

Cambridge Assessment International Education Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ITALIAN

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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.

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

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Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED Conorio Marking Principles

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.

1 General Marking Principles

1.1 Crossing out:

If a candidate changes his/her mind over an answer and crosses out an attempt, award a mark if the **final** attempt is correct. If a candidate crosses out an answer to a whole question but makes no second attempt at it, mark the crossed out work.

1.2 For Questions 2 and 3, if the candidate has written an answer in the space provided for that purpose, you should ignore anything written anywhere else, unless:

there is an indication from the candidate that other material should be considered the candidate has continued their answer outside the space provided there is no answer in the space provided

1.3 Annotation used in the Mark Scheme:

tc = 'tout court' and means that on its own the material is not sufficient to score the mark.

BOD = benefit of the doubt and is used to indicate that the Examiner has considered the answer/that part of the answer and judged it to be more correct than incorrect: the benefit of the doubt is given to the candidate and the mark is awarded.

1.4 No response and '0' marks

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.

1.5 Optional questions: you must mark all questions attempted by the candidate. Where a question has not been attempted then a NR must be entered. (For Question 3 only, after marking the question(s) the candidate has answered, NR is populated automatically when you click on 'Complete'.) Where the candidate attempts more than one of the alternatives in Question 3, only the candidate's best result will be aggregated.

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Question Answer Ma	arks				
Question 1					
Candidates are required to list 8 items in Italian. Read all of the items that the candidate has listed and award marks as follows:					
(i) Select the most correct items up to a maximum of 5. Award 1 mark for each correct item up to a maximum of 5. Stop ticking once 5 items have been rewarded.					
(ii) On Question 1, award marks for items wherever the candidate has written them.					
(iii) If the candidate offers more than one word per line, award a mark for each acceptable item					
(iv) The pictures provided on the question paper are only suggestions.					
(v) Mark for communication. Tolerate inaccuracies, provided the message is clear. Ignore any definite / indefinite article, possessive adjective etc. Ignore any verbs.	ve,				
 (vi) If spelling is questionable, start by referring to the detailed mark scheme. Refer to the bullet points below if no decision on the spelling you have encountered is recorded there. 'If in doubt, sound it out': if you read what the candidate has written, does it sound like the correct answer? Look-alike test: does what the candidate has written look like the correct answer, e.g. one letter missing but no other word created. If the first part of the word is correct, small errors in what comes next are less likely to impede communication (unless they sugges another meaning). Where letters are transposed, the word is likely to communicate (unless another word has been created). 					
(vii) Once marking proper starts, if there are five clearly acceptable items, award marks wherever these are in the list. This approach may a questionable versions to be ignored.	allow				
(viii) Refuse all nouns which are repeated and which do not have a separate meaning.					
(ix) Reject misspelt words which suggest a word with a quite different meaning. Where nouns are usually plural, accept the singular and vice versa.	;				

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance		
Descrivi la tua camera da letto. Fai un elenco <u>in italiano</u> di <u>8</u> cose.					
1	Libro / libri	5	Refuse computer (example given)		
	letto		Only one item of food and/or one item of clothing is allowed		
	tavolo		Refuse animals as question refers to 'cose'.		
	lampada / lampadario / lampadina		Lampa		
	armadio		Sacco		
	finestra				
	poster				
	zaino / zainetto / borsa				
	Items of: clothing – food				
	any other sensible object				

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Ques	tion Answer	Marks	Guidance		
Quest	Question 2				
Candio	Candidates are required to answer the question. Read the whole answer and award marks as follows:				
	Communication: award a mark out of 10 according to the instructions in 2.1 Language: award a mark out of 5 according to the instructions in 2.2				
<u>2.1: A</u>	ward a mark out of 10 for Communication				
(i) P	lace the appropriate 'numbered' tick as close as possible to each	relevant cor	nmunication point in the body of the answer.		
• •	ward ticks flexibly across the tasks for each piece of relevant infonust be covered to get the 10 communication marks: If 1 of the tasks is missing, the maximum communication mark i If 2 of the tasks are missing, the maximum communication mark	s 9.			
(iii) Ao	dd up the ticks to give a mark out of 10 for Communication.				
(iv) Fe	 iv) For COMMUNICATION Look for a verb (finite or infinitive) before awarding a mark. Lists without a verb will not score. For language other than verbs, use 'rules' in Question 1: look alike, sound alike, etc. Misplaced adjectives, negatives and adverbs will not usually compromise communication. 				
(v) <u>Ll</u>	ISTS = a maximum of 3 marks for communication: lists of 1–3 iter	ms = 1 mark	; lists of 4 items = 2 marks; lists of 5–6 items = 3 marks		
(vi) O	Only reward each piece of information once.				
(vii) D	Do not penalise factual errors.				
(viii) W	Vhat the candidate writes may not follow the order of the tasks on	the questior	ı paper – this is fine.		

