

Mark Scheme

German Specification

GR01 Advanced Subsidiary

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' 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 to download from the AQA Website:
www.aqa.org.uk

Copyright © 2005 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

COPYRIGHT

AQA retains the copyright on all its publications. However, registered centres for AQA are permitted to copy material from this booklet for their own internal use, with the following important exception: AQA cannot give permission to centres to photocopy any material that is acknowledged to a third party even for internal use within the centre.

Set and published by the Assessment and Qualifications Alliance.

The Assessment and Qualifications Alliance (AQA) is a company limited by guarantee registered in England and Wales 3644723 and a registered charity number 1073334. Registered address AQA, Devas Street, Manchester. M15 6EX.

Dr Michael Cresswell Director General

Unit 1

The assessment objectives will be allocated in the following way:

		% of AS	Marks
AO1	Response to spoken language	10	30
AO2	Response to written language	15	45
AO3	Knowledge of grammar	10	30
	TOTAL	35	105

The marks will be allocated in the following way:

	AO1	AO2	AO3
Short listening pieces	15		
Longer listening piece	15		10
Short reading texts		25	10
Longer reading text		20	10

General Principles

- In questions where a candidate has been required to tick an answer, no credit can be given if there are too many ticks in answer to a multiple choice question. Any ticks in addition to the maximum required will be taken from the candidate's total for the questions. For example, in a question requiring a maximum of 4 ticks, if a candidate has ticked 5 boxes and three of these are correct then a mark of $3 - 1 = 2$ will be awarded.
- Where a candidate repeats the same error within a question, no further penalty should be imposed in awarding a mark for Communication.
- In awarding marks for A03 (Knowledge of Grammar) for answers in response to the reading passages examiners should take into account to what extent the candidate has attempted to use his/her own language. If a candidate has entirely copied from the original then this response could not be considered when awarding marks for Quality of Language.

For answers in response to the listening passages candidates may well rely on the original spoken text. Therefore candidates can use the same wording from the original target language they hear and score marks for A03, although there will have to be a certain amount of accuracy in spelling, and some attempt at manipulation (eg in changing the verb endings to suit the third rather than the first person).

- English spellings are not accepted unless the word is spelt the same in both languages.
- Where marks are awarded for quality of language, the principle to be applied is that the quality of language marks can only be awarded for successfully conveying the required content. The following principles will therefore apply:
 1. If the maximum mark for comprehension and quality of language is the same, the mark awarded for quality of language may not exceed the mark awarded for comprehension.
 2. If the maximum marks for comprehension and quality of language are not the same, the maximum mark which may be awarded for quality of language is indicated by tables (d) and (b).

Part A

1.

R	F	R.	N.A.	F
---	---	----	------	---

5 marks (AO1)

2.

	Key Idea	Marks	Accept	Reject
(a)	es hat einen schlechten Ruf es ist (zu) fett es ist (zu) schwer es ist (zu) fleischig (2 from 4)	1 1 1 1	fätt fleischlich fleischisch	ungesund fat fleißig
(b)	türkische Döner	1	Döne Dönerkebab Dönerkebap	türkisches Essen Duna
(c)	zwischen 25-45 Jahren berufstätig sie verdienen gut (2 from 3)	1 1 1	berufstätig berufstatik	berufstätig sie bekommen viel Geld

3. NB Quality of English will be taken into account when awarding marks.

	Key Idea	Mark s	Accept	Reject
(a)	Whether to study or to do job training	1	go to university or do job training / vocational training / apprenticeship	stay at school get a job work placement study or work
(b)	It has restricted entry/ <u>more</u> applicants <u>than</u> (free) places	1	oversubscribed	more people are applying
(c)	Two qualifications/leaving certificates	1	a certificate and a diploma a diploma and a degree	
(d)	To reduce time between leaving school and starting work	1	reduce time between education and world of work	reduce time between exams and starting work / job / life
(e)	Japanese and Chinese	1	Japan and China	

5 marks (AO1)

Total marks for Part A = 15 marks

Part B

4.

