

Examiners' Report
June 2015

GCE Italian 6IN02 01

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Introduction

Italian 6IN02: Listening, Reading and Writing

Section A: Listening

Candidates are required to listen to authentic recorded target-language material and to retrieve and convey information by responding to a range of target-language questions.

Assessment principles

Up to 20 marks are awarded for correct information retrieved and conveyed. The quality of language is not relevant unless it impedes communication.

Section B: Reading

In the second part of this paper candidates are required to read authentic texts in Italian and to retrieve and convey information given in the texts by responding to a range of question types, including Q&A in English.

Assessment principles

Up to 20 marks are awarded positively for correct information retrieved and conveyed in response to target-language and English-language. The quality of language is not relevant unless it impedes communication.

Section C: Writing

In the third part of this paper, candidates are required to write 200-220 words in Italian based on a short printed stimulus and a list of four bullet points in the target language. This year candidates were required to write a letter in Italian in response to a letter to the editor, suggesting that soft drugs should be made legal.

Assessment principles

The written task, Question 8, is marked for Content (15 marks) and for Quality of Language (15 marks). Candidates are expected to stay within the word limit.

Question 2

Question 1 was a multiple choice question on "*Ettore deve ripetere l'anno*".

It was well answered by the majority of candidates. Less able candidates struggled to recognise that Ettore *non si è impegnato nello studio* or that his parents *non si sono accorti che non andava bene a scuola*.

Question 2 was about a lady who foiled an attempted burglary. Candidates were required to select four correct statements from a list of eight. Most candidates were able to choose at least three of the correct statements and the most frequently missed was that *Evelina si era addormentata in salotto*.

Question 3 (i)

Question 3 was about second-hand clothes. The answers were in the form of a gap-filling exercise with words to be chosen from a given pool. As words only needed to be copied, only correct spellings were accepted. Although not many marks were lost over this, candidates need to be made aware of this and encouraged to check their spellings.

Question 3(i) was found to be the most challenging for less able candidates who did not associate *consolidato* with having a *lunga tradizione* and wrote *recente* instead. It was pleasing to note that these candidates had paid attention to grammatical details, in spite of choosing the wrong answer.

Question 3 (ii)

For question 3(ii) most candidates understood the targeted information and provided the correct answer.

Question 3 (iii)

Question 3(iii) was answered well by most of the candidates.

Question 3 (iv)

Question 3(iv) was the most accessible question which was answered correctly by the majority of the candidates. Some candidates selected incorrectly *seconda categoria*.

Question 4

This question was about an interview on the possible harmful effect of sunbathing.

Some candidates forgot that it is not necessary to put responses in their own words, therefore this sometimes led to ambiguous responses which could not be credited.

In question 4(a) some candidates got confused with the word *abbassa*. Attempts like *a bassa/ha bassa/basa* etc, did not demonstrate comprehension of the text and could not be credited. Also, quite a number of candidates mentioned *scottature e reazioni allergiche* before the correct response, losing marks under Order of Elements. Candidates should be made aware that in case of multiple answers only the first element is considered and it doesn't pay to put different options leaving it up to the examiners to choose.

Question 4(b) was well answered by the vast majority of candidates.

Question 4(c) was well answered with some imaginative and sometimes ambiguous spelling of *scottature* and *reazione*. However, as either answer was acceptable and most candidates wrote both, generally one of the two was correct in the vast majority of cases.

For question 4(d) a number of candidates struggled with rendering '*ci fa sentire più in forma*' in their own words and were often unable to produce a reflexive form. Answers like

'*sentire la forma, si senta in forma, sente in forma, l'abbronzatura si fa sentire più in forma*' fell short of gaining credit.

For question 4(e) most candidates were able to provide two separate points to achieve the two marks available, though some only mentioned Vitamin D and its beneficial qualities for bones, which were both acceptable answers for the same mark as the two points are interrelated. In order to gain the second mark it was necessary to mention that the sun helps in the treatment of some skin complaints.

Question 4(f) was generally well answered. A small minority wrote the response in English. Some candidates failed to convey the idea of **between** 10am and 4pm.

