

# General Certificate of Education 

## German 2660 Specification

GERM3 Listening, Reading and Writing

## Mark Scheme

2010 examination - June 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.

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The assessment objectives will be allocated in the following way:

|  |  | \% of A Level | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| AO1 | Response to spoken language | 8 | 25 |
| AO2 | Response to written language | 18 | 60 |
| AO3 | Knowledge of grammar | 8 | 25 |
|  | TOTAL | 34 | 110 |

The marks will be allocated in the following way

|  | AO1 | AO2 | AO3 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Listening Section | 25 |  |  |
| Reading Section (Includes transfer <br> of meaning from and into target <br> language) |  | 35 | 10 |
| Writing Section |  | 25 | 15 |

## Section A: Listening and Reading

## General Principles

- 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 is 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
- English spellings are not accepted unless the word is spelt the same in both languages.
- "Rubric" should be written in the margin if in the wrong language and give ' 0 ' (unless numbers or place names are involved).

|  | Accept | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 (a) | B | 1 |


|  | Accept | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 (b) | A | 1 |


|  | Accept | Marks |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 (c) | C | 1 |


|  | Accept | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 (d) | B | 1 |


|  | Accept |  |  |  |  |  | Notes |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 2 | B | E | F | I | J | L | In any order |

(6 marks)

|  | Accept | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 3 (a) | F | 1 |


|  | Accept | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 (b) | F | 1 |


|  | Accept | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 3 (c) | R | 1 |


|  | Accept | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 3 (d) | NA | 1 |


|  | Accept | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3(e)$ | R | 1 |


|  | Accept | Marks | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 3 (f) | F | 1 |  |


|  | Accept | Marks | Notes |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3(\mathrm{~g})$ | NA | 1 |  |


|  | Accept | Marks | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 (a) | Monika Hauser hat die Organisation "'medico mondiale" unterstützt / gegründet | 2 | One mark awarded for underlined word. <br> One mark for correction. <br> Crossing out of word/circling etc also accepted. <br> Underlining more than one word = wrong. <br> If two words are underlined and then replaced with two answers but one is the correct answer = award one mark. <br> The replacement word need not be spelled correctly. However, it must be phonetically recognisable. <br> Misspellings which create a different German word or an English word $=0$ mark. |


|  | Accept | Marks | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 (b) | Monika Hauser hörte 1992 von Massenmorden (Massenvergewaltigungen) in Bosnien. | 2 | Accept Morden as underlined word. <br> Accept Vergewaltigung(en). <br> Accept Massen and Vergewaltigung as two words. <br> Reject Gewalt or any word formed around Gewalt. <br> One mark awarded for underlined word. One mark for correction. <br> Crossing out of word/circling etc also accepted. <br> Underlining more than one word = wrong. <br> If two words are underlined and then replaced with two answers but one is the correct answer $=$ award one mark. The replacement word need not be spelled correctly. However, it must be phonetically recognisable. <br> Misspellings which create a different. German word or an English word = 0 mark. |


|  | Accept | Marks | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 (c) | $\begin{array}{l}\frac{\text { 1994/1993 wurde Hauser mit }}{\text { dem Titel „Frau des Jahres }} \\ \text { in Europa" geehrt. }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { One mark awarded for underlined } \\ \text { word. }\end{array}$ |
| One mark for correction. |  |  |  |
| Crossing out of word/circling etc |  |  |  |
| also accepted. |  |  |  |\(\left.\left.\} \begin{array}{c}Underlining more than one word <br>

= wrong.\end{array}\right\} $$
\begin{array}{l}\text { If two words are underlined and } \\
\text { then replaced with two answers } \\
\text { but one is the correct answer }= \\
\text { award one mark. }\end{array}
$$\right]\)

|  | Accept | Marks | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 (d) | Mit dem Alternativen <br> Nobelpreis sollen unter anderem Leistungen beim Schutz von Minderjährigen / Minderheiten gewürdigt werden. | 2 | One mark awarded for underlined word. <br> One mark for correction. <br> Crossing out of word/circling etc also accepted. <br> Underlining more than one word = wrong <br> If two words are underlined and then replaced with two answers but one is the correct answer = award one mark. <br> The replacement word need not be spelled correctly. However, it must be phonetically recognisable. <br> Misspellings which create a different German word or an English word = 0 mark. |


|  | Accept | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5(\mathrm{a})$ | E | 1 |


|  | Accept | Marks |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $5(b)$ | H | 1 |


|  | Accept | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 5 (c) | D | 1 |


|  | Accept | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 5 (d) | B | 1 |


|  | Accept | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5(\mathrm{e})$ | A | 1 |


|  | Accept | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $5(\mathrm{f})$ | G | 1 |


|  | Accept | Marks |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| 6 (a) | B | 1 |


|  | Accept | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 6 (b) | A | 1 |


|  | Accept | Marks |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 6 (c) | A | 1 |


|  | Accept | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 6 (d) | C | 1 |


|  | Accept | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6(e)$ | B | 1 |


| Key Idea |  |  |  |  |  | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | D | A | I | G | C | K |  |

