



## **General Certificate of Education**

# **Spanish 6696**

## *Specification*

### **SP04          Contemporary Issues**

# **Mark Scheme**

*2008 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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**Unit 4**

The assessment objectives will be allocated in the following way:

		<b>% of A Level</b>	<b>Marks</b>
AO1	Response to spoken language	5	40
AO2	Response to written language	7.5	60
AO3	Knowledge of grammar	5	40
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>140</b>

The marks will be allocated in the following way.

	<b>AO1</b>	<b>AO2</b>	<b>AO3</b>
Short listening pieces	18		5
Longer listening pieces	22		15
Short reading texts		25	
Longer reading text		35	20

## General Principles

- In questions where a candidate has been required to tick an answer, no credit can be given if there are too many ticks in answer to a multiple choice question. Any ticks in addition to the maximum required will be taken from the candidate's total for the questions. For example, in a question requiring a maximum of 4 ticks, if a candidate has ticked 5 boxes and three of these are correct then a mark of 3 - 1 = 2 will be awarded.
- 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 should be 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.
- In awarding marks for AO3 (Knowledge of Grammar) for answers in response to the **listening passages**, candidates may well rely on the original spoken text. Therefore candidates can use the same wording from the original target language they hear and score marks for AO3, although there will have to be an appropriate level of accuracy and the language may need to be manipulated (eg in changing the verb endings to suit the third rather than the first person).
- English spellings are not accepted unless the word is spelt the same in both languages.
- "Rubric" should be written in margin if in wrong language and give '0' (unless numbers or place names are involved).
- Where marks are awarded for Quality of Language, the principle to be applied is that the Quality of Language marks can only be awarded for successfully conveying the required content. The following principles will therefore apply:
  1. If the maximum mark for comprehension and Quality of Language is the same, the mark awarded for Quality of Language may not exceed the mark awarded for comprehension.
  2. If the maximum marks for comprehension and Quality of Language are not the same, the maximum mark which may be awarded for Quality of Language is indicated by a table (see individual questions).

**Part A**

1.

(a)	N
(b)	F
(c)	F/N
(d)	V
(e)	V
(f)	N

**6 x 1 each = 6 marks (AO1)**

2.

a	terremoto submarino/ 500 muertos	One spelling mistake in each word = ok	1
b	buscan a los supervivientes		1
c	(la red/internet) entraña / trae / tiene riesgos/peligros (para ellos)	verb needed entraña = ok	1
d	no puede ser canguro de los hijos/niños / es como abandonarle de noche		1
e	(la) repatriación (de inmigrantes)	Correct spelling needed	1
f	623 /seiscientos veintitrés		1

**6 x 1 each = 6 marks (AO1)**

3.

	Possible Acceptable Answers	Mark	Reject & Notes
a	<p>sus hijos / niños pueden ser víctima de una campaña de violencia / ciberinsulto con mensajes (de texto) / móviles</p> <p>el problema de violencia con mensajes de texto está en aumento</p>	1	
b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 15%</li> <li>• había(n) recibido mensajes de texto agresivos (en su teléfono móvil)</li> <li>• es una forma de intimidación (indirecta) que se está expandiendo (rápidamente)</li> </ul>	2 from 3	
c	(Tendrán que) considerar este tipo de agresión / intimidación (virtual)	1	
d	(puede) convertir su vida en un (verdadero) infierno / pesadilla	1	
e	es un medio para violentar / atacar / molestar (a un niño) en su hogar / casa	1	

6 marks (AO1) + 5 marks for Quality of Language = 11 marks

The five marks for Quality of Language (AO3) for questions (a) to (e) will be applied as follows:

**NB. Where there is nothing of relevance in the answer to the question set, no marks will be awarded for knowledge of grammar. AO3 mark cannot be higher than content mark.**

	<b>Knowledge of Grammar (AO3)</b>
5	The grammatical structures in the specification are used accurately. There are occasional errors but these are of a minor nature.
4	Grammar is sound. Tenses and agreements are reliable. There are errors but mostly only in the most difficult areas.
3	The grammatical structures are generally known but success in applying them is inconsistent.
2	Evidence of serious gaps in basic grammar. Even common structures are not sound and some irregular verbs are poorly constructed.
0-1	Errors are elementary and so numerous as to impede comprehension.

Only answers marked correctly for comprehension can be considered for AO3.

Mark for comprehension	Maximum mark for quality of language
6, 5	5
4	4
3	3
2	2
1	1
0	0

**Total for Part A = 23 marks**

**Part B**

4.

