



Cambridge IGCSE™

FIRST LANGUAGE TURKISH

0513/01

Paper 1 Reading

May/June 2020

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 50

Published

Students did not sit exam papers in the June 2020 series due to the Covid-19 global pandemic.

This mark scheme is published to support teachers and students and should be read together with the question paper. It shows the requirements of the exam. The answer column of the mark scheme shows the proposed basis on which Examiners would award marks for this exam. Where appropriate, this column also provides the most likely acceptable alternative responses expected from students. Examiners usually review the mark scheme after they have seen student responses and update the mark scheme if appropriate. In the June series, Examiners were unable to consider the acceptability of alternative responses, as there were no student responses to consider.

Mark schemes should usually be read together with the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers. However, because students did not sit exam papers, there is no Principal Examiner Report for Teachers for the June 2020 series.

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

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the June 2020 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™ and Cambridge International A & AS Level components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of 7 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.

Annotation	Meaning
	correct
	incorrect
	Omission
	benefit of the doubt
	no benefit of the doubt
	harmless addition
	Irrelevant
	invalidates
	to show the end of a word count
highlight	
	Repetition

Question	Answer	Marks
<p>Question 1 20 marks for Content 5 marks for Accuracy of Language</p> <p>In own words: N.B. Do not penalise selective lift of appropriate vocabulary taken from the passage, but an extended lift that does not convey understanding = 0</p>		
1(a)	İnşaat için yaşadığı coğrafyaya özgü kaya, saz, sarmaşık, hayvan derisi, kar, buz, çamur, kil, gibi malzemeleri kullanması/ ya da kolay bulunduğu/elinin altındaki malzemeleri kullanması, Faroe adaları örneği	1
1(b)	(av peşinde koşmayı bırakıp) çiftçilikle, hayvancılıkla uğraşmaya başlamasına	1
1(c)	Romalılar volkanik kaya ve kül kullanarak betonu çok daha güçlü hale getirmişler.	1
1(d)	İnsanoğlunun yeni yapı malzemesi bulma ve geliştirme çabasını sürdürdüğünü	1
1(e)	Mühendis mimarın tasarımını bilimsel prensipler kullanarak hayata geçiriyor	1
1(f)	Mimariyle ilgili ilk kitabı yazması (De architectura) 1 Bir yapıda bulunması gereken üç temel ölçütü sıralamış olması 1	2
1(g)	Geleceğe yaşanabilir bir dünya bırakmak için/Kaynaklar tüketiyor	1
1(h)	Dünya nüfusunun hızla artması 1 20. yy'ın sonlarından itibaren köyden kente giderek artan göç, 1	2
1(i)	İmar kanununa aykırı yapılar olmaları 1 Hem çevre hem de içinde yaşayanlar için tehlikeli olmaları 1	2
1(j)	İnsanlar (kendi yörelerinden) şehre göç edince yerel deneyimleri şehirde işe yaramadı/deneyimleri yöreleriyle ilgiliydi/ Yörelerinde bir yapının yeri, inşaat malzemesi ve mimarisiyle ilgili nesiller boyu biriken yerel deneyimler şehirde işe yaramadı	1
1(k)	Güzellik öznel, dayanıklılık ölçülebilir	1
1(l)	Hemen tedbir almazsak, bir şeyler yapmazsak çok geç olacak/Bize durumun ciddiyetini anlatmaya çalışıyor	1

Question	Answer	Marks
1(m)	(Cam, karton, plastik, ufalanmış beton, sökülmiş asfalt gibi) çeşitli atık maddeler işlemde geçirip yeniden kullanılabilir hale getiriliyor	1
1(n)	Arsanın seçimi/suyu ve enerjiyi kullanması/ çevresindeki diğer yapılar ve doğayla ilişkisi Any two	2
1(o)	Neyse ki ilgili kurumlar bu konularda artık daha çok denetleme yapıyorlar/ Yapı malzemeleri sektörü durumun farkında gibi gözüküyor/ Ayrıca nihayet “Yeşil Bina Sertifikası” diye bir kavram hayatımıza girebildi Any two	2

Give up to 5 marks for Accuracy (a holistic mark for Question 1).

Writing: Accuracy of Language

5 (Excellent)	Clear, carefully chosen language with complex syntax where appropriate. Varied, precise vocabulary. Hardly any or no technical errors.
4 (Good)	Clear, appropriate language. Appropriate vocabulary. Few technical errors.
3 (Adequate)	Language generally appropriate, but unsophisticated and generally simple syntax. Adequate vocabulary. Some technical errors.
2 (Weak)	Unsophisticated language, not always appropriate. Very simple syntax with some clumsiness. Thin vocabulary. A number of technical errors.
1 (Poor)	Thin, inappropriate use of language. Confused and obscure. Many errors.

Question 2

15 marks for Content
5 marks for Style and Organisation
5 marks for Accuracy of Language

No marks will be awarded for anything the candidate writes beyond the upper word limit.

15 points are required, but more than 15 are given below to outline possible points candidates could be expected to make. Each point scores one mark, with a maximum of 15 to be awarded for content.

Question	Answer	Marks
2	(Vitruviusun ölçütleri) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sağlık, kullanılabilirlik, estetik • "Sürdürülebilirlik" ölçütünü dikkate almak • Kaynakların tükendiğini dikkate almak • Çevre dostu malzeme kullanmak • İmar kanuna uymak • Arsanın imar durumuna bakmak • Kullanılırken tasarruf yapan bina amaçlamak • Binanın arsa üstündeki konumunu dikkate almak • Binanın çevresindeki diğer binalar ve doğayla ilişkisini iyi kurmak • Malzeme seçerken coğrafyayı dikkate almak. • Yerel malzemeleri değerlendirmek • Yerel mimariye bakmak • Yerel gereksinimleri karşılayan ve yerel gelenekleri yansıtan binalar • Mimar ve mühendisle çalışmak • Yapı malzemelerindeki gelişmeleri değerlendirmek • Mümkünse atıkları değerlendirmek • Yeşil yaşam tarzı 	15
<p>Please note that the points above are possible answers and are in note form, but that candidates are required to present their summary in continuous prose.</p> <p>10 marks are available for Writing (see tables).</p>		

Question	Answer	Marks
Writing: Style and Organisation		
5 (Excellent)	Excellent expression and focus with assured use of own words. Good summary style with orderly grouping of ideas; excellent linkage. Answer has sense of purpose.	
4 (Good)	Good expression in recognisable summary style. Attempts to focus and to group ideas; good linkage.	
3 (Adequate)	Satisfactory expression in own words. Reasonably concise with some sense of order. Occasional lapses of focus.	
2 (Weak)	Limited expression but mostly in own words (i.e. may contain some lifting). Some sense of order but little sense of summary. Tendency to lose focus (e.g. by including some anecdote); thread not always easy to follow.	
1 (Poor)	Expression just adequate; maybe list-like. Considerable lifting; repetitive. Much irrelevance.	
Writing: Accuracy of Language		
5 (Excellent)	Clear, carefully chosen language with complex syntax where appropriate. Varied, precise vocabulary. Hardly any or no technical errors.	
4 (Good)	Clear, appropriate language. Appropriate vocabulary. Few technical errors.	
3 (Adequate)	Language generally appropriate, but unsophisticated and generally simple syntax. Adequate vocabulary. Some technical errors.	
2 (Weak)	Unsophisticated language, not always appropriate. Very simple syntax with some clumsiness. Thin vocabulary. A number of technical errors.	
1 (Poor)	Thin, inappropriate use of language. Confused and obscure. Many errors.	