

# Examiners' Report June 2015

## GCE Russian 6RU02 01

## Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications come from Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at [www.edexcel.com](http://www.edexcel.com) or [www.btec.co.uk](http://www.btec.co.uk).

Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at [www.edexcel.com/contactus](http://www.edexcel.com/contactus).

## ResultsPlus

### Giving you insight to inform next steps

ResultsPlus is Pearson's free online service giving instant and detailed analysis of your students' exam results.

- See students' scores for every exam question.
- Understand how your students' performance compares with class and national averages.
- Identify potential topics, skills and types of question where students may need to develop their learning further.

For more information on ResultsPlus, or to log in, visit [www.edexcel.com/resultsplus](http://www.edexcel.com/resultsplus). Your exams officer will be able to set up your ResultsPlus account in minutes via Edexcel Online.

### Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: [www.pearson.com/uk](http://www.pearson.com/uk).

June 2015

Publications Code US042575

All the material in this publication is copyright  
© Pearson Education Ltd 2015

## Introduction

This paper was set in accordance with Specification guidance, and adhered to the format of previous Unit 2 papers. Centres received compact discs or accessed mp3 files containing four passages. The total time allocated to this paper was 2 hours 30 minutes, with candidates having access to the recording for the first 45 minutes only. All questions were compulsory, and the vast majority of candidates attempted all questions. There were many excellent performances. This paper was marked to exactly the same principles as 6RU02 in previous sessions.

The passages came from a variety of authentic sources, and encompassed topics from within the General Topic Areas. The first four passages were spoken, the latter four were written. Question 1 was a multiple choice exercise worth four marks, and was based on an interview with a young Russian poet. In response to Passage 2, about dieting, candidates selected four correct statements from eight. Question 3 was based on a news item concerning the problem of litter in Moscow parks; this was a cloze exercise worth four marks, in which candidates selected from a pool of eight items. Question 4, where eight marks were available, required responses in Russian. This passage was a dialogue between an interviewer and a young Russian copywriter. From Passage 5, which contained extracts from the 'Argumenty i fakty' website, each of five statements had to be correctly attributed to a category, for a total of five marks. Passage 6 was about a new 'Teachers' Code'. It required the transfer of meaning into English. Five questions, worth one mark each, were answered in English for a total of five marks. Passage 7 was an article about the proposed construction of an office block in Moscow on the site of a park. The questions were in Russian, and required short responses in Russian. Ten marks in total were available for this question. Passage 8 provided the stimulus for a written response of 150-165 words on smoking, health, and how young people see their present and future. Fifteen marks were available for Content and fifteen for Language, making Question 8 worth thirty marks. Seventy marks in total were available for 6RU02.

In Q1, one mark was available for each of four multiple choice parts.

In Q2, four crosses were required to denote the four correct statements. One mark was withheld for each cross offered in excess of four.

In Q3, if the response selected was not completely transcribed correctly, but could clearly not be confused with another word, it still earned the mark.

In Q5, one mark was scored for each statement correctly matched to a topic.

Examiners assessed responses in Q4, Q6, and Q7 in the order that elements were presented by the candidates, and considered no more elements than the number of marks available. In this examination, no part was worth more than two marks. Thus, for instance, in a two mark question, only the first two elements scored. Repeating or re-working the question, or preambles to an acceptable response, did not count as elements in the response.

### Q8

Point 1 required a response which referred to the candidate's opinion on why young people smoke, or do not smoke.

Point 2 required a discussion on whether or not young people think about health much.

Point 3 needed to refer to something **other than health** which plays an important part in the lives of young people.

Point 4 required the candidate to discuss whether or not young people can look at the future optimistically.