	Possible Acceptable Answers	Mark	Reject & Notes
(a)	alcoholismo / problemas mentales y físicos	1	accept alcoholismo
(b)	(reciben) mensajes de texto / por correo electrónico / teléfono móvil	1	accept mobil
(c)	tienen el estómago deshecho la cabeza a punto de estallar	1	accept desecho
		1	
(d)	en el / un supermercado	1	
(e)	las bebidas son caras / reciben / les dan garrafón / alcohol adulterado	1	
(f)	la falta de alternativas la presión de sus amigos	1	
		1	
(g)	el precio físico / mental no tardará mucho / será alto	1	
		1	

**10 marks (AO1)**



5.

**Note: Note form really a rubric infringement but consider under Quality of Language – Answers acceptable in 1<sup>st</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> person but must be consistent within each section**

Accept	Marks	Reject & Notes
<p><b><u>Elena Salgado</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solución/cuestión/problema del alcohol es más difícil que (la) del tabaco</li> <li>• va a estudiar el problema</li> <li>• como con el tabaco y el cámbis</li> <li>• el tabaco y el cámbis son sustancias preferidas por los jóvenes</li> <li>• todo se celebra con bebidas</li> <li>• social/profesional/familiar</li> <li>• es normal ingerir/beber estos productos/alcohol diariamente</li> </ul>	<p>Any 5</p>	<p>2 from 3</p>
<p><b><u>Los mayores</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• evidencia del rápido colapso moral de la juventud</li> <li>• están hartos del ruido</li> <li>• y del comportamiento</li> <li>• se quejan a las autoridades</li> </ul>	<p>Any 3</p>	<p>accept artos</p>
<p><b><u>El médico de Barcelona</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• el alcohol mata</li> <li>• provoca/causa accidentes de tráfico</li> <li>• destroza la juventud/ amistades/familias</li> <li>• provoca odio</li> <li>• el alcohol es un arma de destrucción masiva</li> <li>• botellón/alcohol/consecuencias le da(n) asco</li> <li>• el alcohol debería/debe ser prohibido</li> </ul>	<p>Any 4</p>	

**12 marks (AO1) + 10 marks for Quality of Language = 22 marks**

The ten marks for Quality of Language (AO3) will be applied as follows:

**NB. Where there is nothing of relevance in the answer to the question set, no marks will be awarded for knowledge of grammar. AO3 mark cannot be higher than content mark.**

	<b>Knowledge of Grammar (AO3)</b>
9-10	Very good command of the language. Good use of idiom, complex structures and a wide range of vocabulary. Highly accurate grammar and sentence structure; only occasional mistakes.
7-8	Good command of the language. Attempts to use complex constructions and a wide range of vocabulary. Good grammar and sentence structure. Generally accurate.
5-6	A variety of linguistic structures used, generally effectively. Limitations in the use of more complex structures and more sophisticated vocabulary. Errors are generally minor but with some serious errors in more complex structures.
3-4	Reasonable performance, tending to use unsophisticated constructions and vocabulary. Grammatical errors do not generally interfere with communication.
0-2	Generally comprehensible to a native speaker. Limited range of constructions, vocabulary and sentence patterns. Serious grammatical errors may cause difficulties for immediate comprehension.

Mark for comprehension	Maximum mark for quality of language
12, 11, 10	10
9	9
8	8
7	7
6	6
5	5
4	4
3	3
2	2
1	1
0	0

6.

1.	preferir
2.	encerrarse
3.	excesivos
4.	causan / causa / causen / cause / han causado / ha causado / causaron / haya(n) causado etc
5.	derecho

5 marks (AO3)

Total for Part B = 37 marks

**Part C**

7.

	aire	mar	tierra
(a)	√		
(b)			√
(c)	√		
(d)			√
(e)		√	
(f)			√
(g)	√		
(h)		√	

8 marks (AO2)

8.

1	juegan
2	príncipe
3	cumplidos
4	diseñador
5	nacer
6	convertirse
7	concursos
8	elegir

8 marks (AO2)

9.

a	3
b	3
c	2
d	3
e	1
f	3
g	2
h	2
i	1

9 marks (AO2)

Total for Part C = 25 marks

**Part D****10.**

a)

i)	regresaban a su país porque el avión había aterrizado/ habían llegado	1
ii)	La/Le felicitó Dijo/diciendo "Bienvenida a casa"	1 1
iii)	Cuidaba de sus hijos / Organizaba su hogar/familia/vida	1 lenient on tenses
iv)	Le habían denegado/rehusado el permiso de residencia	1
v)	Echaba de menos a su familia/sus hijos / Había dejado atrás a sus hijos Cuidar a otros niños cuando echas de menos a tu familia/tus hijos	1
vi)	Llamó a sus hijos Se echaron a llorar / lloraron	1 1
vii)	Gritó de / con alegría Dijo "Es él" Abandonó el equipaje Corrió hacia su(s) hijo(s)/él	any 2