	Key Idea	Marks	Accept	Reject
(a)	haben (mehr) Spaß (am Lernstoff). treten selbstbewusst(er) auf.	1 1		
(b)	(mehr als) 700 Mädchen und Jungen / Schüler / Jugendliche Professoren an (sechs) <u>Berliner Gesamtschulen</u>	1 1 (2 from 3)		Studenten
(c)	die Hälfte wurde gemeinsam (unterrichtet) (die andere Hälfte) wurde getrennt (unterrichtet)	1 1		
(d)	sie sind in der Pubertät Jungen wollen imponieren Mädchen ziehen sich (im Unterricht) zurück Mädchen unterschätzen ihre Fähigkeiten	1 1 1 (3 from 4)		
(e)	ob der Unterricht (sie) neugierig macht ob / wie (stark) sie sich (während der Stunde/am Unterricht) beteiligen	1 1		
(f) (i)	sie meldeten / melden / reden / beteiligen sich öfter in den Stunden / in der Schule / im Unterricht sie redeten / reden zu Hause über Physik / Chemie	1 1		arbeiten besser machen Physik und Chemie zu Hause
(f) (ii)	es gab keinen Unterschied (zwischen reinen Jungengruppen und gemischten Gruppen)	1		
(g)	ob <u>die Mädchen</u> mit größerem Erfolg / besser lernen	1		mit großem Erfolg

15 marks (AO1)

The five marks for Quality of Language (**AO3**) for question (a) to (f) will be applied as follows:

5	The manipulation of most structures is good and examples of complex language are frequently used. There are still a few inaccuracies, but these tend to occur in more complex structures.
4	The manipulation of basic structures is generally sound with some examples of more complex structures, but these mostly result in increased inaccuracy.
3	There is some awareness of structure. There are still basic errors but communication is generally maintained.
2	The level of manipulation of structures and the number of errors make comprehension difficult.
0-1	Shows little or no grasp of grammatical structures. Errors are such that communication is seriously impaired.

Where maximum mark for comprehension is 15 and maximum mark for quality of language is 5:

Mark for comprehension	Maximum mark for quality of language
15, 14, 13	5
12, 11, 10	4
9, 8, 7	3
6, 5, 4	2
3, 2, 1	1
0	0

5.

	Accept		Reject
(a)	deutschen	1	Deutsche
(b)	interessantes	1	
(c)	junge	1	Junge
(d)	beiden	1	
(e)	großer / grosser / größerer	1	

5 marks (AO3)
Total for Part B: = 25 marks

Part C**6.**

(a)	F	1
(b)	R	1
I	N.A.	1
(d)	R	1
(e)	N.A.	1
(f)	F	1
(g)	N.A.	1
	R	1

8 marks (AO2)**7.**

Markus	H
Uwe	E
Kirstin	C
Daniella	B
Bernd	I
Peter	A
Julia	F

7 marks (AO2)

8.

	Key Idea	Mark s	Accept	Reject
(a)i)	Deutschland wird älter / alt die Frauen bekommen wenige Kinder	1 1	Es gibt viele alte Leute Es gibt mehr Rentner Es gibt wenige Kinder Es gibt wenige Babys	
(a)ii)	Frauen müssen oft zwischen Kindern und Karriere wählen sie entscheiden sich häufig gegen den Nachwuchs / sie gehen lieber arbeiten	1 1		Frauen haben Probleme zwischen Kindern und Karriere
(b)	Es gibt/sie bekommen (nur) einen unqualifizierten Job Kollegen sind nicht begeistert, wenn die Mütter früh nach Hause gehen die Kita schließt um 4	1 1 1	schlecht bezahlten Job eine ungeeignete Stelle	Mütter gehen früh nach Hause
(c)	Sie (Geschäftsführer und Personalleiter) geben der Familienfreundlichkeit keine (hohe) Priorität nicht viele(angeschriebene) Firmen haben (an der Umfrage) teilgenommen	1 1	Sie finden Familienfreundlichkeit nicht wichtig	
(d)	viel/mehr Firmen haben flexible <u>Arbeitszeiten</u> 1.9% haben ihre eigenen Kindergärten – (vor einigen Jahren waren es 0.8%)	1 1	mehr Firmen haben ihre eigenen Kindergärten	viele haben ihre eigenen Kindergarten

10 marks (AO2)**10 marks (AO2) + 10 marks for Quality of Language = 20 marks**

The ten marks for Quality of Language (**AO3**) for questions (a) to (e) will be applied as follows:

NB. Where there is nothing of relevance in the answer to the question set, no marks will be awarded for knowledge of grammar.

