

# Mark Scheme Summer 2008

GCE

GCE German (6482/01)

## 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.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(i)	FRANZ JOSEF JUNG	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(ii)	ANGELA MERKEL	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(iii)	GUIDO WESTERWELLE	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(iv)	URSULA VON DER LEYEN	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(v)	ANGELA MERKEL	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(vi)	OLE VON BEUST	(1)

**Allow first names, surnames, initials or even position**

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(i)	Christa	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(ii)	Sabine	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(iii)	Sabine	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(iv)	Simone	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(v)	Jan	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(vi)	Daniel	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(vii)	Jan	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(viii)	Christa	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(ix)	Julia	(1)

**Insist on names as initials are ambiguous (except for C and D)**

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3	(i) (iv) (vi)	(3)

**Reduce by one mark for every box denoted beyond the required three – eg five boxes denoted, three correct = 3-2. IF ALL SIX BOXES ARE DENOTED, THE TOTAL = ZERO**

**Allow ticks and crosses**

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)	<p>Spanien</p> <p>Spainen, Spänien, Spanian</p> <p><b>REJECT</b></p> <p>Espana, Spain etc.</p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)	<p>weil er wenig/nicht viel Deutsch spricht weil er Spanisch spricht/ist</p> <p><i>Be flexible here</i></p> <p>um die andere Sprache zu üben sie können auch Englisch und Spanisch sie sprechen alle drei/viele Sprachen Pablo spricht mehrere Sprachen als Kellner weil Pablo kein Deutscher ist sie kommen aus verschiedenen Ländern Veronika spricht ein bisschen Spanisch</p> <p><b>REJECT</b></p> <p>Pablo spricht kein Deutsch sie kann/sie können kein Deutsch weil Sie aus anderen Ländern kommen (ambiguous pronoun) sie kommen auf/nach/in verschiedenen Ländern (ambiguous preposition) weil Veronika nicht Spanisch spricht</p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(c)	<p>er bringt das Essen zum Tisch usw.</p> <p><i>Be flexible here</i></p> <p>Tische putzen, Geld nehmen für das Essen</p> <p>er arbeitet in einem Restaurant/Café</p> <p>er serviert/(verkauft) Essen und Getränke</p> <p>er bedient die Kunden</p> <p><b>REJECT</b></p> <p>als Kellner</p> <p>er ist Kellner</p> <p>er kocht das Essen</p> <p>er arbeitet in einem Restaurant (correct) und kocht das Essen (negates)</p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(d)	<p>sie gehen spazieren</p> <p>Accept Spaziergang with any suitable verb, as there is evidence of manipulation</p> <p>sie laufen (zusammen)</p> <p>Allow wandern, Wanderung – attempt made to manipulate original and could in fact be correct</p> <p>sie gehen zu Fuß</p> <p>bummeln</p> <p>schlendern</p> <p><b>REJECT</b></p> <p>Spaziergänge machen UNLESS qualified (LIFTED)</p> <p>sie gehen laufen</p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(e)	<p>sie gibt Pablo ihre Telefonnummer</p> <p>Allow sie geben if clearly refers to Veronika</p> <p>Handy-Nummer</p> <p>Allow an or zu</p> <p><b>REJECT</b></p> <p>sie gibt Pablo Ihre T.</p> <p>sie gibt Pablo seine T.</p> <p>er gibt Veronika seine T.</p> <p>sie geben sich ihre T.</p> <p>Pablo wollte ihre T. (fails to answer question)</p> <p>Reject nach</p>	(1)



Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(f)	<p>weil sie nach Hause fliegt/geht/muss</p> <p>weil es nur ein Urlaubsflirt war</p> <p>er wohnt in Spanien/einem anderen Land</p> <p>sie wohnt in Österreich/Wien</p> <p>sie wohnen weit weg von einander</p> <p>sie wohnen in anderen/verschiedenen Ländern</p> <p><b>REJECT</b></p> <p>weil Sie .... disallow, unless a repeated error from earlier question</p> <p>sie wohnt in Deutschland</p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(g)	<p>sie ist überrascht, erstaunt, froh, glücklich</p> <p>sie kann es kaum/nicht glauben</p> <p>es war eine Überraschung</p> <p>sie findet es unglaublich</p> <p>sie ist überrascht (und schockiert)</p> <p>es war überraschend (für sie)</p> <p><b>REJECT</b></p> <p>sie ist überrascht (und wütend)</p> <p>sie war überraschter</p> <p>schockiert, geschockt (negative implications on their own)</p> <p>sie fand es unwahrscheinlich</p> <p>sie war überraschend</p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(h)	<p>er lädt sie ein, ihn zu besuchen</p> <p>er möchte sie wieder sehen/treffen</p> <p>um sie einzuladen</p> <p><b>REJECT</b></p> <p>um Sie einzuladen, er lädt Sie ein</p> <p>um ihr eine Einladung zu schicken (UNLESS qualified appropriately, as otherwise lifted)</p> <p>er schickt eine Einladung</p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(i)	<p>Pablo besuchen/treffen</p> <p>zu Pablo zu fliegen</p> <p>nach Spanien zu fliegen/gehen</p> <p>sie fliegt zu ihm</p> <p>sie ist zu ihm geflogen</p> <p>sie fliegt zurück</p> <p><b>REJECT</b></p> <p>fliehen/geflohen</p> <p>in Spanien bleiben</p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(j)	<p>sie heiraten</p> <p>(sie haben geheiratet)</p> <p>sie werden verheiratet sein</p> <p>sie werden ein Ehepaar sein</p> <p><b>REJECT</b></p> <p>sie haben ihre Hochzeit (lifted) UNLESS appropriately modified to clarify an understanding of the noun (eg und heiraten)</p> <p>sie haben eine Familie</p> <p>sie werden (sich) verheiraten</p> <p>sie werden zusammen leben</p> <p>sie war(en) verheiratet (ambiguous)</p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(a)	<p>helps women into their coats</p> <p>holds the door open (for others) (NOT ladies per se)</p> <p><b>REJECT</b></p> <p>helps women TAKE OFF, WITH or OUT OF their coats</p> <p>jackets – or any other wrong garment</p> <p>wife/wives</p>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(b)	<p>friendliness/it will come back/be returned to you/him</p> <p>others will be friendly to you/him too</p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(c)	<p>to lift his spirits, put him in a good mood, make him feel better</p> <p><b>REJECT</b></p> <p>boosts his confidence</p> <p>improves his image</p> <p>makes him better looking</p> <p>makes him feel his best (reject superlative)</p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(d)	<p>it's increasing in number</p> <p>gets more and more of it</p> <p><b>REJECT</b></p> <p>gets more emails than letters</p> <p>gets emails and letters every day</p> <p>gets more fan-mail every day – insist on IMMER mehr being rendered in some appropriate way</p> <p>always more (literal translation)</p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(e)	<p>that he's a good actor</p> <p>when people compliment him on his acting</p> <p>when audience members compliment him ...</p> <p><b>REJECT</b></p> <p>Any wrong agent – eg reporters, fellow actors etc.</p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(f)	<p>he left Italy</p> <p>moved from Italy (to Berlin/Germany)</p> <p>moved to Berlin/Germany</p> <p>moved countries</p> <p><b>REJECT</b></p> <p>he had his 6<sup>th</sup> birthday in Italy</p> <p>he lived in Italy until he was 6</p> <p>moved to any country other than Germany, any town other than Berlin</p> <p>he moved (without any qualification)</p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(g)	<p>it's his real, proper name</p> <p>it's not a stage name, show name, artist's name, assumed name, actor's name</p> <p>not a pseudonym</p> <p><b>REJECT</b></p> <p>it's his full name</p> <p>it's his parents' name</p> <p>it's his family's name</p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(h)	<p>rowing</p> <p><b>REJECT</b></p> <p>gym</p> <p>running club</p> <p>member of a Ruderverein</p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(i)	<p>candles – on own or with any appropriate verb</p> <p>bouquets, bunches of flowers</p> <p>flowers – but insist on appropriate verb (eg sends, gives, buys)</p> <p>puts out candles and lights them (despite ambiguity! – reject the other way round!)</p> <p><b>REJECT</b></p> <p>flowers – on own with no verb</p>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(j)	<p>while helping her decorate/renovate (her flat, house etc.)</p> <p>she's a neighbour of his</p> <p>he's a neighbour of hers</p> <p>she (he) lived next door/they lived next door to each other</p> <p><b>REJECT</b></p> <p>she helped him renovate</p> <p>she's a neighbour of his and he helped her move house (second part negates first)</p> <p>she lived nearby (imprecise)</p> <p><b>BUT ALLOW</b> she lived nearby and he helped her renovate (first part is imprecise but doesn't negate the correct second part)</p>	(1)



Question Number	Indicative content
6	This task is to be marked according to the grids below.

Mark	Content (AO1)
19-20	Task fully grasped; answer wholly relevant and convincing.
16-18	Task well understood and completed, with some development of points.
13-15	Task understood and completed satisfactorily apart from minor omissions and/or irrelevance.
10-12	Task understood but some omissions and/or irrelevance.
7-9	Task not fully grasped but some points addressed successfully. Significant omissions. Some irrelevance and/or repetition.
4-6	Task largely misunderstood. Few points addressed successfully. Much irrelevance and/or repetition.
1-3	Task mostly misunderstood and answer barely relevant.
0	No rewardable material.

Mark	Quality of language (AO3)
19-20	Excellent communication. Language almost always fluent, varied and appropriate. Very high level of accuracy.
16-18	Very good communication. Language generally fluent, varied and appropriate. Few errors, mostly of a minor nature.
13-15	Good communication. Shows a good variety of lexis and structures. A few major errors which do not impair communication. Familiar forms and structures usually accurate.
10-12	Satisfactory communication. Anglicised and/or inaccurate language sometimes impedes comprehensibility. Some variety of lexis and structures.
7-9	Some communication. Basic language predominates. Language often anglicised and/or inaccurate.
4-6	Limited communication. Range of language basic and/or 'translated', with much inaccuracy.
1-3	Very limited communication. Language very basic, with much repetition. Highly inaccurate.
0	No rewardable language.