**10 marks (AO2)**

b)

(i)	regresaban
(ii)	decidido
(iii)	los suyos
(iv)	se ven obligadas a
(v)	doloroso

**5 marks (AO2)**

c)

Do not allow if give alternatives

		Accept	Reject & Notes
1.	Mientras cruzábamos el océano	While we were crossing the ocean	
2.	Paula me hablaba	Paula spoke/talked/told to me	
3.	de cuando la abandonó	about when ..... left/abandoned her	
4.	su marido	her husband	
5.	por otra mujer,	for another woman,	
6.	de cuando embargaron su casa,	about when they seized/took her house,	
7.	del momento en que	about the moment when	reject in which
8.	sus niños empezaban a pasar hambre.	her children were beginning to go hungry.	Accept: began
9.	De sus recuerdos,	From / Of / Among her memories,	
10.	el más doloroso era	the most painful was	
11.	la despedida de sus hijos.	saying goodbye to her children/sons (or vice versa).	
12.	"Eran tan chiquititos.	"They were so small/little / tiny.	
13.	Les prometí	I promised them	
14.	que volvería pronto,	that I would come back/return soon/quickly	
15.	pero sabían que	but they knew that	
16.	no me verían	they wouldn't see me	accept weren't going to
17.	en mucho tiempo.	for a long time.	
18.	La última semana	The last / final week	
19.	no se separaban de mí	they wouldn't leave/be separated from me/leave my side	
20.	ni un momento.	for a (single) moment.	
21.	Eran como mi sombra.	They were like my shadow.	
22.	No podía soportar	I couldn't stand/bear / cope with	
23.	el dolor.	the pain.	

	Accept	Reject & Notes
24.	Como cada noche, pero sabiendo que ésta	Like/As every night, but knowing that this / it
25.	sería la última,	would be the last,
26.	les besé	I kissed
27.	cada uno	each one of
28.	de los deditos de los pies,	their (little) toes,
29.	deseando	wishing / hoping
30.	volver pronto,	to return soon/quickly,
31.	y les dejé dormidos.	and I left them asleep / sleeping.
32.	A las tres de la madrugada,	At three in the morning,
33.	cuando salía de casa,	when /as I was leaving the house,
34.	se lanzaron	they threw themselves
35.	a mi cuello,	(a)round my neck
36.	pidiéndome que	asking / begging / pleading me
37.	no les abandonara.	not to leave them /abandon them
38.	Se me partió el corazón	My heart was breaking/broken/ It broke my heart
39.	y aún no se me ha curado."	and it still hasn't mended / recovered / healed
40.		Reject: cured

1 mark per section. Divide total by 2 for mark of 20  
20 marks (AO2)



d)

(i)

		<b>Reject</b>
1	After receiving	
2	permission to	Después de recibir
3	stay in Spain,	(el) permiso de / para quedarse en España/ vivir / permanecer residencia,
4	many immigrants	muchos inmigrantes
5	return home	vuelven a casa/a su país
6	within two or three weeks	dentro de / en dos o tres semanas
7	to visit	para / a visitar
8	their relatives.	a sus parientes / los suyos / familiares.

(ii)

		<b>Reject</b>
1	A few years ago	Hace unos (pocos) años
2	50,000 South Americans	50.000/cincuenta mil sudamericanos
3	were living in Spain.	vivían en España.
4	Today	Hoy
5	that figure	aquella / esa cifra; ese / aquel número
6	has gone up to	ha subido a
7	over	más de
8	half a million.	medio millón.

(iii)

			<b>Reject</b>
1	Will Chile be able to survive	¿Podrá sobrevivir Chile	
2	its massive emigration?	su emigración masiva/enorme?	
3	Every day	Cada día	
4	it loses	pierde	
5	hundreds	cientos / centenares / centenas	
6	of its best	de sus mejores	
7	and cleverest	y más inteligentes	
8	citizens.	ciudadanos.	

(iv)

			<b>Reject</b>
1	For three years	Durante / Por tres años	
2	Pilar's children	los niños de Pilar	
3	lucky	afortunados	
4	had two mothers;	tuvieron dos madres;	
5	the Chilean children	los niños chilenos	
6	had	no tuvieron	
7	neither mother	ni madre	
8	nor father.	ni padre.	

(v)

			<b>Reject</b>
1	Paula has earned		
2	money		
3	and helped		
4	her family		
5	economically		
6	but what does she know of		
7	her sons'		
8	mental development?		
		Paula ha ganado dinero y (ha) ayudado / ayudó a su familia económicamente pero ¿qué sabe del desarrollo mental de sus hijos?	

**40 x 1 divided by 2 = 20 marks (AO3)**

**Total for Part D (Question 11) = 55 marks**

**Total for Paper = 140 marks**