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Question	AllSwei	Widi K3	Guidance
2	Session specific instructions for Communication marks	(Questio	n 2)
	Una settimana tipica	15	
	Task: Descrivi un lunedì mattina tipico.	Tick 1	REWARD: any detail relevant to describing a typical Monday morning. Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: present (conditional acceptable)
	Task: Dove preferisci mangiare per pranzo e perché?	Tick 2	REWARD: any place where the candidate prefers to have lunch, with a justification.
			Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: present, past
			Using just past participle is insufficient to gain a tick
	Task: Che cosa fai nel tuo tempo libero?	Tick 3	REWARD: any reasonable activity done during free time/any way of spending free time.
			Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: present, past, future
	Task: Che cosa farai questo fine settimana?	Tick 4	REWARD: any reasonable activity the candidate plans to do at the weekend.
			Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: present, future

Questio	on Answer	PUBLISHED	Guidance			
	2: Award a mark out of 5 for Language					
ward a lescripto	mark out of 5 for Language*, according to the Grade de brs (last page of mark scheme)). escriptors for Language (Question 2)	escriptors in the tabl	e below (see Note on using mark schemes with Grade			
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 c	onveyed.				
3	Very basic vocabulary and structure. Little awareness of verb usage (e.g. infinitives regularl Despite regular errors, the writing often conveys some		ite verbs).			
2	A few phrases or short sentences are accurate enough Very simple sentence structure.	n to be comprehens	ble.			
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 r	ecognisable.				
Conside	er the whole answer when awarding mark for language		Total for Communication: 10 mar Total for Language: 5 mar Total for Question 2: 15 mar			

	Answer Marks Guidance				
Question 3	3				
	answer 1 question from a choice of 3. Read the whole a unication: award a mark out of 10, according to the in award a mark out of 8 for Verbs, according award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic	nstructions in 3.1. g to the instructio	ns in 3.2.		
For questi	on-specific guidance, see later in this mark scheme.				
3.1 – awar	d a mark out of 10 for Communication				
(ii) For ea	are 5 relevant communication points per question, each och relevant communication point, use the appropriate nu nt communication point (in the body of the answer).				
(ii) For ea	ch relevant communication point, use the appropriate nu	umbered tick and p	ace up to 2 of these ticks as close as possible to each		
(ii) For ea releva	ich relevant communication point, use the appropriate nunner in the communication point (in the body of the answer).	umbered tick and p re endings, use of p	ace up to 2 of these ticks as close as possible to each prepositions etc.) are tolerated.		
(ii) For ea releva	ch relevant communication point, use the appropriate nunt communication point (in the body of the answer). Message clearly communicated. Minor errors (adjectiv	umbered tick and p re endings, use of p	ace up to 2 of these ticks as close as possible to each prepositions etc.) are tolerated.		

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Question Answer Marks Guidance					
3.2: Award a mark out of 8 for accurate use of Verbs					
	ding ticks for Verbs, please refer back to the question in orde idance, see later in this mark scheme.	r to establis	sh which tense is appropriate for the response. For question-		
(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) Place the tick so that it does not obscure the accent.
- (iii) Convert the total number of ticks to a mark out of 8 using the Conversion 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

	FOBLISTED					
Question	stion Answer Marks Guidance					
How to award ticks for accurate use of Verbs (Question 3):						
both verb acce do n	(noun or pronoun) + any finite verb a subject and verb must be correct for the verb to score a must be in the appropriate tense to score a tick ents on verbs must be correct in order for a tick to be awa ot tick verbs contained in the 'letter etiquette': appropria er Other linguistic features.	arded	ngs and endings to letters are considered for reward			

