

### **Cambridge Assessment International Education**

Cambridge International Advanced Level

SPANISH 9719/23

Paper 2 Reading and Writing

October/November 2018

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 70

#### **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.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2018 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.



#### **PUBLISHED**

### **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.

© UCLES 2018 Page 2 of 17

### **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.

© UCLES 2018 Page 3 of 17

| Question   | Answer  | Marks | Not Allowed Responses  |
|------------|---|-------|--|
| Question 1 |   |       |  |
|            | lling errors in transcription.<br>or omissions in the body of the phrase. |       | Disallow additional words or omissions at start or finish of phrase. |
| 1(a)       | se llevó por delante numerosos coches                                     | 1     | omission of se   |
| 1(b)       | hicieron balance de los destrozos   | 1     |  |
| 1(c)       | el agua ya les llegaba al cuello  | 1     |  |
| 1(d)       | recuperaron la calma  | 1     |  |
| 1(e)       | no nos viene muy bien   | 1     |  |

© UCLES 2018 Page 4 of 17

| Question  | Answer  | Marks | Not Allowed Responses  |  |  |  |
|---|---|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Question 2  | Question 2  |       |  |  |  |  |
| The following are examples of the way in which the answers could be expressed. Answers should fit into the original text, retain the same meaning and contain all the elements of the phrase to be re-worked. |   |       |  |  |  |  |
| 2(a)  | al pasar por la ciudad  | 1     |  |  |  |  |
| 2(b)  | fue necesario que los bomberos salvaran / salvasen  | 1     | salven   |  |  |  |
| 2(c)  | quito / estoy quitando el lodo de mi casa desde hace cinco horas  | 1     |  |  |  |  |
| 2(d)  | nadie nos ayuda / nadie nos da / brinda / ofrece etc. ayuda / nadie viene a darnos / brindarnos / ofrecernos etc. ayuda no viene nadie a darnos / brindarnos / ofrecernos etc. ayuda allow omission of nos if otherwise correct | 1     | no recibimos (ninguna) ayuda<br>no viene nadie con ayuda<br>no viene la ayuda de nadie para nosotros |  |  |  |
| 2(e)  | tendrá lugar una reunión<br>una reunión tendrá lugar  | 1     | se dará lugar a una reunión<br>se tendrá lugar una reunión   |  |  |  |

© UCLES 2018 Page 5 of 17

| Question      | Answer  | Marks      | Not Allowed Responses  |  |  |
|---------------|---|------------|--|--|--|
| Question 3    | Question 3  |            |  |  |  |
| Note: Lifting | g = more than 4 consecutive words taken from the text and will us   | ually inva | alidate answer unless further original explanation is offered. |  |  |
| 3(a)          | ¿ Por qué provocaron tantas llamadas al servicio de<br>emergencia las lluvias torrenciales en Miranda de Ebro?<br>(párrafo 1) | 3          |  |  |  |
|               | el río se desbordó /<br>hubo una inundación   | 1          | arroyo   |  |  |
|               | arrastró varios autos   | 1          |  |  |  |
|               | fue necesario rescatar a (unas 30) personas <u>de sus vehículos</u> / había gente que no podía salir <u>de sus coches</u>     | 1          |  |  |  |
| 3(b)          | ¿Qué problemas sufrieron Elsa Vázquez y su familia? (párrafo 2)   | 3          |  |  |  |
|               | se inundó su casa   | 1          |  |  |  |
|               | sus padres tuvieron que ser rescatados por una ventana / por los bomberos / porque el les llegaba hasta el cuello             | 1          |  |  |  |
|               | debe quitar (mucho) lodo de la casa   | 1          | tenía que limpiar su casa                                      |  |  |
| 3(c)          | ¿Por qué estaban descontentos los vecinos de la calle<br>San Nicolás? (párrafo 3)   | 4          |  |  |  |
|               | no tenían corriente eléctrica desde hacía dos días  | 1          |  |  |  |
|               | sus neveras estaban llenas (y temían perder toda la comida)   | 1          |  |  |  |
|               | dudaban que las compañías de <u>seguros</u> les compensaran   | 1          |  |  |  |
|               | nadie les ayuda a <u>limpiar</u>  | 1          |  |  |  |

© UCLES 2018 Page 6 of 17

| Question | Answer   | Marks | Not Allowed Responses |
|----------|--|-------|-----------------------|
| 3(d)     | ¿Qué daños ha causado el agua en la zona céntrica? (párrafo 4)                     | 3     |                       |
|          | se han roto algunos escaparates  | 1     |                       |
|          | el gimnasio <u>municipal</u> se inundó   | 1     |                       |
|          | un centro de salud / hospital ha perdido el techo                                  | 1     |                       |
| 3(e)     | ¿Cómo resume el alcalde la situación causada por las intensas lluvias? (párrafo 5) | 2     |                       |
|          | nadie ha sido herido gravemente  | 1     |                       |
|          | ha perjudicado <u>la cosecha</u>   | 1     |                       |

© UCLES 2018 Page 7 of 17

### Quality of Language - Accuracy

[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.

© UCLES 2018 Page 8 of 17

### Additional marking guidance for Quality of Language

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.

Answers scoring 0 for Content cannot contribute to the overall Quality of Language mark.

