



# Cambridge IGCSE®

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**ITALIAN**

**0535/02**

Paper 2 Reading

**For examination from 2020**

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 45

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**Specimen**

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This document consists of **11** printed pages and **1** blank page.

**1 General Marking Principles**

- 1.1 It is not possible to list all acceptable alternatives in the Detailed Mark Scheme provided in Section 2. You will need to consider all alternative answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts, make a decision on whether they communicate the required elements and award marks accordingly.**

The following marking principles underpin the detailed instructions provided in Section 2 of the Mark Scheme. **Where a decision is taken to deviate from these principles for a particular question, this will be specified in the Mark Scheme.** Often the general principles will have to be weighed up against each other, e.g. the answer might pass the look-alike test (1.5 (b)), but if the candidate has produced an answer that is another word in Italian, they will not score (1.6).

**1.2 Crossing out:**

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| <b>(a)</b> | 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>(b)</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. |

**1.3 More than the stipulated number of boxes ticked/crossed by the candidate:**

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| <b>(a)</b> | If more than one attempt is visible, but the candidate has clearly indicated which attempt is his/her final answer (e.g. by crossing out other attempts or by annotating the script in some way), mark in the usual way.  |
| <b>(b)</b> | If two attempts are visible (e.g. 2 boxes ticked instead of the 1 box stipulated), and neither has been crossed out/discounted by the candidate, no mark can be awarded.  |
| <b>(c)</b> | Where candidates must tick a number of boxes (e.g. tick the 6 true statements) and tick too many, apply the following rule: deduct the number of 'extra' answers indicated by the candidate from their number of correct answers. The remaining number is the mark awarded, e.g. the candidate is asked to tick 6 statements, but ticks 8. 5 of the ticks are correctly placed, but 2 are 'extras' (8 ticks placed by candidate minus 6 ticks required by rubric = 2 'extras'). Therefore the candidate is awarded a mark of 3. |
| <b>(d)</b> | Answers in pen do not take precedence over answers in pencil, e.g. if a candidate is asked to tick 1 box and ticks 2, one in pen and the other in pencil, the mark cannot be awarded unless there is explicit indication from the candidate as to which is his/her final answer.  |

**1.4 For questions requiring more than one element for the answer, (i) and (ii), where the answers are interchangeable:**

|            |  |
|------------|--|
| <b>(a)</b> | Both correct answers on line 1 and line 2 blank = 2. |
| <b>(b)</b> | Both correct answers on line 1 and line 2 wrong = 1. |

(or vice-versa)

**1.5** Answers requiring the use of Italian (rather than a non-verbal response) should be marked for communication. Tolerate inaccuracies provided the message is clear.

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| <b>(a)</b> | 'If in doubt, sound it out': if you read what the candidate has written, does it sound like the correct answer?   |
| <b>(b)</b> | Look-alike test: does what the candidate has written look like the correct answer?  |
| <b>(c)</b> | Accept incorrect gender or person unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.   |
| <b>(d)</b> | Accept incorrect possessive adjectives, e.g. <i>mio</i> , <i>tuo</i> , <i>suo</i> etc., unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise (in general, Section 2 accept, Section 3 consult Mark Scheme carefully). |
| <b>(e)</b> | Accept incorrect tense unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.  |
| <b>(f)</b> | Tolerate incorrect auxiliary unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.  |
| <b>(g)</b> | Tolerate incorrect use of infinitive unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.  |

**1.6** Unless the Mark Scheme specifies otherwise, **do not accept incorrect Italian if the word given means something else in Italian**. (Incorrect Italian which constitutes a word in any language other than Italian is marked (i) on the basis of whether it is accepted or refused in the Mark Scheme and (ii) if not mentioned in the Mark Scheme, on the basis of 1.5 above).

