



General Certificate of Secondary Education

Bengali 3636 *Specification*

3636/L Listening

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.

Further copies of this Mark Scheme are available to download from the AQA Website: www.aqa.org.uk

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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

Question	Accept	Marks	Accept / Reject												
1	Three / 3	1													
2	Long or a similar word	1													
3	Cat or a similar word	1													
4	Read books / read / books	1													
5	Aunt / uncle's wife	1													
6	Shop / market / bazaar	1													
7	Dinner or any other word meaning food	1													
8	খ	1													
9	ক	1													
10	খ	1													
11	ক	1													
12	বড়ো এবং মোটা / স্যুটকেসে ঢুকে না	2													
13	খাবার or any similar word	1													
14	<table style="border: none;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">খুলতে হবে</td> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">(খ)</td> <td rowspan="2" style="font-size: 3em; padding: 0 10px;">}</td> <td rowspan="2" style="padding-left: 10px;">either order</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>(ঙ)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">নিতে পারবে না</td> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">(গ)</td> <td rowspan="2" style="font-size: 3em; padding: 0 10px;">}</td> <td rowspan="2" style="padding-left: 10px;">either order</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>(চ)</td> </tr> </table>	খুলতে হবে	(খ)	}	either order		(ঙ)	নিতে পারবে না	(গ)	}	either order		(চ)	2	
খুলতে হবে	(খ)	}	either order												
	(ঙ)														
নিতে পারবে না	(গ)	}	either order												
	(চ)														

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
15	গ	1	
16	খ	1	
17	গ	1	
18	খ ক গ must be in this order	1 1 1	
19	বাংলাদেশের জাতীয় কবি / কবি / কবিতা লেখন	1	
20	ক	1	
21	ক	1	
22	গান / নাটক	1	
23	হোমওয়ার্ক করেনি	1	
24	গ	1	
25	খ	1	
26	গ	1	
27	পাখির মতো উড়তে পারবে	1	
28	খ	1	
29	শাহরবখ খানের চুল ছোটো করে কাটা	1	
	TOTAL	35	

Higher Tier

Question	Accept	Marks	Accept / Reject
1	সুবিধা: টোটকা খবার, / মাছ, / তরি-তরকারি, / পরিবেশ-দূষণ নেই, / বড়ো কল-কারখানা নেই, / মোটরগাড়ি নেই। any two	2	
	অসুবিধা: মাটির রাস্তা, / বৃষ্টি হলে রাস্তা খারাপ হয়, / রাস্তা জলে ডুবে যায়, / নৌকায় যেতে হয়। মাটি, পানি, ডুবে যায় any two	2	
2	খুলতে হবে (খ) } any order	2	
	(ঙ)		
	নিতে পারবে না (গ) } any order	2	
	(চ)		
3	খ	1	
	ক	1	
	গ must be in this order	1	
4	বাংলাদেশের জাতীয় কবি	1	
5	গান / নাটক	1	
6	ঢাকা, বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়, মসজিদ	1	
7	হোমওয়ার্ক করেনি	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
8	পাখির মতো উড়তে পারবে / পাখির সাথে	1	
9	শাহরবখ খানের চুল ছোটো করে কাটা	1	
10	ক, ঘ any order	2	
11	আর্জেন্টিনার দরিণ সীমান্তে / দরিণ / এল্ কালাফাতে নামে একটা জায়গায়	1	
12	গেব্রসিয়ার হলো একটা বরফের পাহাড় / বরফ / পাহাড়	1	
13	হাজার হাজার বছর ধরে বরফ জমে / তুমার জমে এই পাহাড় তৈরি হয়।	1	
14	কারণ লেইকের জলে সূর্যের আলো যেতে পারে না। / তাপ আসে	1	
15	গেব্রাবাল ওয়ার্মিং হচ্ছে। / এর ফলে অনেক প্রাকৃতিক পরিবর্তন হচ্ছে / গেব্রসিয়ার ভেঙে পড়ছে / গেব্রসিয়ার গলে যাচ্ছে / গলছে / পরিবেশ পরিবর্তন any one	1	
16	কারণ আমাদের বংশধররা প্রকৃতির এই আশ্চর্য জিনিস ও সৌন্দর্য উপভোগ করতে পারবে না।	1	
17	উত্তেজিত	1	
18	জিডান খুব রাগী / বদ মেজাজী / খারাপ	1	
19	জিডান কোনো পুরস্কার পেলেন না / তাঁকে পুরস্কার সভায় আসতেই দেওয়া হলো না। / কিছু পেলেন না any one	1	
20	বড়ো ও মোটা / সুটকেসে ঢুকে না	2	
21	তখন প্রায় রাত দশটা পর্যন্ত সূর্যের আলো ও উত্তাপ থাকে। / ২৫-৩০ ডিগ্রি সেন্টিগ্রেড হলেই আমরা মনে করি খুব বেশি গরম পড়েছে। / ১৫ ডিগ্রির মতো উত্তাপ হলে আমরা বলি মাইল্ড সামার। any two	2	

Section B - Answers in English

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
22	52 years ago / 1955 / when she was 15 / in the 50s	1	
23	Her father worked in a clothes factory / hard work / factory	1	
24	Her father had a nice house and a car / saved a lot of money / mother did not work / sent money / met all expenses	2	
25	(i) There was an exam at the age of 11 / selection at 11 / two types of schools. Grammar / Secondary (any one)	1	
	(ii) She could not pass exams. She could not go to university / did not know English (any one)	1	
26	(i) She would spend the rest of her life in Manchester / grew up / neighbours	1	
	(ii) England is her own country / she likes England	1	
	TOTAL	40	