

Cambridge IGCSE™

BAHASA INDONESIA**0538/01**

Paper 1 Reading and Understanding

May/June 2025

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.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2025 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of **11** printed pages.

PUBLISHED**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.

Annotations guidance for centres

Examiners use a system of annotations as a shorthand for communicating their marking decisions to one another. Examiners are trained during the standardisation process on how and when to use annotations. The purpose of annotations is to inform the standardisation and monitoring processes and guide the supervising examiners when they are checking the work of examiners within their team. The meaning of annotations and how they are used is specific to each component and is understood by all examiners who mark the component.

We publish annotations in our mark schemes to help centres understand the annotations they may see on copies of scripts. Note that there may not be a direct correlation between the number of annotations on a script and the mark awarded. Similarly, the use of an annotation may not be an indication of the quality of the response.

The annotations listed below were available to examiners marking this component in this series.

Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
	Correct: credit for content point or good language
	Incorrect
	If the examiner considers the answer to be more correct than incorrect, then 'benefit of the doubt' is given.
	If the examiner considers the answer to be more incorrect than correct, then 'no benefit of the doubt' is given.
	Harmless addition: used if the candidate extends their answer, without contradicting or invalidating the response.
	Invalidates: used if the candidate includes material in their answer which contradicts the correct answer, and therefore invalidates their response.
	Tick for correct content related to first bullet point (Exercise 2)
	Tick for correct content related to second bullet point (Exercise 2)
	Tick for correct content related to third bullet point (Exercise 2)

Annotation	Meaning
	Meaning unclear or illegible
	Omission
	Irrelevant
	Use to show that blank pages have been seen and any creditworthy material has been awarded
Highlighter	Highlight
Off-page comment	Used to make a holistic comment about the script

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Question	Answer	Marks	Not allowed responses
1	nilai/sejarah/pentingnya/pola	1	
2	sepakat/setuju/yakin	1	
3	lelaki dan perempuan	1	hanya lelaki atau hanya perempuan
4	ciri khas/ciri tertentu/keunikan	1	
5	perlawanan/pemberontakan/protes	1	
6	ketebalannya/tebal tipisnya (bahan/kain)	1	tebal/ketebalan
7	generasi muda/orang muda/kaum muda	1	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Not allowed responses
8	Bullet 1 Any 3 of: • satu-satunya kompetisi internasional di sektor buku masak • dari 205 negara hanya 10 negara yang lolos ke babak final • buku mereka terbaik tetapi juga unik • ajang paling diincar ratusan/banyak penerbit, penulis, koki, dan jurnalis	3	
	Bullet 2 Any 3 of: • menjelajahi dunia kuliner Indonesia dari ujung barat hingga ujung timur Indonesia • menyajikan resep dan memunculkan sejarah di baliknya memperkenalkan jajanan kaki lima Jakarta yang tersohor • memperkenalkan makanan camilan dan minuman dari berbagai daerah di Indonesia • menampilkan keunikan kuliner daerah agar menarik bagi pasar internasional • isi, sampul dan desainnya	3	
	Bullet 3 Any 3 of: • menciptakan permintaan internasional terlebih dahulu • sebuah sistem perlu diciptakan • menjual produk makanan yang mampu menceritakan warisan budaya Indonesia • chef Indonesia memperkenalkan makanan Indonesia di restoran asing • mengembangkan sektor pertanian secara paralel dengan industri kuliner	3	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Not allowed responses
9	hanya diberikan pada periode pertama penjualan	1	
	pembeli yang datang cepat/terlebih dahulu saja yang bisa mendapatkannya	1	
10	Any 2 of these:	2	
	ada permainan edukatif, seperti aplikasi kosakata	1	
	memotivasi anak yang malas belajar	1	
	memiliki informasi yang tidak terbatas	1	
	alat pengalaman sensoris belajar	1	
11	orang tua harus mengerti/memiliki pengetahuan tentang semua manfaat itu	1	
12	sesuai dengan cengkeraman tangan anak	1	If it is only: kemungkinan tablet tak sengaja terjatuh pun bisa diminimalkan
	aman jika tergigit (Jawaban hanya fokus pada ukuran dan bahan)	1	
13	tingkat sinar biru yang rendah	1	
	kecerahan layar dapat disesuaikan	1	
14	orang tua harus memberi tahu anak boleh main berapa kali	1	
	menyiapkan hati anak ketika waktu habis/mengingatkan anak ketika waktu habis.	1	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Not allowed responses
15	(orang tua) mengajak anak bermain atau berolahraga di alam terbuka	1	
	(orang tua) menjadi contoh/tidak menggunakan gawai terus-menerus	1	
	(Jawaban hanya fokus pada perilaku orang tua)		
16	karena ia tidak sabar/tidak memiliki kesabaran	1	
17	ikan-ikan itu terlihat aneh/tidak seperti biasanya	1	
18	Any of these:	1	
	bersemangat	1	
	tersadar	1	
	gembira	1	
	waspada	1	
19	Any 2 of these:	2	
	ia yang memberi perintah/aba-aba	1	
	ia yang mengendalikan kapal/sampan	1	
	ia yang paling berpengalaman (sudah terlatih)	1	
	ia mahir membaca arah angin/menebak pertanda laut	1	
	ia pemberani di laut	1	ia pemberani

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Question	Answer	Marks	Not allowed responses
20	tidak ada saingan dalam memburu koin	1	
	mereka mendapatkan koin	1	
21	mampu menyelam	1	
	mampu menangkap koin	1	
22	karena melihat air laut menjadi kemerahan warnanya	1	
	memikirkan Surman mungkin mengalami kecelakaan	1	
23	pemuda itu sadar tindakannya membahayakan	1	
24	Either of these for the first mark:	2	
	gembira karena Surman selamat	1	
	gembira karena Surman mendapatkan koin	1	
	AND, any of these for the second mark:		
	kesal karena Surman membuatnya merasa panik/khawatir	1	
	karena Surman melompat ke air tanpa berpikir	1	
	karena tidak sempat mencegah Suman	1	
25(a)	penakut/takut/tidak percaya diri	1	
25(b)	membuat mereka jadi pemberani/tidak takut	1	
	membuat mereka kuat	1	
25(c)	melaju cepat/kencang	1	
	pantang mundur/berapi-api	1	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Not allowed responses
25(d)	bekerja sama/gotong royong/tolong menolong/saling membantu	1	
25(e)	tegang/panik/khawatir/terkejut/takut	1	
25(f)	mengepalkan tangan ke udara	1	
	senang/menyatakan keberhasilan	1	