

**MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2011 question paper**  
**for the guidance of teachers**

**0547 MANDARIN CHINESE (FOREIGN LANGUAGE)**

**0547/01**

Paper 1 (Listening), maximum raw mark 30

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.

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

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2011 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

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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. 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, 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.**

Often the general principles will have to be weighed up against each other, e.g. the answer might pass the look-alike test (1.5(b)), but if the candidate has produced an answer that is another word in Chinese they will not score (1.6).

### 1.2 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.

### 1.3 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 or by annotating the script in some way), mark in the usual way.
- (b) If two attempts are visible (e.g. 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 (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 their 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 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
   
  

$$\begin{array}{l}
 5 \quad \text{number of correct ticks} \\
 -2 \quad \text{minus number of extra ticks} \\
 = 3
 \end{array}$$
- (d) Answers in pen do not take precedent over answers in pencil, e.g. 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.

### 1.4 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 line 2 wrong = 1**  
 (or vice-versa)

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**1.5** Answers requiring the use of Chinese (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 tense unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.

**1.6** Unless the Mark Scheme specifies otherwise, **do not accept incorrect Chinese if the word given means something else in Chinese.** (Incorrect Chinese which constitutes a word in any language other than Chinese 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 them 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

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.

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### 1.9 Extra material:

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 recorded material. 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. The Detailed Mark Scheme cannot cover all eventualities and where specific instructions are not provided, Examiners must check the transcript to ensure the correct elements which would qualify for the mark are not contradicted or distorted by any extra material. The following, general, rules should be applied:

(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, <b>but which is not explicitly mentioned in the Mark Scheme:</b>	the Examiner needs to decide, by consulting the transcript and the PE 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 <b>specifically refused in the Mark Scheme:</b>	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 original transcript:	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 heard and pure guesswork. Therefore where a particular answer is not covered in the Mark Scheme, Examiners should consult their Team Leader

2 Detailed mark scheme

<p><b>Section 1</b></p> <p><b>Exercise 1 Questions 1–5</b></p> <p>1 B [1]  2 A [1]  3 B [1]  4 C [1]  5 A [1]</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>[Total: 5]</b></p>	
<p><b>Exercise 2 Questions 6–10</b></p> <p>6 A [1]  7 B [1]  8 B [1]  9 A [1]  10 C [1]</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>[Total: 5]</b></p>	

**Section 2**

**Exercise 1 Questions 11–15**

11

	A (PARK)		
	HOTEL	SWIMMING POOL	

[1]

12

<b>B (BUS STATION)</b>	HOTEL	SWIMMING POOL	

[1]

13

		<b>C (DEPT STORE)</b>	
	HOTEL	SWIMMING POOL	

[1]

14

	HOTEL	SWIMMING POOL	
	D (MARKET)		

[1]

15

	HOTEL	SWIMMING POOL	E (CAR PARK)

[1]

[Total: 5]

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<p><b>Exercise 2 Question 16</b></p> <p>16 B [1] D [1] E [1] G [1] I [1]</p> <p>[Total: 5]</p>	
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<p><b>Section 3</b></p> <p><b>Exercise 1 Questions 17–21</b></p> <p>17 F [1] 18 C [1] 19 G [1] 20 A [1] 21 E [1]</p> <p>[Total: 5]</p>	
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<p><b>Exercise 2 Questions 22–25</b></p> <p>22 高考第一（很好）； 考试第一 [1]</p> <p>23 吃好；睡好；锻炼；身体健康 [2] (any 2)</p> <p>24 父亲（以前）上过（浙大） [1]</p> <p>25 喜欢文学（作品） / 小说； [1] （想）写小说；（想）做小说家</p> <p>[Total: 5]</p>	
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E This is the University of Cambridge, Local Examinations Syndicate, International General Certificate of Secondary Education, June 2011 Examination, in Mandarin Chinese. Paper 1, Listening Comprehension.

M **第一部分**

E **Section 1**

M **练习一，问题一至五**

E **Exercise 1, Questions 1 to 5**

M 你将听到几个中文句子，每个句子两遍。在唯一正确的方格内打勾（√）  
回答问题。

E You will hear some short phrases in Chinese. You will hear each phrase twice. Answer each question by ticking 1 box only.

M 你在中国。

E You are in China.