9-10	The manipulation of most structures is good and examples of complex language are frequently used. There are still a few inaccuracies, but these tend to occur in more complex structures.
7-8	The manipulation of basic structures is generally sound with some examples of more complex structures, but these mostly result in increased inaccuracy.
5-6	There is some awareness of structure. There are still basic errors but communication is generally maintained.
3-4	The level of manipulation of structures and the number of errors make comprehension difficult.
0-2	Shows little or no grasp of grammatical structure. Errors are such that communication is seriously impaired.

Total for Part C = 35 marks

Mark for comprehension	Maximum mark for quality of language
10	10
9	9
8	8
7	7
6	6
5	5
4	4
3	3
2	2
1	1
0	0

Part D

9

.	Key Idea	Marks	Accept	Reject
(a)	eine (passende) Antwort zu finden wenn Kinder “Warum?” fragen	1 1		
(b)	Man hat eine (erste) Kinderuni (eröffnet), wo (Kinder) Fragen stellen können / Fragen werden beantwortet	1 1	sie fragen: warum ist das Blut rot? wie kommt Musik in den Kopf?	
(c)	Sie kommen <u>einmal die Woche</u> (an die Uni,) either sie hören richtige Vorlesungen or sie hören Vorlesungen wie normale Studenten sie bekommen ein Studienbuch, sie dürfen <u>in der Mensa</u> essen / sie essen in der Mensa	1 1 1 1	jede Woche <i>past tenses</i> Schulbuch sie dürfen an der Uni essen	
(d)	Sie werfen Papierflieger. Sie unterhalten sich mit den Nachbarn / mit einander	1 1	machen Papierfliegen	
(e)	sie folgen staunend und mit offenem Mund	1 1	sie sind interessiert / aufmerksam	
(f)	Da ist <u>das Interesse am auffälligsten</u> / besonders auffällig / groß. (vielleicht), weil es (so viele) praktische Experimente gibt	1 1	sie sind besonders interessiert	Es ist interessant

9 (continued)

.	Key Idea	Marks	Accept	Reject
(g)	Man sollte eine Frage schnell besprechen man muss erklären und Kinder lernen auch durch Erlebnisse	1 1 1	Man sollte die Frage schnell beantworten. Man sollte eine schnelle Antwort geben	
(h)	Die Vermittlung von Faktenwissen, dass Kinder eine ihnen unbekannte Institution erobern Sie sehen, dass Professoren nett sein können / nett sind / Jeans anhaben	1 1 1	Fakten lernen / studieren / Information ein Gebäude. Professoren / Lehrer sind normal	

20 marks (AO2) + 10 marks for Quality of Language = 30 marks

The ten marks for Quality of Language (AO3) for questions (a) to (g) will be applied as follows:

NB: Where there is nothing of relevance in the answer to the question set, no marks will be awarded for knowledge of grammar.

9-10	The manipulation of most structures is good and examples of complex language are frequently used. There are still a few inaccuracies but these tend to occur in the more complex structures.
7-8	The manipulation of basic structures is generally sound with some examples of more complex structures but these mostly result in increased inaccuracy.
5-6	There is some awareness of structure. There are still basic errors but communication is generally maintained.
3-4	The level of manipulation of structures and the number of errors make comprehension difficult.
0-2	Shows little or no grasp of grammatical structure. Errors are such that communication is seriously impaired.

Total for Part D = 30 marks

Total for Paper: 105 marks

Mark for comprehension	Maximum mark for quality of language
10	10
9	9
8	8
7	7
6	6
5	5
4	4
3	3
2	2
1	1
0	0