

SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge Primary Checkpoint

ENGLISH 0844/02
Paper 2 For Examination from 2014

MAXIMUM MARK: 50



1 hour

Section A: Reading

| | | 1 | | |
|--|------------|--|---|--|
| Question number | 1 | | | |
| Tick (✓) <u>two</u> boxes that we know are <u>TRUE</u> from the passage. | | | | |
| Part | Mark | Answer | Further Information | |
| | 2 | He wore a tweed suit. ✓ | | |
| | | His mouth was wide. ✓ | tick. | |
| Total | 2 | | | |
| Question number | 2 | | | |
| Why were the peop | le in the | district afraid? | | |
| Part | Mark | Answer | Further Information | |
| | 1 | Because of the thunderstorm | Accept responses referring to how loud / bright the thunder / lightning was / how violent the storm was | |
| Total | 1 | | | |
| Question number | 3 | | | |
| What change took p | olace in t | the scarecrow when lightning struck h | nim? | |
| Part | Mark | Answer | Further Information | |
| | 1 | He came to life. | Accept responses which refer to the effect the lightning had on the scarecrow | |
| | | | Answers must be from the text. | |
| Total | 1 | | | |
| Question number | 4 | | | |
| When Jack awoke, he stood up and looked around. Why? | | | | |
| Part | Mark | Answer | Further Information | |
| | 1 | He / Jack had heard a voice / someone calling. | Accept he/Jack had heard a noise. | |
| Total | 1 | | | |
| . otal | | | | |

|--|

Did the scarecrow seem calm? Give a reason from the text to support your answer.

| Part | Mark | Answer | Further Information |
|-------|------|---|---|
| | 1 | Accept 'No' as an answer with one of the following phrases: | Do not accept answers where 'Yes' has been ticked. |
| | | He was shouting He was waving wildly He was yelling He was leaning over at a crazy angle | Accept answers that describe the scarecrow's 'behaviour'. |
| Total | 1 | | |

|--|

Although scarecrows don't usually talk, Jack decided to go and help the scarecrow. What does this tell you about Jack?

| Part | Mark | Answer | Further Information |
|-------|------|---|---------------------------------------|
| | 1 | That he is brave / curious / courageous / inquisitive | Accept: kind / obedient/ courteous |
| Total | 1 | | |

| Question number | 7 |
|-----------------|---|
| | |

Do you feel worried about Jack approaching the scarecrow? Explain your answer using words and phrases from the text.

| Part | Mark | Answer | | Further Information |
|-------|--|---|--|--|
| | 2 | Explanation – 1 mark | Quotations – 1 mark | |
| | Yes: the scarecrow might be dangerous / mad. | 'It isn't every day you find a scarecrow talking to you' | There is no mark for the first part of the question but answers | |
| | | Yes: he might be going crazy | 'He looks madder than I feel.' | must agree with the choice 'Yes' or 'No'. Award one mark for each part of the answer. Accept other suitable reasons but it is important that explanations and quotations 'match' each other. |
| | | Yes: he might be in danger | 'It isn't every day you find a scarecrow talking to you.' | |
| | | No: because he is a brave boy | 'Jack was curious' | |
| | | No: the scarecrow is not dangerous / frightening | 'Jack was curious' | |
| Total | 2 | | | |

Why did Jack jump away when the scarecrow's leg twitched in his hand?

| Part | Mark | Answer | Further information |
|-------|------|--|--|
| | 1 | Because scarecrows don't usually move Because he was frightened (to feel the scarecrow move) Because he didn't expect to feel the scarecrow move Because he was surprised | Accept answers that give a clear indication of Jack's surprise / fear / disgust. |
| Total | 1 | | |

What do you think the weather was like outside when Jack woke up? Give evidence from the text to support your answer.

| Part | Mark | Answer | Further information |
|-------|------|---|---|
| | 2 | Award 1 mark for a suitable quote that matches the first part of the answer. The storm had cleared away. Colder than ever He shaded his eyes | Accept answers which mention the clearer day / cold in some way / that the storm had cleared. |
| Total | 2 | | |

| Question Number | 10 | |
|-----------------|----|--|
|-----------------|----|--|

Who do you think is the point of view character in this story? Explain how you know.

| who do you think is the point of view character in this story? Explain now you know. | | | | |
|--|------|--|---|--|
| Part | Mark | Answer | Further information | |
| | 2 | Award 1 mark for identifying a character: • scarecrow • Mr Pandolfo's scarecrow • Jack Award a further mark for answers which give supporting information from the passage. e.g. (scarecrow) we follow everything that he does (Jack) we know about his feelings. | Do not accept 'Mr Pandolfo' for the first part of the question. | |
| Total | 2 | | | |

Question Number 11

- (a) Tick (\checkmark) one box to say which technique is being used here.
- (b) Explain what you think the underlined phrase means.

| Part | Mark | Answer | Further information |
|-------|------|---|--|
| (a) | 1 | Simile 🗸 | |
| (b) | 2 | There are 2 ideas here: sound / what you see Award 1 mark each for responses referring to: • the sound of the thunderstorm • the appearance of the thunderstorm | 1 mark for suggesting a warlike / violent situation. Only award 2 marks if responses mention both sound and what is seen. |
| Total | 3 | | |

Question Number

12

- (a) From the evidence in this extract which genre do you think the story is?
- (b) Name two general features of the genre you chose for 12(a).

