

GCSE URDU 8648/RH

Paper 3 Reading Higher

Mark scheme

June 2019

Version 1.0 Final

196G8648/RH/MS

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.

Further copies of this mark scheme are available from aqa.org.uk

Copyright information

For confidentiality purposes acknowledgements of third-party material are published in a separate booklet which is available for free download from <u>www.aqa.org.uk</u> after the live examination series.

Copyright © 2019 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

Listening and Reading tests

General principles of marking

Non-verbal answers

Follow the mark scheme as set out.

Verbal answers (English or target language)

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. This applies whether the answer is in English or target language. 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} ? in either Section A or Section B, a mix and match approach should be tolerated and credit given where it is clear and unambiguous (eg consistent use by the candidate).

7. The following general principles should be applied in relation to answers in the target language in Section B:

- (a) Incorrect personal pronouns accept (unless this causes ambiguity).
- (b) Incorrect possessive adjectives accept (unless this causes ambiguity).
- (c) Wrong gender accept (unless this causes ambiguity).
- (d) Infinitive will normally communicate without ambiguity, so should be accepted.
- (e) Wrong tense accept as long as student comprehension is not in question
- (f) Minor spelling errors accept as long as the answer is understandable with no ambiguity. In Section B, this means that even if the spelling error results in the creation of a word in another language, including English, then provided it is a recognisable attempt at a spelling in the target language, it will be credited.

Question	Accept	Mark
01.1	F	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.2	NT	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.3	т	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.4	F	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.5	т	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.6	ΝΤ	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.7	т	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.1	A technical issue	Technical fault	just issue (technical is a must)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.2	Food		drinks	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.3	Road works	Road blocked/closed	accident/traffic	1

Questio	n Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.4	The rooms were old or in a bad condition (1) Rooms were noisy (1) (any two) / construction work / work going on	Old rooms or poor conditions (1) loud (1) / construction work / work going on	Filthy conditions	2

Question	Accept	Mark
03.1	Ρ	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.2	Ν	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.3	F	1

Question	Accept	Mark	
03.4	Ν	1	

Question	Accept	Mark
03.5	F	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.1	Α	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.2	C	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.3	c	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.4	В	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.5	C	1

Question	Accept	Mark
05.1	C	1

Question	Accept	Mark	
05.2	Α	1	

Question	Accept	Mark
05.3	E	1

Question	Accept	Mark
05.4	В	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.1	There is more competition between mobile phone companies	Competitive mobile companies	Advance technology	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
	Sending photos (isn't available without the internet) / sending videos	Video call	Just Internet on its own/photos on its own	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.3		Use safe sites / don't use inappropriate websites	Money problems	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07.1	В	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07.2	Α	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07.3	c	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07.4	c	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08	ACEH (in any order)	4

Question	Accept	Mark
09.1	Α	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09.2	В	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09.3	В	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09.4	c	1

C	Question	Accept	Mark
	10.1	В	1

Question	Accept	Mark
10.2	В	1

Question	Accept	Mark
10.3	C	1

Question	Accept	Mark
10.4	Α	1

Question	Accept	Mark
10.5	В	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.1	ارم	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.2	حسن	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.3	سيما	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.4	جمال	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.5	عائشہ	1

Question		Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
	میں جس جگہ کام کے تجربے کے لیے گیا	Where I went for work experience		Experience (on its own) Work placement	1
	وه ایک بڑا ہسپتال تھا	It was a big hospital		Large Medical centre	1
	یہاں پر ہر طرح	Here different diseases	illnesses		1
	کی بیماریوں کا علاج ہوتا ہے اور لوگ دور دور سے علاج کروانے آتے ہیں	are treated and people from far come here to get treatment for their illnesses.		Sickness cured Wrong tense	1
12	آتے ہیں شروع میں مجھے یہاں کام کرنابالکل اچھا نہیں لگا	At the beginning I did not like working here at all		Wrong tense	1
	مگر بیمار لوگوں کی مدد کر کے مجھے سکون ملنےلگا۔	But by helping the sick people I felt comfortable.	ill people	Satisfaction Wrong tense	1
	میں ایک ڈاکٹر بنوں گاکیونکہ	I will become a doctor because		Wrong tense	1
	میرے والد صاحب ایک ڈاکٹر ہیں	my father is a doctor		Doctor (without profession) Mother	1
	اور یہ ایک اچھا پیشہ بھی	and this is a good profession.	Best profession Nice profession	Job	1

-			
			1
	1		
	<u> </u>		1

Total marks = 60