

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2014 series

0540 PORTUGUESE (FOREIGN LANGUAGE)

0540/02 Paper 2 (Reading and Directed Reading),
maximum raw mark 65

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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1 General Marking Principles

1.1 Please note that it is not possible to list all acceptable alternatives in the Detailed Mark Scheme provided in Section 2. The Examiner will need to consider all alternative answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts, make a decision on whether they communicate the required elements, in consultation with the Product Manager if necessary, and award marks accordingly.

The following marking principles underpin the detailed instructions provided in Section 2 of the Mark Scheme. **Where a decision is taken to deviate from these principles for a particular question, this will be specified in the Mark Scheme.**

1.2 Crossing out

- (a) If a candidate changes his / her mind over an answer and crosses out an attempt, a mark is awarded if the final attempt is correct.
- (b) If a candidate crosses out an answer to a whole question but makes no second attempt at it, the crossed out work should be marked.

1.3 Reading tasks: more than the stipulated number of boxes ticked / crossed by the candidate:

- (a) If more than one attempt is visible, but the candidate has clearly indicated which attempt is his / her final answer (e.g. by crossing out other attempts by annotating the script in some way), this is marked in the usual way.
- (b) If two attempts are visible (e.g. two boxes ticked instead of the one box stipulated), and neither has been crossed out / discounted by the candidate, no mark can be awarded.
- (c) In questions where candidates are required to tick a number of boxes (e.g. tick the 6 true statements) the general rule to be applied is as follows: the number of 'extra' answers indicated by the candidate is deducted from the number of correct answers and the remaining number is the mark awarded, e.g. the candidate is required to tick 6 true statements, but instead ticks 8 statements. 5 of the 6 ticks are correctly placed, but 2 of the ticks are 'extras' (8 ticks placed by candidates minus 6 ticks required by rubric = 2). Therefore the candidate is awarded a mark of 3.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &5 \quad \text{number of correct ticks} \\
 &-2 \quad \text{minus number of extra ticks} \\
 &= 3
 \end{aligned}$$

- (d) Answers in pen do not take precedent over answers in pencil, e.g. if a candidate is asked to tick one box and ticks two, one in pen and the other in pencil, the mark cannot be awarded unless there is some explicit indication from the candidate as to which is his / her final answer.

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1.4 Reading tasks: for questions requiring more than one element for the answer, (i) where the answers are interchangeable:

Both correct answers on line 1 and line 2 blank = 2

Both correct answers on line 1 and line 2 wrong = 1 (or vice-versa)

1.5 Reading tasks: answers requiring the use of Portuguese (rather than a non-verbal response) 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) Accept incorrect gender or person unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.
- (d) Accept incorrect possessive adjectives e.g. meu, teu, seu etc., unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise (in general, Section 2 accept, Section 3 consult Mark Scheme carefully).

1.6 Unless the Mark Scheme specifies otherwise, **do not accept incorrect Portuguese if the word given means something else in Portuguese.** (Incorrect Portuguese which constitutes a word in any language other than Portuguese is marked **(i)** on the basis of whether it is accepted or refused in the Mark Scheme and **(ii)** if not mentioned in the Mark Scheme, on the basis of **1.5** above).

1.7 Annotation used in the Mark Scheme:

- (a) INV = Invalidation and is used when additional material included by the candidate is judged to invalidate an otherwise correct answer thus preventing him / her from scoring the mark (INV = 0).
- (b) tc = 'tout court' and means that on its own the material is not sufficient to score the mark.
- (c) HA = harmless additional material which in conjunction with the correct answer does not prevent the candidate from scoring the mark.
- (d) BOD = Benefit of the Doubt and is used to indicate material considered by the Examiner and judged to be more correct than incorrect: the benefit of the doubt is given to the candidate and the mark is awarded.

1.8 No response and '0' marks

There is a NR (NO response) option in **scoris**.

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).

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Award 0:

- If there is any attempt that earns no credit. This could, for example, include the candidate writing all or some of the question, or any working that does not earn any marks, whether crossed out or not.

1.9 Extra material: Section 2, Exercise 1

In **Section 2, Exercise 1**, the candidate is rewarded for being able to locate the answer in the passage. Do not worry about lifting unless this would cause the message to be seriously distorted (in general, incorrect possessives should not be judged to cause distortion: see **1.5(d)**) – in which case a lift will be specifically rejected in the Mark Scheme.

Ignore extra material given in an answer providing that it does not invalidate an answer.

1.10 Extra material: Section 3

In **Section 3** it is the candidate's responsibility to answer questions in such a way as to demonstrate to the Examiner that s/he has understood the texts / questions. Where candidates introduce extra, irrelevant material to an otherwise correct answer the danger is that the Examiner is being forced to 'choose' the correct answer and s/he cannot be certain that the candidate has shown understanding. Where the Examiner is put in this position the mark cannot be awarded.

