

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2013

International GCSE Sinhala (4SI0)
Paper 01

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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Assessment criteria

Assesment criteria reflects the standards expected for IGCSEs. It will therefore not be necessary for candidates to perform 'perfectly' in order to attract the highest marks available in each assessment criteria grid. References to 'standard' should be interpreted in this context.

Major errors

These may include, for example, the consistent mismatching of subject and verb forms, use of inappropriate tenses and/or incorrect vocabulary.

Minor errors

These may include, for example, the occasional omission of accents, incorrect gender, article, slight spelling errors.

Awarding marks

Marks are awarded positively using the following assessment criteria grids. The mark awarded reflects the extent to which the task as a whole has been successfully communicated and completed. To determine if a candidate should fain the upper or lower number of marks in the box, it is important to refer to the boxes and above and below. If the candidate's performance borders more on the performance of the box below than the box above, then the lower mark is allocated. On certain occasions, a candidate's performance may require a 'best fit' mark.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1	<p>Sentences testing grammatical knowledge</p> <p>This part of the paper is marked out of fifteen.</p> <p>3 marks per sentence 2 X 5 = 10 marks</p> <p>Deduct ½ mark for each minor error.</p>	(15)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)	දැඩි වර්ෂා පතනය නිසා, කොළඹ බොහෝ මහා මාර්ගවලට අලාභ හානි සිදුවී ඇත.	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)	ඊයේ මගේ මාමාත් මමත් සිසුගාමී දුම්රියෙන් මීගමුවට ගියෙමු	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(c)	ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ සියලුම ආගම් ශ්‍රී පාදස්ථානය ශුද්ධ වූ පූජනීය පර්වතයක් ලෙස අදහසි.	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(d)	පියානෝව වාදනය කිරීමට ඔබට හෙට අපේ නිවසට පැමිණීමට නොහැකිද?	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(e)	ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ සිගිරියෙහි ඡායාරූප ගැනීමට අවසර ලබා ගත යුතුය.	(2)

Five sentences each worth 2 marks, plus a global mark for **quality of language**. Marks are awarded for **communication** and for **quality of language**, using the following assessment criteria grids.

Communication	Mark
No relevant communication.	0
At least half the sentence is correctly communicated in the target language.	1
Fully communicated in the target language, although with some ambiguity in the expression.	2

The **quality of language** assessment criteria grid below is applied **globally** to all five sentences.

Quality of language	Mark
No language worthy of credit.	0
Frequent basic errors with only isolated examples of accurate language.	1
High incidence of error which impedes communication at times; inconsistent.	2
Accuracy variable with some basic errors.	3
Level of accuracy generally secure but incidence of error increase in more complex language.	4
High level of accuracy with only minor errors.	5

Question 2 - Translation into Sinhala

Marks are awarded for transmission and quality of language, using the following assessment criteria grids.

Transmission	Mark
No language worthy of credit.	0
Only the very basic points are transmitted successfully with some very straightforward sections totally misunderstood. The style is often incomprehensible. Communication is frequently impaired.	1-3
Only the more straightforward and concrete points are transmitted successfully. Very little or no awareness of nuance and/or idiom. Several sections totally misunderstood. The style is incoherent with communication impaired at times.	4-6
The main points, usually narrative and concrete, are conveyed successfully for the most part, although problems are encountered with more complex language. Inference, nuance and idiom transmitted successfully on occasions. Some passages misunderstood and attempts at rephrasing only partially successful. The style is not always coherent.	7-9
A generally very competent rendering of the original text with grasp of most detail, nuance and idiom. Some passages, usually more complex, misinterpreted. Some successful attempts at rephrasing. The style is generally pleasing.	10-12
Excellent transmission skills with clear grasp of detail. Excellent transfer of inference, nuance and idiom. Pleasant to read.	13-15

Quality of language	Mark
No language worthy of credit.	0
A very high incidence of basic error in all aspects of grammar, syntax and morphology. Basic lexis and structures appropriate to the task are unknown. No awareness of tense concept/time sequence. Large sections totally misunderstood. Communication impaired. Very little worthy of credit.	1-2
Some inaccuracies in basic grammar, although narrative sections, usually short and straightforward, are in general correct. Lexis and structures appropriate to the task restricted with some often quite basic items unknown. At times some fairly basic problems with tense concept/time sequence. Use of given adjectives and/or adverbial phrases occasionally evident, though these are likely to be only partially successful. Often quite difficult to follow.	3-4
Largely accurate when using simple, short phrases: incidence of error increases in more complex language. Lexis and structures appropriate to the task tend to be adequate, with several items unknown. Some use of given adjectives and/or adverbial phrases with some degree of success. About half of what is written should be free of major errors. Not always easy to read.	5-6
A high level of accuracy overall, however with occasional basic errors, usually in more complex language. Uses a wide range of lexis and structures appropriate to the task with occasional lapses. Grasp of tense concept/time sequence generally secure, although occasional lapses are evident. Pleasant to read for the most part.	7-8
A very high level of accuracy with only minor errors. Confident use of a wide range of lexis and structures appropriate to the task. Excellent grasp of tense concept/time sequence. Very pleasant to read overall, although not necessarily faultless.	9-10

