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Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education (9–1)

FIRST LANGUAGE ENGLISH (ORAL ENDORSEMENT) (9–1)

0990/22

Paper 2 Reading Passages (Extended)

October/November 2019

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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This document consists of **14** printed pages.

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.

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| 1 | <p>This question tests Reading Objectives R1 to R3 (15 marks):</p> <p>R1 demonstrate understanding of explicit meanings R2 demonstrate understanding of implicit meanings and attitudes R3 analyse, evaluate and develop facts, ideas and opinions</p> <p>and writing assessment objectives W1 to W4 (5 marks):</p> <p>W1 articulate experience and express what is thought, felt and imagined W2 organise facts, ideas and opinions W3 use a range of appropriate vocabulary W4 use register appropriate to audience and context.</p> <p>You are Willie, the trainee Inuit guide. After the Arctic cruise is over, you write a letter to your girlfriend, Eska.</p> <p><u>Write the letter.</u></p> <p>In your letter, you should explain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • where you took the tourists and what activities were organised for them • what you think the tourists expected and how far you think they were satisfied • your thoughts and feelings about Adam as a tour guide. <p>Base your letter on what you have read in Passage A, but be careful to use your own words.</p> <p>Address each of the three bullet points.</p> <p>Begin your letter: ‘Dear Eska, We have just come back from another tourist cruise around the Arctic ...’</p> <p>Write about 250 to 350 words.</p> <p><u>Up to 15 marks are available for the content of your answer, and up to 5 marks for the quality of your writing.</u></p> | 20 |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|---|-------|
| 1 | <p>Use the Marking Criteria for Question 1 (Table A, Reading and Table B Writing).</p> <p>Notes on task</p> <p>Candidates should select ideas from the passage (see below) and develop them relevantly, supporting what they write with details from the passage and judging the appropriate register for the genre which is a letter. Look for a clear and balanced response which covers the three areas of the question, is well sequenced, and is in the candidate's own words.</p> <p>Annotate A1 for references to where the tourists were taken and what activities were organised.</p> <p>Annotate A2 for references to what the tourists expected and how far they were satisfied.</p> <p>Annotate A3 for references to thoughts and feelings about Adam as a tour guide.</p> <p>A1: Where you took the tourists and what activities were organised for them</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • boat journey/travelled by boat (det. Russian ship) [dev. resilient vessel] • land expeditions (det. to Diana Island, walks) [dev. intended to tire them out; good exercise] • meet local(s)/meet Adam's uncle (det. on canoe, shucking mussels with a knife) [dev. uncle playing a role (pre-agreed with Adam)/uncle lives in a more traditional way] • trying 'traditional' food/local dishes (det. Caribou, moose stew, seal entrails, kelp) [dev. Willie/Adam prefer other food; not usually eaten raw] • spotting different wildlife (det. walruses, murre) [dev. amazing spectacle, intimidating] • views of the landscape/scenery (det. mountains of Frobisher Bay, glacier(s)) [dev. awe-inspiring, contrast with city life of tourists] <p>A2: What you think the tourists expected and how far they were satisfied</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • relaxing holiday (det. not exotic cruise ship) [dev. not what they had expected when they booked] • wanted to see polar bears (det. thrilled when large male joined them) [dev. tourists fascinated by them; romanticised view] • traditional sleds/husky drawn sleds (det. not motorised vehicles) [dev. stereotypical expectations; wanted 'authentic' experience; had to get used to walking a long way] • educational experience/learn something (det. asked questions) [dev. not visited there before] • excited (or worried) by adventure (det. ice floes, icebergs) [dev. deliberately hit iceberg to spook tourists] | 20 |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|---|-------|
| 1 | <p>A3: Your thoughts and feelings about Adam as a tour guide</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • organised, efficient (det. daily briefings) [dev. planned/matter of fact and cool/strict/controlling] • (appears) knowledgeable/skilful guide (det. picked out route, cupped his ear) [dev. putting on a show to scare tourists] • (appears) brave/fierce (det. rifle strapped to back, polar bear monitor, protective of tourists) [dev. part of the act] • funny/sense of humour (det. broad wink, gives Willie the giggles) [dev. thinks (Willie/Adam) will give the game away; Willie forgets and lets details slip, annoyed with Willie] • convincing/good businessman/clever (det. distracts the tourists) [dev. sees an opportunity and profits from it, e.g. uncle] • irritated by tourists (det. satnav joke, eat away from them) [dev. can't believe they don't see through it/tired of keeping up the illusion] | |

