

GCSE CHINESE (MANDARIN) 8673/RH

Paper 3 Reading Higher

Mark scheme

June 2020

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).

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
01.1	to thank her (for the birthday party)	to express her thanks Accept any other positive aspects mentioned in the email: to tell her grandmother she had a good time to tell her grandmother she likes her skirt (the most) to tell her grandmother her mum liked the flowers to tell her grandmother she played football that day	thank	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
01.2	dress	skirt	clothes/hair	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
01.3	flowers on the table	flowers	table	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark	
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	ayed football/played the guitar/sang		
	ongs) inv two of the above)	football/play	2

Question	Accept	Mark
02.1	F	1
Question	Accept	Mark
02.2	Т	1
Question	Accept	Mark
02.3	Т	1
Question	Accept	Mark
02.4	Т	1
Question	Accept	Mark
02.5	F	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.6	NT	1
Question	Accept	Mark
Question	Αυσερι	Wark
02.7	Т	1
Question	Accept	Mark
03.1	0	1
Question	Accept	Mark
03.2	н	1
Question	Accept	Mark
03.3	O	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.4	В	1
Question	Accept	Mark
03.5	н	1
Question	Accept	Mark
04.1	В	1
Question	Accept	Mark
04.2	С	1
Question	Accept	Mark
04.3	С	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.4	В	1
Question	Accept	Mark
04.5	С	1
Question	Accept	Mark
05.1	P	1
Question	Accept	Mark
05.2	P + N	1
Question	Accept	Mark
05.3	P	1

Question	Accept	Mark
05.4	N	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.1	last summer	summer		1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.2	quiet	does not talk a lot; not the same as Emily's brother	sporty	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.3	 have a wedding ceremony have a boat trip look at scenery (any one of the above) 		boat(on its own)scenery(on is own)	1

Questic	n Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.1	She travels whenever she has time.	She travels when she has time.	She travels.	1

Question Key Idea		Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark	
07.2 She likes to go to museums.		She likes to go to museums.	go to/visit museums.	museum(on its own)	1	

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.3	The most important thing for her is to enjoy (the local) food.	She likes (the local) food.		1
Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.4	She likes to travel with friend(s).	She loves travelling with friend(s).	together	1
Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.1	North	from the north	Any other directions	1
Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.2	August	august	Any other months	1
Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.3	Spring	spring	Any other seasons	1
Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.4	(pear) trees	flowers	t	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark	
	 Past problem: not many things in the shops. People were busy. no time to shop (any two of the above)	Past problem: not many things to buy had no time to buy things (in any order)	Past problem: things shopping		
09	 People always use mobile phones and computers. People will no longer meet/see each other face to face. People will no longer be able to handwrite. (Any two of the avove) 	 People use mobile phones and computers too much. People won't see each other. People won't be able to write characters. 	Future problem • see/meet • characters	4	

Question	Accept	Mark
10	B D E G (in any order)	4

Question	Accept	Mark
11.1	L	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.2	X	1
Question	Accept	Mark
11.3	x	1
Question	Accept	Mark
11.4	С	1
Question	Accept	Mark
11.5	В	1
Question	Accept	Mark
11.6	В	1

Question		Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
	五十年前,	Fifty years ago,	Fifty years before,	Anything other number of the years	1
	我们小镇的环境不太 好。	the environment in my town was not so good.	the environment in my town was bad.	our town is not good.	1
	在路上,	On the road	On the street	On/Above	1
	你总是可以	you could always	you can always	you are allowed	1
12	看到很多垃圾。	see a lot of rubbish.	see lots of garbage/waste	saw a lot of rubbish	1
	现在人们知道	Now people know	Nowadays people get to know	People know	1
	保护环境很重要。	it is important to protect the environment.	to protect the environment is important	it is important	1
	你有空的时候 When you are free	When you are free	When you are available	When it is empty	1
	会来这里看看吗?	will you come here for a look?	will you pay a visit (here)?	will you see here?	1

Total = 60 marks