# Cambridge Secondary 1 Progression Test Mark scheme



### **English**

Stage 8



## Stage 8 Paper 1 Mark Scheme Section A: Reading

Question	1		
Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information
	1	The fact that wolf numbers are increasing	
Total	1		

Question	2		
Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information
	1	I thought it was a dog or fox./She now thinks that the wolf was probably more afraid than she was.	Accept any other appropriate response.
Total	1		

Question	3			
Part	Mark	Answer		Further Information
	1	Different treatment	3	
		A future together	4	
		Scaring each other	2	
		An unexpected meeting	1	
Total	1			

Question	4		
Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information
	1	The text is clearer./It's easier to find information./You can scan the text./They tell you what the topic of each paragraph is about./You can decide if you want to read the article	Accept other suitable answers.
Total	1		

Question	5		
Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information
	1	in the way of/stopping escape	Any word or phrase must fit the meaning of the passage.
	1	shows/exemplifies/is an example of	
Total	2		

Question	6		
Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information
(a)	1	By the end of the next century, in country areas, in the east	Accept any other prepositional phrases from the sentence.
(b)	1	(wolf) packs	
Total	2		

Question	7		
Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information
	1	Later, following her surprise encounter, Ms Versteeg developed an interest in wolves. Later, Ms Versteeg, following her surprise encounter, developed an interest in wolves.	
Total	1		

Question	8		
Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information
	1	to give additional information/to show how she was feeling at the time	Accept other suitable answers.
Total	1		

Question	9		
Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information
	2	Wolf numbers are the highest for fifty years. Hunting is less popular, but what are the other reasons for the increase? Holland's experience of wolves is a good guide: there are more nature reserves; there are laws to protect wolves; and people, especially in cities, are less afraid of	<ul> <li>2 marks = all four of the missing punctuation marks are in the correct place.</li> <li>1 mark = two or three of the missing punctuation marks are in the correct place.</li> </ul>
		wolves.	0 marks = only 1 of the missing punctuation marks is in the correct place.
Total	2		

Question	10		
Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information
	1 1 1	<ul> <li>damage attempts to replant forests</li> <li>reduce bird numbers</li> <li>complete for food with livestock (such as sheep and cattle)</li> </ul>	Do not accept Red deer have a considerable economic and ecological impact.
Total	3		

Question	11		
Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information
	1	<ul> <li>[any 2 from]</li> <li>impact on wildlife other than deer</li> <li>increased losses of livestock</li> <li>attacks on dogs more common</li> </ul>	Do not accept Wolves are likely to spread from their area of initial release.
Total	2		

Question	12		
Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information
	1	Past attitudes Wolves traditionally aroused fears in humans. / People used to kill them.	Accept other appropriate ways of phrasing this content.
	1	Present attitudes Negative attitudes have become more positive to wolves.	
	1	Future attitudes Living side by side together	
Total	3		

#### **Section B: Writing (Non-fiction)**

#### **Question 13**

PURPOSE AND AUDIENCE	TEXT STRUCTURE	SENTENCE STRUCTURE	PUNCTUATION	SPELLING
Conventions of text type are secure and consistent and appropriate for purpose and audience.  Viewpoint is controlled, with content purposefully developed.	Paragraphs are sequenced effectively, contributing to the overall shape of the text. Links between paragraphs are clear and purposeful.  A variety of cohesive devices are used to make links between sentences for the reader.	Sentence structures are generally shaped and positioned for particular effect.	Accurate use of a range of punctuation. Punctuation beginning to be used for effect.	Spelling is virtually correct over a range of vocabulary used, including more complex and difficult words.
6/7	6/7	6/7	5	4
Conventions of text type are evident and appropriate for purpose and audience.  Viewpoint is sustained, with relevant content developed in detail.	Paragraphs are used to organise the text, with some shaping evident. Links between paragraphs are clear.  A range of cohesive devices are used to link sentences, generally effectively.	Beginning to use a variety of sentence structures, lengths and types for effect.	Generally accurate use of a range of punctuation to make meaning clear.	A few spelling errors, mostly of more difficult words.
4/5	4/5	4/5	4	3
Some conventions of text type are evident and generally appropriate for purpose and audience.  Viewpoint is generally sustained, with content developed in some detail.	Paragraphs are used to organise the text. Links between paragraphs are usually clear.  Some cohesive devices are used to link sentences.	Different sentence structures are used, including complex. Some variety of sentence subjects. A variety of connectives are used to clarify ideas.	A range of punctuation used; errors do not impede meaning.	A number of errors OR simple vocabulary spelt correctly.
2/3	2/3	2/3	2/3	2
Some awareness of text type and audience may be shown, though not always sustained.  There is evidence of a viewpoint but content lacks detail.	Writing is not consistently organised into paragraphs. Links between paragraphs are not always helpful or clear.  Pronouns and/or repeated words are largely used to link sentences.	Sentence structures are limited or repetitive, with little/partial use of complex structures. Frequent use of simple connectives.	Some punctuation evident, but a number of errors/omissions.	Many errors, including a range of simple words.