For Q8, the following guidance was used for the Content and Response mark:

- CR13-15 requires a direct response to all four bullet points
- CR10-12 requires at least a partial or oblique response to all four bullet points
- CR7-9 is where three bullet points are addressed, directly or partially. CR-9 is the maximum where one bullet point is omitted, but less might be awarded
- CR-6 is the maximum where two bullet points have been omitted, but again, less might be awarded

### **Question 3**

The vast majority of candidates scored full marks on this question. Very few candidates misspelled words, but erroneous versions were accepted, so long as they were not ambiguous. Occasionally, candidates offered synonyms, instead of using words from the box. These were not accepted. Where wrong answers were given, they usually fitted grammatically into the sentence, which shows that candidates were not writing answers at random, but had simply misunderstood the spoken text. For example, several candidates wrote *обедают* for (iii) or *более* for (iv).

## Question 4

This question was handled very well by candidates. The commonest response by far to Part (a) was стартовый капитал. In Part (б) most candidates correctly identified the subject involved, but some wrongly wrote социологию. Part (в) was well done, but the spelling of журналистику proved to be difficult sometimes. In part (г), the commonest responses included the key words трудно or скучная рутина. Part (д) caused few problems for candidates. Some candidates used официант и продавец as their answer, which suggested they had misread or misunderstood the question. Part (е) proved somewhat difficult; erroneous answers included она старается больше выходить куда-нибудь; она не может сидеть за компьютером; не нравится сидеть за компьютером. Quite a few simply answered скучно, without expressing the notion of loneliness. Part (ж) was well done, with roughly equal numbers offering в гостях or в кофейне. However, some candidates did not understand that the question stated "in winter" and answered пляж or парк. Part (з) was generally answered correctly.

### Вопрос номер 4

#### 4 Фриланс как бизнес. Интервью с копирайтером

Прослушайте интервью с Еленой Булатовой и ответьте на вопросы **по-русски**.

(а) Что нужно, чтобы строить свой бизнес?

(1)

В очень большой городе Калинин

(б) Что изучала Елена Булатова в университете?

(1)

Она изучала социальную работу в университете

(в) Когда ей было 17 лет, что она хотела изучать?

(1)

Журналистику

(г) Почему она не хотела работать в офисе?

(1)

Потому что работая в офисе скучно рутинно

(д) Что она думала обо всех работах, которыми она занималась, когда она была студенткой?

(1)

продавцом

(е) Почему ей не нравится работать дома?

(1)

Компьютер не работает

(ж) Назовите одно место, где она предпочитает проводить рабочий день зимой.

(1)

в кафе

(з) Как она сейчас чувствует себя?

(1)

прекрасная



## ResultsPlus

### Examiner Comments

This candidate achieved four marks. In Part (a) the use of the word город was such as to cause ambiguity, so no mark was awarded. In Part (б), the spelling of социальная was considered to be comprehensible, since it was very close to the correct spelling. Likewise, in Parts (в) and (з) the poor spelling did not lead to any possible ambiguity, and so the responses were accepted. Response (г) was considered to be ambiguous, and did not gain a mark. Responses (д) and (е) implied misunderstanding of the text and/or the question, and both scored zero.



## ResultsPlus

### Examiner Tip

Ensure that your spelling is correct, and that your responses are unambiguous.

## Question 6

Some of the candidates used ambiguous or poor quality English. For response (a) some candidates did not mention uniform in their answers, but wrote about standards or a code or rules. In point (b) the most popular answer by far was about respect towards students. In point (c) the main reason for not gaining a mark was the omission of the word 'family' in the answer. There were many possible variations of spelling the word 'psychologist', the most obscure of which could not be accepted. 'Psychiatrist' was clearly wrong. Almost all answered response (d) correctly. Popular answers were 'role model' and 'examples for students'. As for response (e), almost all candidates answered this correctly. 'Quality of teaching', 'teachers' knowledge' and 'good qualifications' were common wrong answers.

(a) According to the author of the new "Teachers' Code", why is it being introduced?

(1)

*It introduced to let teachers and students wear school-uniform*

(b) According to the "Teachers' Code", how will teachers be expected to behave?

Give **one** detail.

(1)

*Teachers not allowed to show disrespect to students and partners.*

(c) What job does Anna Khnykina do?

(1)

*She is family physic, which is talk and help people.*

(d) How does Anna Khnykina describe the work of a teacher? Give **one** detail.