**1.7** Annotation used in the Mark Scheme:

|            |  |
|------------|--|
| <b>(a)</b> | INV = Invalidation and is used when additional material included by the candidate is judged to invalidate an otherwise correct answer thus preventing him/her from scoring the mark (INV = 0).                   |
| <b>(b)</b> | tc = 'tout court' and means that on its own the material is not sufficient to score the mark.  |
| <b>(c)</b> | HA = harmless additional material which in conjunction with the correct answer does not prevent the candidate from scoring the mark.   |
| <b>(d)</b> | BOD = Benefit of the Doubt and 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. |

© UCLES 2017 **1.8** No response and '0' marks

**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.

### 1.9 Extra material: Section 3

In **Section 3** it is the candidate's responsibility to answer questions in such a way as to demonstrate to the Examiner that s/he has understood the texts/questions. Where candidates introduce extra, irrelevant material to an otherwise correct answer, the danger is that the Examiner is being forced to 'choose' the correct answer and s/he cannot be certain that the candidate has shown understanding. Where the Examiner is put in this position, the mark cannot be awarded.

In **Section 3**, look for signs of genuine comprehension. Usually, candidates who lift indiscriminately fail to demonstrate comprehension and will not score the mark. However, careful lifting of the details required to answer the question does demonstrate comprehension and should be rewarded. The Detailed Mark Scheme (Section 3) provides specific guidance but in cases not covered, the following general rules apply:

|     |   |  |
|-----|---|--|
| (a) | Extra material, mentioned in the Mark Scheme, which reinforces the correct answer or in itself constitutes an alternative correct answer: | this is acceptable and is not penalised  |
| (b) | Extra material which constitutes an alternative answer, <b>but which is not explicitly mentioned in the Mark Scheme</b> :                 | the Examiner needs to decide, by consulting the text, whether the alternative answer constitutes:<br>(i) an alternative correct answer, in which case this falls into category (a) and the answer should be rewarded<br>(ii) or an answer which on its own would be refused, in which case this falls into category (c) and the answer should be refused |
| (c) | Extra material which constitutes an alternative answer <b>specifically refused in the Mark Scheme</b> :                                   | this puts the Examiner in the position of having to 'choose' which is the candidate's 'final' answer – the Examiner cannot be sure what the candidate has understood – and the mark cannot be awarded  |
| (d) | Extra material which distorts or contradicts the correct answer:  | this affects communication – the Examiner cannot be sure what the candidate has understood – and the mark cannot be awarded  |
| (e) | Extra material introduced by the candidate and which does not feature in the text:  | this affects communication – the Examiner cannot be sure what the candidate has understood – and the mark cannot be awarded.   |

**2 Detailed Mark Scheme****Section 1 Exercise 1**

| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|--------|-------|----------|
| 1        | A      | 1     |          |
| 2        | C      | 1     |          |
| 3        | D      | 1     |          |
| 4        | B      | 1     |          |
| 5        | A      | 1     |          |

**Section 1 Exercise 2**

| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|--------|-------|----------|
| 6        | F      | 1     |          |
| 7        | C      | 1     |          |
| 8        | A      | 1     |          |
| 9        | E      | 1     |          |
| 10       | B      | 1     |          |

**Section 1 Exercise 3**

| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|--------|-------|----------|
| 11       | B      | 1     |          |
| 12       | C      | 1     |          |
| 13       | A      | 1     |          |
| 14       | C      | 1     |          |
| 15       | C      | 1     |          |

## Section 2 Exercise 1

| Question | Answer  | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|---------|-------|----------|
| 16       | città   | 1     |          |
| 17       | sano    | 1     |          |
| 18       | giocare | 1     |          |
| 19       | molti   | 1     |          |
| 20       | venerdì | 1     |          |

## Section 2 Exercise 2

- In this exercise, reward the candidate for being able to locate the answer in the passage.
- Ignore extra material (whether Italian is accurate or inaccurate) unless the Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.
- Accept lifting unless it is specifically refused in the Mark Scheme.
- Read Section 1: General Marking Principles.
- Accept incorrect possessive pronouns.

| Question         | Answer   | Marks | Guidance  |
|------------------|--|-------|---|
| 21               | (le vacanze) sono andate male<br>è andato tutto male   | 1     | <b>Refuse:</b><br>passo delle belle vacanze tutto va male |
| 22               | (a) Sorrento   | 1     | <b>Refuse:</b><br>Firenze                                 |
| 23<br>1st bullet | (per) andare (in) spiaggia   | 1     |   |
| 23<br>2nd bullet | (per) pranzare (al) sole   | 1     |   |
| 24               | (la macchina) si è rotta<br>(la macchina si è) rotta<br>ma, un'ora dopo pranzo, la macchina si è rotta | 1     |   |