#### Award 0 where performance fails to meet the lowest criteria.

## Stage 8 Paper 2 Mark Scheme Section A: Reading

Question	1		
Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information
	1	in a forest	
Total	1		

Question	2		
Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information
	1	he feels (very) tired/exhausted/ lacking in sleep	Accept other suitable answers.
	1	Lack of sleep was telling upon Henry. /He dozed despite himself./ The need for sleep was becoming overpowering./His drowsy senses no longer took note.	Accept other relevant quotations.
Total	2		

Question	3		
Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information
	1	to make the story sound more interesting and entertaining/so readers don't get bored/tired of reading the same word	Accept other suitable answers.
Total	1		

Question	4		
Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information
	1	the brute deliberately stretched himself/like a lazy dog/yawning	Accept other suitable answers.
	1	<ul> <li>full in his face</li> <li>the words lazy, stretched, yawning suggest the wolf is relaxed and comfortable/these are not the actions of a fearful animal</li> </ul>	Accept other relevant quotations.
Total	2		

Question	5		
Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information
	1	Henry was in great danger./He could lose his life at any moment.	
Total	1		

Question	6		
Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information
	1	She (opened her mouth and) licked her lips (in anticipation of a good meal).	
Total	1		

Question	7		
Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information
(a)	1	His attitude is matter of fact/detached /almost accepting, as if not personally involved / scared.	Accept other suitable answers.
(b)	1	His attitude is angry/aggressive/resentful. He becomes cross/angry/aggressive.	Accept other suitable answers.
(c)	1	He becomes tired. / The wolves are still watching him.	
Total	3		

Question	8		
Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information
	1	The pack is confident it will be able to kill Henry.	
	1	The pack will be able to stop Henry from escaping.	
Total	2		

Question	9		
Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information
	1	The wolf is displaying its teeth / proudly showing them off.	
Total	1		

Question	10		
Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information
	1	The writer uses the word 'desperate' to show Henry was unlikely to succeed.	
Total	1		

Question	11		
Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information
	1	To show that the fear of fire made the wolves keep back.	
Total	1		

Question	12		
Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information
(a)	1	fangs	
(b)	1	gripped	
Total	2		

Question	13		
Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information
	1	'slid up close'	
Total	1		

Question	14					
Part	Mark	Answer		Further Information		
	1	Henry shouted angrily at the wolves.	4			
		On the second night, more wolves threatened Henry.	3			
		Henry saw a score of wolves.	1			
		The she wolf and Henry examined each other.	2			
Total	1		'			

#### **Section B: Writing (Fiction)**

#### **Question 15**

CONTENT AND AUDIENCE	TEXT STRUCTURE	SENTENCE STRUCTURE	PUNCTUATION	VOCABULARY	SPELLING
Narrative features (character, plot and setting) managed effectively to engage the reader. Viewpoint is controlled. Literary or linguistic devices are used purposefully.	Paragraphs are sequenced effectively, contributing to the overall shape of the text. Links between paragraphs are clear and purposeful.  A variety of cohesive devices are used to make links between sentences clear for the reader.	Sentence structures are generally shaped and positioned for particular effect.	Accurate use of a range of punctuation. Punctuation beginning to be used for effect.	Vocabulary used precisely and imaginatively to clarify and extend meaning.	Spelling is virtually correct over a range of vocabulary used, including more complex and difficult words.
6/7	5	5	5	4	4
Narrative features (character, plot and setting) developed convincingly to be of interest to the reader. Viewpoint is sustained.	Paragraphs are used to organise the text, with some shaping evident. Links between paragraphs are clear. A range of cohesive	Beginning to use a variety of sentence structures, lengths and types for effect.	Generally accurate use of a range of punctuation to make meaning clear.	Vocabulary chosen carefully and for effect.	A few spelling errors, mostly of more difficult words.
devices are generally effective.	devices are used to link sentences, generally effectively.				
4/5	4	4	4	3	3
Narrative features (character, plot and setting) are in evidence and of some interest to the reader.  Viewpoint is generally sustained.	Paragraphs are used to organise the text. Links between paragraphs are usually clear.  Some cohesive devices are used to link sentences.	Different sentence structures are used, including complex. Some variety of sentence subjects. A variety of connectives are used to clarify ideas.	A range of punctuation used; errors do not impede meaning.	Some evidence of vocabulary chosen for effect.	A number of errors OR simple vocabulary spelt correctly.
2/3	2/3	2/3	2/3	2	2
Sufficient information is given for a reader to understand the characters, plot and setting described. Viewpoint is established, but lacks appropriate detail and/or credibility.  Literary or linguistic devices are used,	Writing is not consistently organised into paragraphs. Links between paragraphs are not always helpful or clear.  Pronouns and/or repeated words are largely used to link sentences.	Sentence structures are limited or repetitive, with little/partial use of complex structures. Frequent use of simple connectives.	Some punctuation evident, but a number of errors/omissions.	Simple, generally appropriate vocabulary used – limited in range but relevant.	Many errors, including a range of simple words.
but not always					

Award 0 where performance fails to meet the lowest criteria.

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