

**Section E Marking Scheme**

**TASK 1: Article**

**Maximum marks: 57**

Opening the letter (paragraph 1; purpose clearly suitable for the task)

- 1. Identifying the computer club
- 2. Project information – (soccer) project + (HK)YTF (*this content point can also appear in an alternative paragraph so long as the context is appropriate*)
- 3. Purpose of letter - request sponsorship

Aims of Club & Past Achievements

- 4. Improve (club members') computer / computing skills
- 5. Give (club members) valuable experience in
  - programming
  - building computers
  - organising computing events (for school)
- 6. Winners / First Place / Champion /Certificate of Merit Robot Soccer Challenge (Hong Kong 2007)
- 7. Organised the (first) inter-school Computer Expo
- 8. Developed / made / designed an on-line assignment grading system for Choi Po Shan Secondary School

} All three points = 1 mark

Robot Description

- 9. 40cm high / tall
- 10. Made of steel and plastic
- 11. Can identify its location/ position on the field
- 12. Can move without hitting other objects / robots
- 13. Can 'kick' the ball without any problems
- 14. 360 degree camera
- 15. Can see the (whole soccer) field / surrounding area
- 16. Single frame camera
- 17. Can look forward and aim
- 18. On-board computer
- 19. Ball steering and kicking device
- 20. Moves independently / without our help
- 21. Moves on wheels / has wheels

Benefits of creating a Robot Soccer Team

Benefits for Computer Club members

- 22. Develop knowledge of building robots
- 23. Develop knowledge / skills such as working in a team

24. How to apply the theory to a practical situation / real life

Benefits for Singson Electronics

25. Involve in a project that supports young people in the community

26. Score a public relations victory / good public relations

How the demonstration game is played

27. Four-on-four game / Four-a-side / Two teams of four

28. Each team controlled by (Central) Computer

29. Wireless signal / network (controls movement of robots)

Hong Kong Youth Technology Festival Description

Description of festival

30. (What:) Forum for presenting technology projects

31. (Who:) Participants - Schools / Community groups / Corporate groups / Companies / Corporations / Visitors

32. (When:) December (13 – 16) 2007/ this year

Benefits of Festival involvement

Benefits for Computer Club members

33. Make friends with similar interests

34. Make contact with other computer clubs// Plan/Do (joint) projects with other schools

Benefits for Singson Electronics

35. Exposure to increasing number of visitors (each year) // Exposure to increasing numbers / large numbers of visitors / more than 60,000 visitors / almost 70,000 visitors in 2006

36. Exposure to participating companies from a variety of countries // International/ Asian exposure // Promote the company internationally

37. Exposure to visitors from different backgrounds / many different types of visitors // Exposure to a broad educational audience

38. Sponsoring corporations will be listed in the official/festival programme

Request

39. Sponsorship of 8 robots at (HK)\$5000 per robot // (HK)\$40,000 required

40. Money / Confirmation needed 2 months before application deadline of July 13 (5pm) // Money / Confirmation needed by May 13<sup>th</sup> / Mid- May (2007)

Closing the letter (2)

41. Any suitable / appropriate closing line, e.g. We look forward to your reply / We look forward to hearing from you...

42. Yours faithfully / Yours truly

## Presentation Marks

### (i) Task Completions

#### Word limit and balance

Poor	Satisfactory	Very Good
0	1	2

#### Text type

Poor	Satisfactory	Good	Very Good
0	1	2	3

#### Persuasive Impact

Poor	Satisfactory	Good	Very Good
0	1	2	3

### (ii) Readability and Organization

0	1	2	3	4
Very poor	Weak	Satisfactory	Good	Very good

This is an overall impression mark of the readability and organisation of the work. The following should be considered:

- The general organisation of the letter: The letter can be organised in different ways but it should be easy to follow.
- The logical organisation of the ideas: Related or similar ideas are grouped together logically and presented in a logical order.
- The use of paragraphing to help the reader follow the organisation of the letter.
- The use of signposts or cohesive devices to link ideas showing, for example, contrast, similarity, continuation.
- The appropriate use of generality, specifics and examples to effectively make points.

**To get a 4, the candidate need not demonstrate all of these things, nor need he/she use them without error.**

If the candidates get fewer than 18 content points correct, the mark for 'readability and organization' must be no higher than 2.

### (iii) Language

0	1	2	3	4
Very poor	Weak	Satisfactory	Good	Very good

This is an overall impression mark of language used. The assessment should only be based on the candidates' own language and/or their attempts to paraphrase; sections of the letter which consist of text copied verbatim from the Data File should not be considered.

The following areas should be considered:

- Vocabulary (range, variety, accuracy)
- Grammar (range, variety, accuracy)
- Spelling

**To get a 4, the candidate's work need not be error-free.**

If the candidates get fewer than 18 content points, the mark for 'language' must be no higher than 2

## TASK 2: Interactive Quiz

### CONTENT

- The comment must explain the True / False answer.
- The comment must be clear and factually correct according to the Data File.
- **ONE** correct comment will be given 1 mark.
- **TWO** or **THREE** correct comments will be given 2 marks.

### READABILITY AND LANGUAGE

- The readability and language mark is given only when content marks have been awarded. For answers with only 1 content mark, the language mark is only based on the relevant sentence(s).
- The language mark **CANNOT** be higher than the content mark.
- The comment must be written in complete sentences.
- The comment must be written in an informative and semi-formal style.
- The comment must clearly explain the True / False answer.
- The comment should have a high degree of accuracy. Mistakes should not interfere with readability. Mistakes like subject-verb agreement and number agreement are considered as basic errors and answers with such errors are not considered as showing a high degree of accuracy.

### Robots Today and Tomorrow

- 2. Robots are currently being used in medicine. T**
  - They are being used in medical operations / surgery [*answer must refer to surgeon / surgery / operation*]
  - They are being used to hold instruments (steady)
  - Robots (such as SimMax) can be used for teaching and simulation exercises
- 3. More and more robots are being used for housework. T**
  - Robotic floor cleaners (Ringlon i-helper/ home robots) / robotic window cleaners are becoming popular (in countries such as)
  - Japan, Korea and the United States
  - More than 1 million units have been sold world-wide
- 4. In the future, domestic robots will be able to perform a wide range of tasks. T**
  - Household cleaning / clean the house
  - Prepar(ing) and serv(ing) meals
  - Walk (ing) the dog, feed(ing the fish), water(ing) the plants
- 5. In the future, humanoid robots will look after elderly people. T**
  - Japanese companies are developing this technology
  - They will be able to look after the elderly when they are sick / carry the elderly to the bath
  - Robots can give (the elderly) more independence
  - Robots can talk to the elderly
- 6. Robots are in all ways more intelligent than human beings. F**
  - Robots cannot apply their specialised knowledge to other situations.
  - Robots can only perform specialised tasks
- 7. Robots are dangerous. F**
  - Only a very small proportion of industrial accidents involve robots
  - Accidents often happen due to human carelessness // often the problem is not the robot itself, but how it is operated
  - Robots are no more dangerous than home appliances / toys
- 8. Robots are more suited to high-risk jobs than human beings. T**
  - Robots can withstand conditions that humans cannot
  - Robots can do jobs that humans cannot
  - Robots can be used to defuse bombs / in space exploration
- 9. Robots are taking away everybody's job. F**
  - Robots can do the jobs that people do not want to do
  - The robot industry has created many new jobs