es answer 1 question from a choice of 3. Read the whole answer and award marks, a				
Langu	age: award a	vard a mark out of 10, according to the instructions in 3.1 mark out of 8 for Verbs, according to the instructions in 3.2 f 12 for Other linguistic features, according to the instructions	in 3.3.		
3		3.1 – award a mark out of 10 for Communication	10		
	Generic mai	rk scheme for Communication (Question 3):			
	(i) There are 5 relevant communication points per question, each worth a maximum of 2 marks.				
	tick and	ch relevant communication point, use the appropriate numbered d place up to 2 of these ticks as close as possible to each relevant inication point.			
	2 ticks	Message clearly communicated. Minor errors (adjective endings, use of prepositions etc.) are tolerated.			
	1 tick Communication of some meaning is achieved, but the message may be ambiguous or incomplete.				
	0 ticks Nothing of worth communicated.				
	(iii) Add u	(iii) Add up the ticks to give a mark out of 10 for Communication.			
		Total marks for Communication: 10			

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Question	Answer				Marks
3	Generic guidance on awarding ticks for Communication				
	Example 1: Wat doe je gewoonlijk tijdens de vakantie?				
	Candidate'	s response	Ticks for Communication	Reason for mark	
	Ja, ik ben/g	ıa met vakantie	0	Nothing of worth communicated.	
	Ik werken o van mijn	p het kantoor	1	Some meaning conveyed – use of	
	vader			'werken' makes message ambiguous.	
	Ik werk op i mijn vader	het kantoor van	2	Message clearly communicated.	
	Example 2:	Waar en met wie	heb je gewinkeld?	?	
	Candidate	e's response	Ticks for Communication	Reason for mark	
	Met wie ik gewinkeld	hebben	0	Nothing of worth communicated.	
	Ik heb in d gewinkeld	le stad	1	Some meaning is conveyed, but the message is incomplete.	
	Ik heb met de stad gewinkeld	t een vriend in	2	Message clearly communicated.	
	,	2 'numbered' tic		ation marks (Question 3):	
	2 ticks		/ communicated. M prepositionsetc.) a	linor errors (adjective re tolerated.	
	1 tick Communication of some meaning is achieved, but the message may be ambiguousor incomplete.				
	0 ticks	Nothing of worth	n communicated.		

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Question		Answer		Marks
3(a)	3(a) Question 3(a): Je bent met de klas op schoolreis geweest. Schrartikel voor de schoolkrant over de schoolreis.		f een	
	Tick	Accept	Mark	
	1	Description/account of the journey Insist on past tense Allow anything sensible	2	
	2	Account of place the candidate visited Insist on past tense Allow any sensible description of the destination	2	
	3	What the candidate enjoyed and did not enjoy about their trip/destination Insist on past tense Allow anything sensible, likes and dislikes	2	
	4	Reason why candidate prefers to go on a trip with school or with friends and/or family For 2 Comm ticks insist on present tense. No need to insist on inclusion of omdat. Allows statement of opinion/preference and explanation with adjective (Ik ga liever op vakantie met mijn familie. Dat is gratis.)	2	
	5	What a candidate would like to do in their summer holidays. Allow a present + infinitive e.g. we gaan zwemmen. Allow anything sensible. For communication allow a simple future e.g. we zullen volgende vakantie naar Nederland gaan. Allow a present + volgende vakantie, e.g. volgende vakantie gaan we naar de Nederland	2	

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Question		Answer	
3(b)		on 3(b): Je bent met vrienden naar een muziekfestival gewe erover in jouw blog.	eest.
	Tick	Accept	Mark
	1	Description of the music festival Insist on past tense	2
	2	Description of music likes and dislikes with justification Insist on past tense. Allow anything sensible	2
	3	Description of the atmosphere Insist on past tense. Allow anything sensible	2
	4	Whether the candidate would like to go to a music festival again and why or why not. Allow anything sensible in terms of festival preferences	2
	5	What candidate would like to do next weekend Allow anything sensible, allow a present + infinitive e.g. Volgend weekend wil ik/zou ik graag willen Allow other appropriate phrases, such as Ik ga naar mijn oma.	2
3(c)	mijn bi er daai	on 3(c): 'Vorige week had ik mijn eerste bromfietsrijles. Ik s rommer, keek in mijn spiegels en begon weg te rijden.' Ver rna gebeurde.	tel wat
3(c)	mijn bi	rommer, keek in mijn spiegels en begon weg te rijden.' Ver rna gebeurde. Accept	tel wat Mark
3(c)	mijn bi er daai	rommer, keek in mijn spiegels en begon weg te rijden.' Ver rna gebeurde.	tel wat
3(c)	mijn bi er daai Tick	Account of what happened/what candidate did Award communication mark for statement in past tense of	tel wat Mark
3(c)	mijn bi er daai Tick	Accept Account of what happened/what candidate did Award communication mark for statement in past tense of what candidate did/what happened Reaction of the driving instructor	Mark 2
3(c)	Tick 1	Accept Account of what happened/what candidate did Award communication mark for statement in past tense of what candidate did/what happened Reaction of the driving instructor Insist on past tense. Allow anything sensible Third communication mark to be awarded flexibly for extra detail relating to either of the first two bullet points in the question.	Mark 2