(1)

*It's hard and responsible work*

(e) What does Anna Khnykina consider to be more important than the "Teachers' Code"?

(1)

*She says that more important is to be clever.*



### ResultsPlus Examiner Comments

This candidate achieved a mark of two. The response to Part (a) ('let') did not adequately transfer the notion of compulsion implicit in the new Code. In (b), the misspelling of 'allowed' was not regarded as ambiguous, so the candidate scored a mark. In (c), the use of 'physic' was not considered to be an adequate representation of 'psychologist'. In (d), the first answer ('hard') was correct, and the second one ('responsible'), although also correct, was ignored. In (e), the response did not refer to the targeted element 'quality of education', so did not score.



### ResultsPlus Examiner Tip

Check that your English in Question 6 is clear and unambiguous.

## Question 7

Most candidates scored well on this question. Very occasionally, candidates tried so hard to avoid 'lifting' elements from the text that they got into a muddle and did not convey a clear answer. It is acceptable to use words from the text, so long as there is evidence of manipulation; simple copying of passages from the text cannot, of course, be credited. As in Q4, those questions attracting two marks needed to be answered with slightly more detail.

Examiners accepted a whole range of answers, so long as the essential meaning matched the mark scheme. For example, in Part (a), many candidates expressed the concept of a leader without actually using the word *руководитель* or *лидер*. In Part (б), the key element was that the people were not able to express their opinion, and most candidates expressed this idea. In Part (в), *игнорировали* was a very popular correct answer. The answer to Part (г) was worth two marks. Most candidates gained one for writing *против*, but then gave an incomplete answer by omitting the idea that ignoring the will of the people was illegal. Likewise, in Part (д), many candidates omitted one of the two key facts that the residents wanted a sports complex and not a shopping centre. Both elements were required for the mark. Part (е) was correctly answered in a variety of ways, with some candidates simply writing that the result would be *положительный* or similar, and others spelling out how the result would be positive. Part (ж) proved to be the most taxing response, with relatively few being aware of the meaning of the word *референдум*. One candidate brilliantly wrote *демократический способ принятия решений путём голосования*. Less successful candidates tried to use words such as *протест*, *документ*, *собрание*, *акция*, *группа людей*, *совет москвичей*, *забастовка* and *указ* to help explain the concept. Part (з), by contrast, was well answered by most candidates.



(a) Какую роль играет Олег Ларин в этой истории?

(1)

М ЛИДЕР Движения

(б) Что местные жители не могли сделать в начале года?

(1)

СКАЗАТЬ СВОЁ МНЕНИЕ

(в) Как реагировали власти, когда москвичи протестовали против их решения?

(1)

НЕ ДАВАЛИ СВОЕГО ОТВЕТА

(г) Андрей Клычков за или против решения построить офис? Почему?

(2)

ПРОТИВ, ГОРОДСКИЕ ВЛАСТИ ДОЛЖНЫ  
СЛУШАТЬ ЛЮДЕЙ.

(д) Какая проблема была у жителей Ленинского проспекта?

(1)

ОНИ ХОТЕЛИ СПОРТ КОМПЛЕКС А ПОСТРОИЛИ  
ДРУГОЕ.

(е) По мнению Клыčkова, какой будет результат протестов жителей?

(1)

ТО ЧТО ОНИ ПОБЕДЯТ

(ж) Что в тексте значит слово «референдум»? Объясните **своими словами** по-русски.

(2)

ЭТО ГОЛОСОВАНИЕ МЕСТНЫХ ЖИТЕЛЕЙ ЗА ИЛИ ПРОТИВ  
КАЖ ЛЮБОЙ ИДЕИ

(з) По мнению Андрея Клыčkова, что сделала мэрия Москвы?

(1)

НЕ ОСТАВИЛА ИХ ИЗЫБОРА.



