

# GCE 2004

## *June Series*



# Mark Scheme

## Spanish

### *(Unit 1)*

---

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 from:

Publications Department, Aldon House, 39, Heald Grove, Rusholme, Manchester, M14 4NA  
Tel: 0161 953 1170

or

download from the AQA website: [www.aqa.org.uk](http://www.aqa.org.uk)

Copyright © 2004 AQA and its licensors

#### 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.

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

The marks will be allocated in the following way

	<b>AO1</b>	<b>AO2</b>	<b>AO3</b>
Short listening pieces	15		
Longer listening pieces	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 a table (see individual questions).

**Part A**

1.

(a)	On Thursday
(b)	Russian National Ballet
(c)	<b>Spanish</b> art of the <b>1990s</b> (must have) ignore number of artists even if wrong
(d)	Anti-torture campaign / of Amnesty International
(e)	German composers

**5 marks (A01)**

2.

(a)	V
(b)	V
(c)	N
(d)	F
(e)	F

**5 marks (A01)**

3.

<b>Key Idea</b>	
(a)	Manuel Garrido es presidente de un hospital boliviano
(b)	Este médico trabaja en dos países
(c)	El Hospital Primero de Mayo fue fundado por Manuel Garrido
(d)	En Bolivia los servicios sociales no ofrecen mucha ayuda
(e)	El doctor Garrido ofrece atención gratuita a los pacientes pobres

**5 marks (A01)****Total for Part A = 15 marks**

**Part B**

4. (Any equivalent rendering acceptable).

	<b>Key Idea</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Accept</b>	<b>Reject</b>
(a)	Tiene una familia grande porque tiene muchos tíos / 18 tíos. Porque son grandes las familias de sus padres	1	eg tiene muchos tíos/parientes en la familia de su madre son 7 hermanos/en la familia de su padre son 13 hermanos madre = 6 hermanos padre = 12 hermanos	eg tiene muchos primos not relaciones, siete/trece su madre tiene 7 hermanos/su padre tiene 13 hermanos
(b)	Murió uno de sus tíos	1		
(c)	Se reúnen unos 20 de ellos + para comer / comen juntos + unos 20 de ellos	2		
(d)	(No los ve tanto) porque viven lejos / en otras partes de España either = 2	2		
(e)	(Dice que) <b>una abuela</b> vive cerca de él/su familia/casa + veía a menudo a sus abuelos paternos + los demás ya murieron	3		abuela paterna
(f)	(Dice que) tienen poca influencia	1		
(g)	Al principio escucha a sus amigos / tienen influencia de la calle, + pero al final se dan cuenta de que sus padres tenían razón	2		
(h)	Porque estar con la familia es más importante que divertirse + le gusta ver a la familia reunida + divertirse con sus primos + estar a gusto (any 2)	2		
(i)	(Cree que) están unidas / importantes	1		1

**15 marks (A01) + 5 marks for Quality of Language = 20 marks**

The five marks for Quality of Language (A03) for questions (a) to (i) 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.**

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 the 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 structure. Errors are such that communication is seriously impaired.

Only answers marked correctly for comprehension can be considered for A03.

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.

Key Idea		Marks
(a)	tiene	1
(b)	murieron	1
(c)	veía	1
(d)	fue / era	1
(e)	esté	1

5 marks (A03)

Total for Part B = 25 marks

## Part C

6.

	David	I
	Mónica	G
	Toni	B
	Carmen	H
	Hakim	E
	Lourdes	A
	Julio	D

7 marks (A02)



7.

	Key Idea	Marks	Accept	Reject
(a)	Los cuatro montañeros trataban de <b>bajar del &gt; subir al</b> Naranjo de Bulnes	1	without correct preposition	
(b)	El accidente ocurrió <b>después de &gt; durante</b> una tormenta	1	without correct preposition	
(c)	Las víctimas estaban en la cara <b>este &gt; oeste</b> de la montaña	1		
(d)	Los vizcaínos y portugueses fueron <b>ayudados &gt; atrapados</b> por la tormenta	1	(se vieron) sorprendidos	
(e)	Uno de los portugueses <b>saltó &gt; cayó</b> hasta la base del pico	1	murió al caer ...	
(f)	Al joven vizcaíno herido le llevaron al Hospital del Oriente, donde <b>sobrevivió &gt; murió / falleció</b>	1		
(g)	Otros 2 montañeros <b>decidieron &gt; tuvieron que</b> ser rescatados del Naranjo de Bulnes	1	fueron/habían sido/tenían que	
(h)	Los montañeros fueron al hospital porque sufrían temperaturas muy <b>altas &gt; bajas</b>	1	eg (con) contusiones e hipotermia	

**8 marks (A02)**

8.

	<b>Key Idea</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Accept</b>	<b>Reject</b>
(a)	Es beneficioso compartir la emoción + y el ocio	2		
(b)	Consiste en aceite de oliva, frutas, verduras y legumbres (2 = 1 mark; 4 = 2 marks)	2		
(c)	Puede ser eficaz para prevenir varias enfermedades + y en tratar otras	2	accept ayudar <b>con</b> enfermedades	ayudar enfermedades
(d)	(En los últimos 40 años), se está consumiendo más grasas + y proteínas	2	accept muchas etc.	
(e)	Deberían/deberíamos / comer menos grasa más fruta y legumbres etc hacer más ejercicio echar una siesta todos los días dar más importancia a la familia etc	2		

**10 marks (A02) + 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 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.

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

**Total for Part C = 35 marks**

**PART D**

9.

	<b>Key Idea</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Accept</b>	<b>Reject</b>
(a)	La tasa de paro de las mujeres es mayor/peor + que en ningún otro país europeo / España tiene más mujeres desempleadas + que los demás países de Europa	2		
(b)	En estos países, los salarios son inferiores al resto de Europa	1		
(c)	En estos países, el paro femenino disminuye + más que en otros países	2	tasa de paro tasa de paro masculino	
(d)	Está en / es cinco décimas más / Está en 3,5% en comparación con 3%	1	any expression which emphasises minimal nature of difference	
(e)	Disminuyó (entre 1995 y 2000)	1	+ accept se ha reducido en 5.3%	
(f)	Se estudiaron los empleos/los empleados en administración, informática, distribución, sanidad y prensa (any 4 for 2 marks)	2		
(g)	El salario <b>mínimo</b> es mayor en Luxemburgo (must have)	1	el salario mínimo es 1.259	
(h)	Se preocupan más por el desempleo + que por ningún otro problema / Es el problema + más preocupante	2		
(i)	(Según el artículo), el terrorismo ha sido/es el problema más importante + hasta ahora/desde hace años + pero ahora les preocupa más el paro (any 2 elements)	2	es importante etc 60, 6% se preocupan por el terrorismo	
(j)	El paro es más preocupante que otros problemas porque: ... todos tenemos que trabajar porque necesitamos el dinero/sueldo/salario ... es natural trabajar ... el trabajo nos da una razón para existir ... nos da contacto con otras personas ... para contribuir a la sociedad / ganar etc ... con el paro no podemos ganar dinero ... no tenemos nada que hacer durante el día ... no tenemos mucho contacto con los demás etc	6		

**20 marks (A02) + 10 marks for Quality of Language = 30 marks**

The ten marks for Quality of Language (AO3) for questions (a) to (j) 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.

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

**Total for Part D = 30 marks**  
**Total for Paper : 105 marks**