

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
GCE Advanced Level

**MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2011 question paper
for the guidance of teachers**

9719 SPANISH

9719/22

Paper 2 (Reading and Writing), maximum raw mark 70

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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

- Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

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UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE
International Examinations

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Section 1

[Total: 5 puntos]

- 2 Rubric:** Cambia cada una de las siguientes frases, expresando las mismas ideas, pero usando la forma exacta de la palabra o las palabras que aparecen entre paréntesis ().

The following are examples of the way in which the answers could be expressed. Answers should fit into the original text, retaining the same meaning, and contain all elements of the phrase to be re-worked.

- (a) tenemos un pasado poco estimulante [líneas 7-8] (nuestro)

nuestro pasado es / fue / ha sido poco estimulante
(refuse está)

1

- (b) se come bien desde hace tan solo unas décadas [líneas 10–11] (llevamos)

I llevamos (tan) solo unas décadas comiendo bien /
I llevamos comiendo bien (tan) solo unas décadas /
I llevamos comiendo bien desde hace (tan) solo unas décadas /
I llevamos una buena alimentación desde hace (tan) solo unas décadas
(refuse omission of hace in last 2 alternatives)
(refuse ... donde se come bien)

1

- (c) no fue hasta la desaparición de la cartilla de racionamiento [línea 12] (cuando)

fue cuando desapareció la cartilla de racionamiento /
no fue hasta cuando...
(allow (esto) fue cuando... / (esto) no fue hasta cuando...)
(allow ocurrió cuando... / sucedió cuando... etc.)

[1]

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(d) deben tener un aspecto [línea 22] (necesario)
es necesario que tengan un aspecto /
es necesario (tener) un aspecto [1]

(e) cuando se come un helado de chocolate [línea 26] (al)

al comer(se) un helado de chocolate [1]

[Total: 5 puntos]

3 Rubric: Contesta **en español** las siguientes preguntas, **sin copiar frases completas (más de 4 palabras consecutivas) del texto.**

NB. Lifting = more than 4 consecutive words taken from the text and will usually invalidate answer unless further original explanation is offered.

(a) ¿Qué ha revelado el estudio de Javier Guimón? (párrafo 1) [3]

chocolate es una de las palabras (más) asociadas con el placer [1]
comer está reconocido como (la principal) fuente de goce (*refuse*: salud) [1]
sin tener en cuenta si se pregunta a un hombre o a una mujer [1]

(b) Según Miguel Rivera, ¿cómo ha evolucionado la relación entre los españoles y la alimentación? (párrafo 2) [3]

en el pasado la comida fue pobre [1]
solo una minoría comía bien / la mayoría tenía muy poco para comer [1]
solo comen bien en recientes años [1]

(c) Según Rivera, ¿por qué empezó esta evolución? y ¿cómo han cambiado las actitudes hacia el acto de comer? (párrafo 3) [3]

se dejó de racionar la comida [1]
ya no se comía por razones biológicas [1]
ahora comer es un acto social / es lo más importante de una fiesta [1]

(d) ¿Cuál es el 'nuevo giro' en los hábitos de comer? (párrafo 4) [3]

la gente compra pequeños lujos además de la comida normal [1]
esto les da una satisfacción (emocional) [1]
comen estas delicias entre horas / después del trabajo [1]
(to access the marks containing underlined items candidates must make it clear that they are referring to caprichos / lujos / delicias etc. and not ordinary food / eating)

(e) (i) ¿Cómo debe ser un alimento hoy en día? (párrafo 5) [1]

tiene que ser atractivo a todos los sentidos [1]

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(ii) ¿Por qué dice el eslogan publicitario 'Sé egoísta'? (párrafo 5)

[2]

nos anima a comer a solas / no compartirlo
sin sentimientos de culpabilidad

[1]

[1]

Quality of Language – Accuracy (same as for questions 4 and 5)

[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.

Note re questions 3 and 4: 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.

An individual answer scoring 0 for content cannot contribute to the overall Quality of Language mark. This means that the total mark out of 5 available on the whole set of answers is reduced on the following scale:

Answer(s) worth a total of 2 or 3 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by 1

Answer(s) worth a total of 4 or 5 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by 2

Answer(s) worth a total of 6 or 7 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by 3

Answer(s) worth a total of 8 or 9 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by 4

Note: A minimum of one mark for Quality of Language should be awarded if there are any content marks at all (i.e. 0 language marks only if 0 content marks).