## ResultsPlus

Examiner Comments

This candidate was awarded a total of nine marks. In Parts (a), (б) and (в), the words used by the candidate were almost exactly those mentioned in the Mark Scheme, the sense was clear and the answers displayed comprehension of the text. In Part (г), the candidate correctly wrote против, but the remainder of the answer was incomplete, as it failed to mention the element of illegality. In Part (д), the candidate's paraphrase was sufficiently clear to be able to be awarded a mark. All the other answers successfully responded to the questions, with the candidate manipulating the language of the text or using his or her own words.



## ResultsPlus

Examiner Tip

Responses in Q7 do not need to be long, but they do need to make sure they include all key elements.

## Question 8

Most candidates produced a coherent and relevant response to this question, and kept to the word limit of 150-165 words. Many pieces of work were thoughtful, interesting and a pleasure to read. The main issue was with those few candidates who chose to ignore the word limit. Those who wrote fewer than 150 words penalised themselves, since they did not develop each bullet point, and there was little evidence of a range of language. Those who went above fell foul of the rule that requires examiners to cease to read after the end of the sense group in which the 165<sup>th</sup> word falls. This often resulted in a much reduced mark for content, as in effect, they were being assessed on only three, two or even just one bullet point. The problem was exacerbated for those who elected to write a long and not always relevant introduction to their work.

Some candidates were hindered by the fact that they had not provided themselves with adequate writing equipment. This meant that their work was hard to decipher, and assessment of communication and accuracy was particularly affected.

The most successful candidates wrote four paragraphs of roughly equal length, in which each point had the chance to be developed. The response took the form of an article, but there was no obligation to write a title. Most candidates wrote a plausible response for Point 1, stating that young people smoke in order to appear older or cooler, or because they have been influenced by family, friends or celebrities. Point 2 was generally well answered. Some candidates felt that young people did think about health a lot, the evidence being that many participated in sport and were concerned about their diet, while others wrote the opposite, citing involvement in smoking or drugs, poor nutrition and poor participation rates in physical activities. A few candidates merged the themes of Points 1 and 2. This was only an issue where they failed to develop their points adequately. For Point 3, many candidates considered family and friends to be the most important thing in young people's lives, while others mentioned education, examinations, technology and work as being more significant. Unfortunately, a number of candidates appeared not to understand the word *кроме* in Point 3 and treated *кроме здоровья* as one unit, writing phrases such as *Молодые люди должны понимать важность кроме здоровья*, or *Кроме здоровья не очень важная*. or *Без кроме здоровья качество жизни ниже*. The final point was often the most successful, with candidates describing arguments both for and against young people thinking optimistically about the future. Most concluded that they both could and should think optimistically. In some cases, however, this paragraph was reduced to just a few words, as candidates realised they had reached the word limit. Some candidates used the theme of smoking in all four paragraphs, but this was by no means a requirement. Indeed, most of the best responses mentioned smoking only in the first paragraph.

The range of performance for language was wide. Most candidates used appropriate and varied vocabulary, while many displayed impressive knowledge of a wide range of more complex structures, including gerunds and participles. Few pieces of work were flawless; for many, errors occurred in noun, adjective and pronoun declensions, verb conjugations, and the spelling of more complicated vocabulary. Letter formation was an issue for some; examiners particularly noticed problems with л, м, т, ш and ю. Examiners had to balance three key components of the language mark: communication, breadth of language (lexis and structures) and accuracy. Errors were considered to be more significant if they affected the conveyance of meaning.

Вопрос номер 8

Прочитайте эту статью о здоровье.

Министерство здравоохранения разработало стратегическую программу, благодаря которой к 2020 году планируется победить табакокурение. *Tobacco smoking.*

Министерство опубликовало цифры, по которым будут оцениваться результаты. Оно хочет, чтобы к этому времени число курильщиков сократилось на 28% среди взрослых и на 53% среди детей и подростков. *smokers.*

Write an article for. *Among children + teenagers*

8 Напишите статью для русского журнала, в которой вы даёте ваше мнение об этом вопросе. Напишите вашу статью по-русски (минимум – 150, максимум – 165 слов). Вы должны включить в вашу статью следующие пункты:

- По-вашему, почему молодые люди курят или не курят ✓
- Много ли молодые люди думают о здоровье
- По-вашему, что, **кроме здоровья**, играет важную роль в жизни молодых людей *apart from health. optimistic about future.*
- Могут ли молодые люди думать оптимистично о будущем

(30)

Недавно, я читала статью о здоровье и курение, и я решила, лично написать статью.

