

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2021

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Subsidiary Level In German (WGN02/01) Unit 2: Understanding and Written Response

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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.

Question	Answer	Mark
1 (a)	A	1
1 (b)	С	1
1 (c)	D	1
1 (d)	В	1

Question	Answer	Mark
2 (a)	С	1
2 (b)	С	1
2 (c)	В	1
2(d)	В	1

Question	Answer	Mark
3 (a)	unterschiedlich	1
3 (b)	kann	1
3 (c)	beruflich	1
3 (d)	entwickelt	1

Question	Answer	Accept	Reject	Mark
4(a)	Auch Männer (sind			1
	Veganer) (1)			
	OR			
	Nicht nur Frauen (sind			
	Veganer) (1)			
4(b)	Veganes Essen ist jetzt in			2
	Supermärkten (1) und			
	Restaurants zu finden (1)			
	Veganes Essen ist jetzt			
	nicht nur in Bioläden (1)			
	sondern auch in			
	Supermärkten (1)			
4(c)	<u>Die Professor</u> in <u>/Sie</u> sieht	Sie findet Trend	Sie sagt es	2
	nichts Positives an Trend-	Veganer nicht	sei ein	
	Veganern (1) während <u>Herr</u>	gut.	Trend.	
	<u>Brandstetter/</u> Er positive			
	Folgen für die Umwelt	Er findet es		
	sieht (1)	gut,dass viele		
	It must be clear who holds which opinion	Menschen sich		
	Willer opinion	bewusster		
47.15	11.01	ernähren.		4
4(d)	Hähnchen verursacht	Der Spargel		1
	weniger CO ₂	muss aus		
	OR Spargel verursacht mehr	Afrika		
	CO ₂ .	kommen.		

4(e)	Wenn man <u>zu viel</u> Zucker	Es könnte	2
	isst (1)	Depressionen	
	Wenn man <u>zu weni</u> g	verursachen.	
	Vitamin B12 bekommt (1)	(1)	
	Wenn man eine		
	unausgewogene/einseitige		
	Ernährung isst (1)		
	Any two		

Question	Answer	Mark
5 (a)	D	1
5 (b)	В	1
5(c)	С	1
5(d)	С	1
5 (e)	D	1

Question	Answer	Accept	Reject	Mark
6 (a)	Es gibt künstlichen Schnee (1)	Any variant which conveys the idea of using artificial snow.	,ist für schneearme Winter gut gerüstet' as this just repeats that they are prepared.	1
6 (b)	Forscher /Wissenschaftler rechnen seit Jahren (1) mit Extremwetter (1)			2
6 (c)	Enttäuscht (1)	Frustriert	Die Touristen waren frustrierend	1
6 (d)	Wegen zu viel Schnee <u>auf</u> dem Dach (1)	Sie machten sich Sorgen um die Stabilität ihrer (Haus)dächer.		1

Question	Answer	Accept	Reject	Mark
7(a)	Glücklich	Other notions of		(1)
		happiness		
		Sie freuten sich		
		(from later in the		
		passage)		
		Aufgeregt		
(b)	Am Strand	An der Küste	Auf der	(1)
			Nordseeinsel	
		Es ist eine	(too vague)	
		Strandparty	(**************************************	
			Auf Sylt (in the	
			question)	
(c)	Christoph erwartete		lifts	(1)
	100 Gäste (1)			
			<u>beach</u> party (not	(1)
	Tausende Gäste		unexpected)	
	kamen			
	(1) What is required is the			
	What is required is the notion of his relatively			
	low expectation			
	contrasted with the			
	number who came.			
(d)	Gab ihm einen Job	Present tense	lift: Er hat einen	(1)
	(in der Redaktion)		Jobbekommen	
	(1)		(oblique)	
		Synonyms for Job		
	OR	e.g. eine Stelle	Sie hat	
	B: 51: 1 1		mich(wrong	
	Die Editorin hat		pronoun for ihn)	
	Christoph (dann) zu einem			
	Vorstellungsgespräch			
	eingeladen (1)			
(e)	ANY TWO	Viele OR Mehr	Lift: Es gibt (also)	(1)
-		Leute könnten	keine	
	Die Polizei wusste	kommen OR	Veranstalter und	(1)
	nicht, wieviele	Anzahl ist	die große Frage	
	Jugendliche	unbekannt (1)	für die Polizei	
	teilnehmen (1)		(not an impact)	
	Die Polizei brauchte			
	Verstärkung (1)			
	verstarkung (1)			
	Die Polizei hatte			
	keine Informationen			
	(im Voraus) (1)			
(f)	Der Bürgermeister	Internetseite war	No mention of	(1)

wusste <u>nur</u> , was auf	die <u>einzige</u>	the webpage	
der Internetseite	Informationsquelle	being the <u>only</u>	
steht		source of	
		information e.g.	