(6 marks)

| Key Idea |  |  |  |  |  |  | Notes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | C | E | F | H | J | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | P | In any order |

(8 marks)

|  |  |  | Accept | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | 1 mark for each box. Award the mark if the sense of the German is expressed in acceptable English. The working total of 20 should be divided by 2 to give a maximum mark of 10 . Round up any half-mark at the end. |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | Die Zahl der Internetnutzer in Deutschland wächst | The number of internet users in Germany is growing <br> (1) <br> Accept increasing/rising/going up <br> Accept The amount of | Reject grows <br> Reject proportion <br> Reject numbers |
|  | 2 | deutlich langsamer als bisher | Significantly/definitely/clearly/conspicuously/notably more slowly than before/previously/until now/up to now | Reject considerably more/much more/lots more Reject than it used to |
|  | 3 | Die rasantesten Wachstumsjahre für das Internet | The years of fastest growth for the internet/fastest years of growth/the most rapid years of growth/the years of most rapid growth/the speediest years of growth/the years of speediest growth <br> (1) | Insist on superlative for award of mark Insist on plural = years |
|  | 4 | scheinen vorbei zu sein. | seem/appear to be gone/over/past/in the past/seem to have gone/seem to have passed/seem to be at an end/seem to be long gone//have apparently gone. <br> (1) |  |
|  | 5 | Voriges Jahr war ... geklettert | Last year/The previous year/The year before ... had climbed/increased/risen/gone up <br> (1) | Insist on pluperfect <br> Reject in the past year/in the year past |
|  | 6 | der Anteil der Onliner bundesweit | the proportion/the percentage/percent/share of online users/people online/web users/internet users nationwide /nationally/throughout (the whole of) Germany/across Germany/across the country/countrywide | Reject the number <br> Reject the fraction <br> Reject the amount |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Accept | Notes |
| 9 | 1 mark for each box. Award the mark if the sense of the German is expressed in acceptable English. The working total of 20 should be divided by 2 to give a maximum mark of 10 . Round up any half-mark at the end. |  |  |  |
|  | 7 | von 41,7\% auf 50,1\%. Trotzdem | from $41.7 \%$ to $50.1 \%$. In spite of that / Even so/However/Nevertheless/But (1) | Reject Furthermore |
|  | 8 | mehr als ein Drittel der Bevölkerung | More than a third of the population (1) |  |
|  | 9 | nutzt das Netz überhaupt nicht. | does not use the net/internet/web at all/ever/never use <br> (1) | Reject computer <br> Reject still do not use the net |
|  | 10 | In einer Studie 30000 Bundesbürger | In a/one study/survey 30,000 Germans / Federal citizens / citizens of the Federal Republic/German citizens | Reject citizens/people in isolation <br> Reject state citizens |
|  | 11 | wurden zu diesem Thema befragt. | were questioned/surveyed/asked/consulted about this topic/issue/subject/question/theme | Reject have been asked etc |
|  | 12 | Obwohl (das Internet) bei Frauen | Although (the internet) among(st)/with women (1) | Reject by women |
|  | 13 | immer beliebter wird, | is becoming/more and more/increasingly/ever more popular | Reject becomes <br> Reject more popular in isolation <br> Reject ever popular <br> Reject is unacceptable <br> Must have comparative |
|  | 14 | sind die meisten Nicht-Nutzer | most/most of (the)/the majority of non-users are/most people who do not use the internet | Reject the most non-users |
|  | 15 | immer noch (Frauen). Im Allgemeinen | still (women)/remain women. Generally/In general/On the whole/By and large <br> (1) | Reject always <br> Reject All in all <br> Reject over all <br> Reject as a whole |

9 Cont..

|  |  |  | Accept | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | 1 mark for each box. Award the mark if the sense of the German is expressed in acceptable English. The working total of 20 should be divided by 2 to give a maximum mark of 10 . Round up any half-mark at the end. |  |  |  |
|  | 16 | haben (Nicht-Nutzer) geringe Bildung. | (non-users) have little education/a poor education/are poorly educated/low level of education/are not well educated, | Reject have less education Reject lack of education |
|  | 17 | ein niedriges Einkommen und sind tendenziell älter. | a low income/low level of income/poor income/do not earn much and tend/have a tendency to be/are mainly/usually/mostly older | Reject tendentially <br> Reject have a tendence to be older <br> Insist on comparative <br> Reject elderly |
|  | 18 | Ziel der Regierung sollte es sein | An/The aim/goal/target/objective of the government should be/The government should aim to/lt should be an aim to <br> (1) |  |
|  | 19 | die Schwierigkeiten dieser Minderheit | the difficulties/problems of this minority | Insist on plural of difficulties <br> And insist on singular of minority <br> Reject obstacles |
|  | 20 | so bald wie möglich zu überwinden. | to overcome/eradicate/eliminate/address/get rid of as soon/quickly as possible. | If accepting problems in Box 19, accept solve in Box 20 |