Можно сказать без сомнения, что курение вредно для здоровья, и к сожалению, молодые люди тоже курят. Это трудно сказать почему, но

мне кажется, что кроме здоровья, это полезно <sup>расслабиться</sup> иметь свободное время и я думаю, что это важно читать книгу, слушать музыку <sup>играть музыку</sup> или гулять в парке, особенно для подростков. ~~я думаю, что это важно читать книгу, слушать музыку или гулять в парке, особенно для подростков.~~ Я лично играю на пианино!

Это стоит сказать, что молодые люди могут думать оптимистично о будущем, потому что молодые люди становятся все более здоровее, и счастливее! Я, например, хочу изучать медицину в университете, <sup>в будущем</sup> было бы отлично! В целом, я думаю, что было бы хорошо, если к 2012 году, молодые люди хотя бы <sup>лично</sup> просить курить - я против курение, я не курю и никогда не буду.



**ResultsPlus**

**Examiner Comments**

This candidate was awarded 12 for Content and 13 for Language. The article was rather longer than the required 150-165 words, and the examiner stopped marking about four lines from the end. This meant that the fourth point was not as fully developed as it might have been. The three other points had been fully addressed and developed very successfully. The work was quite successful, with evidence of fluency and relevance. The candidate used an excellent variety of appropriate vocabulary and structures, although there was an element of repetition. Many sentences were long and complex. Communication was mostly excellent, apart from a short passage in the second paragraph. There were few spelling errors, and the handwriting was very clear.



**ResultsPlus**

**Examiner Tip**

Keep strictly to the word limit of 150-165 words.

Вопрос номер 8

Прочитайте эту статью о здоровье.

Министерство здравоохранения разработало стратегическую программу, благодаря которой к 2020 году планируется победить табакокурение.

TO BEAT SMOKING

Министерство опубликовало цифры, по которым будут оцениваться результаты. Оно хочет, чтобы к этому времени число курильщиков сократилось на 28% среди взрослых и на 53% среди детей и подростков.

8 Напишите статью для русского журнала, в которой вы даёте ваше мнение об этом вопросе. Напишите вашу статью по-русски (минимум – 150, максимум – 165 слов). Вы должны включить в вашу статью следующие пункты:

- По-вашему, почему <sup>why smoke</sup> молодые люди курят или не курят
- Много ли молодые люди думают о здоровье
- По-вашему, что, кроме здоровья, играет важную роль в жизни молодых людей <sup>what plays a big role</sup>
- Могут ли молодые люди думать оптимистично о будущем <sup>positive about future?</sup>

(30)

ЗДРАВСТВУЕТЕ, СЕЙЧАС В РОССИИ ЕСТЬ БОЛЬШЕ БОЛЬШОЕ ПРОБЛЕМО С ТАБАКОКУРЕНИЕ. Я САМ НЕ КУРЮ, НО КОГДА МНЕ БЫЛО 15 ЛЕТ МОИ ДРУЗЯ УЖЕ ПРОБОВАЛИ СИГАРЕТЫ. Я ЗАМЕТИЛ ЧТО ВЬЗГДЕ БОЛЩИНСТВО МОЛОДЫЕ ЛЮДИ КУРЯТ ИЗ ЗА ПЛОХОЕ ВЛИАНИЕ ОТ ДРУЗЕ. ~~НО~~ Я ТАКЖЕ ДУМАЮ ЧТО ЕСТЬ МОЛОДЫЕ ЛЮДИ КТОРАЕ ЗАНЁМАЮТСЯ В ФИТНЕСКЛУБЕ, И ОНЫ <sup>СЛЕДОВАЮТ</sup> ~~СЛЕДАЮТ~~ ЗА ИХ ЗДОРОВЬЕ. ~~НО~~ СЕЙЧАС, МНОГЫЕ МОЛОДЫЕ ЛЮДИ ~~АУ~~ НЕ ДУМАЮТ О ЗДОРОВЬЕ, ПОТОМУ ЧТО ОНЫ ТОЛКО ХОТЬЯТ ГУЛАТЬ С ДРУЗЯМЕ И ТУСУВАТСЯ. ~~ФАК ЧТО НЕ АНОВО~~ ~~МНОГЫЕ НУ ТАКЖЕ ЕСТЬ МОЛОДЫЕ~~