		der Bürgermeister hatte keine anderen Informationen	der Bürgermeister erfährt von der Party Reference to Findungsphase (on its own, but could be preamble)	
(g)	Sie arbeiteten als freiwillige Rettungsschwimmer		Alle wolltenin Bereitschaft (untargeted)	(1)
(h)	Partygäste kaufen viele Bratwürste	Tolerate comprehensible pronouns e.g. sie kaufen Bratwürste (sie = partygoers, not restauranteurs) Gut für den Profit OR Gewinn	Gut für Mitarbeiter (too vague)	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
8(a)	spontanen	(1)
8(b)	gegründet	(1)
8(c)	jungen	(1)
8(d)	ihres	(1)
8(e)	bestellen	(1)
8(f)	einigen	(1)
8(g)	kamen	(1)
8(h)	dieser	(1)
8(i)	muss	(1)
8(j)	abläuft	(1)

Section C

Question 9

Question	Content and communication (AO2)
9	The candidate should have referred to the following bullet points: • Why some young people want to move away from the countryside. • The advantages of city life. • To what extent leaving the countryside can cause problems. • To what extent the government could support rural locations.
	Indicative content
	There are not many jobs available in the countryside. Transport is difficult. There is a lack of entertainment options.
	Cities offer more cultural opportunities. The shops/restaurants are better. Transport is generally excellent. There are more job opportunities. Health care provision is better and childcare opportunities are good.
	When young people leave the countryside, they leave behind them communities which are aging, and the problems of lack of infrastructure which caused them to leave can get worse. It can also cause problems in agriculture, if there are too few young people to harvest the crops, for example. It can also cause problems in the cities if too many people arrive – overcrowding, expensive rent, insufficient infrastructure.
	The government could support rural communities by investing in youth clubs, schools, medical facilities, for example. It might be possible to encourage businesses (e.g. through tax cuts) to locate in rural areas to provide jobs, which would make it possible for young people to stay in the country if they want to.
Question	Content and communication (AO2)

9	
Level	Mark descriptor
0	No rewardable material.
1 – 4	 The candidate has shown minimal ability to express ideas relevant to the narrative, report or description required, and ideas hardly follow a logical sequence. The piece is rarely coherent and there is so much digression that the overall theme or purpose of the piece is greatly obscured.
5 - 8	 The candidate has shown some basic ability to express ideas in a form that would be comprehensible to a native reader, with only occasional evidence of ideas following a logical sequence. The piece is occasionally coherent and while there is some digression from the topic, the overall theme or purpose is generally clear.
9 - 12	 The candidate has shown a moderate ability to express ideas in a form that would be comprehensible to a native reader, and some evidence of ideas following a logical sequence. The piece is sometimes coherent and there is digression from the topic, but the overall theme or purpose is clear.
13 - 16	 The candidate has shown a good ability to express ideas in a form that would be comprehensible to a native reader, with much evidence of ideas following a logical sequence. The piece is mostly coherent and while there may be occasional ambiguity or digression from the topic, these appear to be aberrations in an otherwise pertinent piece of work.
17 - 20	 The candidate has shown an excellent ability to express ideas in a logical sequence, and errors do not interfere with the comprehension. The piece is entirely coherent and while there may be very minor ambiguities or digression from the topic, the piece is confident, fluent, pertinent and purposeful.

Question	Quality of language (AO3)
9	
Level	Mark Descriptor
0	No rewardable language.
1 – 4	 Limited range of vocabulary and grammatical structures, which are rarely used appropriately and effectively to address the needs of the task. Lexis and grammar may not be accurate, with a high degree of repetition.
5 - 8	 Adequate but predictable range of vocabulary and grammatical structures, only occasionally used appropriately and effectively to address the needs of the task. Lexis and grammar are occasionally accurate.
9 - 12	 Satisfactory range of vocabulary and grammatical structures, sometimes used appropriately and effectively to address the needs of the task. Good control of basic language, but there may be errors particularly with more complex structures/lexis.
13 - 16	 Good range of vocabulary and grammatical structures generally used appropriately and effectively to address the needs of the task. Only occasional lapses in lexical and grammatical control.
17 - 20	 Wide range of vocabulary and grammatical structures used appropriately and effectively to address the needs of the task. Very good control/accuracy with very few errors.