| Question | Answer  | Marks | Guidance  |
|----------|---|-------|---|
| 25       | mio padre ha telefonato a un meccanico e abbiamo dovuto aspettare circa un'ora<br>mio padre ha telefonato un meccanico<br>il meccanico è arrivato dopo un'ora<br>il meccanico ha dovuto aspettare circa un'ora<br>hanno aspettare il meccanico<br>meccanico | 1     | <b>Refuse:</b><br>impossibile riparare la macchina        |
| 26       | (in) treno<br>il treno<br>prendere il treno<br>ha(nno) preso il treno<br>preso il treno<br>andare in treno<br>è andato in treno<br>io e mamma abbiamo preso il treno  | 1     |   |
| 27       | (stessa) villa<br>(in) (una) villa<br>la stessa villa che avevamo l'anno scorso   | 1     | <b>Refuse:</b><br>appartamento                            |
| 28       | la villa non era (più) disponibile  | 1     | <b>Refuse:</b><br>il proprietario non era più disponibile |
| 29       | lontano (dalla casa degli) amici  | 1     | <b>Refuse:</b><br>lontano                                 |



© UCLES 2017 **Section 3**

Look for signs of genuine comprehension. Usually, candidates who lift **indiscriminately** fail to demonstrate comprehension and will not score the mark. However, **careful** lifting of the details required to answer the question does demonstrate comprehension and should be rewarded. This Detailed Mark Scheme provides specific guidance but in cases not covered, see Section 1: General Marking Principles.

In this section, take into account the whole of the candidate's answer.

**READ SECTION 1: GENERAL MARKING PRINCIPLES****Section 3 Exercise 1**

1 Mark available per question for True or False + 1 Mark available for correction of each False statement.

First award marks for the True/False element and then award marks for the justification of the False statements.

| Question  | Answer  | Marks | Guidance                                       |
|---|---|-------|--|
| <b>VERO</b><br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/><br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/> | <b>FALSO</b><br><input type="checkbox"/><br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/><br><input type="checkbox"/><br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/><br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |       |  |
| 30  |   | 1     | See notes above for marking True/False element |
| 31  |   | 1     | See notes above for marking True/False element |
| 32  |   | 1     | See notes above for marking True/False element |

| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance                                       |
|----------|--------|-------|--|
| 33       |        | 1     | See notes above for marking True/False element |
| 34       |        | 1     | See notes above for marking True/False element |

| Question | Answer  | Marks | Guidance                         |
|----------|---|-------|----------------------------------|
| 30       | VERO  |       |                                  |
| 31       | FALSO   |       |                                  |
|          | ACCEPT: CHECK FALSO IS TICKED<br>Guardono i film adatti all'età.            | 1     | REFUSE MERE ADDITION OF NEGATIVE |
| 32       | VERO  |       |                                  |
| 33       | FALSO   |       |                                  |
|          | ACCEPT: CHECK FALSO IS TICKED<br>(François Truffaut) è un regista francese. | 1     | REFUSE MERE ADDITION OF NEGATIVE |
| 34       | FALSO   |       |                                  |
|          | ACCEPT: CHECK FALSO IS TICKED<br>(Monday) ha fatto subito amicizia.         | 1     | REFUSE MERE ADDITION OF NEGATIVE |

## Section 3 Exercise 2

| Question | Answer  | Marks | Guidance   |
|----------|---|-------|--|
| 35       | per attirare l'attenzione   | 1     |  |
| 36       | (ha lavorato come) istruttore di combattimento (simulato)   | 1     |  |
| 37       | Any two of:<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(è ciò che ci) salva la vita</li> <li>aiuta a ragionare</li> <li>aiuta a prendere rischi calcolati</li> </ul> | 2     | <b>Refuse:</b><br>la paura è necessaria<br>non si deve agire senza pensare |

| Question | Answer  | Marks    | Guidance |
|----------|---|----------|----------|
| 38       | (gli) hanno spento le fiamme<br>lo hanno aiutato spegnendo le fiamme      | <b>1</b> |          |
| 39       | perché vuole vivere il suo sogno<br>perché fare lo stuntman è la sua vita | <b>1</b> |          |
| 40       | (noi) abbiamo soltanto una vita   | <b>1</b> |          |

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