Therefore, their response seemed to refer to two distinct times.

Question 4(g) was generally well answered, in spite of some candidates' difficulty with spelling *danni* and *lungo termine*; however, if meaning was clear the answer was accepted.

What the candidate wrote for 4(a) and 4(d) was almost a rewording of the question rather than an answer.

Brano 4 – Sole, spiaggia... e pelle

4 Rispondi alle seguenti domande **in italiano**.

(a) In che modo l'esposizione al sole rende l'organismo più debole?

(1)

La radiazione solare quando esposti al sole, rende l'organismo più debole.

(b) Qual è l'effetto più serio dell'esposizione al sole?

(1)

L'effetto più serio è il cancro della pelle.

(c) Quali sono i danni più immediati di un'eccessiva esposizione al sole?

(1)

Scottature e reazioni allergiche sono reazioni immediate.

(d) Qual è l'effetto psicologico dell'abbronzatura?

(1)

L'abbronzatura dà un effetto psicologico benefico.

(e) Quali sono invece i suoi benefici reali?

(2)

Stimoli produzione della vitamina D, questo aiuta le ossa e cura alcune malattie della pelle.

(f) In quali ore è più pericolosa l'esposizione al sole?

(1)

È più pericoloso fra le ^{dici} dell mattino e le quattro dell pomeriggio.

(g) Oltre che per evitare di scottarsi, perché è consigliabile usare creme protettive?

(1)

Per prevenire danni a lungo termine.

(Total for Question 4 = 8 marks)



ResultsPlus Examiner Comments

Question 4(a) asked "In che modo".

The answer provided did not answer the question.

The candidate may have thought they had answered question 4(d) by stating that the psychological effect was "benefico" but the targeted information was "Qual è" and the candidate was expected to identify what this positive effect was.



ResultsPlus Examiner Tip

Read the question carefully and focus on what it asks. Try to identify the targeted information.

This answer showed how redundant material can sometimes cause loss of marks.

Brano 4 – Sole, spiaggia... e pelle

4 Rispondi alle seguenti domande **in italiano**.

(a) In che modo l'esposizione al sole rende l'organismo più debole?

(1)

L'esposizione ^{causare} potrebbe ~~causare~~ scottature ~~e~~ reazioni allergiche
ma abbassa anche le difese immunitarie



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Examiner Comments

This answers contained two elements, the second of which was the expected answer.

When two answers are given for 1 mark, only the **first** response is taken for assessment. Sadly, this candidate lost the mark for this question.



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Examiner Tip

Identify what the question asks and answer that, refraining from adding anything else, as this may show that you are not sure which is the correct answer .

Examiners will only mark the first element of the answer, be it right or wrong.

Question 6

Question 6 was based on a passage about the impact of immigrants on the changing work-scene in Italy. The task is straightforward comprehension, with answers in English: no need for rephrasing, only conveying the information in what is supposedly the candidate's dominant language. The less able candidates managed to score at least two marks.

Question 6(a) was a question that differentiated well:

- some candidates were unable to understand *umili* (some candidates referring to "humiliating" jobs), others offered an overly-direct translation of *abbandonati* as jobs "abandoned", whereas the desired interpretation was that of jobs Italians no longer want to do/are turning their backs on. The correct rendering of either *umili* or *abbandonati* would have scored the mark.
- Some candidates chose to answer with information required for question 6(d), i.e. specific jobs such as domestic chores, looking after children and so on.

Question 6(b) required candidates to convey the idea of foreign workers becoming aware of their contribution to the economy. Credit was given also for the idea of making other people aware of their contribution. Many candidates managed to convey either of these ideas but there was also a fair amount of over-generalisation with answers like "not paid well enough/not treated fairly", which are not in the text.

For question 6(c) the majority of candidates were able to convey the idea of standstill/paralysis but some included an unwarranted sense of certain sectors "coming to an end" or "being wiped out".

Some candidates ignored or did not understand the "Apart from the negative effects on domestic product" part of the question and offered this as the answer.