I		
Question	Answer	Marks
Tick	No tick	Note
lo sono (\checkmark)		
Ho fatto (✓)		
Siamo andati (✓)	Siamo andato (no tick)	insist on correct agreement
I professori sono simpatici (✓)	I proffessori sono simpatici (<i>no tick</i>)	incorrect subject means tick cannot be awarded for verb
Jse of gerund		
Tick	No tick	Note
Stavo andando (✓)		Continuous forms of <i>stare</i> and gerund are awarded 1 tick
	Ero giocando (no tick)	Disallow gerund following essere
Sbagliando (✓)		
Nith direct and indirect object p	ronouns	
With direct and indirect object p		Note
With direct and indirect object p Tick L'ho visto (✓)	ronouns No tick	Note
Tick L'ho visto (✓) Reflexive/passive	No tick	
Tick L'ho visto (✓) Reflexive/passive Tick	No tick No tick	Note Note
Tick L'ho visto (✓) Reflexive/passive Tick Mi alzo (✓)	No tick	
Tick L'ho visto (✓) Reflexive/passive	No tick No tick	Note "lavare" should not be used
Tick L'ho visto (✓) Reflexive/passive Tick Mi alzo (✓) Ci siamo alzati (✓) Mi lavo (✓) le mani	No tick No tick Alzomi (no tick)	Note
Tick L'ho visto (✓) Reflexive/passive Tick Mi alzo (✓) Ci siamo alzati (✓)	No tick No tick Alzomi (no tick)	Note "lavare" should not be used
Tick L'ho visto (\checkmark) Reflexive/passive Tick Mi alzo (\checkmark) Ci siamo alzati (\checkmark) Mi lavo (\checkmark) le mani Siamo stati (\checkmark) seguiti (\checkmark)	No tick No tick Alzomi (no tick)	Note "lavare" should not be used
Tick L'ho visto (\checkmark) Reflexive/passive Tick Mi alzo (\checkmark) Ci siamo alzati (\checkmark) Mi lavo (\checkmark) le mani Siamo stati (\checkmark) seguiti (\checkmark) With "ci" and "ne"	No tick No tick Alzomi (no tick) Mi lavo (no tick) la macchina	Note "lavare" should not be used reflexively in this statement

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Question		Answer		Marks				
Impersonal	Impersonal <i>si</i>							
Tick		No tick	Note					
Si può (√)								
Si parla ita	iano (✓)							
Impersonal								
Tick		No tick	Note					
E` interess	ante (✓)							
Bisogna (√	()							
With negati	ve							
Tick		No tick	Note					
Non mangi	ano (✓)							
Sequence o	of tenses							
Se avessi (✓) la possibilità vorrei (✓)	Se avevo <i>(no tick)</i> la possibilità vorrei (✓)	If sequence is incorrect both cannot be rewarded	verbs				
Single auxi	liary with multiple past participl	es						
Tick		No tick	Note					
	antato e ballato (✓) (✓)		Abbiamo cantato = tick 1;					
			Abbiamo ballato = tick 2					
Correct ver	Correct verb within meaningless statement							
Tick		No tick	Note					
II cammino	è (✓) lungo	Il cammino è (no tick) intelligente	do not reward correct verb in	а				
			meaningless statement					

Question		Answer		Marks
(b) Impera	tive			
Tick		No tick	Note]
Vieni! (✓)				
Sedetevi! (✓)			
(c) Interro	gative			
Tick		No tick	Note	
Vieni? (✓)	/ Vieni. (✓)	question mark not required for mark to be awarded		
Come va(?) (✓)			
(d) Infinitiv	e			
Tick		No tick	Note	
Voglio (✓)	uscire (√)			
	(no tick) uscire (\checkmark)			
	uscirre (<i>no tick</i>)			
Ho deciso	(✓) di uscire (✓)			
(e) Particip	ble (past or present)			
Tick		No tick	Note	
(Una volta)	chiusa la porta (✓)			
Mi Mi	only the first occurance of a ver piace (\checkmark) il calcio. Mi piace (<i>no tick</i> piace (\checkmark) il calcio. Non mi piace (<i>no</i>) anche il tennis		
	oreferisco (✓) il calcio e mio fratello	preferisce (\checkmark) il tennis – two different persons of the verb ia sorella preferisce (<i>no tick</i>) il tennis – both third person u		

Question	Answer	Marks		
3.3: Award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features				
 Award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features, according to the Grade descriptors in the table below (please see Note on using mark schemes with Grade descriptors (Appendix I)). 				
A C N A E S W	ler the extent to which the following are used correctly and appropriately when assessing the candidate's control of structures djectives, including possessives and demonstratives. Also comparatives and superlatives oject pronouns (<i>mi ha detto</i>) and 'strong' pronouns (<i>da noi</i> etc.) egatives variety of prepositions and adverbs corressions of quantity hking words (e.g. <i>comunque</i> , <i>siccome</i> , <i>perciò</i>) and conjunctions other than <i>e</i> ubordinate clauses, including <i>perché</i> and <i>che</i> (relative pronouns). Indirect or reported speech (<i>ha detto che, credo che</i>). Time th <i>quando, mentre</i> etc. and <i>se</i> (=if) opropriate use of <i>politesses</i> in the letter.			