In **Section 3** the Examiner looks for signs of genuine comprehension. Usually, candidates who lift **indiscriminately** fail to demonstrate comprehension and will not score the mark. However, **careful** lifting of the details required to answer the question does demonstrate comprehension and should be rewarded. The Detailed Mark Scheme (**Section 2**) provides specific guidance but in cases not covered, the following general rules apply:

(a)	Extra material, mentioned in the Mark Scheme, which reinforces the correct answer or in itself constitutes an alternative correct answer:	this is acceptable and is not penalised
(b)	Extra material which constitutes an alternative answer, but which is not explicitly mentioned in the Mark Scheme:	the Examiner needs to decide, by consulting the text and the Product Manager if necessary, whether the alternative answer constitutes: (i) an alternative correct answer, in which case this falls into category (a) and the answer should be rewarded (ii) or an answer which on its own would be refused, in which case this falls into category (c) and the answer should be refused.
(c)	Extra material which constitutes an alternative answer specifically refused in the Mark Scheme:	this puts the Examiner in the position of having to 'choose' which is the candidate's 'final' answer – the Examiner cannot be sure what the candidate has understood – and the mark cannot be awarded

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(d)	Extra material which distorts or contradicts the correct answer:	this affects the communication – the Examiner cannot be sure what the candidate has understood – and the mark cannot be awarded
(e)	Extra material introduced by the candidate and which does not feature in the text:	this affects communication – the Examiner cannot be sure what the candidate has understood – and the mark cannot be awarded. It can sometimes be difficult to draw the line between what is a deduction made by an able candidate on the basis of what they have read and pure guesswork. Therefore, where an answer of this sort occurs which is not covered in the Mark Scheme, Examiners should consult their Product Manager

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2 Detailed Mark Scheme

Section 1

Exercício 1: Perguntas 1–5

1	B	[1]
2	D	[1]
3	C	[1]
4	B	[1]
5	B	[1]

[Total: 5]

Exercício 2: Perguntas 6–10

6	F	[1]
7	C	[1]
8	E	[1]
9	B	[1]
10	A	[1]

[Total: 5]

Exercício 3: Perguntas 11–15

11	A	[1]
12	C	[1]
13	B	[1]
14	C	[1]
15	B	[1]

[Total: 5]

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Exercício 4: Pergunta 16 – Writing

Writing exercise – an email to a friend inviting him/her to go with you to the park.

Queres vir ao parque comigo no sábado de manhã, às 10 horas para fazer uma corrida? Não te esqueças das sapatilhas e de trazer uma garrafa de água.

COMMUNICATION: 1 mark per item up to a maximum of 3

+

APPROPRIATENESS OF LANGUAGE: 0, 1 or 2 marks according to grid

- Mark answers that are not written in the space provided for that purpose exactly as if they were written in the correct space, e.g. where candidates answer the questions but ignore the instruction to frame their answer as a message:
- Where there are two versions, one by pics + one in box, mark what is in the box.

Communication

ACCEPT	REFUSE
For Communication, accept attempt at any tense Spelling, use rules in 1.5, look alike, sound alike, etc.	
(a) Queres vir ao parque comigo para fazer uma corrida?	any other kind of activity/ place
(b) No sábado de manhã, às 10 horas	any other time
(c) Não te esqueças das sapatilhas e de trazer uma garrafa de água.	Any other objects

Appropriateness of language

2	For the award of 2 marks, 2 verbs must be in appropriate tenses. Minor errors (adjective endings, use of prepositions etc.) are tolerated.	For LANGUAGE, consider only the parts of the candidate's work for which you award a communication mark.
1	There is some appropriate usage to reward. For the award of 1 mark, 1 verb must be in an appropriate tense.	<u>For LANGUAGE, accept any verb tense/ form as long as it is used in a logical fashion</u>
0	There are no examples of appropriate usage to reward. Where 0 is awarded for Communication, 0 marks must also be awarded for language.	NB: if candidates <u>do not attempt</u> one of the tasks they cannot score more than 1 mark for language.

NB: The same verb can be rewarded twice in different contexts.

[Total: 5]

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Section 2

Exercício 1: Perguntas 17–24

	ACCEPT		REFUSE
17	Professora	[1]	
18	(i)/(ii) Any of: passearam, visitaram jardins, mercados e museus, foram a restaurantes	[2]	
19	Os filhos tiveram de estudar para os exames finais or não estavam livres	[1]	
20	Os filhos ficaram em casa dos avós or ficaram com os pais do Pedro.	[1]	
21	A família toda: Tatiana, Pedro, Gabriela e Nelson accept: avós	[1]	
22(i)	podem estar com os seus amigos	[1]	
22(ii)	vão à praia or estão na piscina.	[1]	
23	Vai para o Rio, visitar a Ana (any one)	[1]	
24	No natal or dezembro	[1]	

[Total: 10]

Exercício 2: Pergunta 25 – Writing

Writing exercise – a letter to a friend about your first month in a new school.

Communication [10], Quality of Language [5]

[Total:15]

Communication: 1 mark per item up to a maximum of 10, plus

Accuracy: up to 5 marks according to grid

Ignore letter headings and endings for Communication & Accuracy

Communication

For Communication be tolerant of verbs/tenses/spellings (for spelling, use rule in 1.5, look alike, sound alike etc.)

