

**MARKING NOTES  
REMARQUES POUR LA NOTATION  
NOTAS PARA LA CORRECCIÓN**

**November / novembre / noviembre 2006**

**ENGLISH / ANGLAIS / INGLÉS B**

**Higher Level  
Niveau Supérieur  
Nivel Superior**

**Paper / Épreuve / Prueba 2**

*These marking notes are confidential and for the exclusive use of examiners in this examination session.*

*They are the property of the International Baccalaureate and must not be reproduced or distributed to any other person without the authorisation of IBCA.*

*These notes are not intended to replace the published criteria but to supplement them in some instances.*

*These notes are intended to define the **top** of the mark scale in this examination. The phrase, “a good answer”, is intended to refer to scripts which are likely to be placed in the 9 to 10 band of descriptors. Scripts should be marked proportionately lower to the degree to which they fail to meet these descriptors.*

*In each case, good answers will meet **most**, though not necessarily **all**, of the following requirements.*

1. Argument – essay

A good answer

- will adopt a formal register.
- will have a title.
- will be fairly measured in its presentation of ideas.
- need not present a balanced argument.
- may use examples. This should be rewarded.
- will discuss at least a couple of ways of using future leisure time.
- may discuss how leisure pursuits could change as the writer ages. This should be rewarded.

2. Written interaction – informal – diary entry

A good answer

- will concentrate on experiences that **changed** the character’s life; answers which merely recount the story should not score more than **[4 marks]** for Criterion C.
- will look back on these changes and actually **reflect** on them.
- will reflect on at least **two** life-changing experiences.
- may adopt a register which is informal. On the other hand, an outstanding answer may adopt a register in keeping with the character’s personality; this should be rewarded.

3. Argument – controversial –speech

A good answer

- will adopt a formal register.
- will not be a balanced argument but may refer to opposing ideas in order to refute them briefly.
- will refer to both parts of the quotation but need not give them equal space or importance.
- may recognise the audience by an introductory greeting, the occasional use of “you” and by an expression of thanks; such recognition should be rewarded.
- will not adopt a style or tone which is hectoring or discourteous to the opposing team.

4. Spoken interaction – reported – interview

A good answer will

- adopt a register that may range between semi-formal and informal.
- treat the subject with a certain seriousness but may include an occasional light or humorous touch; this should be rewarded.
- clearly convey the excitement/danger of the exploit.
- refer to the way the exploit has captured people’s imagination.
- refer to the interview from time to time, perhaps by quoting the adventurer.
- not be a verbatim transcript of the interview; such a transcript should not be awarded more than **[4 marks]** for Criterion B.

5. Description – factual/evocative – article

A good answer will

- convey clearly the writer’s enthusiasm and pleasure.
- adopt a register that may range between formal and informal.
- deal with just **one** experience; answers which deal with more than one experience should not be awarded more than **[6 marks]** for Criterion C.
- perhaps discuss some change in the writer’s life as a result of the experience; this should be rewarded.

6. Written interaction – informal – letter

A good answer will

- adopt an informal – perhaps very informal – register and may employ “youthspeak”.
  - address **both** parts of the task: sympathy and optimism; answers which deal with only one of these should not be awarded more than **[6 marks]** for Criterion C.
  - refer with warmth to the friend’s hard work and generosity.
  - be positive throughout.
-