



GCSE BENGALI 8638/RF

Paper 3 Reading Foundation Tier

Mark scheme

June 2022

Version: 1.0 Final



Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of students' scripts. Alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of students' 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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Listening and Reading tests

General principles of marking

Non-verbal answers

Follow the mark scheme as set out.

Verbal answers (English or target language)

1. The basic principle of assessment is that students should gain credit for what they know, understand and can do; provided their written response communicates the required message without ambiguity, it will get the mark. 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 target language. A separate assessment of spelling, punctuation and grammar is not required 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 student has given alternatives or additional information in an answer, the following criteria should be applied: – if the alternative/addition does not contradict the key idea/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 (eg (i) and (ii))**, a candidate may include as part of the answer to one section the information required to answer another section. Eg, in Listening, information required to answer section (ii) might be given as part of the answer to section (i). In such cases, credit should be given for having answered section (ii), provided that no incorrect answer has been given for that section in the correct place on the question paper.
2. In questions where students are asked to give for example a list of three items, only the first three items they write down should be considered for assessment purposes.
3. No mark scheme can cover all possible answers. When in doubt, look for the key idea.
4. Where a student has crossed out an answer and what was underneath remains legible then it should be marked. When part of an answer is crossed out, then only what remains should be considered.
5. .../. means that these are acceptable alternative answers in the mark scheme. (.....) means that this information is not needed for full marks to be awarded.
6. In questions which are T/F/? or √/X/? in either Section A or Section B, a mix and match approach should be tolerated and credit given where it is clear and unambiguous (eg consistent use by the candidate). If candidates write 'True' instead of 'স' for সত্যি in Section B, this should also be credited despite the wrong language being used.

7. The following general principles should be applied in relation to answers in the target language in Section B:

- (a) Incorrect personal pronouns – accept (unless this causes ambiguity).
- (b) Incorrect possessive adjectives – accept (unless this causes ambiguity).
- (c) Wrong gender – accept (unless this causes ambiguity).
- (d) Infinitive – will normally communicate without ambiguity, so should be accepted.
- (e) Wrong tense – accept as long as student comprehension is not in question.
- (f) Minor spelling errors – accept as long as the answer is understandable with no ambiguity. In Section B, this means that even if the spelling error results in the creation of a word in another language, including English, then provided it is a recognisable attempt at a spelling in the target language, it will be credited.

Question	Accept	Mark
01.1	4 pm/Four pm	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.2	8 pm/Eight pm	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.3	1 pm/One pm	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.1	Big	Large	Small	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.2	Playground	Football pitch/sports field/area	Library, classroom, tennis court	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.3	Bengali	Bangla	History	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.4	School uniform	(To wear) school uniform	Non-uniform	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.1	A, 4 A (Food sale) 4 (The homeless)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
03.2	D, 1 D (Car wash) 1 (The poor)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
04.1	N (now)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.2	P (past)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.3	N (now)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.4	F (future)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.1	Advantage: They can make friends on social media	Advantage: Send/post photos/comments to friends on Instagram/social media (anyone)	Advantage: Post/write letters Easy to use	2
	Disadvantage: Addiction (to social media) affects/harms the education of young people	Disadvantage: Addiction affects teens' learning time/causes damage to their education	Disadvantage: Helps youngsters' learning	

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.2	Advantage: Teenagers/young people get to know other cultures	Advantage: Young people get familiar with new cultures/people from other countries	Advantage: Hard to interact via social media	2
	Disadvantage: Teenagers/young people don't have enough time for family members/sports/become antisocial (any one)	Disadvantage: No desire/time for family/physical activities/become antisocial	Disadvantage: Make family events via social media	

Question	Accept	Mark
06.1	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.2	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.3	NT (not in the text)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.4	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.5	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.6	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.7	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07.1	P (positive)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07.2	P+N (positive and negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07.3	N (negative)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.1	It was (very) dangerous	The black/dark outfit was dangerous/not safe (at night)	Black colour would be appreciated	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.2	Colourful sportswear/outfits	Colourful/bright sportswear/cycle wear	Sportswear on its own	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.3	She used her own savings	She used money she had saved (and did not have financial help from parents or banks).	She arranged a loan	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.4	She was looking after her mother	She took care/looked after her mother/mum	She looked after people in the care home	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09	B, C, E (in any order) B গান শোনা C টেনিস খেলা E ডাকবাক্সে কার্ড ফেলা	3
Question	Accept	Mark
10	A, C, F (in any order) A দৌড়ানো C সাঁতার কাটা F পিয়ানো বাজানো	3
Question	Accept	Mark
11	C, A, B, E (in this order) C নতুন A রান্নাঘর B বাগান E খেলাধুলা	4
Question	Accept	Mark
12.1	B (দুপুর তিনটায়।)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
12.2	A (শিয়ালদহ থেকে।)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12.3	B (ট্রামে চড়ে।)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12.4	C (শিলিগুড়ি থেকে আটচল্লিশ মাইল দূরে।)	1

Question	Name	Key idea			Accept	Reject	Mark
		Past	Present	Future			
13	জাহিদ	খালি বাড়ি		যুব সম্ম	(Past) শহরের কেন্দ্রের/সামান্যের নির্জন বাড়ি (Future) ইয়ুথ ক্লাব	(Past) নতুন বাড়ি (Future) বয়স্কদের ক্লাব	2
	wgwb		পার্ক	বাচ্চাদের খেলার জায়গা	(Present) পার্ক (Future) চিল্ড্রেন প্লে এরিয়া	(Present) দোকানপাট (Future) বুড়াবুড়ীদের বসার জায়গা	2

Question		Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
14	আমি প্রতিদিন ফুটবল খেলি।	I play football every day.	I play football on the field	play gymnastics	1
	প্রায়ই খেলাধুলার জন্য আমাকে বিদেশ যেতে হয়।	Often, I must go abroad for sports.	Most of the time I must	once	1
	আমি ভাজা খাবার এড়িয়ে চলি।	I avoid junk or fried foods	I stay away from high carb food	oily food	1
	সুস্থ থাকার জন্য	to stay healthy.	to keep fit	to relax	1
	ছেলেবেলায়	In my childhood	When I was younger	When I would grow up	1
	প্রচুর পরিমাণে পানি, টাটকা শাকসবজি ও ফল খেতাম।	I drank plenty of water and ate fresh vegetables and fruits.	a lot of fluids/drink	I had lots of food	1
	এখনো তা মেনে চলি।	Still, I maintain that.	I still follow that	I never follow that	1
	তাই আমি আমার বন্ধু-বান্ধব ও ভক্তদের উৎসাহ দেই।	So, I encourage my friends and fans	inspire admirers	order players	1
	সুস্থ জীবনযাপন করতে	to live a healthy life.	to live a sound life	to live a rich life	1

Total marks = 60