Furthermore, some candidates quoted "agriculture" as a sector that would be affected by the strike.

Question 6(d) was answered correctly by most candidates.

For question 6(e) the word "*edilizia*" was problematic, though some candidates were able to recognise it. "*Alberghiero*" was generally interpreted correctly as "hotel" (sector), though a minority of candidates over-stretched this to answer "tourism". Only one of these was required for the mark, but some candidates interpreted that they may need to mention two and occasionally wrote a wrong answer alongside the correct one.

A good example of a successful answer: concise, straight to the point, well organised and well presented.

6 Read the passage above and answer the following questions **in English**. Your answers must relate exclusively to the passage and convey **all** the relevant information provided.

(a) What kind of jobs do the majority of immigrant workers do?

(1)

Simple jobs that Italian people don't want to do

(b) Why is an immigrant workers' strike an increasingly likely scenario?

(1)

because they know that they have an important role

(c) Apart from the negative effects on domestic product, what would be **one** consequence of such a strike?

(1)

some sectors will be paralyzed

(d) Name **one** thing that immigrant workers are employed by families to do.

(1)

They take care of old people

(e) Apart from agriculture, which other industries would be particularly badly affected by such a strike?

(1)

the building sector and the hotel sector

(Total for Question 6 = 5 marks)



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Examiner Comments

(a) 'Simple' was an acceptable answer for 'umili', but the second part of the answer would be worth the mark in its own right.

(b) 'They know' adequately conveyed the idea of their awareness.

(e) Well answered question: both correct answers.



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Examiner Tip

Follow the example!

This was another example of an answer which scored full marks.

6 Read the passage above and answer the following questions **in English**. Your answers must relate exclusively to the passage and convey **all** the relevant information provided.

(a) What kind of jobs do the majority of immigrant workers do?

(1)

menial jobs that are being abandoned by Italians

(b) Why is an immigrant workers' strike an increasingly likely scenario?

(1)

they are becoming more aware of their importance of their role - they contribute to the country's wealth

(c) Apart from the negative effects on domestic product, what would be **one** consequence of such a strike?

(1)

Some sectors of industry would be completely paralysed

(d) Name **one** thing that immigrant workers are employed by families to do.

(1)

take care of elderly relatives/children

(e) Apart from agriculture, which other industries would be particularly badly affected by such a strike?

(1)

the hotel industry, the cleaning industry

(Total for Question 6 = 5 marks)



ResultsPlus
Examiner Comments

(a) The answer was credited because of the correct rendering of 'umili'.

The second part of the answer on its own would not have scored the mark.

(e) The first part of the answer gained credit. This would have happened even if the answers had been given in the opposite order.

Question 7

Question 7 was based on a passage about the impact of climate changes on the production of durum wheat. The task required comprehension skills to identify the correct piece of information and the ability to manipulate the language in order to provide coherent answers.

Question 7(b) was well answered by the vast majority of candidates, although some lost the mark as they failed to include reference to *'mediterraneo'* and simply wrote *'è stato coltivato da 10 mila anni'*.

Question 7(c) quite a few candidates lost a mark here for simply referring to a change in the distribution of rain without specifying in what way (more rain).

Question 7(d) was a question that differentiated well. Candidates lost marks for lifting *"Periodi prolungati di siccità hanno effetti negativi sulla produttività"* or for failing to convey the idea of *periodi di siccità*, making the climate drier all year round and contradicting the information in the previous question.

For question 7(e) many candidates managed to answer this question adequately, others chose *affettata* to express the idea of Emilia Romagna not being "affected" by the climate changes, and lost the mark for it. Some candidates chose to respond with the fact that production of durum wheat is double in the area, which doesn't answer the question.

For question 7(f) a number of candidates disregarded the instruction to use one's own words and lifted *L'Italia guidava la classifica*. Most of them, however, were able to interpret it as *primo posto/prima posizione, numero uno* etc.

For question 7(g) the idea of 'increased consumption' was generally well understood and clearly conveyed. Some candidates didn't pay enough attention to the tense of the question *'ha dovuto aumentare'* and indicated the cause as being climate changes, which according to the text are likely to increase imports in the future.