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2	<p>මූලාරම්භයේදී සෙංකඩ නම් කාපසයාගේ නම මුල්කොට සෙංකඩගල නමින් හැඳින් වී අනතුරුව මහා නගරය යන අරුත ඇතිව මහනුවර නමින් ද හැඳින්වෙන මහනුවර , පූජනීය බෞද්ධස්ථානයක් සහ සංස්කෘතික මධ්‍යස්ථානයක් වෙයි . සෙංකඩගල රාජ මන්දිරය ගම්පොළ තුන්වෙනි වික්‍රමබාහු රජතුමා විසින් බ්‍රාහ්මණයෙකුගේ උපදෙස් අනුව සාදවන ලදී . අගනුවරක් පිහිටුවීමට සෙංකඩගල වාසනාවන්ත භූමි භාගයක් නිසා එම ස්ථානය ඔහු විසින් තෝරා ගන්නා ලදී. දිවයිනේ මැද පිහිටා ඇති මනහර කඳුවලින්, විශාල වැවකින් සහ ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ දීර්ඝතම ගඟින් වට වී ඇති මහනුවර, 1592 සිට 1815 දී බ්‍රිතාන්‍ය පාලනයට යටත් වන තෙක් රාජ්‍ය පාලනයේ අගනුවර විය.</p> <p>ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ රජවරුන්ගෙන් වැඩි දෙනෙක් බ්‍රිතාන්‍ය පාලනයට යටත් ව සිටි නමුත් දේශීය රජවරුන්ගේ අවසාන බල කොටුව වූ මහනුවර නගරය තුළ ජීවමාන සංස්කෘතික සම්පත් සහ සම්ප්‍රදාය ආරක්ෂා ඇත. මේවායින් වඩාත් ප්‍රකට වන්නේ බුදුන් වහන්සේගේ දන්ත ධාතුවක් නිදන් කොට ඇතැ යි අදහන පූජනීය දළදා මාලිගාව සහ ඒ අවට වන්දනා භූමියයි.</p> <p>ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ උදාරතම උත්සවය වන මහනුවර ඇසළ පෙරහැර වාර්ෂිකව ඇසළ (ජූලි හෝ අගෝස්තු) මාසයේ දී පැවැත්වේ. දවස් දහයක් පුරා පවත්වා පුර පසළොස්වක දින රාත්‍රියෙහි අවසන් කරන මෙම පෙරහැරේ උච්චතම අවස්ථාව වන්නේ බෙර වාදකයන් නැට්ටුවන් සහ මාලිගාවේ ඇතා පෙරටු කොට යන ඇතුන්ගෙන් සමන්විත අලංකාර පෙරහැර යි.</p> <p>ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ ඉතිහාසය හා සංස්කෘතිය ගැන ඉගෙනීමට මෙම අලංකාර නගරය නිසැකයෙන් ම රමණීය තැනකි.</p>	(25)

Question 3- Translation into English

Marks are awarded for transmission and quality of language, using the following assessment criteria grids.

Transmission	Mark
No language worthy of credit.	0
Only the very basic points are transmitted successfully with some very straightforward sections totally misunderstood. The style is often incomprehensible. Communication is frequently impaired.	1-3
Only the more straightforward and concrete points are transmitted successfully. Very little or no awareness of nuance and/or idiom. Several sections totally misunderstood. The style is incoherent with communication impaired at times.	4-6
The main points, usually narrative and concrete, are conveyed successfully for the most part, although problems are encountered with more complex language. Inference, nuance and idiom transmitted successfully on occasions. Some passages misunderstood and attempts at rephrasing only partially successful. The style is not always coherent.	7-9
A generally very competent rendering of the original text with grasp of most detail, nuance and idiom. Some passages, usually more complex, misinterpreted. Some successful attempts at rephrasing. The style is generally pleasing.	10-12
Excellent transmission skills with clear grasp of detail. Excellent transfer of inference, nuance and idiom. Pleasant to read.	13-15

Quality of language	Mark
No language worthy of credit.	0
A very high incidence of basic error in all aspects of grammar, syntax and morphology. Basic lexis and structures appropriate to the task are unknown. No awareness of tense concept/time sequence. Large sections totally misunderstood. Communication impaired. Very little worthy of credit.	1-2
Some inaccuracies in basic grammar, although narrative sections, usually short and straightforward, are in general correct. Lexis and structures appropriate to the task restricted with some often quite basic items unknown. At times some fairly basic problems with tense concept/time sequence. Use of given adjectives and/or adverbial phrases occasionally evident, though these are likely to be only partially successful. Often quite difficult to follow.	3-4
Largely accurate when using simple, short phrases: incidence of error increases in more complex language. Lexis and structures appropriate to the task tend to be adequate, with several items unknown. Some use of given adjectives and/or adverbial phrases with some degree of success. About half of what is written should be free of major errors. Not always easy to read.	5-6
A high level of accuracy overall, however with occasional basic errors, usually in more complex language. Uses a wide range of lexis and structures appropriate to the task with occasional lapses. Grasp of tense concept/time sequence generally secure, although occasional lapses are evident. Pleasant to read for the most part.	7-8
A very high level of accuracy with only minor errors. Confident use of a wide range of lexis and structures appropriate to the task. Excellent grasp of tense concept/time sequence. Very pleasant to read overall, although not necessarily faultless.	9-10