M **第一个问题**

E **Question 1**

M 在饭馆，你听到：

\* [SETTING: INTERIOR – RESTAURANT]

F 这儿的鱼最好吃。

M 什么最好吃？\*\*

PAUSE 00'10"  
REPEAT FROM \* TO \*\*  
PAUSE 00'05"

M **第二个问题**

E **Question 2**

M 在商店，你听到：

\* [SETTING: INTERIOR – STORE]

F 钱包十块钱一个。

M 什么十块钱一个？\*\*

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PAUSE 00'10"  
REPEAT FROM \* TO \*\*  
PAUSE 00'05"

M **第三个问题**

E **Question 3**

M 在学校，你听到：

\* [SETTING: OUTDOORS – SCHOOL]

F 我坐火车回家。

M 她怎么回家？\*\*

PAUSE 00'10"  
REPEAT FROM \* TO \*\*  
PAUSE 00'05"

M **第四个问题**

E **Question 4**

M 在街上，你听到：

\* [SETTING: OUTDOORS – STREET]

F 妈妈今天买了新椅子！

M 妈妈买了什么？\*\*

PAUSE 00'10"  
REPEAT FROM \* TO \*\*  
PAUSE 00'05"

M **第五个问题**

E **Question 5**

M 在公园，你听到：

\* [SETTING: OUTDOORS – PARK]

F 公园里鸟儿很多。

M 什么很多？\*\*

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PAUSE 00'10"  
REPEAT FROM \* TO \*\*  
PAUSE 00'05"

M **练习二，问题六至十**

E **Exercise 2, Questions 6 to 10**

M 小龙在讲他和弟弟度过的一天。请看图片。

E Xiao Long talks about the day he spent with his younger brother. Look at the pictures.

PAUSE 00'15"

M 请听下面的对话，在唯一正确的方格内打勾 ( ✓ ) 回答问题。

E Listen, and answer each question by ticking 1 box only.

PAUSE 00'03"

\* [SETTING: INTERIOR – CONVERSATION]

M **第六个问题**

E **Question 6**

F 小龙，你昨天和弟弟一起做了什么？

M 我们早上八点就出去跑步。

PAUSE 00'03"

M **第七个问题**

E **Question 7**

F 然后呢？

M 十点我们一起去买书。

PAUSE 00'03"

M **第八个问题**

E **Question 8**

F 午餐是在哪儿吃的？

M 中午十二点我们去奶奶家吃了午餐。

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PAUSE 00'03"

M **第九个问题**

E **Question 9**

F 然后做了什么？

M 午餐后一点半我们在奶奶家睡了午觉。

PAUSE 00'03"

M **第十个问题**

E **Question 10**

F 然后呢？

M 下午四点我和弟弟去电影院看了一场电影。 \*\*

PAUSE 00'10"

M 请再听一遍。

E Listen again.

REPEAT FROM \* TO \*\*

PAUSE 00'10"

M **第二部分**

E **Section 2**

M **练习一，问题十一至十五**

E **Exercise 1, Questions 11 to 15**

M 你刚到酒店，服务人员向你介绍酒店附近有些什么地方。请看图片。

E You just arrived at a hotel. The hotel receptionist is telling you about the location of a few places near the hotel. Look at the pictures.

PAUSE 00'15"

M 请听下面的录音，将图片旁的字母分别填入适当的方格内。

E Listen, and put the correct letter in the appropriate box.

PAUSE 00'03"

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\* [SETTING: HOTEL RECEPTION]

M **第十一个问题**

E **Question 11**

F 这个中间的是我们的酒店。

F 酒店的北边是个公园。

PAUSE 00'03"

M **第十二个问题**

E **Question 12**

F 汽车站在酒店的西边。

PAUSE 00'03"

M **第十三个问题**

E **Question 13**

F 百货大楼在汽车站的北边。

PAUSE 00'03"

M **第十四个问题**

E **Question 14**

F 酒店的南边有个市场。

PAUSE 00'03"

M **第十五个问题**

E **Question 15**

F 停车场在公园的东边。 \*\*

PAUSE 00'10"

M 请再听一遍。

E Listen again.

REPEAT FROM \* TO \*\*

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PAUSE 00'10"

**M 练习二，第十六个问题**

**E Exercise 2, Question 16**

M 丁丁第一次去参观他的新学校，向一位老师了解学校的设施。请看图片。

E Ding Ding is visiting his new school for the first time. He is asking a teacher about the school facilities. Look at the pictures.

PAUSE 00'15"

M 请听下面的对话，在五个正确的方格内打勾 ( ✓ ) 标明学校有哪些设施。

E Listen, and tick 5 boxes to show the school facilities.

