

**MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper
for the guidance of teachers**

0546 MALAY (FOREIGN LANGUAGE)

0546/02

Paper 2 (Reading and Directed Writing),
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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

- CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

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General Marking Principles

1 Please note that it is not possible to list all acceptable alternatives in the Detailed Mark Scheme provided in Section 3. You 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 your Principal Examiner if necessary (or with your Product Manager if you are a single Examiner), and award marks accordingly.

2 Crossing out:

- (a) If a candidate changes his/her mind over an answer and crosses out an attempt, award a mark 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, mark the crossed out work.

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 (eg by crossing out other attempts or by annotating the script in some way), mark in the usual way.
- (b) If two attempts are visible (eg two boxes ticked instead of the 1 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 (eg 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, eg 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 candidate 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 precedence over answers in pencil, eg if a candidate is asked to tick 1 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.

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

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

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- 5 **Reading tasks:** answers requiring the use of Malay (rather than a non-verbal response) 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 eg mon, ton, son etc, unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise (in general, Section 2 accept, Section 3 consult Mark Scheme carefully).

6 Unless the Mark Scheme specifies otherwise, **do not accept incorrect Malay if the word given means something else in Malay**. (Incorrect Malay which constitutes a word in any language other than Malay 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 2.5 above).

7 **Extra material: Section 2, Exercise 1**

In **Section 2, Exercise 1**, reward the candidate 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 2.5(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.

8 **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**, look 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 (c)) 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:	<p>the Examiner needs to decide, by consulting the text and the PE if necessary whether the alternative answer constitutes:</p> <p>(i) an alternative correct answer, in which case this falls into category (a) and the answer should be rewarded</p> <p>(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</p>
(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
(d)	Extra material which distorts or contradicts the correct answer:	this affects 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 PE

Detailed Mark Scheme

SECTION 1

Ex 1 1–5

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

Ex 2 6–10

6	Salma – list of names	[1]
7	Sani – swimming pool	[1]
8	Salma's mother - cake and cards	[1]
9	Salma's father - pix of party at restaurant	[1]
10	Salma's grandmother - balloons and decorations	[1]

Ex 3 11–15

11	S	[1]
12	B	[1]
13	S	[1]
14	S	[1]
15	B	[1]

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Exercise 4 Question 16

Communication: 1 mark for each item of information requested up to a maximum of 3

- a) bas nombor 10 [1]
- b) di depan taman [1]
- c) ke rumah besar nombor 7 [1]

Appropriateness of language

0, 1 or 2 marks for Appropriateness of language according to grid

NB: if candidates miss out one of the tasks they cannot score more than 1 mark for accuracy.

For the award of 2 marks, verbs must be appropriate. Minor errors (adjective endings, use of prepositions etc) are tolerated.	[2]
There is some appropriate usage to reward. Where verbs are not appropriate award a maximum of 1 mark.	[1]
There are no examples of appropriate usage to reward. Where 0 marks were awarded for Communication, 0 marks are awarded for language.	[0]

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SECTION 2

Ex 1 17–23

17 (i) semasa cuti sekolah tahun lepas/semasa cuti sekolah	[1]
(ii) untuk mendapat pengalaman bekerja /mendapat wang	[1]
18 sebulan	[1]
19 (i) melayan tetamu /mengambil pesanan di bilik makan	[1]
(ii) menyediakan bilik tetamu.	[1]
20 Bersikap sopan terhadap tetamu	[1]
21 Sebab tidak ada orang mengadu mengenainya.	[1]
22 Berkenalan dengan keluarga dari Itali	[1]
23 (i) Penulis	[1]
(ii) menulis tentang pengalaman Adam dalam bukunya	[1]

Exercise 2 Question 24

- Up to 5 marks for Accuracy. Ticks awarded according to mark scheme for Paper 4 and then converted to marks, as follows:

20+ ticks = 5 marks
 16–19 = 4
 12–15 = 3
 8–11 = 2
 4–7 = 1
 0–3 = 0

- Up to 10 marks for Communication: 1 mark for each piece of information, relevant to the question, provided by the candidate:

(a) Apakah yang anda suka buat pada masa lapang? [1]

(b) Bagaimanakah minat ini bermula? [1]

(c) Dengan siapakah anda suka buat aktiviti ini? [1]

Up to 7 further details related to (a) or (b) or (c) [1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1]

NB. Candidates must cover all tasks of the question to score full marks. If the candidate only covers two of the three tasks, s/he can score a maximum of 9 marks, etc. [Total: 15]

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SECTION 3

Ex 1 25–29

25 A	[1]
26 C	[1]
27 C	[1]
28 A	[1]
29 A	[1]

Ex 2 30–37

30	Sebab dia terpaksa pulang ke kampung melawat neneknya yang sakit/sebab neneknya sakit	[1]
31	masakan ibunya lazat/layanan yang baik	[1]
32	Dia tidak tahu Singapura ada bangunan bersejarah/rumah lama masih ada	[1]
33	di dalam bilik di mana dia tidur	[1]
34	buku dan gambar	[1]
35	(i) Kirim buku melalui pos.	[1]
	(ii) Perlu buku itu untuk sekolah/buku sangat berharga baginya	[1]
36	(i) Menjemput Lenny ke rumah mereka di Pulau Langkawi.	[1]
	(ii) Sebab mereka tahu Lenny akan menikmati pulau itu.	[1]
37	Lagenda Mahsuri/tempat menarik dan bersejarah	[1]

WRITING TASKS: TRANSLATIONS

16 Your friend is visiting you. Give him/her the direction to your house with the help of the notes below.

- * picture of bus number 10 in front of shopping centre
- * picture of bus stop in front school , place to stop
- * picture of house number 7

24 Write about your free time activity.

- * What do you like to do in your free time?
- * Why do you like this activity?
- * Who do you like to do this activity with?

The length of the composition must be between 80-100 words.