



General Certificate of Secondary Education

Bengali 3636

3636/L Listening

Mark Scheme

2005 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.

LISTENING 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. 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.
5. No mark scheme can cover all possible answers. When in doubt:
 - look for the key idea, where this is appropriate.
 - **NFP** = no further penalty

Foundation Tier

Section A – Answers in English

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
1	Twenty-one / 21	1	
2	Dhaka	1	
3	By plane (or similar / Biman)	1	
4	Music teacher (use either music or similar / teacher)	1	
5	Sewing (or similar) / needlework	1	
6	To start a music school (or similar)	1	
7	By saving a lot of money / saving	1	

Section B – Answers in Bengali

8	ঘ Accept if written in words	1	
9	খ Accept if written in words	1	
	ঙ	1	
10	গ Accept if written in words	1	

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
11	খ Accept if written in words	1	
12	খ Accept if written in words	1	
13	গ Accept if written in words	1	
14	কারণ সে খুব ছোটো ফ্ল্যাটে থাকে / ফ্ল্যাট / ঘর or similar	1	
15	গ	1	
16	২২ (খ) or number	1	
17	নীলিমা – গান (খ) সুরমা – ঘর (গ) আবুল – রান্না (ঘ)	1 1 1	
18 ক খ	গ অঙ্ক, ইংরেজি, বিজ্ঞান (any two)	1 2	
19	ক ঘ	1 1	
20	ক	1	

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
21	ভাইয়ের জুতা পছন্দ হয়নি সে 'নাইকি' ব্র্যান্ড চায় ✓ or similar	1 1	
22	গ	1	
23	ঘন – জঙ্গল (খ) বন্য – পাহাড় (গ) শেওলা – পাথর (ঘ)	1 1 1	
24	গ	1	
25	মিলে-মিশে থাকা or similar	1	
26	কারণ লেখাপড়ায় মন বসে না / লেখাপড়া করতে পারে না	1	
	TOTAL	35	

Higher Tier

Section A – Answers in Bengali

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
1	কারণ সে খুব ছোটো ফ্ল্যাটে থাকে / ফ্ল্যাট / ঘর	1	
2	নীলিমা – গান (খ)	1	
	সুরমা – ঘর (গ)	1	
	আবুল – রান্না (ঘ)	1	
3	অঙ্ক, ইংরেজি, বিজ্ঞান (any two)	2	
4	টনি ব্লোর অনেক চিঠি পাবেন, লেখা	1	
5	কোনো উত্তরের আশা / উত্তর or similar	1	
	তঁর সময় নেই / সময়ের অভাব	1	
6	জর্জ বুশ ই-মেইলে স্ট্যাম্প / ডাকটিকিট লাগাতে চান or similar	1	
7	ভাইয়ের জুতা পছন্দ হয়নি or similar	1	
	সে 'নাইকি' ব্র্যান্ড চায়	1	
8	ঘন – জঙ্গল (খ)	1	
	বন্য – পাহাড় (গ)	1	
	শেওলা – পাথর (ঘ)	1	
9	গ	1	

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
10	মিলে-মিশে থাকা or similar	1	
11	কারণ লেখাপড়ায় মন বসে না / লেখাপড়া করতে পারে না	1	
12	এক্সট্যাসি / গাঁজা	1	
13	বেশি ঘুমানো / রাগ / খারাপ কাজ করা (any one)	1	
14	বন্ধুদের সঙ্গে দেখা হলো	1	
15	বইয়ের বোঝা বাড়িতে নিয়ে যাওয়ার ফলে or similar	1	
16	হোমওয়ার্ক করে স্বাস্থ্য খারাপ হচ্ছে / পিঠে ব্যথা হতো না খেলাধুলার সময় হয় না / জীবন উপভোগ / বয়স বাড়ছে / মনমেজাজ খারাপ ব্যায়াম করার সময় হয় না / বন্ধুবান্ধবের সাথে দেখা করা যায় না	1 1 1	
17	আকাশটা হাজার হাজার তারায় ভরা / অনেক তারা	1	
18	অসংখ্য তারার মধ্যে গ্রহ আছে এবং সেখানে জীবন আছে, প্রবাবিলিটি	1	
19	ওজন তিন শো গ্র্যাম / তিন শো পাখার মাপ দেড় মিটার / ১৫০	1 1	
20	অ্যামেরিকার অ্যালাবামাতে এই বিমান ওড়ানো হয়েছে; কোনো পেট্রোল লাগে না; লেসার রশ্মির সাহায্যে ওড়ে; বিমানে লেসারের সাহায্যে বিদ্যুৎ তৈরি হয়/ বিদ্যুতের সাহায্যে প্রপেলার ঘোরে / লেসারের সাহায্যে উড়ে (any three)	1 1 1	

Section B – Answers in English

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
21	To attend a film festival (where her documentary will be shown) or similar	1	
22	She only drinks water / drinks	1	
23	She wears a black veil or similar	1	
24	Does not wear black veil inside the house Keeps her hair loose Uses nail polish No jewellery or similar No swimming or similar (any two from five)	2	
25	Sorrow Pain Loneliness (any one from three)	1	

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
26	Her education prepared her: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to be on her own - to be self-confident - to understand all human beings (or similar) + any comment on Anisa's education to include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - stopped going to a conventional school at the age of eight. - Could not remove veil at school. - Father taught my sister, Samina and me at our own school. - Liked reading and writing poems. - If she went to a conventional school she could have a degree. - Could be disappointed at not finding a job. (any two)	2	
	TOTAL	40	