



MANDARIN CHINESE (PRINCIPAL)

9778/02

Paper 2 Listening, Reading and Translation

May/June 2018

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 60

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.

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This document consists of **4** printed pages.

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.

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.

Question	Answer	Marks
1	节奏 jié zòu	1
2	楼梯 lóu tī	1
3	考试 kǎo shì	1
4	A – cinema membership	1
5	A – indoor farming C – robots with personalities	2
6	Can obtain essential foods Can afford essential foods	2
7	Nutrition Hygiene	2
8	Food industry should guarantee the sustainability for obtaining foods Food industry should effectively use the resources Food industry should research and develop (new) agricultural technologies	3
9	True friends are those whom you think of instantly// when you experience difficulties; //who point you in the right direction //on your journey forward; //who are willing to criticise us// when we make mistakes.// The best form of friendship is where, even after a long period of time you meet with a friend// and do not feel that time has caused you (us) to lack a common language.// Nor do we need to explain to each other the reason //for not having been in touch//, almost as if we only just had a chat over a cup of tea yesterday.//	7
10	B – Microblog	1
11	Holiday <u>Mobile</u> phones	2
12	<u>learning</u> motivation (encouraging their) <u>good</u> behaviour/actions the (end) results	3
13	Give up easily	1
14(a)	'do not care' mentality	1
14(b)	It has a harmful effect on their <u>maturing process</u> .	1
15	strip lighting available spaces	2
16	B – routine gardening maintenance	1
17	A – provides opportunities for colleagues to interact	1

Question	Answer	Marks
18	Provides staff with (green) space (during lunch hour) <u>to relax</u> Enables people to be closer to nature Enhances enjoyment <u>at work</u>	3
19	(Working in a green eco environment) can boost work efficiency <u>by 10%</u> Improve the health of staff	2
20(a)(i)	To mend the sheepfold after a sheep is lost	1
20(a)(ii)	To take action after suffering a loss (to prevent future loss)	1
20(b)(i)	Like a fish (back) in water	1
20(b)(ii)	In agreeable circumstances	1
20(c)(i)	To cover one's ears whilst stealing a bell	1
20(c)(ii)	It refers to the ignorance and foolishness of a person who deceives himself	1
21	<p>1 'Spring movement' is a <u>nationwide</u> phenomenon</p> <p>2 when there is immense pressure on the transport system</p> <p>3 around Chinese New Year.</p> <p>4 According to research, the volume of journeys made</p> <p>5 <u>exceeds</u> 1 billion.</p> <p>6 There are two reasons for this:</p> <p>7 Firstly, according to the Chinese traditional family outlook:</p> <p>8 Spring festival is the most important festival (in the year).</p> <p>9 Regardless of how far people are from home,</p> <p>10 on New Year's Eve</p> <p>11 they try their best to return (to see in the New Year).</p> <p>12 Secondly, the pace of ... is uneven</p> <p>13 China's <u>regional</u> economic development:</p> <p>14 there are large gaps</p> <p>15 between regional standards of living</p> <p>16 and the distribution of educational resources</p> <p>17 is overly concentrated in big cities,</p> <p>18 which cause the mass movement of people.</p> <p>19 'Spring movement' has caused some social issues.</p> <p>20 For example: the current travel network cannot fully satisfy demand.</p> <p>21 The ticket price for <u>flights and buses</u> (has increased)</p> <p>22 and impacts most on those on low incomes.</p>	16