|  | English | Accept | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 |  | For each box award the mark if there are no errors. Reject paraphrases. The working total of 20 should be <br> divided by 2 to give a maximum mark of 10. Round up any half-mark at the end. |  |
| 10 (a) |  |  | Word order error - If the <br> language of a box is correct but <br> is in the wrong position in the <br> sentence, do not award a mark |
| 1 | Many teenagers | Viele <br> Teenager/Jugendliche/Heranwachsende | Reject Teenagers |

## 10 Cont...

|  | English | Accept | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | For each box award the mark if there are no errors. Reject paraphrases. The working total of 20 should be <br> divided by 2 to give a maximum mark of 10. Round up any half-mark at the end. |  |  |
| 10 (c) |  |  | Word order error - If the <br> language of a box is correct but <br> is in the wrong position in the <br> sentence, do not award a mark |
| 1 | Most teachers | Die meisten Lehrer/Die meisten Lehrer <br> und Lehrerinnen/Die Mehrheit der Lehrer | If die Mehrheit is used verb must <br> be singular |
| 2 | have been using | benutzen/nutzen/verwenden/gebrauchen |  |
| 3 | for 15 years | seit fünfzehn Jahren/seit 15 Jahren |  |
| 4 | the latest technology | die neu(e)ste Technik/Technologie. | Word order error - If the <br> language of a box is correct but <br> is in the wrong position in the <br> sentence, do not award a mark |
| 10 (d) |  | In poor areas | In (den) armen <br> Gebieten/Gegenden/Regionen/Teilen |
| 1 | Reject Bereich <br> des Landes/Staates/von dem <br> Land/Staat/vom Land/von dem Staat | of the country <br> 2 | $70 \%$ of adults have |
| 4 | no internet access | haben siebzig Prozent/70\% von <br> Erwachsenen/von den Erwachsenen/der <br> Erwachsenen | Accept Volljährige in place of <br> Erwachsene (in correct <br> grammatical case) |
| keinen Internetzugang/keine |  |  |  |
| Netzverbindung/keinen Zugang zum |  |  |  |
| Internet/zum Netz. |  |  |  |$\quad$| Accept Verbindung |
| :--- |
| Accept Anschluss |
| Reject kein Internet |

10 Cont...

|  | English | Accept | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | For each box award the mark if there are no errors. Reject paraphrases. The working total of 20 should be <br> divided by 2 to give a maximum mark of 10. Round up any half-mark at the end. |  |  |
| 10 (e) |  |  | Word order error - If the <br> language of a box is correct but <br> is in the wrong position in the <br> sentence, do not award a mark |
| 1 | The government | Die Regierung/Bundesregierung |  |
| 2 | must help | muss .... helfen |  |
| 3 | the poor | den Armen/den armen Menschen/den <br> armen Leuten/armen Menschen/armen <br> Leuten | Reject comparatives |
| 4 | to buy computers | (Computer) zu kaufen. |  |