Marking Criteria for Question 1 Table A, Reading:

Use the following table to give a mark out of 15 for Reading.

| | | |
|---------------|--------------|--|
| Band 6 | 13–15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The response reveals a thorough reading of the passage. Developed ideas are sustained and well related to the passage. A wide range of ideas is applied. There is supporting detail throughout, which is well integrated into the response, contributing to a strong sense of purpose and approach. All three bullets are well covered. A consistent and convincing voice is used. |
| Band 5 | 10–12 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The response demonstrates a competent reading of the passage. A good range of ideas is evident. Some ideas are developed, but the ability to sustain them may not be consistent. There is frequent, helpful supporting detail, contributing to a clear sense of purpose. All three bullets are covered. An appropriate voice is used. |
| Band 4 | 7–9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The passage has been read reasonably well. A range of straightforward ideas is offered. Opportunities for development are rarely taken. Supporting detail is present but there may be some mechanical use of the passage. There is uneven focus on the bullets. The voice is plain. |
| Band 3 | 4–6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is some evidence of general understanding of the main ideas, although the response may be thin or in places lack focus on the passage or the question. Some brief, straightforward reference to the passage is made. There may be some reliance on lifting from the text. One of the bullets may not be addressed. The voice might be inappropriate. |
| Band 2 | 1–3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The response is either very general, with little reference to the passage, or a reproduction of sections of the original. Content is either insubstantial or unselective. There is little realisation of the need to modify material from the passage. |
| Band 1 | 0 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is very little or no relevance to the question or to the passage. |

Table B, Writing: Structure and order, style of language:

Use the following table to give a mark out of 5 for Writing.