Я СЧИТАЮ ЧТО ИНТЕРНЕТ ИГРАЕТ ВАЖНУЮ РОЛЬ В ЖИЗНИ МОЛОДЫХ ЛЮДЕЙ. СИГОДНЯ МОЛОДЫЕ ЛЮДИ ОРГАНИЗОВАЮТ ВИЧЕРИНКИ НА САЙТАХ КАК 'ВКОНТАКТ' ГДЕ МНОГИЕ ЛЮДИ ОПЩАЮТСЯ И ИГРАЮТ ИГРЕ. ТАКЖЕ, Я ДУМАЮ ЧТО СПОРТ ИГРАЕТ БОЛЬШУЮ РОЛЬ В ЖИЗНИ МОЛОДЫХ ЛЮДЕЙ, ПОТОМУ ЧТО ВСЕ ПОЧТЫ ВСЕ ЛЮДЕЙ НРАВИТСЯ ИГРАЕТ ИГРАТЬ ФУТБОЛ. ~~ТАК~~ Я ДУМАЮ ЧТО ЭТО ПРОГРАММУ ПОБЕДИТЬ ТАБАКОКУРЕНИЕ В МОЛОДЫЕ ЛЮДИ ЕСЛИ ЭТА ПРОГРАММА БУДЕТ ПОМОГАТЬ ЛЮДЕЙ ОНЫ ВУДУТ ПОМОГАТЬ ЛЮДИ ДУМАТЬ О ЗДОРОВЬЕ И БОЛЬШЕ СПОРТ ИГРАТЬ, И ТОГДА Я СЧИТАЮ ЧТО ЕСЛИ МОЛОДЫЕ ЛЮДИ ТАКЖЕ МОГУТ ДУМАТЬ ОПТИМИСТИЧНО О БУДУЩЕМ ПОТОМУ ЧТО У НИХ БУДЕТ ХОРОШИЕ ЗДОРОВЬЕ.



### ResultsPlus Examiner Comments

This candidate achieved marks of 11 for Content and 9 for Language. All four points had been addressed, but only the first three were fully developed. Nevertheless, the candidate had understood the task and developed it with some success. The work fell into the 150-165 word range. The language used was generally satisfactory. Communication was satisfactory, despite the spelling errors. The structures and vocabulary were mostly basic, but there was an attempt to use more complex language. Accuracy was variable, with some quite serious errors. Some of these affected communication.



### ResultsPlus Examiner Tip

Make sure you develop all four bullet points fully. Double-check spellings.

## Вопрос номер 8

Прочитайте эту статью о здоровье.

Министерство здравоохранения разработало стратегическую программу, благодаря которой к 2020 году планируется победить табакокурение.

Министерство опубликовало цифры, по которым будут оцениваться результаты. Оно хочет, чтобы к этому времени число курильщиков сократилось на 28% среди взрослых и на 53% среди детей и подростков.

8 Напишите статью для русского журнала, в которой вы даёте ваше мнение об этом вопросе. Напишите вашу статью по-русски (**минимум – 150, максимум – 165 слов**). Вы должны включить в вашу статью следующие пункты:

- По-вашему, почему молодые люди курят или не курят ✓
- Много ли молодые люди думают о здоровье ✓
- По-вашему, что, **кроме здоровья**, играет важную роль в жизни молодых людей
- Могут ли молодые люди думать оптимистично о будущем

(30)

«Курение и Как с ним бороться»

Все мы знаем что курение вредит нашему здоровью, но прислушиваемся ли мы к нашему телу?