## Writing Section

## MARKING GUIDANCE FOR UNIT 3

1. The range of topics and areas for study are inevitably very wide, but all essays are assessed according to the same criteria. If the question requires, for example, an analysis of the main themes of a work, this will be the candidate's view of what the main themes are, provided he/she justifies his/her choice. If there are clearly significant errors of fact, these cannot be ignored, but fact should not be confused with interpretation.
2. The mark scheme refers to understanding and knowledge of the task. 'The task' is to answer the specific question set.
'Understanding of the task' is the way in which the answer addresses the question, e.g. range, depth, covering all parts of the question and relevance to the question. 'Knowledge of the task' is the amount and range of detail used to answer the question set. It is not so much the actual knowledge as the way this knowledge is used and evaluated that is being assessed. Hence the Content mark is determined by how well the candidate has answered the specific question set.
3. When assessing an essay for Content, a "top down" approach should be adopted by deciding whether the essay matches the criteria for the top band. If not, move down to the second band and so on. If an essay fully matches all the criteria for the top band, it should be given maximum marks. Such an essay will fully answer all parts of the set question. It will be fully relevant, contain a good deal of evidence and very clear evaluation.
4. If the essay is not worthy of a mark in the top band, move down the bands until the criteria are the best match for that essay. In these bands, in the event that an essay matches exactly the criteria for the band, it should be given the middle mark in that band. Otherwise, the mark should be adjusted up or down according to whether it is nearer the criteria for the band above or the band below. If an essay appears to be on the boundary between two bands and it is difficult to decide between the two, place the essay at the bottom of the higher band rather than the top of the lower band as this will allow access to the higher marks for Quality of Language.
5. The degree of personal reaction required for any given band will vary to some extent according to the precise question set, and it is accepted that in some topics, particularly the study of a region, the reaction is effectively bound up with the evaluation, whereas if the question asks for the candidate's opinion of an author or artist, more obvious personal reaction is clearly required. Candidates do not constantly have to say "I think that..." to be giving personal reaction. For example, adjectives such as "effective" or "extraordinary" are expressing opinions.
6. Evidence can take different forms. The candidate must show knowledge of the topic, but in the case of a literary topic, for example, this does not have to be accomplished via quotations; precise reference to specific episodes may fulfil this requirement. Furthermore, a quotation may explain or justify a point, but on its own it does not make a point; the candidate must be explicit.
7. Remember that in awarding the Quality of Language marks, these may not come from a higher band than the Content mark. Thus if the Content is judged "Sufficient" (11-15) then the maximum mark for each of the three Quality of Language marks is 3 . However, it should
be noted that this is the maximum mark available; the mark will be lower if the essay does not meet the criteria for 3 marks.
8. There is a minimum number of 250 words specified on the paper. There is no automatic penalty for writing less than the minimum: this will be self-penalising. Candidates can have access to the top mark bands by writing the minimum number of words, however, not all candidates will be able to meet the requirements of the top mark bands in an essay of 250 words. A well-structured and well-planned essay of 250 words with a wide range of vocabulary/range of structures will be eligible for the highest marks. It is the quality of the response and not the number of words which is important. There is no maximum number of words and all work is marked.

## ANNOTATION OF SCRIPTS

The following conventions will be used by examiners marking scripts when assessing Content:

| $\checkmark$ | Point made |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathrm{Irr} / \mathrm{NR}$ | Irrelevant material |
| rep | Repeated point |
| $?$ | Lack of clarity |

The $\checkmark$ will be placed in the body of the text. The 'irr/NR', 'rep' and '?' will be placed in the margin.

## Assessment Criteria

CONTENT

| Marks | Criteria |
| :---: | :---: |
| 21-25 | Very Good <br> - Thorough understanding and knowledge of the task <br> - Wide range of relevant examples and evidence <br> - Clear evidence of evaluation and well-justified personal reaction <br> - Well-organised structure with clear progression |
| 16-20 | Good <br> - Sound understanding and knowledge of the task <br> - Good range of relevant examples and evidence <br> - Some evidence of evaluation and personal reaction but not always convincingly justified <br> - Logical structure with some progression |
| 11-15 | Sufficient <br> - Some understanding and knowledge of the task <br> - Some relevant examples and evidence <br> - Some evaluation and personal reaction evident but often not justified; over-reliance on received ideas <br> - Structure is satisfactory though there may be some deficiencies |
| 6-10 | Limited <br> - Limited understanding and knowledge of the task <br> - Limited use of relevant examples and evidence <br> - Limited evaluation and personal reaction; mainly descriptive or factual <br> - Structure limited - often unclear or confusing |
| 0-5 | Poor <br> - Little understanding and knowledge of the task <br> - Lack of relevant evidence. Few examples <br> - Little or no evaluation and/or personal reaction <br> - Structure mainly unfocused and/or disorganised |

## QUALITY OF LANGUAGE

## Range of Vocabulary

| Marks | Criteria |
| :---: | :--- |
| 5 | Very wide range of vocabulary used |
| 4 | A wide range of vocabulary used |
| 3 | Some variety in the use of vocabulary |
| 2 | Little variety in the use of vocabulary |
| $0-1$ | Vocabulary simple and very limited |

## Complexity of Language

| Marks | Criteria |
| :---: | :--- |
| 5 | Very wide range of complex structures |
| 4 | A wide range of structures including complex constructions |
| 3 | A variety of structures used with some attempts at complex constructions |
| 2 | Structures mainly simple, with little variety |
| $0-1$ | Structures very simple and limited in scope |

## Accuracy

| Marks | Criteria |
| :---: | :--- |
| 5 | Highly accurate with only occasional errors |
| 4 | Generally accurate with few errors |
| 3 | More accurate than inaccurate. Errors rarely impede communication |
| 2 | Some errors but these generally do not impede communication |
| $0-1$ | Many errors which significantly impede communication |

It should be noted that the marks awarded for each of Range of Vocabulary, Complexity of Language and Accuracy cannot be in a higher band than the band awarded for Content.