Question 7(h) was well answered although some candidates answered the question as if it were 'why should GM be used' and gave answers like *'per evitare di diventare un paese totalmente importatore'* without including the idea of it being mentioned as a possible solution.

For question 7(i) most candidates were able to manipulate the text adequately and convey the idea of two different types of wheat for different climates.

This was an example of massive loss of marks because of insufficient detail, sometimes due to excessive concision in the answers.

7 Rispondi, **in italiano** e per quanto possibile **con parole tue**, alle seguenti domande.

(a) Perché è importante per l'Italia la produzione del grano duro?

Perché viene usato per produrre la pasta (1)

(b) Da che cosa si capisce che l'area del Mediterraneo è sempre stata ideale per la coltivazione del grano duro?

Perché viene prodotto da 10000 anni (1)

(c) In che modo è cambiato il clima invernale dell'area mediterranea?

Ci sono più piogge (1)

(d) Perché il Mediterraneo sta diventando meno adatto alla coltivazione del grano duro?

(1)

Troppo asciutto (framme in inverno)

(e) Perché in Emilia Romagna la produttività del grano duro è migliore?

(1)

No cambiamento climatico

(f) Che posizione aveva l'Italia nella classifica dei Paesi produttori di grano duro?

(1)

Primi

(g) Perché l'Italia ha dovuto aumentare le importazioni di grano duro?

(1)

Aumento dei consumi

(h) Perché nel brano viene menzionata la modificazione genetica?

(1)

per continuare la produzione

(i) In quale modo le differenze climatiche in Italia hanno influenzato lo sviluppo di nuove varietà di grano duro?

(2)

perché si basano sul clima in cui saranno utilizzate

(Total for Question 7 = 10 marks)



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Examiner Comments

- (a) No mention of it being the main ingredient.
- (b) No mention of it being produced there.
- (e), (g) and (i): Are too concise for clarity.
- (h) The idea that GM is a possible solution was not conveyed.



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Examiner Tip

Concision is an appreciable skill but the excess of it can result in loss of marks. Always ask yourself if your answer is clear enough:, e.g. what does

"No cambiamento climatico";

actually mean? The candidate may have understood the information but did not demonstrate it clearly;

"Non c'è stato cambiamento climatico" would have.

Here were some examples of good answers.

7 Rispondi, in italiano e per quanto possibile con parole tue, alle seguenti domande.

(a) Perché è importante per l'Italia la produzione del grano duro?

(1)

Perché è l'ingrediente principale della pasta italiana e sostiene l'economia

(b) Da che cosa si capisce che l'area del Mediterraneo è sempre stata ideale per la coltivazione del grano duro?

(1)

Vi è stato prodotto per 10 mila anni

(c) In che modo è cambiato il clima invernale dell'area mediterranea?

(1)

ora di tutto l'anno
Vi è la maggior parte della pioggia rispetto al resto d'Italia

(d) Perché il Mediterraneo sta diventando meno adatto alla coltivazione del grano duro?

(1)

Appena l'inverno, le stagioni stanno diventando più asciutte. Lunghi periodi senza pioggia diminuiscono la produttività

(e) Perché in Emilia Romagna la produttività del grano duro è migliore?

(1)

trovandosi più a nord non è ancora affetto da questo cambiamento climatico

(f) Che posizione aveva l'Italia nella classifica dei Paesi produttori di grano duro?

(1)

Era al primo posto

(g) Perché l'Italia ha dovuto aumentare le importazioni di grano duro?

(1)

Perché i consumi sono aumentati

(h) Perché nel brano viene menzionata la modificazione genetica?

(1)

Viene nominata come possibilità di adattarsi per continuare a mantenere alta la produzione

(i) In quale modo le differenze climatiche in Italia hanno influenzato lo sviluppo di nuove varietà di grano duro?