Identify the answer(s) scoring 0 for Content in the whole set of answers. Then add together the number of Content marks available for each of these questions and reduce the Quality of Language mark according to the following table:

| Total Content marks available on questions where a candidate scores 0 | Reduce Quality of Language mark by: |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 2–3   | 1                                   |
| 4–5   | 2                                   |
| 6–7   | 3                                   |
| 8–14  | 4                                   |
| 15  | 5                                   |

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

© UCLES 2018 Page 9 of 17

| Question      | Answer   | Marks      | Not Allowed Responses   |  |  |  |
|---------------|--|------------|---|--|--|--|
| Question 4    | Question 4   |            |   |  |  |  |
| Note: Lifting | g = more than 4 consecutive words taken from the text and will us                | ually inva | lidate answer unless further original explanation is offered. |  |  |  |
| 4(a)          | ¿De qué manera son erróneos los manuales de geografía? (párrafo 1)               | 2          |   |  |  |  |
|               | dicen que el lago Poopó es grande / de 84 × 55 k                                 | 1          |   |  |  |  |
|               | en realidad comprende 3 humedales / (menos de) 1 k²                              | 1          |   |  |  |  |
| 4(b)          | ¿Cuáles han sido los resultados de los cambios sufridos por el lago? (párrafo 2) | 3          |   |  |  |  |
|               | han desaparecido muchas especies únicas  | 1          | ecosistema  |  |  |  |
|               | aves <u>migratorias</u> ya no descansan allí                                     | 1          |   |  |  |  |
|               | los peces han muerto   | 1          |   |  |  |  |
| 4(c)          | ¿Qué consecuencias se han observado entre la gente de la zona? (párrafo 3)       | 3          |   |  |  |  |
|               | unas 350 (or approximation) familias se han marchado                             | 1          |   |  |  |  |
|               | Untavi / el pueblo es una población fantasma                                     | 1          |   |  |  |  |
|               | se pierden las tradiciones / la cultura de la comunidad                          | 1          |   |  |  |  |

© UCLES 2018 Page 10 of 17

| Question | Answer  | Marks | Not Allowed Responses |
|----------|---|-------|-----------------------|
| 4(d)     | ¿Explica cómo ha contribuido el cambio climático al estado actual del lago? (párrafo 4)       | 4     |                       |
|          | porque las temperaturas han aumentado   | 1     |                       |
|          | el agua <u>se evapora</u> <u>más</u>  | 1     |                       |
|          | hay menos precipitaciones   | 1     |                       |
|          | los glaciares se están reduciendo   | 1     |                       |
| 4(e)     | ¿Cuáles son las acciones humanas que han afectado el suministro de agua al Poopó? (párrafo 5) | 3     |                       |
|          | se autorizó el desvío del agua del río a otro lago  | 1     |                       |
|          | la industria minera ha usado demasiada agua   | 1     |                       |
|          | el uso por la agricultura (intensiva) ha impedido la llegada de agua al lago                  | 1     |                       |

© UCLES 2018 Page 11 of 17

### **Quality of Language – Accuracy**

[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.

© UCLES 2018 Page 12 of 17

### Additional marking guidance for Quality of Language

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.

Answers scoring 0 for Content cannot contribute to the overall Quality of Language mark.

Identify the answer(s) scoring 0 for Content in the whole set of answers. Then add together the number of Content marks available for each of these questions and reduce the Quality of Language mark according to the following table:

| Total Content marks available on questions where a candidate scores 0 | Reduce Quality of Language mark by: |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 2–3   | 1                                   |
| 4–5   | 2                                   |
| 6–7   | 3                                   |
| 8–14  | 4                                   |
| 15  | 5                                   |

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

© UCLES 2018 Page 13 of 17

### **Question 5**

### Length of 5(a) + 5(b) (Summary and Personal 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.
- Insert the vertical wavy line after the 160th word to show the end of the response to be marked.

© UCLES 2018 Page 14 of 17

| Question     | Answer   | Marks | Not Allowed Responses |  |  |
|--------------|--|-------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Indicate wit | Content marks – Summary Indicate with a tick in the body of the text the point being rewarded. Do not penalise 'lifting' for content marks in this exercise, but excessive reliance on the text will reduce the language mark.  The summary could include the following points (award 1 mark for each point covered up to a maximum of 10 points):   |       |                       |  |  |
| 5(a)         | Escribe un resumen de lo que se dice en Texto 1 y Texto 2 sobre las consecuencias de los cambios en los sistemas hídricos naturales.  Text 1  - coches arrastrados / empotrados - gente rescatada (de coches / casas) - daños a negocios / locales or escaparates rotos - agua / lodo en las casas / vecinos tienen que limpiar - corte de luz / comida echada a perder - preocupaciones sobre seguros - gimnasio anegado / centro de salud sin techo - cosecha perjudicada / la agricultura sufre  Text 2  - desaparición de fauna y flora - aves migratorias ya no paran - peces muertos / pérdida de fuente de sustento - desplazamiento forzoso de familias - Untavi pueblo fantasma | 10    |                       |  |  |

© UCLES 2018 Page 15 of 17

|             | - OSCIONED  |       |                       |  |
|-------------|---|-------|-----------------------|--|
| Question    | Answer  | Marks | Not Allowed Responses |  |
| Mark like a | orks – Response to the Text mini-essay according to the variety and interest of the opinions are press a personal point of view. Further, more detailed guidance for          |       |                       |  |
| 5(b)        | ¿ Hasta qué punto afecta el cambio climático a tu país? Da tus opiniones.   | 5     |                       |  |
|             | 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.                    |       |                       |  |
|             | <b>0-1 Poor</b> Few ideas to offer on the theme. Banal and pedestrian. No element of personal response to the text. Repeated error.   |       |                       |  |
|             |   |       |                       |  |

© UCLES 2018 Page 16 of 17

### **Quality of Language – Accuracy**

[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.

© UCLES 2018 Page 17 of 17