| | | |
|---------------|----------|--|
| Band 6 | 5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The language of the response sounds convincing and consistently appropriate. • Ideas are firmly expressed in a wide range of effective and/or interesting language. • Structure and sequence are sound throughout. |
| Band 5 | 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Language is mostly fluent and there is clarity of expression. • There is a sufficient range of vocabulary to express ideas with subtlety and precision. • The response is mainly well structured and well sequenced. |
| Band 4 | 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Language is clear but comparatively plain and/or factual, expressing little opinion. • Ideas are rarely extended, but explanations are adequate. • Some sections are quite well sequenced but there may be flaws in structure. |
| Band 3 | 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There may be some awkwardness of expression and some inconsistency of style. • Language is too limited to express shades of meaning. • There is structural weakness and there may be some copying from the passage. |
| Band 2 | 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expression and structure lack clarity. • Language is weak and undeveloped. • There is very little attempt to explain ideas. • There may be frequent copying from the original. |
| Band 1 | 0 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The response cannot be understood. |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|---|-------|
| 2 | <p>This question tests Reading Objective R4 (10 marks):</p> <p>R4 demonstrate understanding of how writers achieve effects</p> <p>Re-read the descriptions of:</p> <p>(a) the sightings in Ungava Bay in paragraph 2, beginning ‘The adventure ...’</p> <p>(b) Adam and his actions in paragraph 3, beginning ‘We did most of our sailing ...’</p> <p>Select <u>four</u> powerful words or phrases from each paragraph. Your choices should include imagery. Explain how each word or phrase is used effectively in the context.</p> <p>Write about 200 to 300 words.</p> <p><u>Up to 10 marks are available for the content of your answer.</u></p> <p>Notes on task</p> <p>This question is marked for understanding of ways in which the language used is effective.</p> <p>The notes are a guide to what good responses might say about the selections, along with possible overviews which may be offered for each paragraph. Alternative acceptable explanations should be credited.</p> <p>Candidates can make any sensible comment, but only credit those that are relevant to the correct meanings of the words in the context.</p> <p>Credit comments on effects created by non-vocabulary choices such as grammar/syntax and punctuation devices. These must be additional to comments on vocabulary.</p> <p>Mark holistically for the overall quality of the response, not for the number of words chosen for discussion, bearing in mind that there should be a range of choices to demonstrate an understanding of how language works for the higher bands, and that this should include the ability to explain images.</p> | 10 |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|---|-------|
| 2(a) | <p>The sightings in Ungava Bay in paragraph 2, beginning ‘The adventure ...’</p> <p><i>The general effect is of a mysterious, grand and potentially hostile landscape.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • first glimpse: quick, short look (of a polar bear), tantalising • eerie ghost ship of an iceberg (appeared) (image): resembled a mysterious empty sea vessel, adrift and abandoned, haunting apparition • loomed closer: coming into nearer view; overshadowing, threatening • hulking yellowy-white bear: heavy, clumsy, bulky, dirty-coloured, unattractive, suggests power/huge size; contrast with white backdrop/expectations • lumbering heavily: slow awkward deliberate motion due to size, takes great effort to move forwards, struggling • blinding ice: pure white and dazzling, painful to look at, inhospitable environment • (iceberg slowly) twisted and turned: gyrating, moving around, mesmerising • revealed: allowed the island to be seen, no longer secret • vast flocks: huge groups, impressive, outnumber the tourists, overwhelming, imposing • billowing out in black, stormy clouds (image): a dark mass of birds, rising and swelling, blurred shapes, menacing • (eyed them with) cold-eyed disdain: unemotional, personified as unfriendly and contemptuous, ruthless, gulls consider themselves superior to the murre | |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| 2(b) | <p>Adam and his actions in paragraph 3, beginning ‘We did most of our sailing ...’</p> <p><i>The general effect is of Adam’s melodramatic performance as he pretends to be looking-out for polar bears.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • intrepid polar bear monitor: brave adventurer, responsibility for spotting bears, playing a (self-designated) role, self-importance • painstakingly picked out: very carefully selected, taking time to identify exact route; exaggerating potential danger • as regularly as a pendulum (image): swinging in a smooth, rhythmical manner from side to side; mechanical, set pattern, suggesting a need for wariness • flicked: quick, minimal shake, conducting the tourist group • command our silence and immediate cessation (of movement): ordering them to stop talking and walking, sense of urgency, expectation of compliance, over-bearing, imperious • cup his ear and lean: motioning as if listening, caricature, theatrical • we presumed such a creature lurked: Adam’s actions have created the fiction of a terrifying beast waiting to ambush the tourists • (at once) alert and apprehensive: giving the appearance of being watchful, anticipating danger, staged fear • circle back ... stealthily pad round us as protective as a mother lion (image): slow and quiet movements around them as if to make sure they are safe, as if fiercely defending cubs; potentially predatory, cunning • (issuing a) broad wink: a dramatic, pronounced act of collusion; conspiracy, enjoying the joke, sharing it with his audience | |

Marking Criteria for Question 2**Table A, Reading: Language analysis:**

Use the following table to give a mark out of 10 for Reading.