(2)

Questa Sono state create la varietà Normanno per il nord, resistente alle basse temperature, e la varietà Auro per il sud, per climi caldi e asciutti

(Total for Question 7 = 10 marks)



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Examiner Comments

Perhaps a little redundancy in answer (d), but all correct information;
affetta (not *affettata*) in answer (e); the remaining questions were well understood and the answers well worded.



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Examiner Tip

A good example to follow.

Question 8

As expected, there was a vast range of scores for this question, distributing candidates' performances across almost the entire range of marks.

Candidates seem to be increasingly aware of the word limit, but two issues remain in this respect: one is that some fluent candidates, particularly bilingual ones, still wrote well beyond the word limit and the other is that a large proportion of candidates did not plan well enough to leave a sufficient number of words to deal properly with the last bullet point.

The writing was based on a letter to the editor on how soft drugs and alcohol are treated differently by the law, and candidates were asked to include the following points:

- *La tua reazione alla lettera di Mimmo*
- *Se tra i giovani è più diffuso l'alcol o la droga*
- *I pericoli dell'alcol e quelli della droga*
- *Se le leggi sulle droghe leggere sono troppo dure*

Candidates appeared to be familiar with the subject matter, but some, even having understood '*spinello*', could not resist using pre-learnt material on cigarette smoking, thus producing irrelevant material.

Some of the introductory sentences thanking Mimmo for his letter sounded pre-learnt.

Less able candidates lifted from the introductory text and spent too long saying whether they agreed or disagreed with Mimmo's letter with no real development.

Sometimes candidates included points here that were relevant to the other bullet points (in particular, dangers and views on the law) which sometimes resulted in repetition of the same ideas.

For bullet point 2 there were generally good responses, although some candidates mentioned in a more general sense when drugs or alcohol are used, without addressing the question of which is more commonly used or indulged in anecdotal material.

On the other hand there were some very articulate responses stating either one or the other as more widespread, referring to issues of peer pressure, availability, cost, advertising, cultural perceptions, etc.

Bullet point 3 was often the one that was most developed, sometimes at the expense of bullet point 4 to keep within the word limit. Sometimes it was only a long lists of physical problems linked to alcohol and joints. More successful candidates were able to comment on how drink can cause behavioural problems, family break-ups, and impaired performance at work/school.

The main ideas offered for bullet point 4 were that both substances should be either legal or illegal because of their recognised effects on users and others. Some commented on the dire effects of legalisation of soft drugs whereas some more able candidates were able to hypothesise about the potential for the government to tax cannabis and the effects of legalisation on the black market and *malavita*. Sadly some more able candidates were not able to explore the wider issues as they had to cut short, having reached the word limit.

A handful of candidates misunderstood the prompt and thought that *leggi* was from the verb *leggere*, thus failing to address the bullet point.

A few candidates introduced the classical "*se fossi il ministro, ...*" often followed by pointless remarks like '*non lascerei i giovani usare la droga*' or '*non lasciare la gente bere e guidare*' which, obviously, didn't gain any credit.

This was an example of a good piece of writing. Good enough to take the candidate to the A grade threshold if the comprehension sections were equally good.

SECTION C: WRITING

Testo 8 – Perché la droga leggera è illegale?

Mi chiedo come mai in Italia si è liberi di bere quando e dove si vuole, ma non si è liberi di fumarsi uno spinello. Gli ubriachi continuano ad uccidere sulle strade, a star male e a far male agli altri. L'alcol viene pure pubblicizzato.

Allora mi chiedo: perché questa differenza di trattamento? Fa più male una canna o una bottiglia di vodka? Quali sono gli interessi di chi fa le leggi?
(Mimmo)

8 Hai letto questa "lettera al direttore" in un giornale italiano. Scrivi, in risposta, **200–220 parole in italiano** menzionando i seguenti punti:

- La tua reazione alla lettera di Mimmo
- Se tra i giovani è più diffuso l'alcol o la droga
- I pericoli dell'alcol e quelli della droga
- Se le leggi sulle droghe leggere sono troppo dure

(30)

