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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.

Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
✔	Correct or credit for good content point
✖	Incorrect
⌃	Detail / word omitted
BOD	Benefit of the Doubt 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.
NBOD	No Benefit of the Doubt is used to indicate material considered by the Examiner and judged to be more incorrect than correct: the benefit of the doubt is **not** given to the candidate and the mark is **not** awarded.
HA	Harmless addition

Annotation	Meaning
/	to show the end of a word count
highlight	
REP	Repetition
?	Meaning unclear
LM	Lifted material
IR	Irrelevant

General Marking Principles
Please note that it is not possible to list all acceptable alternatives in the Detailed Mark Scheme provided on the following pages. 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 the Principal Examiner if necessary, and award marks accordingly.
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 <u>to a whole question</u> but makes no second attempt at it, mark the crossed out work.
No response and '0' marks There is a NR (No Response) option in **RMA**[3]**.** 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.

Detailed Mark Scheme

Section 1

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Question 1			
Minor character errors in transcription (missing or additional strokes) are tolerated provided that the meaning is clear and that a different character is not created. Accept minor omissions <u>in the body of the phrase.</u>			
1(a)	到头来	**1**	Reject: 到头
1(b)	出色	**1**	
1(c)	赢家	**1**	
1(d)	判断	**1**	
1(e)	微微一笑	**1**	Reject: 微微

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Question 2			
Candidates either get full marks for each question or zero. No partial marks are awarded.			
The following are examples of the way in which the answers could be expressed. Answers should retain the original meaning and contain all the necessary elements of the phrase to be reworked.			
2(a)	要是能买个大房子就好了。	**2**	
2(b)	人们之所以起早贪黑，（不过）是为了让家人的生活有保障。 之所以人们起早贪黑，（不过）是为了让家人的生活有保障。	**1**	
2(c)	掌握了信息不一定就是赢家。	**2**	Reject: 不一定掌握了信息就是赢家。

Question 3			

Lifting = a whole sentence taken from the text will usually invalidate an answer unless further original explanation is offered. The definition of a whole sentence is a complete unit of meaning which could be from a full stop to a semicolon or from a full stop to a full stop.

It is not uncommon for candidates to 'lift' and then go on to rephrase acceptably, in which case indicate the lift using LM stamp but reward the rephrase.

In own words:
Note: Do not penalise selective lift of appropriate vocabulary taken from the passage, but an extended lift that does not convey understanding = 0

Candidates who use their own words throughout should not be at a disadvantage compared with those who tend to lift answers from the passages. Examiners must be careful to reward for Content answers that are reasonably clear and capture the idea given in the mark scheme, even if not expressed with complete precision or in the words of the mark scheme.

3(a)	王力的同事提出了哪些新年愿望？	**2**	
	加薪	1	
	有（一个）大房子	1	

3(b)	如果大家都"多点儿空闲，少点儿劳作"，生活会怎样？	**3**	
	不会整天忙忙碌碌/知道闲暇为何物	1	
	知道如何享受闲暇	1	
	不会遗憾"时间都去哪儿了？"	1	
3(c)	**根据第二段，人们努力工作是为了什么？**	**2**	
	为了让家人的生活有保障	1	
	为了得到认可	1	
3(d)	**人们应如何顺应信息时代的发展？**	**3**	
	及时掌握信息	1	
	有判断信息正误的能力	1	
	理智地对待铺天盖地的信息	1	
3(e)	**对于王力的心愿，同事们的表现说明了什么？**	**3**	
	同意/表示支持	1	
	不同意/认为他的愿望不现实	1	
	觉得这个愿望要到退休时才能实现	1	

3(f)	综合全文，说说王力的新年愿望为什么有点儿"另类"。	**2**	
	考虑大家的身心健康/别人的愿望更侧重物质	1	Reject: 跟大家不一样
	不只是为个人，而是为更多的同事（大家）	1	

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.

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).

Section 2

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Question 4 Mark as Question 3			
4(a)	<u>小刘为什么抱怨？</u>	**3**	
	没有自己的周末	1	
	每天工作时间太长	1	
	没时间消费	1	
4(b)	<u>李闯怎样保持工作和生活的平衡？</u>	**4**	
	限制了每天见客户的时间	1	
	让下属来分担工作	1	
	不总是在办公室工作/偶尔在家里工作	1	Accept: 更灵活的办公地点
	在公司设立健身房	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4(c)	**长期超负荷工作的人在与人相处时会出现哪些问题？**	**4**	
	不懂得如何关爱别人	1	
	对家人没有耐心	1	Reject: 性情变得浮躁
	不愿理睬他人	1	Reject: 常常不开心
	认为别人的看法没有价值	1	Reject: 以自我为中心
4(d)	**为什么保持员工的工作和生活的平衡对企业也很重要？**	**4**	
	提高员工满意度	1	
	减少员工流失/提高员工忠诚度	1	
	吸引人才	1	
	企业会盈利	1	

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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).

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
Question 5			
Length of 5(a) + 5(b) (Summary and Personal Response)			
Writing within the character limit is part of the task. Insert the vertical wavy line after the 240th character to show the end of the response to be marked. No marks will be awarded for anything the candidate writes beyond the upper character limit.			
Content marks – Summary			
10 points are required, but more than 10 are given below to outline possible points candidates could be expected to make. Each point scores one mark, with a maximum of 10 to be awarded for content.			
Please note that the points below are possible answers and are in note form, but that candidates are required to present their summary in continuous prose.			
The summary could include the following points (award 1 mark for each point covered up to a maximum of 10 points):			
5(a)	结合**短文一**和**短文二**的内容，讲一讲现代社会人们如何提高生活质量。 1) 加薪 2) 买大房子 3) 多点儿空闲（不加班//少点儿劳作/有足够的假期） 4) 享受假期 5) 少点儿信息/多些清静 6) 理智地对待大量信息/提高判断信息正误的能力 7) 有时间消费 8) 保持工作与生活的平衡（个人/企业） 9) 分担工作量 10) 有时间陪伴家人 11) 让工作地点更灵活/可以在家工作 12) 健身	**10**	

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
Content marks – Response to the Text Mark like a mini-essay according to the variety and interest of the opinions and views expressed, the response to the original text stimulus and the ability to express a personal point of view. Further, more detailed guidance for particular questions will be given to examiners.			
5(b)	请谈谈你对这方面的了解、体验和看法。 <table><tr><td>**5**</td><td>**Very good** Varied and interesting ideas, showing an element of flair and imagination, a capacity to express a personal point of view.</td></tr><tr><td>**4**</td><td>**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.</td></tr><tr><td>**3**</td><td>**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.</td></tr><tr><td>**2**</td><td>**Below average** Limited range of ideas; rather humdrum. May disregard the element of response to the text, and write a largely unrelated free-composition.</td></tr><tr><td>**0-1**</td><td>**Poor** Few ideas to offer on the theme. Banal and pedestrian. No element of personal response to the text. Repeated error.</td></tr></table>	**5**	

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