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Question	Ansv	Answer		
3	3.2 – award a mark out of 8 for Accurate use of verbs			
	 Generic mark scheme for Accurate use of verbs (Question 3): (i) Place a tick above the first occurrence of each correct verb, up to a maximum of 18 ticks (details of how to award ticks are provided below). (ii) Convert the total number of ticks to a mark out of 8 using the Conversio table below. Conversion Table for Accurate use of verbs (Question 3) 			
	Number of ticks	Mark		
	18+	8		
	16, 17	7		
	14, 15	6		
	12, 13	5		
	10, 11	4		
	8, 9	3		
	6, 7	2		
	4, 5	1		
	0, 1, 2, 3	0		
	Tota	I marks for Accurate use of verbs: 8		

Question	Answer	Marks
Question	Allower	Maiks

How to award ticks for Accurate use of verbs (Question 3):

(a) Subject (noun or pronoun) + any finite verb

both subject and verb must be correct for the verb to score a tick verb must be in the appropriate tense to score a tick do not tick verbs contained in the 'letter etiquette': appropriate beginnings and endings to letters are considered for reward under Other linguistic features.

Tick	No tick	Note
Ik ben (✓)		
Ik vind (✓)	Ik vindt (no tick)	
Hij heeft gezwommen (✓)	Hij is gezwommen (no tick)	insist on correct auxiliary verb
De leraren zijn aardig (✓)	De leraren is aardig (no tick)	insist on correct agreement

With direct and indirect object pronouns

Tick	No tick	Note
Ik zie hem (✓)		
Ik speel het (✓)	Ik speel me (no tick)	
Ik was (✓) de auto's	Ik was me (no tick) de auto's	wassen' should not be used reflexively in this statement

Separable verbs

Tick	No tick	Note
Hij wast af (✓)	Hij afwast (no tick)	

With 'er'

Tick	No tick	Note
Ik koop er twee (✓)		
Ik er koop twee (✓)		correct 'ik koop' scores despite incorrect position of 'er'

Reflexive/passive

Tick	No tick	Note
Hij verbaast zich (✓)	Hij zich verbaast (no tick)	
We worden bediend (✓)		

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Question	Answer	Marks
Question	Answer	warks

Impersonal

Tick	No tick	Note
Het is leuk (✓)		
Er is/er zijn (✔)		
Is er/zijn er (✓)		

With negative

Tick	No tick	Note
Ze spelen niet (✓)		tick is awarded for the correct verb; the negative is considered for reward in 'Other linguistic features'
Ze spelen nee (✓)		

Sequence of tenses

Tick	No tick	Note
Als ik de keuze had / zou	Als ik de keuze heb (no tick)	If sequence is incorrect, both verbs cannot be rewarded
hebben (✓) zou ik willen / koos ik (✓)	zou ik willen / koos ik (✓)	

Single auxiliary with multiple past participles

Tick	No tick	Note
We hebben gezongen en gedanst (✓) (✓)		We hebben gezongen = tick 1; We hebben gedanst = tick 2

Correct verb within meaningless statement

Tick	No tick	Note
De dag duurt lang (✓)	De dag duurt intelligent (no tick)	do not reward correct verb in a meaningless statement

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Question Answer Ma	arks
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(b) Imperative

Tick	No tick	Note
Kom! (✓)		
Niet aanraken! (✓)		

(c) Interrogative

Tick	No tick	Note
Kom je? (✓) / Kom je. (✓)		question mark not required for mark to be awarded
Hoe gaat het(?) (✓)		question mark not required for mark to be awarded

(d) Infinitive

Tick	No tick	Note
Ik wil (✓) lopen (✓)		
Ik wilt (no tick) lopen (✓)		
Ik wil (✓) loopen (no tick)		
Hij besloot (✓) te lopen (✓)		
Hij besloot (✓) lopen (no tick)		
Zonder nadenken/na te denken (✓)	Zonder na denken (no tick)	

(e) Inversion

Tick	No tick	Note
vertelde ik hem (✓)	verteld ik hem (no tick)	

(f) Reward only the first occurrence of a verb, e.g.