Question	Question Answer M					
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.					
^^subordinat	e clauses, linking words, object pronouns, comparative adjectives/adverbs, strong negatives usually error free.					
*spelling of common words, genders, adjectival agreements and basic prepositions are almost always correct.						
	Total for Communication: Total for Verbs Total for Other linguistic features: Total for Question 3:	: 8 marks 12 marks				

Session specific instructions for Communication marks (Question 3):

Question 3(a):

3.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication – see generic guidance above.

3.2: Award a mark out of 8 for accurate use of Verbs - see generic guidance above.

3.3: Award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features – see generic guidance above.

3	lo e Internet	30	
	Task: Quanto tempo hai passato su Internet ieri? PAST	Tick 1	Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: passato prossimo
			A clear indication of duration of time is necessary for two ticks
			(e.g. ieri ho passato tre ore su internet – two ticks
			leri ho passato molto tempo su internet – one tick)
	Task: Che cosa hai fatto su Internet ieri? PAST	Tick 2	Reward anything sensible. Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: passato prossimo, imperfetto
	Task: Quali sono gli aspetti negativi di Internet? OPIN	Tick 3	Reward anything sensible. Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: Presente, Condizionale
			Only negative aspects will award ticks
	Task: Preferisci studiare con i libri o con Internet, e perché? OPIN	Tick 4	Reward either preference, with justification. Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: Presente, condizionale, Passato prossimo, Imperfetto
			An OPINION MUST be expressed for two ticks

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Task: Internet sarà importante nel futuro? FUT	Tick 5	Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: future, condizionale

Section 2 Question 3(b)

3.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication – see generic guidance above.

3.2: Award a mark out of 8 for accurate use of Verbs – see generic guidance above.

3.3: Award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features – see generic guidance above.

3	Lo stile sano di vita	30	
	Task: Che cosa hai fatto recentemente per essere in forma? PAST	Tick 1	Allow anything suitable. Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: passato prossimo
	Task: Preferisci fare attività fisica o stare in casa? Perché? OPIN	Tick 2	Reward either preference and justification. Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: presente, condizionale
	Task: Quante ore hai dormito ieri? PAST	Tick 3	Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: passato prossimo.
			A clear indication of duration of time is necessary for two ticks
			(e.g. ieri ho dormito tre ore – two ticks
			leri ho dormito molto – one tick)
	Task: Secondo te, i tuoi amici hanno uno stile di vita sano? Perché? OPIN	Tick 4	Allow any relevant opinion. Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: Any tense used appropriately
			A justification is needed for two ticks
	Task: Che cosa farai in futuro per essere più in forma? FUT	Tick 5	Allow anything sensible. Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: presente, condizionale, futuro

Section 2 Question 3(c)

3.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication – see generic guidance above.

3.2: Award a mark out of 8 for accurate use of Verbs – see generic guidance above.

3.3: Award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features – see generic guidance above.

3	Un problema al ristorante	30	
	Task: Perché sei andato/a al ristorante? PAST-OPIN	Tick 1	Allow anything suitable. Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: passato prossimo, imperfetto
	Task: Descrivi il ristorante. OPIN	Tick 2	Allow anything sensible. Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: passato prossimo, imperfetto, present
	Task: Racconta del problema che hai avuto. PAST	Tick 3	Allow anything sensible. Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: passato prossimo, imperfetto
	Task: Come hai risolto il problema? PAST	Tick 4	Allow anything sensible. Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: passato prossimo, imperfetto
			First person singular subject and/or first person plural has to be used to score full marks
	Task: Quali sono state le tue impressioni della serata? PAST	Tick 5	Allow anything sensible.
			Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: insist on past tense

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, you should use the following guidance:

If most of the descriptors fit the piece (and after you have considered the band above), then you will award the top mark in the band. If there is just enough evidence (and you had perhaps been considering the band below), then you would 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.