



Pearson

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2017

Pearson Edexcel GCE
In Spanish (6SP01) Paper 1A

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Summer 2017

Publications Code 6SP01_1A_1706_MS

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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

GENERAL TOPIC AREA: YOUTH CULTURE AND CONCERNS

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|---|
| 1A |
| Q3: En tu opinión, ¿por qué deciden más parejas no tener hijos hoy en día? |
| Candidates can offer any opinion relevant to the idea of couples having less children today. They could say that it is due to the economic crisis or to society's acceptance of children less couples or mention high rates or divorce or any other reason. |
| Q4: En tu opinión, ¿hay suficiente disciplina en las familias de hoy? ¿por qué (no)? |
| Candidates can agree or disagree that there is enough discipline in families today and must justify their argument. For example, they could say that there isn't enough discipline and this is because children are given too much freedom or that parents do not understand this new generation. |
| 1B |
| Q3: ¿por qué crees que hay más divorcios hoy? |
| Candidates can offer any reason for the rise in divorce. They can say that it is due to society's better acceptance of divorce or the reduction in the influence of the church. They can offer any sensible reason. |
| Q4: ¿Cómo crees que ha cambiado el papel de la mujer en la familia? |
| Candidates could talk about women's emancipation and their desire to enter the world of work. They can talk about sharing domestic responsibilities more than in the past. |

GENERAL TOPIC AREA: YOUTH CULTURE AND CONCERNS

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| 2A |
| Q3: En tu opinión, ¿cómo se puede reducir la dependencia a los móviles entre los jóvenes? |
| Candidates can any reasonable suggestion as to how young people's dependence on mobile phones can be reduced. For example, they could mention parental controls such as turning off Wifi at night or enforcing school rules to avoid their use during the school day or even extreme measures such as clinics or mobile holidays. |
| Q4: En tu opinión, aparte del móvil ¿qué otras tecnologías valoran los jóvenes? ¿Por qué (no)? |
| Candidates can mention any other electronic device which young people value today. For example, they could mention their ipads and laptops or their video consoles. They should give reasons for their use/value. They should not return to talking about their mobile phones. |
| 2. B |
| Q3: En tu opinión, ¿cómo afecta las relaciones entre amigos el uso del móvil |
| Candidates can offer any feasible affect that using a mobile phone might have on friendships. For example, they could say that they are positive for organising to meet friends but equally they could mention the negative aspects such as friends feeling ignored when others are using the mobile phones whilst with their friends. |

Q4: En tu opinión, aparte de la adicción, ¿qué desventajas tienen las nuevas tecnologías?

Candidates should talk about any disadvantages that new technologies have. They should broaden the discussion to other forms of technologies other than mobiles so as not to repeat ideas. They could mention the dangers of social network and/or the lack of parental controls over what information their children access.

GENERAL TOPIC AREA: LIFESTYLE, HEALTH AND FITNESS

1A

Q3: En tu opinión, ¿qué se puede hacer para reducir la tasa de obesidad en general?

Candidates can offer any reasonable suggestion as to how general levels of obesity can be reduced. For example, they could talk about government and school campaigns and/or educating parents.

Q4: En tu opinión, ¿cuáles son los otros factores que afectan la salud de los jóvenes?

Candidates should mention any other health issue affecting young people other than obesity. For example, they could mention stress caused by pressures at school or amongst peers, or smoking due to peer pressure.

1B

Q3: En tu opinión, ¿quiénes son responsables de la obesidad actual? ¿Por qué?

Candidates must say who they feel are responsible for today's high levels of obesity. They could mention the government, parents, or individuals themselves. However, they should say why these people are responsible, for example, parents because they control the food their children eat up to a certain age or can teach their children good eating habits.

Q4: ¿Hast que punto se necesita mucho dinero para llevar una vida sana?

Candidates can agree or disagree that money is needed to stay healthy. They could mention the high price of gym memberships or on the contrary day that people can exercise in parks even in the city. They could refer to food and suggest that healthy food costs more in supermarkets than more unhealthy foods.

GENERAL TOPIC AREA: LIFESTYLE, HEALTH AND FITNESS

2A

Q3: ¿En qué consiste una dieta sana? ¿Por qué?

Candidates should mention what they consider to be a healthy diet. They could refer to certain ingredients which should be included such as vitamins and proteins or certain food products such as fruit, vegetables and fish. They could mention food products to avoid such as red meat and carbohydrates. However, they should mention why certain products are good or bad for your health.

Q4: ¿Crees que la mayoría de los jóvenes lleva una vida muy sana? ¿Por qué (no)?

Candidates can agree or disagree saying that young people in general live healthily or otherwise. They could say that young people are more aware

today of what a healthy lifestyle is and why it is important. However, they could disagree and say that young people think that it is Ok to live unhealthily when you are young and when you have other things to worry about like exams and friendships. They should offer justifications for their ideas.

2. B

Q3: En tu opinión, ¿cómo podemos animar a los jóvenes a comer más sano?

Candidates should offer ideas as to how we can motivate young people to eat more healthily For example, they could say that schools could provide more information about the advantages of a healthy diet and maybe provide cooking lessons for healthy meals.

Q4: Aparte de comer bien, ¿qué más se puede hacer para llevar una vida sana?