PAUSE 00'03"

\* [SETTING: CONVERSATION]

M 您好,老师！我是丁丁。

F 你好！下个星期你就要来这儿上学了，你想知道些什么？

M 我想知道学校有哪些设施。我很喜欢游泳，请问学校有游泳池吗？

F 有，我们的学生每个星期都上游泳课。

PAUSE 00'10"

M 学校有没有足球场呢？

F 没有足球场，但是有几个篮球场。

M 学生们在学校可以上网吗？

F 可以，学校有电脑室，学生可以在那儿上网学习。

PAUSE 00'10"

M 听说学校的音乐和美术都非常好，是真的吗？

F 是的。我们有四间音乐教室，还有两间大的美术教室。你喜欢音乐和美术吗？

M 喜欢！

F 太好了！我就是学校的美术老师。你下个星期三就有美术课。

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PAUSE 00'10"

M 学生中午在哪儿吃饭呢？

F 在学校吃饭。我们有自己的餐厅。

M 学生可以从家里带午餐到学校来吃吗？

F 也可以。

M 谢谢老师的介绍！

F 不用谢！下个星期见。

M 再见！ \*\*

PAUSE 00'10"

M 请再听一遍。

E Listen again.

REPEAT FROM \* TO \*\*

PAUSE 00'10"

M **第三部分**

E **Section 3**

M **练习一，问题十七至二十一**

E **Exercise 1, Questions 17 to 21**

M 朋友们一起谈他们中学毕业后的打算。请看图片。

E Friends talk about what they plan to do after they graduate from high school. Look at the pictures.

PAUSE 00'15"

M 请听下面的录音，选择正确的图片回答问题，将字母填入方格内。

E Listen, and for each young person choose the correct letter.

PAUSE 00'03"

\* [SETTING: INTERIOR – CONVERSATION ABOUT PLANS AFTER GRADUATION]

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F 我叫兰兰，很喜欢小孩子。我准备中学毕业后去一所师范大学读书，将来当老师。

PAUSE 00'05"

M 我叫京京，学习成绩不错，体育也很好。我想毕业后去体育学院，将来做个运动员。

PAUSE 00'05"

F 我叫明明，从小就爱玩电脑。我想去大学专门学习有关电脑的知识。

PAUSE 00'05"

M 我叫红红,我认为我们的社会需要更多护士，所以我想毕业后学习做一名护士，更好地为社会服务。

PAUSE 00'05"

F 我叫玲玲。我的爸爸、妈妈都是数学家。我很想中学毕业后能上一所名牌大学的数学系。

PAUSE 00'10"

M 请再听一遍。

E Listen again.

REPEAT FROM \* TO \*\*

PAUSE 00'10"

M **练习二，问题二十二至二十五**

E **Exercise 2, Questions 22-25**

M 记者采访一名高考生 请先阅读一下问题。

E An interview with a university entrance candidate. Read the questions.

PAUSE 01'00"

M 请听下面的采访，用中文或拼音回答问题。

E Listen, and answer the questions in Chinese. You may write your answers in Chinese characters or pinyin

PAUSE 00'03"

\* [SETTING: RADIO INTERVIEW]

F 你好，王力!

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M 您好!

F 我是中国青少年报的记者，得知你今年高考拿到全省第一名，特意来采访你。你是哪儿人？

M 我是浙江杭州人。

F 你高考成绩这么好，是怎样得来的？能不能给大家介绍一下经验？

M 我每天都会复习旧课，预习新课，不论是在学校还是在家里都非常专心用功。

F 要想考出好成绩，除了努力学习以外，你认为还需要注意些什么？

M 我认为每天都应该保证足够的营养和睡眠，吃好饭，睡好觉；另外，也要注意锻炼身体。只有身体健康，才能好好读书。

PAUSE 01'00"

F 你打算上哪一所大学？

M 我想上浙江大学。

F 为什么想上浙江大学而不是北京大学呢？

M 因为我父亲以前就是在浙江大学读的书。

F 你在大学想学什么专业？

M 我打算学习中国文学。

F 为什么？

M 因为我很喜欢文学作品，特别是小说。我想将来写小说，成为小说家。

F 太好了！我很喜欢看小说，希望将来能读到你写的小说。谢谢你接受采访。

M 不客气，再见！ \*\*

PAUSE 01'00"

M 请再听一遍。

E Listen again.

REPEAT FROM \* TO \*\*

PAUSE 01'00"

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M 考试结束，请合上考卷。

E This is the end of the examination.