• Award marks flexibly across the tasks. HOWEVER, each of the 3 tasks, (a), (b), (c) must be covered to get the 10 communication marks.

If 1 of (a), (b), (c) or (d) is missing, the maximum communication mark is 9.

If 2 of (a), (b), (c) or (d) are missing, the maximum communication mark is 8 (and so on)

If the candidate provides lists: this means they can only gain 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

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Up to 10 marks are awarded for Communication. 1 mark is awarded per item up to a maximum of 10. Only reward each piece of information once. Candidates who have not completed all of the information stipulated in the rubric cannot score full Communication marks (see above).

- (a) Talk about your timetables, teachers and preferred classes
- (b) Say where you normally have lunch and with whom
- (c) Say what made you change to this school
- (d) Describe what kind of activities the school will offer next month

Possible points candidates could make under the bullet points set out in the question:

ACCEPT	REFUSE
(a) Eu tenho aulas só de manhã or só à tarde or o dia todo / (não) gosto dos meus professores / as minhas aulas/disciplinas favoritas são...	
(b) Normalmente almoço na cantina da escola com os meus amigos or normalmente vou a casa almoçar com a minha mãe	
(c) Vim para esta escola porque o meu pai mudou de emprego	
(d) No próximo mês vamos poder ter aulas de música à hora do almoço or ... vamos poder jogar ténis/futebol depois das aulas	

Accuracy

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 recognisable. Very simple sentence structure.
1	Disjointed words or short phrases, one or two of them accurate enough to be comprehensible.
0	Nothing accurate enough to be comprehensible.

[Total: 15]

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Section 3

General Marking Principles

- Answers should be marked for communication. Tolerate inaccuracies provided the message is clear.
- At this stage (Section 3) we are looking for signs of genuine comprehension. As a general rule, candidates who lift **indiscriminately** fail to demonstrate comprehension and will not score the mark. However, **careful** lifting of just the required details does demonstrate comprehension and should be rewarded. See detailed mark scheme for guidance.
- Where extra material invalidates an answer, underline the material and place INV above it. Invalidation = 0.

Exercício 1: Perguntas 26–31

1 Mark per question for True or False: use a tick to indicate that the True/False is correct

1 Mark for correcting False statement (26, 29, 30, 31): use a 1 to indicate that the correction is acceptable and a 0 to indicate it is unacceptable.

Add up the ticks and 1s to give the total mark out of 10.

- Candidate ticks/crosses *Verdadeiro* and goes on to supply justification: award mark for *Verdadeiro* if this is the correct answer; ignore any justification. If *Verdadeiro* is not the correct answer, no marks are awarded.
- Candidate ticks neither *Verdadeiro* nor *Falso* and supplies justification: assume candidate intended to tick *Falso* and proceed accordingly, eg 1 mark for ticking *Falso* if this is the correct answer and 1 mark for a correct justification.
- Candidate ticks *Falso* and provides no justification: award 1 mark for *Falso* if this is the correct answer; no further marks can be awarded
- Candidate ticks both boxes, with or without justification: no marks can be awarded (unless the candidate indicates that you should ignore one of the ticks in which case proceed according to the usual rules)
- Refuse mere negation (i.e. using *não*)

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ACCEPT, Check <i>Falso</i> is ticked	REFUSE MERE ADDITION OF NEW
26. F – A Amazônia encontra-se espalhada por nove países sul-americanos [2]	
27. V [1]	
28. V [1]	
29. F – 60% da floresta (or a maioria da floresta) fica dentro do Brasil [2]	
30. F - Há quem pense que é possível fazer valer o que a floresta oferece sem causar problemas ou estragar este lugar. [2] ACCEPT: O que as pessoas fazem é que causa problemas.	
31. F – O clima equatorial, úmido e de calor forte não é perigoso or As doenças tropicais são menos perigosas que nas regiões parecidas da África e da Ásia. [2]	

[Total:10]

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Exercício 2: Perguntas 32–39

	ACCEPT		REFUSE
32	Accept: Há falta de emprego or os salários são baixos or o custo de vida é alto.	[1]	
33	A Ana trabalhava na área da publicidade e organização de festas.	[1]	
34	Accept: Em casa or na garagem or em Cascais.	[1]	
35	Any two: (i) (ii) Deve-se descansar o corpo; cores claras e cheiros de velas convidam a relaxar; deve-se ouvir o som do silêncio; deve-se prestar atenção aos movimentos de respiração.	[2]	
36	Accept: A falta de tempo para outras coisas or trabalhava 12 horas por dia.	[1]	
37 (i) (ii)	Aprender tudo sobre como descansar o corpo; forma de estar; necessidade de dormir bem e comer a horas.	[2]	
38	Accept: Pensar mais nas despesas or fazer listas para gastar menos dinheiro or garagem	[1]	
39	Um emprego seguro, confortável or sem preocupações de sobrevivência Accept: dinheiro regular	[1]	

[Total:10]