Candidates should talk about any other factors which can help to lead to a healthy lifestyle other than eating well. They could mention positive factors such as regular exercise or an active social life but equally they could mention factors to avoid such as drink and drugs.

GENERAL TOPIC AREA: WORLD AROUND US

1A

Q3: En tu opinión, ¿qué se puede hacer para reducir el número de accidentes en las carreteras?

Candidates can offer any idea to suggest how road accidents can be reduced. For example they could mention raising the driving age to 18 as in other European countries or higher fines for drink drivers.

Q4: En tu opinión, ¿por qué es tan popular el uso del coche privado hoy en día?

Candidates can give any reason as to why private car use is so popular. For example, they could mention that public transport in their area is either too expensive or too infrequent. They could mention the convenience of using a car or the inconvenience of other forms of transport.

1B

Q3: En tu opinión, ¿cuáles son las causas principales de accidentes en las carreteras?

Candidates can offer any cause leading to traffic accidents. They can say that they are due to too many young road rage drivers or people driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol. They can offer any sensible cause.

Q4: En tu opinión, ¿cómo se puede reducir el número de vehículos en las calles?

Candidates can offer any sensible way to reduce cars on the roads. For example they could mention the improvement to public transport and government subsidies to make it less expensive to use. They could mention schemes to promote car sharing in cities or even the congestion charge or free cycle hire schemes.

GENERAL TOPIC AREA: WORLD AROUND US

2A

Q3: ¿Crees que muchos jóvenes participan en las campañas medioambientales? ¿Por qué (no)?

Candidates can agree with the statement and say that young people do take part in environmental campaigns. For example, they could school-based campaigns such as recycling cups and tins. Equally they could say that young people are either too lazy or too preoccupied with other concerns such as exams and do not have the time to spend taking part.

Q4: En tu opinión, ¿qué podemos hacer nosotros para proteger el medio ambiente?

Candidates should mention what we as individuals can do to help protect the environment. They could mention what we can do domestically such as recycling, reusing and being more aware of our energy use at home. Also, they could mention what we could do through joining organisations or campaigns and raising public awareness of local and global issues, possibly through social media.

2. B

Q3: En tu opinión, ¿por qué se necesita proteger los bosques?

Candidates can offer any reason for the need to protect forests. For example, they could mention that trees provide the planet with vital oxygen to breath and for the planet's survival. They could also mention that many species would be wiped out through deforestation and that the forests help the earth's biodiversity.

Q4: ¿De qué afectan al medio ambiente las actividades humanas?

Candidates should talk about any other way that human activity affects the environment than causing forest fires. For example, they could mention human's effect on world pollution through our overuse of energies or the fact that we create rubbish and waste natural resources such as water.

GENERAL TOPIC AREA: EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT

1A

Q3: En tu opinión, ¿cuáles son las oportunidades que ofrece el trabajo en otro país?

Candidates can offer any idea to suggest how working abroad can be advantageous. For example, they could mention that it would be a perfect opportunity to further practice a foreign language or learn a new one. They could mention the social benefits of meeting new people or broadening horizons.

Q4: ¿Te preocupa la situación actual de empleo en tu país? ¿Por qué (no)?

Candidates can either agree and say that they are worried about job opportunities in their own country due to high levels of unemployment, for example amongst graduates. They could disagree and say that the situation may well have changed by the time they leave university and so are not going to worry about it right now,

1B

Q3: En tu opinión, ¿qué papel juega la tecnología en el mundo laboral?

Candidates can offer any way that technology is used in the world of work. For example, they could say that it is used to search for jobs, carry out skype

interviews across the world, used for communication and for selling products or any other use.

Q4: En tu opinión, ¿cuáles son las mejores maneras de conseguir trabajo?

Candidates can offer any idea relating to the best ways to get employment. They could mention again the use of technology, or introduce new ideas such as gaining university qualifications. They could mention the benefits of gaining work experience as well as qualifications or being prepared to travel overseas to find work.

GENERAL TOPIC AREA: EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT

2A

Q3: En tu opinión, ¿cuáles son los beneficios de la educación en casa?

Candidates can offer advantages for being home schooled. For example, they could mention that the timetable could be tailored to your own needs as well as the materials covered. They could mention being able to escape situations where a child feels bullied. Equally they could say that they cannot see any advantages for home schooling and mention how isolating it can be and not prepare a young person for life in the real world.

Q4: ¿Crees que la educación que recibes te prepara bien para el mundo del trabajo?

Candidates can agree or disagree with the statement or both. They can mention, for example, that their education provides them with qualifications which are needed to progress or be interviewed. However, they could also say that many companies are looking for skills which cannot necessarily be learnt in the classroom.

2. B

Q3: ¿Te gustaría recibir tu educación en casa? ¿Por qué (no)?

Candidates can give a personal response to this question. They can say that they would not like to be home schooled because they would miss the interaction and lessons learnt through being around people of the same age. Also, they could say that there would be certain advantages such as starting later in the morning or not needing to wear a school uniform or travelling to school.

Q4: ¿Qué cambiarías del sistema educativo en tu país? ¿Por qué?

Candidates can offer any way in which they would like to change their School system. They could mention the amount of homework, the number and type of examinations or the school day. Equally they could say that their own school is perfect and suits them well.