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3	<p>Although literary historians do not appear to have reached a decision on the creative work that can be regarded as the first Sinhala novel or the Sinhala short story, its beginnings can be seen in the early journals and newspapers. The stories which were originally known as 'short tales' differed from the old stories not because of their structure or shape but due to subject matter which comprised of contemporary life.</p> <p>By the beginning of the 20th century, short story had well established as a popular literary medium in the Western literature. This was introduced to the Sinhala readers through newspaper channels. Even before the beginning of the 20th century, publishing of short stories in several Sinhala newspapers had started. Among the stories appeared in the early newspapers were short stories as well as stories translated from the literary works such as Pancathantra and Arabian Nights and also from Western literature. The stories mostly appeared in Buddhist newspapers were taken from the Buddhist literary works. Newspapers like 'The Sinhala Buddhist' published Buddhist stories and the Christian newspapers mainly included stories from the Christian faith. The fact that almost every newspaper started publishing stories in this manner indicates that story- reading had been very popular among the Sinhala reading public.</p>	(25)

Question 4 - Writing (35 marks)

Marks are awarded for **communication and content** and **quality of language**, using the following assessment grid.

Communication and content	Mark
No language worthy of credit.	0
Task generally misunderstood with little relevant information conveyed. Much ambiguity, confusion and omission. Level of response minimal with only a few relevant phrases. Communication largely impaired. Time sequences rarely correct. Largely incomprehensible with the exception of isolated items. Very difficult to read.	1-4
Main points of the task understood but some points totally misunderstood. Some major omissions with a degree of irrelevance and/or repetition. Level of response fairly limited with little opinion and justification appropriate to the task. Functions predominantly in simple, concrete sentences for the most part. Some evidence of correct time sequences but mostly inconsistent and insecure. Just about comprehensible overall with, however, a marked degree of ambiguity. Not easy to read.	5-8
Majority of task completed, however, with some significant omissions. There may be some irrelevance. Goes beyond a minimal response with some expansion of ideas and straightforward opinion relevant to the task. Time sequences show a degree of ambiguity at times. Comprehensible overall with some attempt to link the piece into a coherent whole. Ambiguous in places especially in more ambitious language. Tends to be somewhat predictable.	9-12
Responds to nearly all of the task although there may be some omissions. Some relevant expansion at times. Provides evidence of description, narration and opinion as appropriate to the task. Time sequences generally sound with occasional lapses. A generally well structured piece of writing. A sound attempt overall to link the piece into a coherent whole with, however, some lapses. May be a little pedestrian and predictable or somewhat over-ambitious at times.	13-16
Responds fully and appropriately to the stimulus with excellent and relevant expansion. Gives detailed descriptions, expresses and justifies opinions as appropriate to the task. The time sequence is clear and unambiguous. A coherent piece of writing which is pleasant to read.	17-20

Quality of language	Mark
No language worthy of credit.	0
A high level of inaccuracy with very frequent and basic errors in grammar, syntax and morphology. There may be the occasional correct phrase. No awareness of tense concept/time reference. Vocabulary very basic with little or no evidence of correct use of basic structures. Communication is severely impaired overall. Extremely difficult to read.	1-3
Accuracy is inconsistent with frequent basic errors in grammar, syntax and morphology. Simple, short sentences are sometimes correct, but very little beyond. Range of vocabulary and structure very limited. Use of tense concept/time reference limited and often inappropriate. Limited success in attempts at enhancement of fact with adjectives and/or adverbial phrases. Not easy to read.	4-6
Fairly accurate in simple language, however tends to be inconsistent in application of grammar, syntax and morphology when attempting more complex language. Range of vocabulary, idiom and structure standard and somewhat predictable. Some inconsistency in use of tense concept/time reference. Some attempts at subordination and sentence linking which are only partially successful. Attempts enhancement of fact with adjectives and/or adverbial phrases with moderate success. About half of what is written should be free of major errors. Despite inaccuracies, the basic message is conveyed.	7-9
Generally accurate and secure in grammar, syntax and morphology with some lapses. Accuracy less secure when more complex language is attempted. Uses a good range of vocabulary, idiom and structure, which are for the most part appropriate to the task. Attempts at more ambitious structures not always successful. Generally a secure grasp of tense concept/time reference. Manipulates language to suit the task at hand, however with some errors. A wide range of vocabulary, idiom and structure may compensate for a lower level of accuracy. Generally easy to read despite the errors.	10-12
Predominantly accurate: free of all but minor errors in grammar, syntax and morphology. Uses a wide range of vocabulary, idiom and structure appropriate to the task with very little or no repetition. Excellent use of tense concept/time reference. Excellent examples of subordination and appropriate use of more complex structures. Clear ability to manipulate language with a high degree of accuracy to suit the purpose. Very pleasant to read, though not necessarily faultless.	13-15

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