| | | |
|---------------|-------------|---|
| Band 6 | 9–10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wide ranging discussion of judiciously selected language with some high quality comments that add meaning and associations to words/phrases in both parts of the question, and demonstrate the writer's reasons for using them. • Tackles imagery with some precision and imagination. • There is clear evidence that the candidate understands how language works. |
| Band 5 | 7–8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanations are given of carefully selected words and phrases. • Explanations of meanings within the context of the passage are secure and effects are identified in both parts of the question. • Images are recognised as such and the response goes some way to explaining them. • There is some evidence that the candidate understands how language works. |
| Band 4 | 5–6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A satisfactory attempt is made to select appropriate words and phrases. • The response mostly gives meanings of words and any attempt to suggest and explain effects is basic or very general. • One half of the question may be better answered than the other. |
| Band 3 | 3–4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The response provides a mixture of appropriate choices and words that communicate less well. • The response may correctly identify linguistic devices but not explain why they are used. • Explanations may be few, general, slight or only partially effective. • They may repeat the language of the original or do not refer to specific words. |
| Band 2 | 1–2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The choice of words is sparse or rarely relevant. • Any comments are inappropriate and the response is very thin. |
| Band 1 | 0 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The response does not relate to the question. • Inappropriate words and phrases are chosen or none are selected. |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| 3 | <p>This question tests reading assessment objectives R1, R2 and R5 <i>and</i> writing assessment objectives W2, W3 and W4:</p> <p>R1 demonstrate understanding of explicit meanings R2 demonstrate understanding of implicit meanings and attitudes R5 select for specific purposes</p> <p>W2 organise facts, ideas and opinions W3 use a range of appropriate vocabulary W5 accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar</p> <p>What factors influenced traditional lives of the Inuit communities <u>and</u> how has life in Inuit communities changed since the 1940s, according to <u>Passage B</u>?</p> <p>You must <u>use continuous writing</u> (not note form) and <u>use your own words</u> as far as possible.</p> <p>Your summary should <u>not</u> be more than 250 words.</p> <p><u>Up to 15 marks are available for the content of your answer, and up to 5 marks for the quality of your writing.</u></p> <p>INDICATIVE READING CONTENT Candidates may refer to any of the points below:</p> <p>A1: Influencing factors</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. harsh climate 2. stark landscapes 3. limited resources (for building)/limited range of building materials/no trees for wood/wood has to be transported 4. lots of snow for construction/snow is a good construction material 5. needed to travel/needed to transport belongings (between summer and winter camps)/migration 6. cannot grow their food/have to eat (mostly) meat/have to hunt for food 7. importance of family and community 8. proximity to sea/near to (Arctic) ocean <p>A2: How life in Inuit communities has changed since the 1940s</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. more visitors/more contact with outside world/new settlers from abroad 10. wider range of clothes/different types of clothes 11. permanent settlements/most live in towns 12. different employment opportunities/more jobs/new jobs 13. better healthcare 14. living longer/population increased 15. imported food/food brought in from elsewhere 16. broader education in school/new non-native traditions introduced in schools/compulsory education 17. boats now for leisure 18. huskies now pampered (pets) | 20 |

Marking criteria for Question 3 Table A, Reading:

Use the following table to give a mark out of 15 for Reading.

| | | |
|---------------|--------------|--|
| Band 5 | 13–15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A very effective response that demonstrates a thorough understanding of the requirements of the task. • Demonstrates understanding of a wide range of relevant ideas and is consistently well-focused. • Points are skilfully selected to demonstrate an overview. |
| Band 4 | 10–12 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An effective response that demonstrates a competent understanding of the requirements of the task. • Demonstrates understanding of a good range of relevant ideas with a clear focus. • Points are carefully selected, and there is some evidence of an overview. |
| Band 3 | 7–9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A partially effective response that demonstrates a reasonable understanding of the requirements of the task. • Demonstrates understanding of ideas and is mostly focused. • Some evidence of selection of relevant ideas, but may include excess material. |
| Band 2 | 4–6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A basic response that demonstrates some understanding of the requirements of the task. • Demonstrates general understanding of some relevant ideas. • There may be some indiscriminate selection of ideas. |
| Band 1 | 1–3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A response that demonstrates a limited understanding of the task. • The response may be a simple list of unconnected ideas. • There is limited evidence of selection. |
| Band 0 | 0 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No creditable content. |

Table B, Writing:

Use the following table to give a mark out of 5 for Writing.

| | | |
|---------------|------------|---|
| Band 3 | 4–5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A relevant response that is expressed clearly, fluently and mostly with concision. • The response is well organised. • The response is in the candidate's own words (where appropriate), using a range of well-chosen vocabulary which clarifies meaning. • Spelling, punctuation and grammar are almost always accurate. |
| Band 2 | 2–3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A relevant response that is generally expressed clearly, with some evidence of concision. • There may be some lapses in organisation. • The response is mainly expressed in the candidate's own words (where appropriate), but there may be reliance on the words of the passage. • There may be errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar but they do not impede communication. |
| Band 1 | 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A relevant response that lacks clarity and concision. • There may be excessively long explanations or the response may be very brief. • The response may include lifted sections. • Frequent errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar, which may occasionally impede communication. |
| Band 0 | 0 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No creditable content. |