

GCSE 2004

June Series



Mark Scheme

Bengali

(Reading)

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.

Further copies of this Mark Scheme are available from:

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READING TESTS

Notes on the Marking Scheme

Non-verbal Answers

Follow the mark scheme as set out.

Verbal Answers (English or Target Language)

1. The basic principle of assessment is that candidates should gain credit for what they know, understand and can do. The following guidance should be borne in mind when marking.
 - (a) Credit should be given for all answers which convey the key idea required intelligibly and without ambiguity. This applies whether the answer is in English or in the target language. A separate assessment of spelling, punctuation and grammar is not required on these papers because of the nature of the answers. However, these aspects are an integral part of assessing communication and marks cannot be awarded where errors in spelling, punctuation or grammar lead to a failure to communicate the required information **without ambiguity**.
 - (b) Where a candidate has given alternatives or additional information in answer, the following criteria should be applied:
 - if the alternative/addition does not contradict the key idea or make it ambiguous, **accept**;
 - if the alternative/addition contradicts the key idea or makes it ambiguous, **reject**.
 - (c) Where numbered lines are given within a question/section of a question, credit should be given for correct answers, no matter which line they appear on.
 - (d) Where a question has more than one **section**, a candidate may include as part of the answer to one section the information required to answer another section. For instance, the information required to answer section (b) might be given as part of the answer to section (a). In such cases, credit should be given for having answered section (b), provided that no incorrect answer has been given for that section in the correct place.
 - (e) Where a question or part of a question carries more than one mark, candidates are given credit for all the correct answers they give, even if they have given incorrect answers as well, except where any of the latter contradicts a correct answer that they have given.
2. / means that these are acceptable alternative answers. (.....) means that this information is not needed for full marks.
3. In questions where candidates are asked to name, for example, three types of vegetable sold in the market, only the first three items they write down should be considered.
4. Accept
 - T/F/?
 - Target language equivalent as instructed in rubric (eg. V/F/PM or R/F/NT)
 - ✓/X/?
 - a mix and match approach using the above, where the response is clear and unambiguous (eg. T and ✓ are both used by the candidate).
5. 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.
2. No mark scheme can cover all possible answers. When in doubt:
 - look for the key idea, where this is appropriate.
 - **t.c.** = tout court **NFP** = no further penalty

READING TEST
FOUNDATION TIER

Question	Answer	Marks	Reject
1(a)	Pineapple 1 pound	1	If pound sign or word missing
	Grapes 72 pence	1	
	Orange 45	1	
(b)	Banana	1	
2(a)	E	1	If the word <u>car</u> not mentioned
	A	1	
(b)	Do not open the car window	1	
3(a)	আগামী কাল	1	If আগামী not mentioned
(b)	লীড্‌স্	1	
(c)	গ	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Reject
4(a)	বিকাল চারটায়	1	If the word <u>বিকাল</u> not mentioned Two responses necessary for 2 marks
(b)	গ	1	
(c)	মামার অসুখ	2	
5	ক খ ঘ ঙ	1 1 1 1	
6	ক গ ঙ	1 1 1	
7(a)	বন্যা / বৃষ্টি	1	
(b)	দুই শো	1	
(c)	রেডক্রস / ফায়ার সার্ভিস	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Reject
8(a)	হ্যাঁ	1	
(b)	না	1	
(c)	জানি না	1	
(d)	হ্যাঁ	1	
9(a)	শখের	1	
(b)	আনন্দের	1	
(c)	ভালোবাসে	1	
(d)	সময়	1	
10(a)	রবিবার / ১৫ এপ্রিল / রবিবার ১৫ এপ্রিল (any one)	1	
(b)	দেশী খাবার / মাটির খেলনা / নকশী কাঁথা / শাড়ি / জামদানী শাড়ি (any one)	1	
(c)	রিকসা ভ্রমণ / নাচ / গান (any one)	1	
	TOTAL	35	

READING TEST

HIGHER TIER

Question	Answer	Marks	Reject
1(a)	বন্যা / বৃষ্টি	1	
(b)	দুই শো	1	
(c)	রেডক্রস / ফায়ার সার্ভিস	1	
2(a)	হ্যাঁ	1	
(b)	না	1	
(c)	জানি না	1	
(d)	হ্যাঁ	1	
3(a)	শখের	1	
(b)	আনন্দের	1	
(c)	ভালোবাসে	1	
(d)	সময়	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Reject
4(a)	রবিবার / ১৫ এপ্রিল / রবিবার ১৫ এপ্রিল (any one)	1	
(b)	দেশী খাবার / মাটির খেলনা / নকশী কাঁথা / শাড়ি / জামদানী শাড়ি (any one)	1	
(c)	রিকসা ভ্রমণ / নাচ / গান (any one)	1	
5(a)	মাটি / জল / বাতাস / গাছপালা / জীবজন্তু (any two)	2	
(b)	আবহাওয়া বেশি গরম হবে / জল / মাটি / বাতাস বিষাক্ত হবে / গাছপালা / পশুপাখি কমে যাবে (any two)	2	
(c)	কাগজ / কাপড় / কাঁচের বোতল / কোকের টিন (any one)	1	
6(a)	১৫	1	
(b)	২	1	
(c)	১০	1	
(d)	৮	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Reject
7(a)	২ - ক	1	
(b)	৩ - ছ	1	
(c)	৪ - ঙ	1	
(d)	৫ - খ	1	
8(a)	বাগানের কাজ	1	
(b)	দুটি	1	
(c)	দুই গাছের আমই টক ছিলো	1	If the word দুই is missing
(d)	রাজুকে আম খাওয়ার অনুমতি দেওয়া হয়নি। (or similar)	1	
9(a)	অক্সফোর্ড আর কেমব্রিজ বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের ছাত্র (or similar)	1	
(b)	ন' জন	1	
(c)	১৮২৯ সালে; হেনলি অন টেমসে	2	
(d)	কোনো দলই জিততে পারেনি / দু' দল সমান ছিলো (or similar)	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Reject
10 (a)	He had many lessons: also attended a study support lesson (or similar)	2	
(b)	If he did not do well in exams he would not be able to do A Levels and get to a university.(or similar)	2	
(c)	His predicted grades in English and Maths were not good: he did not want to spend his life being unemployed (or similar)	2	
(d)	He was not good at mathematics (or similar)	1	
(e)	In schools students learn mainly from books. Schools hardly prepare students for practical life (or similar)	2	
	Total Mark	45	