PLAN

Sono d'accordo con la tua opinione molto simili
credo che l'alcol e la droga siano pericolosi
Penso che l'alcol sia più diffuso tra i giovani perché è più accettabile alla società bere l'alcol
- medica, chi beve più belli ed amati
La droga è un problema meno diffuso, secondo nel mio modesto parere
Alcolismo - il cancro ai polmoni - as mentioned changes personality - suicide
- tossicodipendenza - problemi al cervello also drugs
diffusion - maybe laws on alcohol should be similar 70-90

Caro Mimmo,

Grazie per aver scritto la tua lettera. La mia reazione iniziale alla lettera è che sono d'accordo con la tua opinione. Credo anche che l'alcol sia un problema serio come la droga. Sono d'accordo che i problemi dell'alcol e della droga non dovrebbero essere guardati diversamente

in quanto ci sono molto simili e pericolosi. (54)

Penso che l'alcol sia più diffuso tra i giovani perché si sembra più accettabile alla società moderna bere l'alcol. Questo potrebbe dovuto al fatto che i mass media mostrano le persone più belle ed amate si divertendo con un bicchiere dell'alcol. La droga è un problema meno diffuso, nel mio modesto parere, in quanto la scuola ~~il governo~~ ed i genitori promuovono i pericoli di drogarsi ai giovani e quindi capiscono le conseguenze ~~ed i rischi~~ (70)

I pericoli dell'alcol sono molto simili di quelli della droga. ~~Però~~ L'alcol apre la porta all'alcolismo mentre drogarsi ti porta al tunnel della tossicodipendenza. Sia l'alcol che la droga possono causare le malattie serie come il cancro ai polmoni ed i problemi al cervello. Queste sostanze cambiano anche la personalità e quindi gli ubriachi ed i tossicodipendenti continuano ad uccidere. (59) (66)

Credo che le leggi sulle droghe leggere ~~siano~~ ^{siano} molto dure ma penso che sia necessario per scoraggiare i ~~giovani~~ ^{giovani} specialmente. Comunque, secondo me, le leggi sull'alcol dovrebbero essere simili per combattere il diffuso tra i giovani. (36)

Distinti saluti, (220)

Fionnuala Manrahan



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Examiner Comments

The candidate planned their work and adhered to the word count.

All bullet points were dealt with successfully.

It would certainly have been better if the candidate had saved more words for a fuller development of the last bullet point. These could have come from a more economical use of words for bullet point one.

The only creditable idea in the first two sentences is

'sono d'accordo con la tua opinione',

which, in any case, is repeated almost immediately. In paragraph 2 the reference to the media could have been briefer, leaving perhaps scope for a comment on availability or affordability.

The development of bullet point 4 could have benefitted from a reference to likely advantages or disadvantages of the legalisation of soft drugs.

The language was very good. The occasional mistakes (a redundant *'ci'* and *'vi'*, a missing infinitive and an instance of wrong use of the gerund) were compensated by some particularly good turns of phrase, just enough to give access to the top band for quality of language.



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Examiner Tip

When planning your work do not allocate the same number of words to each bullet point. Decide which ones give more scope for development, and make sure you have enough words to develop them. Avoid going over the number of words allocated to earlier bullet points in order to make sure you have enough words to develop the later ones.

This was another example of a task developed successfully, with equal amount of scope for improvement as the previous one.

Ho letto la lettera di Mimmo, e penso che abbia ragione.
Nel passato, mi ~~ha~~ ^{chieduto} ~~chiesto~~ perché le leggi per
l'alcol e le droghe leggere non sono le stesse. Secondo
me, è evidente che l'alcol causa un sacco di problemi
gravi, forse più gravi che quelli causato dalle droghe
e non capisco perché ~~le due cose hanno~~ ^{le leggi per le droghe} sono
~~così dure~~ ^{così dure} ~~trattamenti~~ ^{trattamenti} ~~differente~~ ^{differente}.

