



General Certificate of Education

German 5661

GR01 Young People Today

Mark Scheme

2006 examination – January series

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.

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.
- In multiple choice questions where candidates must choose one letter or number, they should automatically get no mark awarded if they give more than one. If the rubric instructs them to write one letter or number in the box and they do so, but write a second letter or number outside the box too, then the answer in the box should be considered.
- Where a candidate repeats the same error within a sub-question, no further penalty should be imposed in awarding the mark, and nfp (= no further penalty) should be written beside the error to indicate this.
- In awarding marks for AO3 (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 words. 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 AO3, 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.
- “Rubric” should be written in margin if in wrong language and give ‘0’ (unless numbers or place names are involved).
- 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 a table (see individual questions).

Part A

1.

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

5 marks (A01)

2.

	Key Idea	Marks	Accept	Reject
(a)	deutsche Urlaubs/ziele (werden) beliebter	1	beliebt beliebte	beleibter
	(rund) 35% (der (ADAC) Mitglieder) hatten ihr Ziel in Deutschland / dort	1		
(b)	die meisten/(über) 50% (der Reisen) werden mit dem Auto gemacht	1		
	10% höher als 1994	1		
(c)	(für) die Wirtschaft(skraft des Tourismus)			Wertschaft
	mehr Geld bleibt im Land (1 from 2)	1		

5 marks (A01)

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

	Key Idea	Marks	Accept	Reject
(a)	sitting for hours on end/long periods at PC	1		sitting on a PC
(b)	on CD or internet / download	1		
(c)	(illness of the) muscles / bones	1		skeleton
(d)	treatment of shoulder / neck pain / problems / injuries	1	handle / deal with / help with	
(e)	medical experts and sports scientists	1	doctors	physiotherapist sports professionals

5 marks (AO1)

Total marks for Part A = 15 marks

Part B

4.

	Key Idea	Marks	Accept	Reject
(a)	Das (deutsche) (Bildungs)system hat schlechte Noten bekommen ist zu unflexibel im Vergleich zu anderen Ländern (2 from 3)	1 1 1	unflexible unflezibel	
(b)	Deutschland gibt zu wenig Geld für Bildung aus. Die Unterrichtszeit ist zu gering. Grundschüler haben (162 Stunden) weniger Unterricht / Stunden (als in anderen Ländern). In Deutschland gibt man mehr Geld für Lehrer aus	1 1 1 1	Grundschule, wenig, wenige als Lehrer verdienen / haben / bekommen mehr Geld.	Ausbildung kein Geld. wenig in isolation Lehre
(c)	Zahlen (in der Studie) sind veraltet. Mehr Geld fließt (in die Bildung) (seit der Pisa-Studie). Man diskutiert (viel) über Reformen.	1 1 1	veralten, alt Es gibt mehr Geld diskussiert	verhalten
(d)	(Sie richten) (häufig) Ganztagschulen für Grundschüler (ein). Das Abitur (soll man) (in Zukunft) in 12 Jahren (erreichen)	1 1	Grundschule	
(e)	Sie kontrollieren, ob alle gleich (viel) Lernen Sie werden für das Abitur(examen) / Prüfungen verantwortlich sein.	1 1	das Gleiche sie sind verantwortlich	
(f)i)	(Reformen im Bereich der) Informatik (sind notwendig).	1		
f)ii)	Schulen in (vielen) anderen Ländern (Europas) sind besser ausgerüstet	1	Schule	Schüler Schuler

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)	durchgeführt	1	
(b)	hat...gegeben	1	hatte...gegeben
(c)	haben...gelitten / hatten...gelitten	1	
(d)	muss/müsste (accept ß)	1	
(e)	wird...anwenden/wendet an	1	

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

Part C

6.

(a)	F	1
(b)	R	1
(c)	R	1
(d)	N.A.	1
(e)	R	1
(f)	F	1
(g)	R	1
(h)	N.A.	1
(i)	R	

9 marks (AO2)

7.

Stephan	F
Bernhard	A
Yvonne	G
Adrian	B
Claudia	E
Petra	D

6 marks (AO2)

8.

	Key Idea	Marks	Accept	Reject
(a)	Sie spielt die Rolle eines Richters.	1	Sie ist Richterin	
	Sie urteilt über Jugendliche, die eine Straftat begangen haben.	1	junge Straftäter	
(b)	(Sie werden) in Rollenspielen	1		
	Gesprächsführung	1		
	und juristischen Fragen (geschult).	1		
(c)	(Es entscheidet über (überwiegend)) kleine Straftaten	1		
	(Viele) haben etwas gestohlen.	1		
(d)	(Sie erklären, dass) es Jugendliche gibt, die ihr Verhalten nicht gut finden.	1		
(e)	(Sie werden mit) erzieherischen Maßnahmen bestraft/erzieherisch bestraft	1		
	(Manchmal) müssen sie sich bei dem Opfer entschuldigen.	1		sie müssen ihre Opfer entschuldigen

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)	(In den nächsten Jahren werden tausende) Stellen gestrichen (Man hat erfahren, dass) bei Opel (rund) 10,000 Jobs wegfallen. Bei Karstadt stehen 5,500 Stellen vor der Streichung (2 from 3)	2		
(b)	Sie machen sich Sorgen (um ihren Arbeitsplatz). (Einige Hunderte) haben demonstriert. / protestiert Die Gewerkschaften / sie verhandeln mit den Managern.	1 1 1	sprechen mit	
(c)	Sozial verträglicher Stellenabbau (wird gesucht). (Man hofft, dass) die Arbeiter (bei Karstadt) nicht von heute auf morgen gekündigt werden. Wenn jemand in Rente geht / freiwillig kündigt, werden die neuen Stellen nicht mehr besetzt.	1 1 1		past tense
(d)(i)	(Sie werden) mehr Arbeit (machen müssen). Sie werden auf Gehaltserhöhungen verzichten müssen. Arbeiter werden vielleicht (innerhalb des Unternehmens) an andere Arbeitsplätze versetzt.	1 1 1	keine Gehaltserhöhungen sie werden versetzt eine neue Stelle machen / lernen	eine neue Stelle suchen / finden
(d)(ii)	Das passt ihnen nicht Die Stimmung ist sehr schlecht.	1 1		
(e)	Sie sind (sehr) besorgt Sie sind (besonders) frustriert	1 1	ängstlich sie können nichts machen	

9 (continued)

	Key Idea	Marks	Accept	Reject
(f)	Die Autobranche galt immer als sicher,	1	war sicher. soll sicher sein.	ist sicher
	weil deutsche Autos einen guten Ruf haben.	1	hat einen guten Ruf	
(g)	(Viele Unternehmen meinen, dass es) (zu) teuer ist, Autos (oder andere Waren in) Deutschland zu produzieren.	1		
	Man verdient gut in Deutschland / Man verdient mehr (als in anderen Ländern).	1		
	Viele Firmen ziehen in andere Länder / Billiglohn-Länder um	1		

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

Where maximum mark for comprehension is 20 and maximum mark for quality of language is 10:

Mark for comprehension	Maximum mark for quality of language
20, 19	10
18, 17	9
16, 15	8
14, 13	7
12, 11	6
10, 9	5
8, 7	4
6, 5	3
4, 3	2
2, 1	1
0	0