#### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

**GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level** 

# MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2011 question paper for the guidance of teachers

# 8685 SPANISH LANGUAGE

8685/21

Paper 2 (Reading and Writing), maximum raw mark 70

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 October/November 2011 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

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# Section 1

1

2

	Sect		
Rul	oric: Busca expresiones en el texto que se	an equivalentes a las que aparecen abajo:	
(a)	boom del mercado inmobiliario	(explosión en la compraventa de propiedades)	[1]
(b)	decidieron vivir juntos	(tomaron la decisión de cohabitar)	[1]
(c)	nadie contaba con el giro	(ninguno preveía el cambio)	[1]
(d)	(una) ayuda para hacer frente a sus obligad	ciones bancarias (dinero para pagar las deudas)	[1]
(e)	obliga a todos a apretarse los cinturones	(hace que todo el mundo economice)	[1]
		[Total: 5 punt	os]
	oric: Cambia cada una de las siguientes f orma exacta de la palabra o las palabras qu	rases, expresando las mismas ideas, pero usa ue aparecen entre paréntesis ( ).	ndo
fit ir	•	n the answers could be expressed. Answers sho aning, and contain all elements of the phrase to	
(a)	los británicos convirtieron la península	[línea 6] (fue)	
	la península fue convertida por los británio (convertida must be spelt correctly)	cos	[1]
(b)	se enamoraron de España [líneas 7-8]	(enamorados)	
	cayeron / estuvieron / se sintieron / (se) que fueron enamorados por España (refuse the imperfect tense)	uedaron enamorados de España /	[1]
(c)	hubo quien invirtió sus ahorros [línea	12] (personas)	
	hubo personas que / quienes invirtieron su algunas / ciertas etc ( <u>not</u> muchas) persona (refuse imperfect) (refuse hubieron)		[1]

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(d) las	(d) las rentas producidas por la venta de sus propiedades [líneas 12-13] (cuando)				
(ref	rentas producidas (que se produjeron) cuando vendieron s use imperfect)		[1]		
(ref	use answers beginning with cuando as they won't fit back in	nto original text)			
(e) mu	chas personas no pueden volver [línea 16] (imposible	)			
(les para a m	mposible que muchas personas vuelvan / ) es imposible para muchas personas volver / a muchas personas (les) es imposible volver / uchas personas se les hace imposible volver ow regresar / la vuelta / el regreso for volver)		[1]		
		[То	tal: 5 puntos]		
	Contesta <b>en español</b> las siguientes preguntas, <b>sin copia</b> s <b>consecutivas) del texto.</b>	r frases comple	tas (más de 4		
	ng = more than 4 consecutive words taken from the text an urther original explanation is offered.	d will usually inva	alidate answer		
(a) ¿Qا	ué está obligando a los británicos a volver al Reino Uni	do? <i>(párrafo 1)</i>	[2]		
	ora ha caído en valor nercado inmobiliario se ha derrumbado		[1] [1]		
	el pasado medio siglo, ¿cómo ha evolucionado la propaña? <i>(párrafo 2)</i>	esencia de los	británicos en [3]		
ciud brita	nero fue su destino (favorito) para las vacaciones ladanos de ambas naciones sacaron provecho de esta r ánicos / esta relación era beneficiosa para España último muchos vinieron a vivir en España	elación / España	[1] a aceptó a los [1] [1]		
(c) (i)	¿Qué factor económico favoreció la llegada de lo (párrafo 3)	os británicos e	n España? [1]		
	(1 from 2) la libra tenía un valor muy alto) / (refuse era la moneda más fuerte) los pensionistas tenían un mayor valor adquisitivo (do not	credit again in <b>(c</b>	·)(ii))		
(ii)	¿Cómo hizo este factor que pudieran vivir cómodame	nte allí? <i>(párraf</i>	o 3) [2]		
	los pensionistas tenían un mayor valor adquisitivo se aprovecharon de inversiones en el (próspero) mercado (must make clear that it's the <u>property</u> market)	<u>inmobiliario</u>	[1] [1]		

Mark Scheme: Teachers' version

**Syllabus** 

**Paper** 

Page 3

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Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
-	GCE AS LEVEL – October/November 2011	8685	21
(d) ¿A qué	dificultades se enfrentan ahora los británicos? <i>(pá</i>	irrafo 4)	[3]
•	en regresar a su país <u>porque vendieron sus casas allá</u> reason must be stated)		[1]
para sat	ue <u>alquilar</u> propiedades en España a precios muy bajo isfacer sus obligaciones a los bancos / deudas nis point if correctly stated, even if mistakes made in pro	,	r) [1] [1]
(e) ¿Qué ot	ros factores podrían haber contribuido a su situac	ión difícil? <i>(pái</i>	rrafo 5) [4]
siguiero no aprer	of the following) n viviendo como turistas y (no como residentes) ndieron el idioma negraron en la población <u>activa</u> española		[1+1]
<i>or</i> dep ya no er	dependieron de la microeconomía expatriada endieron del mercado inmobiliario creado por sus com cuentran empleos en los restaurantes y los bares sector hotelero está en recesión without donde trabajar	•	[1+1] cos etc)

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# **Quality of Language – Accuracy** (same as for questions 4 and 5)

[5]

#### 5 Very good

Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, prepositions, word order).

#### 4 Good

Higher incidence of error than above, but clearly has a sound grasp of the grammatical elements in spite of lapses. Some capacity to use accurately more complex structures.

#### 3 Sound

Fair level of accuracy. Common tenses and regular verbs mostly correctly formed. Some problems in forming correct agreement of adjectives. Difficulty with irregular verbs, use of prepositions.

# 2 Below average

Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives.

#### 0-1 Poor

Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated error.

