

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Bengali 3636

3636/R Reading

Mark Scheme 2006 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.

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
 - ✓/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 <u>one</u> 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.
- 6. No mark scheme can cover all possible answers. When in doubt:
 - look for the key idea, where this is appropriate.
 - **NFP** = no further penalty

Reading

Foundation Tier

Answer	Marks	Reject
A	1	
E	1	
G	1	
С	1	
Flowers	1	Flour
Shoes	1	
No parking	1	Parking
খ	1	Accept: 학 - 학
8	1	
ক	1	
গ	1	
বাম / বাম দিকে / বাঁ দিক	1	
	1	
	1	
বাইশে মে	1	
অমিত	1	
2	1	
	1	
	A E G C Flowers Shoes No parking খ ঙ ক গ বাম / বাম দিকে / বাঁ দিক হোটেল ক	A 1 E 1 G 1 C 1 Flowers 1 Shoes 1 No parking 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1

6	<i>></i> ۶	1	
	৬	1	
	<u></u> እ৫	1	
	59	1	
7 (a)	নজরুল-গীতি	1	
(b)	মিলি ঘোষ	1	
(c)	মাৰ্টন হল / মাৰ্টন হল, লন্ডন	1	Reject: "London" t.c.
8	ক	1	
	8	1	
	গ	1	
₉ (क)	চায়ের ছাকনি; কারণ ছাকনির মতো মন থেকে সব কিছু বেরিয়ে যায় / মনে কিছু রাখতে পারে না	2	
(খ)	ডাইরি	1	
(গ)	ইচ্ছা করলেই যে কোনো সময়, যে কোনো জায়গায়	1	Reject:
	পুরোনো দিনগুলি মনে করা যায়		ডাইরি লেখার সুবিধা হলো পাতায় স্মরণীয় ঘটনাগুলি লিখে রাখা।
₁₀ (本)	৩	1	Reject: Money and time
(켁)	2	1	
(গ)	৩	1	
	Total	35	

Total Marks: 35

Higher Tier

Question	Answer	Marks	Reject
₁ (จ)	নজরুল-গীতি	1	
(켁)	মিলি ঘোষ	1	
(গ)	মাৰ্টন হল / মাৰ্টন হল, লন্ডন	1	Reject: "London" t.c.
2	ক	1	
		1	
	গ	1	
₃ (本)	চায়ের ছাকনি; কারণ ছাকনির মতো মন থেকে সব কিছু বেরিয়ে যায় or similar	2	
(켁)	ডাইরি	1	
(গ)	ইচ্ছা করলেই যে কোনো সময়, যে কোনো জায়গায়	1	
	পুরোনো দিনগুলি মনে করা যায় / মনে রাখার জন্য or similar		
₄ (ক)	৩	1	
(켁)	২	1	
(গ)	۷	1	
₅ (क)	একটি	1	
(켁)	টেলিফোনে কথাবার্তা; কাস্টমারদের সাহায্য করা	2	
(গ)	বাংলা ও ইংরেজি	2	

Question	Answer	Marks	Reject
6	না / ×	1	
	হাঁা / 🗸	1	
	জানা নেই / ?	1	
	হাঁয 🗸	1	
₇ (ক)	স্বাধীনতা যুদ্ধের ঘটনা; সিনেমার নায়ক-নায়িকার ছবি; প্রাকৃতিক দৃশ্য; ধর্মীয় ছবি (any two)	2	
(খ) (গ)	যানজট / রাস্তায় অসম্ভব ভিড় / ট্র্যাফিক জ্যাম	1	
<u>(গ)</u>	গরিবদের আয়ের উপায়; পরিবেশ দূষণ হয় না / খেয়ে পরে বাঁচছে	2	
₈ (क)	সিগারেট খায়; স্কুল পালিয়ে সিনেমায় যায় _(any one)	1	
(켁)	দেহ; মন / শরীর	2	
	"আমি দুঃখিত, এটা আমি পছন্দ করি না"; "ধন্যবাদ,		
(গ)	এটা আমি করি না" (any one)	1	Only দুঃখিত not accepted
₉ (क)	বোঝা সহজ / উত্তেজনায় ভরা / সেরা খেলা (any one)	1	
(খ)	১৮৬৩ সালে	1	
(গ)	ফিফা; ১৯৩০ সালে	2	
(ঘ)	ইংল্যান্ড মাত্র একবার জয়ী হয়েছে / ১৯৬৬ সালে একবার জয়ী হয়	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Reject
10 (a)	The most precious thing in the world (or similar).	1	Reject: Money and time
(b)	According to Sabiha, the world is ruled by money, according to Moni, by time.	2	Accept: Sabina said money is important. Moni said time is important
(c)	Weekend shopping; cleaning; washing (any one)	1	Reject: They are busy at work! / homework
(d)	Sightseeing; watching a film; eat out; play video games; listen to music (any three).	3	Reject: Watch TV
(e)	Lack of opportunity; time; lack of money / no money / no time (any two).	2	
	Total	45	

Total Marks: 45