

# GCSE CHINESE (MANDARIN) 8673/RF

Paper 1 Reading Foundation

Mark scheme June 2019

Version 1.0 Final

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/RF – JUNE 201	9

Question	Accept	Mark
01.1	A	1
01.2	В	1
01.3	F	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.1	America / USA / US	the United States / the United States of America/america	Any other countries	1
02.2	8/eight	eight o'clock	Any other time	1
02.3	Mandarin (lesson)	Chinese/Mandarin Chinese/Cantonese	Any other languages	1
02.4	do his homework	do homework	Homework, study, play games	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.1	P, P	2
03.2	N, P+N (must be in this order)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
04.1	Т	1
04.2	F	1
04.3	Т	1
04.4	NT	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.1	blue, sea (must be in this order)	blue, I love the sea / I love the colour of the sea./ocean (must be in this order)	Any other colours, anything that does not refer to the sea	2
05.2	green, beautiful (must be in this order)	green, nice/pretty/as nice as (green) mountain	Any other colours	2

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.1	water	water/river/lake/water and mountain	Anything that does not refer to water	1
06.2	four hundred and eighty	480	Any other numbers	1
06.3	rain	Smoky / misty, rainy,raining,foggy	Anything does not refer to the rain	1
06.4	Line 4	4	Any other lines	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07.1	С	1
07.2	A	1
07.3	D	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08.1	D	1
08.2	М	1
08.3	J	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09.1	С	1
09.2	В	1
09.3	С	1
09.4	В	1

Question	Accept	Mark
10.1	L	1
10.2	D	1
10.3	N	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.1	В	1
11.2	В	1
11.3	A	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12.1	P	1
12.2	N	1
12.3	P+N	1
12.4	P	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
13.1	more than three thousand disciples	More than 3000 / three thousand students	three/ 3 thousand disciples / students	1
13.2	my teacher(s) / educators(s)	one who can be my teacher / educator /a teacher / an educator	Anything not related to teacher	1
13.3	learn something good from a friend/ friends	learn from friends learn something good from friends	learn	1
13.4	become / be better	become / be better people / make progress	good	1

Question	Accept	Mark
14.1	В	1
14.2	A	1
14.3	A	1
14.4	С	1

Question		Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
15	我们一家人	Our family	All of our family / All my family / We as a faimly	We, family	1
	都很喜欢旅游。	all like travelling.	like travelling very much	like, travelling	1
	去年,	Last year,	The previous year, the year before	This year , the next year	1
	我们去了	we went to	we visited	We are going to	1
	法国的一个海边小镇。	a town near the seaside / a seaside town in France.	A small town next to the sea in France	a town, France, seaside	1
	那里除了	There, apart from	Apart from	there	1
	天气很好,	good weather,	weather was good	weather, good	1
	风景	the scenery	the view / sightseeing	wind	1
	也很漂亮。	was also beautiful.	was beautiful / nice	wasn't also beautiful / nice	1