

# GCSE CHINESE (MANDARIN) 8673/LH

Paper 1 Listening Higher

Mark scheme June 2019

Version: 1.1 Final

\*196g8673/LH/MS\*

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Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of students' scripts. Alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of students' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

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# Listening and Reading tests

# General principles of marking

Non-verbal answers

Follow the mark scheme as set out.

## Verbal answers (English)

- 1. The basic principle of assessment is that students should gain credit for what they know, understand and can do; provided their written response communicates the required message without ambiguity, it will get the mark. The following guidance should be borne in mind when marking.
- a) Credit should be given for all answers which convey the key idea required intelligibly and without ambiguity. A separate assessment of spelling, punctuation and grammar is not required because of the nature of the answers. However, these aspects are an integral part of assessing communication and marks cannot be awarded where errors in spelling, punctuation or grammar lead to a failure to communicate the required information without ambiguity.
- b) Where a student has given alternatives or additional information in an answer, the following criteria should be applied: if the alternative/addition does not contradict the key idea/make it ambiguous, **accept** If the alternative/addition contradicts the key idea or makes it ambiguous, **reject**.
- c) Where numbered lines are given within a question/section of a question, credit should be given for correct answers, no matter which line they appear on.
- d) Where a question has more than one **section (eg (i) and (ii)**, a candidate may include as part of the answer to one section the information required to answer another section. Eg, in Listening, information required to answer section (ii) might be given as part of the answer to section (i). In such cases, credit should be given for having answered section (ii), provided that no incorrect answer has been given for that section in the correct place on the question paper.
- 2. In questions where students are asked to give for example a list of three items, only the first three items they write down should be considered for assessment purposes.
- 3. No mark scheme can cover all possible answers. When in doubt, look for the key idea.
- 4. Where a student has crossed out an answer and what was underneath remains legible then it should be marked. When part of an answer is crossed out, then only what remains should be considered.
- 5. .../.. means that these are acceptable alternative answers in the mark scheme. (.....) means that this information is not needed for full marks to be awarded.
- 6. In questions which are T/F/? or  $\sqrt{X}$ ? a mix and match approach should be tolerated and credit given where it is clear and unambiguous (eg consistent use by the candidate).

MARK SCHEME – GCSE CHINESE (MANDARIN) – 8673/LH – JUNE 2019

Question	Before	Now	Future
01	fishing	running/jogging (1 mark)	swimming (1 mark)

Question	Before	Now	Future
02	basketball (1 mark)	table tennis / Ping-Pong (1 mark)	golf

Question	Accept	Mark
03	В	1
04	G	1
05	A	1
06	E	1
07	С	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08.1	С	1
08.2	A	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
09	<ul><li>clever</li><li>beautiful</li><li>(any one of the above)</li></ul>	<ul><li>smart, intelligent, bright</li><li>pretty, good-looking (any one of the above)</li></ul>	<ul><li>not clever but beautiful</li><li>not beautiful but clever</li></ul>	1
10	the gym	workout room	healthy	1
11	artist	paint / can paint	can't cook / not good at cooking	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12	С	1
13	A	1
14	D	1

Question	Key Idea	Key Idea Accept		Mark
15	geography	the subject about countries, capitals, earth, rivers and mountains	places	1
16	(a) map	the world through the map	books	1
17	The teacher is leaving.	The teacher is going to work in Asia.	giving the teacher presents	1

Question	Accept	Mark
18	P	1
19	P + N	1
20	N	1
21	Р	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
22.1	over / more than half an hour	half an hour +	half an hour	1
22.2	(free) family Hong Kong trip	(free) family holiday in Hong Kong	a big gift	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
23.1	Advantage:  • downloading music  Disadvantage:  • being photographed	Advantage: • getting music  Disadvantage: • others taking photos of her	Advantage:  Ilstening to music  music (on its own)  Disadvantage  taking photos (on its own)	2
23.2	Advantage:	Advantage:	Advantage:	2

Question				Accept	Mark	
24	В	С	Е	(in any order)	3	

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
25	<ul> <li>They shouldn't get homework.</li> <li>Homework means there isn't time to rest.</li> <li>(Any one of the above)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students shouldn't do homework.</li> <li>Everyone should rest at weekends.</li> <li>(Any one of the above)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>homework (on its own)</li><li>rest (on its own)</li></ul>	1
26	<ul> <li>Work set yesterday has to be handed in today.</li> <li>not enough time to do homework</li> <li>(Any one of the above)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>She has to hand in her work next day.</li> <li>She has no time to do her homework.</li> <li>(Any one of the above)</li> </ul>	homework (on its own)	1
27	getting more homework	Why do they have more and more homework?	homework (on its own)	1

Question			Accept	Mark
28	А	F	(in any order)	2
29	D	Е	(in any order)	2

Question			Accept	Mark
30	В	D	(in any order)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
31	A	1
32	В	1

Question	Accept	Mark
33.1	С	1
33.2	D	1

Question			Accept	Mark
34	D	Е	(must be in this order)	2
35	В	F	(must be in this order)	2