[Total: 20]

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Section 2

- 4 Rubric:** Contesta **en español** las siguientes preguntas, **sin copiar frases completas (más de 4 palabras consecutivas) del texto.**

NB. Lifting = more than 4 consecutive words taken from the text and will usually invalidate answer unless further original explanation is offered.

- (a) ¿Qué se recomienda para las personas adictas a picotear? y ¿por qué? (párrafo 1) [3]**

la gradual sustitución de una comida por otra	[1]
un plan adecuado / una dieta diseñada a medida para el individuo	[1]
estas personas tienen probabilidad de no resistirse a la tentación	[1]

- (b) Según la doctora Arrate, ¿qué factores pueden contribuir al éxito de la dieta? (párrafo 2) [3]**

la concienciación de que se puede perder peso / no darse por vencido	[1]
superar la primera quincena	[1]
(refuse las primeras semanas)	[1]
apoyo por parte de otros	[1]

- (c) (i) Según Victoria Carboneras, ¿cómo es posible engordar sin comer grandes cantidades? (párrafo 3) [1]**

comer repetidas veces durante el día / picotear	[1]
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- (ii) ¿Cómo puede engordar fácilmente una ama de casa? (párrafo 3) [2]**

no dejar de probar mientras prepara la comida	[1]
terminar la comida olvidada (para no perderla)	[1]

- (d) ¿Qué consejos da Carboneras para dejar de picotear? (párrafo 4) [3]**

darse cuenta de que estás haciéndolo	[1]
intentar no comer en el cine / viendo la televisión	[1]
(refuse fuera de horas)	[1]
controlar la cantidad	[1]

- (e) Según Carboneras, ¿cómo se puede combatir la costumbre de comer alimentos que engordan por simple aburrimiento? (párrafo 5) [3]**

ocultar una delicia <u>detrás de una comida más saludable</u> (<i>location needed</i>)	[1]
pensar en / dudar lo que haces	[1]
tener un surtido de trocitos de comida saludable (en el frigo)	[1]

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Note re questions 3 and 4: The five marks available for quality of language are awarded **globally** for the whole performance on each set of answers.

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5 Rubric: Escribe en español **un máximo de 140 palabras** para completar las **dos** tareas siguientes.

(a) Escribe un resumen de lo que se dice en los dos textos sobre los cambios en los hábitos de comer y cómo superar el problema de comer entre horas. [10]

(b) ¿Existen buenas o malas costumbres de comer en tu país? Da tus opiniones. [5]

(NOTA: Escribe un máximo de 140 palabras)

Length of response

- Examiners make a rough estimate of the length by a quick calculation of the number of words on a line.
- If the piece is clearly too long, calculate the length more precisely.
- Then put a line through that part of the answer which exceeds 160.
- Marks will be totalled at the bottom in the following sequence:
 - Out of 10 for points scored in the summary
 - Out of 5 for personal response
 - Out of 5 for language
 - Total ringed out of 20

Content marks: Summary [10]

The summary could include the following points (award 1 mark for each point covered up to a maximum of **5 each** for *cambios* and *cómo superar?*):

cambios

- antes (en España) había una dieta pobre / se come bien desde hace solo unas décadas
- unos pocos comían bien
- la mayoría pasaba hambre
- los cambios empezaron después de la Guerra Civil / racionamiento
- antes se comía por razones biológicas
- ahora comer tiene dimensiones sociales
- hoy nos concedemos pequeños lujos entre horas
- los nuevos alimentos atraen a todos los sentidos
- podemos tomar estas delicias en soledad / sin sentirnos culpables

¿cómo superar?

- dietas individuales
- reemplazar una comida con otra
- con mucha ayuda / superar las dos primeras semanas
- tomar conciencia de que sí se puede adelgazar / no darse por vencido
- tomar conciencia de que se está picoteando
- resolver no comer en el cine / delante de la tele
- controlar la cantidad de alimentos ingeridos
- esconder el manjar detrás de algo saludable
- tener un surtido de trocitos de comida saludable

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Content marks: Response to the passage

[5]

This should be marked as a mini-essay according to the variety and interest of the opinions and views expressed, the candidate's response to the original text stimulus and their ability to express a personal point of view. Additional guidance on marking specific questions will be given to examiners.

5 Very good Varied and interesting ideas, showing an element of flair and imagination, a capacity to express a personal point of view.
4 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.
3 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.
2 Below average Limited range of ideas; rather humdrum. May disregard the element of response to the text, and write a largely unrelated free-composition.
0-1 Poor Few ideas to offer on the theme. Banal and pedestrian. No element of personal response to the text. Repeated error.

Quality of Language – Accuracy (same as for questions 3 and 4)

[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.
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