**Note re questions 3 and 4:** The five marks available for quality of language are awarded **globally** for the whole performance on each set of answers.

A concise answer, containing all mark-bearing components for content is scored on the full range of marks for language, i.e. length does not determine the quality of language mark.

An individual answer scoring 0 for content cannot contribute to the overall Quality of Language mark. This means that the total mark out of 5 available on the whole set of answers is reduced on the following scale:

Answer(s) worth a total of 2 or 3 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by 1

Answer(s) worth a total of 4 or 5 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by 2

Answer(s) worth a total of 6 or 7 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by 3

Answer(s) worth a total of 8 or 9 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by 4

**Note:** A minimum of one mark for Quality of Language should be awarded if there are any content marks at all (i.e. 0 language marks only if 0 content marks).

[Total: 20]

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	Section 2		
	ontesta <b>en español</b> las siguientes preguntas, <b>sin copia</b> onsecutivas) del texto.	ar frases comple	tas (más de
_	= more than 4 consecutive words taken from the text are ner original explanation is offered.	nd will usually inv	alidate answ
(a) ¿Cómo	o ha afectado a América Latina la emigración? <i>(pár</i>	rafo 1)	İ
unos <u>5</u> ( <i>award</i>	do el crecimiento más alto en la emigración de profesion millones de personas calificadas se han marchado (num 1 mark only for generalised answer lacking specific de la dimero de personas capacitadas profesionalment	<i>ımber needed</i> ) tail e.g.: la emigra	ación ha
(b) Explic	a por qué, para José Hidalgo, se trata de 'una situad fo <i>2)</i>	ción perder-perc	ler'.
los ber	or parte de los emigrantes trabaja en empleos inferiore reficios de su formación están perdidos de origen pierde a sus especialistas	s / diferentes	
(c) Según <i>(párra</i> i	Hidalgo, ¿cuáles son las características de la fo 3)	llamada 'fuga c	le cerebros
es un r alimen al princ se mar ( <i>oppor</i> es difíc	of the following: movimiento irreversible / sin marcha atrás tado por la globalización sipio no quieren marcharse chan porque las oportunidades <u>de empleo</u> son mejores tunities must be qualified) sil volver <u>sin sentir que se ha fracasado</u> on for difficulty in returning must be given)	5	[1+1+1+
	Qué política adoptaron los países al principio h árrafo 4)	nacia la 'fuga d	le cerebros 

pensar que el dinero enviado del extranjero compensa la pérdida

no suelen ser los profesionales que envían el dinero

(ii) Según Hidalgo, ¿qué idea les animó a abandonar esta política? y ¿por qué está

[1] [1]

equivocada esta idea? (párrafo 4)

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# (e) Según el informe del SELA, ¿cómo podrían los países latinoamericanos contrarrestar los efectos de la 'fuga de cerebros'? (párrafo 5) [3]

retener a <u>ciertos</u> profesionales	[1]
cooperar con los países a los que suelen marcharse	[1]
compartir programas de capacitación	[1]

# **Quality of Language – Accuracy** (same as for questions 3 and 5)

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- 5 Rubric: Escribe en español un máximo de 140 palabras para completar las dos tareas siguientes.
  - (a) Escribe un resumen de lo que se dice en los dos textos sobre las causas y los efectos de la emigración. [10]
  - (b) ¿Cuál afecta más a tu país, la emigración o la inmigración? Da tus opiniones.

#### (NOTA: Escribe un máximo de 140 palabras)

#### **Length of response**

- Examiners make a rough estimate of the length by a quick calculation of the number of words on a line.
- If the piece is clearly too long, calculate the length more precisely.
- Then put a line through that part of the answer which exceeds 160.
- Marks will be totalled at the bottom in the following sequence:

Out of 10 for points scored in the summary

Out of 5 for personal response

Out of 5 for language

Total ringed out of 20

# **Content marks: Summary**

[10]

[5]

The summary could include the following points (award 1 mark for each point covered up to a maximum of <u>5 each</u> for *causas* and *efectos*):

#### causas

# británicos

- alto precio de la libra
- boom inmobilario
- vivir en un destino vacacional favorito / la buena vida
- aceptados de buen grado por España
- pensiones compraban un 30% más

#### latinoamericanos

- globalización permite mayor desplazamiento de profesionales
- mejores oportunidades de trabajo

# <u>efectos</u>

#### británicos

- microeconomía expatriada
- either no pueden volver

or muchos arruinados

- propiedades en alquiler a precios ridículos
- no integraron en el mercado laboral nacional

#### latinoamericanos

- América Latina ha experimentado la mayor emigración de profesionales
- mayoría trabaja en empleos que no corresponden a su formación
- el país de origen pierde sus habilidades
- sus habilidades están desperdiciadas
- es difícil volver sin sensación de fracaso
- no suelen ser los más calificados que envían remesas

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# **Content marks:** Response to the passage

[5]

This should be marked as a mini-essay according to the variety and interest of the opinions and views expressed, the candidate's response to the original text stimulus and their ability to express a personal point of view. Additional guidance on marking specific questions will be given to examiners.

#### 5 Very good

Varied and interesting ideas, showing an element of flair and imagination, a capacity to express a personal point of view.

#### 4 Good

Not the flair and imagination of the best candidates, but work still shows an ability to express a range of ideas, maintain interest and respond to the issues raised.

#### 3 Sound

A fair level of interest and ideas. May concentrate on a single issue, but there is still a response to ideas in the text.

## 2 Below average

Limited range of ideas; rather humdrum. May disregard the element of response to the text, and write a largely unrelated free-composition.

#### 0-1 Poor

Few ideas to offer on the theme. Banal and pedestrian. No element of personal response to the text. Repeated error.

# Quality of Language – Accuracy (same as for questions 3 and 4)

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