Ik hou van (\checkmark) zwemmen. Ik hou ook van $(no\ tick)$ tennis Ik hou van (\checkmark) zwemmen. Ik hou niet van $(no\ tick)$ tennis In het bos zijn er (\checkmark) bergen en rivieren. Er zijn $(no\ tick)$ ook...

However,

Ik vind (\checkmark) zwemmen leuk en mijn broer vindt (\checkmark) tennis leuk – 2 different persons of the verb Mijn broer vindt (\checkmark) zwemmen leuk en mijn zus vindt $(no\ tick)$ tennis leuk – both third person usage

Ze is (✓) boos, dat is (*no tick*) niet leuk – both third person usage

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Question		Answer	Marks	
3	3.3 – award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features			
	Generic mark scheme for Other linguistic features (Question 3)			
	(i) Award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features, according to the Grade descriptors in the table below (please see <i>Note on using mark schemes with Grade descriptors</i> (last page of mark scheme)):			
	Grade descriptors for Other linguistic features (Question 3)			
	11–12	Uses a wide range of structures effectively; produces longer, fluent sentences with ease. Highly accurate at this level, though not necessarily faultless. Makes effective use of a wide range of vocabulary fully appropriate to the task		
	9–10	Attempts a range of structures with a good degree of success. More complex language usually error-free. Uses a variety of relevant vocabulary at this level.		
	7–8	In control of simple structures. Varied success with more complex structures. Accuracy is fairly consistent throughout. Errors may occur when more ambitious language is attempted. Has sufficient vocabulary to add some interest to the writing.		
	5–6	Attempts more than basic structures. On balance the work is more accurate than inaccurate. Straightforward vocabulary relevant to the task.		
	3–4	Reliant on basic structures. Some examples of correct language. Meaning usually conveyed. Basic vocabulary.		
	1–2	A few phrases or short sentences are accurate enough to be comprehensible Very simple sentence structure.		
	0	One or two disjointed words or short phrases may be recognisable.		

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Question	Answer	Marks
3	 (ii) Consider the extent to which the following are used correctly and appropriately when assessing the candidate's control of structures: Adjectives, including possessives and demonstratives. Also comparatives and superlatives Object pronouns (hij vertelde mij) and 'strong' pronouns (bij ons etc.) Negatives A variety of prepositions and adverbs Expressions of quantity Use of er, wel Use of tijdens, voor, vanaf, sinds, etc. Linking words (e.g. maar, helaas, niettemin) and conjunctions other than en Subordinate clauses, including want / omdat, die and dat (relative pronouns), dat wat. Indirect or reported speech (hij zei, dat, ik denk, dat). Time clauses with wanneer, tijdens etc. and als (= if) Appropriate use of politesses in the letter. 	
	Total mark for Other linguistic features: 12	

Note on using mark schemes with Grade descriptors

It is important that you award marks positively. In order to ensure that you reward achievement rather than penalise failure or omissions, you should start at the bottom of the mark scheme and work upwards through the descriptors when awarding marks.

You should adopt a 'best fit' approach. You must select the set of descriptors provided in the mark scheme that most closely describes the quality of the work being marked. As you work upwards through the mark scheme, you will eventually arrive at a set of descriptors that fits the candidate's performance. When you reach this point, you should always then check the descriptors in the band above to confirm whether or not there is just enough evidence to award a mark in the higher band.

For example, when marking Question 3 you may find that a candidate uses a variety of relevant vocabulary but has varied success with more complex structures. In such cases, you will need to award a mark that takes into account both the strengths and weaknesses of the piece of work.

To select the most appropriate mark within each set of descriptors, use the following guidance:

If most of the descriptors fit the piece (and after you have considered the band above), award the top mark in the band.

If there is just enough evidence (and you had perhaps been considering the band below), award the lowest mark in the band.

Note on irrelevant material

In the case of a deliberately evasive answer which consists entirely of irrelevant material exploited in defiance of the rubric, a score of 0 is given. These are extremely rare. The genuine attempt to answer the question which fails due to a misunderstanding of the rubric will normally lose Communication marks but will score for Language. You should consult your Team Leader.

When part of an answer is clearly irrelevant, highlight it and do not consider it when deciding on the Language mark. (e.g. Highlight and do not consider for Language an introduction to a question consisting of an unwanted self portrait on the lines of: *Hallo, ik heet/ben X. Ik ben 16 jaar. Ik woon in* Y or letter etiquette where a letter is not required.)