mi sembra che l'alcol sia più diffuso tra i giovani,
principalmente ~~sempre~~ ^{sempre} per la ragione che sia molto più facile
~~trovarlo~~ ^{trovarlo} ~~trovarlo~~ ^{trovarlo} moltissimi giovani frequentano le feste
e ~~bevono~~ ^{bevono} come una spugna
~~regolarmente~~ ^{regolarmente} e ~~diventano~~ ^{diventano} ubriachi
l'ubriachezza è ~~comune~~ ^{comune}. Per i quelli che sono
troppo ~~più~~ ^{più} giovani ~~sempre~~ ^{sempre} comprare l'alcol, non ~~costituisce~~ ^{costituisce}
un problema - è facilissime chiedere ~~un~~ ^{un} fratello
grande ~~per esempio~~ ^{per esempio} comprarlo.

Per quelli che bevono troppo, ci esiste un rischio
aumentato della cirrosi ~~epatica~~ ^{epatica} di più, e ~~anche~~ ^{anche} un aumento
della pressione di sangue. ~~riguardo~~ ^{riguardando} riguardando
le droghe, i problemi mentali sono una preoccupazione.
Per le due, la dipendenza ~~non~~ ^{costituisce} ~~costituisce~~ ^{costituisce} il pericolo
più dannoso, ma anche si rischia fare le cose
~~in~~ ^{sotto} ~~la~~ ^{l'} ~~influenza~~ ^{influenza}.
~~Per~~ ^{Per} ~~risparmiando~~ ^{risparmiando} le due, non sono molte
differenze.

secondo
~~per~~ ^{per} me, le droghe leggere e l'alcol sono egualmente
pericoloso, ~~così~~ ^{così} ~~è~~ ^è ~~credo~~ ^{credo} ~~che~~ ^{che} ~~è~~ ^è ingiusto che le leggi
per le droghe sono ~~dure~~ ^{dure} ~~è~~ ^è ingiuste molto più dure. In olanda, per

la marijuana è
esempio, ~~le droghe leggere~~ legale senza problemi,
e infatti questa legalizzazione ha avuto un
effetto positivo. Così, se fossi presidente,
legalizzerei le droghe leggere come l'alcol.

34

41

47

54



ResultsPlus

Examiner Comments

This candidate adhered to the word count.

All bullet points were dealt with successfully. However, this candidate also lingered on bullet point one, largely repeating what Mimmo said in his letter. A more economic use of words here would have made it possible to expand on the development of bullet point two (e.g. reference to affordability, pressure, greater acceptability) or a brief comment on the use of drugs not being so widespread.

In the last bullet point, a more economic wording of the idea that legalisation of marijuana had a positive effect in Holland, would have allowed the candidate to express the last concept more clearly. As it stood, it was difficult to understand what the candidate meant by '*come l'alcol*'. It would certainly have been better (for language as well as for content) to clarify this point instead including '*se fossi presidente...*'

The language was generally good to very good, both in terms of range and accuracy, apart from the unclear point at the end.



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Examiner Tip

Candidates need to be reminded that fully developing points within a tight word limit are expected, but it is in the nature of the task and they have to try and do it to the best of their ability.

Paper Summary

Based on their performance on this paper, candidates are offered the following advice:

Listening and reading

- read the questions carefully before the recording starts
- listen to the whole extract once before trying to answer the questions, so as to have a general understanding of the recording
- use the targeted information to answer the actual question. There is more than comprehension needed in order to answer these questions successfully
- work out meanings from the context, read rubrics and questions carefully, practice different exercise types
- practice time-management and reading techniques as an integral part of exam preparation.

Writing

- answer the final written task within the word limit, as failure to do so can result in a loss of marks for content
- spend adequate time planning in order to produce a balanced and detailed response that remains succinct and sticks to the point
- practice structuring a piece of writing – a clear paragraph, in response to each bullet point can constitute more than a satisfactory development of the task, but an entirely successful response is that which is set in context, takes account that it is in answer to a stimulus and reads as a whole piece rather than four more or less disjointed sections.
- tidy presentation is essential.

Grade Boundaries

Grade boundaries for this, and all other papers, can be found on the website on this link:

<http://www.edexcel.com/iwantto/Pages/grade-boundaries.aspx>

Ofqual



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