Более половины населения России помещены на табако курение, но именно Здравоохранение опубликовало курение убивает, но верите ли вы? вам выбирать Министерство опубликовало "шокирующие"! цифры табако курильщиков. более ~~28~~ 53% людей курит, но в это число входит не только взрослые люди но и подростки что увеличивает риск рака lungs старше 18 лет.

И на секунду вы однократно задумались  
и в голове неосознанно возник вопрос:

Как же дети покупают сигареты  
ведь это не легально! Да, да!

Многие родители не берегут поколение  
которое растет, и продают сигареты  
детям не легально, что но самое страшное  
что ни подростки не задумываются  
о здоровье и будущем ведь у них тоже  
будут деньги возможно и с отключением

Что снижает рост популяции и здоровой  
державы. Чаще всего молодые люди  
не задумываются и курят где того  
чтобы показать что они взрослые  
или доказать сверстникам что они  
не хуже других. В крайнем случае  
родители не замечают что их дети  
курят более того что это идет с  
самого садика дети смотрят на  
взрослое поколение и начинают повторять  
думая что это в порядке вещей.

Поэтому стоит задуматься о своем  
поведении при покупке ведь это не только  
бьет по здоровью но и по вашему кошельку!

По инициативе округа "Здоровое"

Подростки должны развиваться да



они и волнедет как подростки  
иногда на самом деле этот процесс  
не менее важен как и трудной ребенок  
ведь процесс созревания все еще длится  
~~и~~ в нем. Важную роль в жизни  
подростка играет отношение с родителями  
и не в семье, если отношение на-  
пряженное тогда есть больше шансов  
что подросток уйдет глубоко в себя  
и будет чувствовать себе уязвимо. Ведь  
мы все знаем что гормоны начинают  
вырабатываться и ребенок становится  
раздражительным иногда и может  
проявить агрессию. Многие думают  
иначе подростки воспитанные на  
понимании с родителями растут  
здоровыми и даже не думают брать  
в руки сигареты потому что  
они более спокойнее и озабочены  
чем те кто имеют плохие отношения  
с родителями. Дорогие родители  
пожалуйста относитесь к своим детям  
доброжелательнее и тогда будет здоровое  
поколение.

(Total for Question 8 = 30 marks)

**ResultsPlus**  
**Examiner Comments**

This candidate was awarded 5 marks for Content, and 15 marks for Language. Only the first two bullet points were addressed fully within the word limit. They were dealt with at such length that the article far exceeded 165 words; the length of the introduction meant that the first point, which specifically concerned young people, was not reached until line 13. This also meant that Point 3 and Point 4 were not assessed. The candidate had, therefore, not fully grasped the task, and the introduction took some of the focus away from the essence of the article. As for language, the communication was excellent overall; vocabulary and structures were also excellent, and included some complex language which had been successfully deployed. There were few errors of any significance.

**ResultsPlus**  
**Examiner Tip**

Ensure that you write a balanced article of about forty words for each of the required paragraphs.

## Paper Summary

Candidates are offered the following advice:

- Where answers require the placing of crosses in boxes, make sure you write only the correct number of crosses
- In Q3, use only the words offered in the box
- In Q4, Q6 and Q7, be aware that full sentences are not required, and that examiners are interested in only the first two elements of a two-mark question
- In Q6, check your English spelling carefully, since errors can often lead to ambiguity
- In Q8, answer all the bullet points evenly, using about 40 words for each
- Answer all parts of the bullet points
- Avoid including a lengthy introduction which does not relate directly to the bullet points
- Write between 150 and 165 words
- Use a decent pen, and ensure that your handwriting is as neat as possible
- Cross out any work that you do not wish to be marked, e.g. planning notes
- Take time to check your work.

## **Grade Boundaries**

Grade boundaries for this, and all other papers, can be found on the website on this link:

<http://www.edexcel.com/iwantto/Pages/grade-boundaries.aspx>

Ofqual  
.....



Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru  
Welsh Assembly Government



Pearson Education Limited. Registered company number 872828  
with its registered office at 80 Strand, London WC2R 0RL.