



PORTUGUESE

0540/02

Paper 2 Reading

May/June 2018

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 45

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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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.

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	Guidance
Section 1, Exercise 1			
1	C	1	
2	D	1	
3	A	1	
4	B	1	
5	B	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Section 1, Exercise 2			
6	B	1	
7	D	1	
8	A	1	
9	C	1	
10	F	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Section 1, Exercise 3			
11	B	1	
12	A	1	
13	C	1	
14	C	1	
15	B	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Section 2, Exercise 1			
Accept answers with missing accents and be tolerant of misspellings; see examples.			
16	calma	1	Accept
17	tarde	1	Accept
18	busca	1	Accept
19	menos	1	Accept
20	baixa	1	Accept

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Section 2, Exercise 2			
Answer must contain information in bold and may be only one or two words long. Accept longer answer with any or all of the information below in brackets. Be tolerant of spelling mistakes and accept missing accents.			
21	(O centro esportivo) (chama-se / se chama) Centro Reação	1	Accept: centro reacao
22	(Vai jogar) hóquei	1	
23	(Vai jogar tênis com) Rafaela	1	a nova amiga dela
24	(A professora é respeitada) (porque) participou das / nas Olimpíadas de 2004	1	
25	O pai (dela / de Lara)	1	
26	(Porque) está cheia de buracos / tem muitos buracos / tem tantos buracos	1	Reject: Por que é muito ruim
27	No mês que vem	1	Accept: no próximo mes
28	(Será de) atletismo	1	
29	As irmãs dela / de Lara	1	
30	(Para) ir ao cinema	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
<p>Section 3, Exercise 1</p> <p>Candidates read an article, which is about bilingualism. They identify whether the statements that follow it are true or false and then correct the three false statements with reference to the text.</p> <p>Award one mark for correctly identifying which statements are true and which are false. Award extra mark for correcting the three false statements. The correct information can be expressed as succinctly as possible but must explain clearly why the statement is false. Refuse mere addition of negative. Accept wrong gender (accept <i>ele</i> referring to a woman and <i>ela</i> referring to a man). 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.</p> <p>In the answers below, when / if there is information in brackets, this information is not necessary but should not be penalised. Candidates who copy longer stretches of text which contain clearly irrelevant information should not be awarded the mark for correcting the information.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total 8 marks</p>			
31	O aumento no número das pessoas que falam mais de uma língua tem uma só explicação. FALSO <u>Existem múltiplas / varias / muitas razões</u>	1 + 1	Reject <u>As razões são o crescimento no acesso à internet e o mercado de trabalho cada vez maior nas empresas multinacionais</u>
32	Francisco levou muito tempo para aprender a falar bem francês VERDADEIRO	1	
33	Elaine aprendeu uma língua estrangeira quando foi estudar numa universidade na Alemanha. FALSO <u>Elaine / Ela nunca saiu do Brasil / Ela aprendeu alemão no Brasil</u>	1 + 1	Reject <u>Ela precisou estudar muito</u>
34	Soo-jin não podia participar nas competições nacionais porque tinha dificuldade em aprender inglês. FALSO <u>Nunca conseguia participar devido à grande quantidade de competidores</u>	1 + 1	
35	Todas as pessoas entrevistadas para esse artigo falam de vantagens de falar mais de uma língua. VERDADEIRA	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Section 3, Exercise 2			
36	O hotel fica perto da estação e / ou Dona Joana não ia querer que pagasse um táxi. / O motorista respeita Dona Joana	1	Reject: <i>Ele chamou David</i>
37	O funcionamento do hotel familiar / O respeito que as pessoas têm para a família de Dona Joana / David costuma ajudar aos avós	1	
38	David levou / carregou / subiu com a mala.	1	
39	(Preparando / cozinhando) Compota / geleia de morango	1	Reject: Preparando o pequeno-almoço / café da manhã. Cozinhando
40	Conserto / Reparo no carro	1	
41	Porque estava a criticar o marido / estava a falar mal do marido / estava a brincar que o marido foge das tarefas pesadas / Para o marido não ouvir	1	
42	Porque o texto explica / demonstra como a família toda ajuda no hotel / como todas as pessoas da família são envolvidas no funcionamento do hotel	1	