| Part | Mark | Answer | Further information |
|-------|------|---|--|
| (a) | 1 | Fantasy ✓ | |
| (b) | 2 | Features of fantasy stories include: The characters could all be real people in an imaginary setting. The characters could be imaginary, perhaps with human characteristics. The events could not actually happen. The story can have a contemporary setting or be set in the future or past. | Award 1 mark for each correct answer. Answers which are correct in addition to those suggested can be awarded the mark. If the wrong answer has been given in part (a), accept any correct features of the genre that has been identified. |
| Total | 3 | | |

Section B: Writing

13 Now continue the story yourself to explain what the chief scientist discovers about the creature.

Notes to markers

- Marking should always begin from the lowest mark in each column, i.e. from 1 mark and work upwards. Award 0 if 1 mark is not achieved.
- All the statements should be achieved for a student to achieve the mark (i.e. if there are
 two statements to describe a mark, both statements must be achieved before the mark can
 be given).
- Stop marking at the first statement in a column that the student fails to achieve and award the mark in the box below.

NB: MARK SCHEME FOR WRITING IS SPREAD ACROSS 2 PAGES.

| CONTENT | PURPOSE AND AUDIENCE | TEXT STRUCTURE | SENTENCE STRUCTURE | PUNCTUATION | VOCABULARY | SPELLING |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------|------------------------|
| Imaginative details | | Paragraphs are used to structure the | Some use of complex septences is | | | |
| variety of techniques | | narrative e.g. there is | controlled, including | | | |
| e.g. imagery. | | an appropriate build | the position of | | | |
| During the course of | | up and resolution of the main event. | clauses to rocus attention. | | | |
| the story, the | | | | | | |
| development of the | | Dialogue is laid out | Range of connectives | | | |
| character(s) is shown | | correctly, with a new | may be developed, | | | |
| through actions and | | line for each speaker. | e.g. 'although', | | | |
| reactions. | | | 'meanwhile'. | | | |
| 5 | | 5 | 5 | | | |
| Character is well | A clear, consistent | Paragraphs are used | Complex sentences | All punctuation is | | Spelling is mostly |
| described with | relationship between | to help structure the | used to create effect | used accurately, | | accurate, including |
| actions linked to key | writer and reader is | narrative. | using expanded | including speech | | words with complex |
| events. | established and | | phrases and clauses | punctuation. | | regular patterns. |
| | controlled. | There may be | to develop ideas; e.g. | | | Allow plausible |
| Suspense, or | | appropriate links | noun, adverbial, | Clauses are generally | | attempts at tricky |
| excitement, where | | between paragraphs. | adjectival and verb | marked accurately by | | polysyllables e.g. |
| used, is well built. | | | phrases. | commas. | | realised, interesting, |
| | | | A wider variety of | There may be some | | immediately. |
| | | | connectives is used | mistakes where | | • |
| | | | appropriately, e.g. 'if', | certain more complex | | |
| | | | 'when', 'because'. | devices are used, e.g. | | |
| | | | | colons, semi-colons, | | |
| | | | Sentences are mostly | ellipses, brackets. | | |
| | | | grammatically correct. | | | |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | | 4 |

© UCLES 2014

| Correct spelling of polysyllabic words that confirm to a regular pattern. e.g. making, probably, clapped, possible, possibly. | Spelling of common words with more that one syllable, including compound words, is generally accurate. Spelling of high frequency words is generally correct. |
|--|--|
| Use of adventurous and precise vocabulary, including the use of figurative language where appropriate. Vocabulary is used effectively to create a strong image. e.g. use of simile or metaphor. | Some evidence of deliberate vocabulary choices used accurately. Simple generally appropriate vocabulary used – limited in range but relevant. |
| Commas are always used in lists and sometimes to mark clauses. Speech marks, if used, are accurately placed around words spoken, although other speech punctuation may not be accurate. | Sentences nearly always demarcated accurately with full stops, capital letters, question and exclamation marks. Speech marks, if used, may not be accurate. Straightforward sentences are demarcated accurately; e.g. full stops, capital letters, question and exclamation marks. |
| Some complex sentences are used to extend meaning but not always successfully. Use of past and present tense is generally consistent. | Some variation in sentence openings, e.g. not always starting with the same noun, pronoun or other word. Connectives are simple, e.g. 'and', 'but', 'so'. Simple sentences are generally grammatically correct. 'and' may be used to connect clauses. |
| Paragraphs used to sequence ideas but not consistently. Ideas are organised simply with a fitting opening and closing that are mostly logical. | Some attempt to sequence ideas logically; e.g. content clear Openings and closings sometimes evident. |
| The reader's response to different parts of the story is well controlled. The reader is engaged by the inclusion of appropriate detail. | Some attempt to engage reader. The writer gives sufficient information for a reader to understand the contents / events described. The reader is given basic information that is relevant to the narrative. |
| Story is well crafted and focuses on either character or action. The story is concluded successfully and without rushing. Narrative viewpoint is established comfortably within the given genre (or 'chosen' if not given); e.g. the given story is fantasy or science fiction but genre could change with subsequent story as per instructions. | The story is well placed in its setting. e.g. not given but must be clearly evident. One event is described. The story has a simple plot. |

Award 0 where performance fails to meet the lowest description. Stop marking at the first statement in a column that the student fails to achieve and award the mark in the box below.

BLANK PAGE