



GCSE
BENGALI
8638/RF

Paper 3 Reading Foundation Tier

Mark scheme

June 2023

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.

Further copies of this mark scheme are available from aqa.org.uk

Copyright information

AQA retains the copyright on all its publications. However, registered schools/colleges for AQA are permitted to copy material from this booklet for their own internal use, with the following important exception: AQA cannot give permission to schools/colleges to photocopy any material that is acknowledged to a third party even for internal use within the centre.

Copyright © 2023 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

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 the 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	18/Eighteen	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.2	25/Twenty-five	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.3	6/Six	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.1	River		Pond/sea	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.2	Shops	Stores	Shopping centres	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.3	Swimming		Going to the cinema	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.4	Boat race	Boat competition	Boat	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.1	C, 1 C (Comedy) 1 (Increases motivation)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
03.2	A, 3 A (Detective) 3 (Likes problem-solving)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
04.1	P (past)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.2	N (now)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.3	P (past)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.4	F (future)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.1	Positive: Tasty food from home and abroad is served/live musical performances available (either one)	Positive: Tasty world food available/live music is on/played (either one)	Positive: Dance show	2
	Negative: Lacking bathroom facilities/food takes a long time to arrive (either one)	Negative: Takes too long to serve food/no bathroom/washing/toilet facilities (either one)	Negative: Good service/good facilities	

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.2	Positive: Affordable food served/attractive decorations (either one)	Positive: Cheap food/well/nicely decorated restaurant (either one)	Positive: Spicy food	2
	Negative: Takes a long time to get a table/very noisy (either one)	Negative: Long wait for a table/noisy/loud people/can't hear (either one)	Negative: No waiting/quiet atmosphere	

Question	Accept	Mark
06.1	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.2	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.3	T (true)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
06.4	T (true)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
06.5	F (false)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
06.6	NT (not in the text)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
06.7	T (true)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
07.1	P+N (positive and negative)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
07.2	P (positive)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07.3	N (negative)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.1	He wants to help the people in the slums improve their livelihoods = 1	Help people (living in the slums) improve their lifestyles/livelihoods	Help build accommodation for poor people	2
	To educate children (in the slums so they can go to school) = 1	He wants to teach/educate children (so they can go school)	Help children earn money	

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.2	Help them (young people) with IT	Help them acquire computer/IT skills	No help/young people/youngsters/teenagers) get part-time jobs	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.3	They (young people) will get part-time jobs	The youngsters/teenagers will get part-time jobs	Jobless/not earning/help them with/acquire IT skills	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09	<p>A, C, E (in any order)</p> <p>A (জিম)</p> <p>C (ক্যান্টিন)</p> <p>E (লাইব্রেরি)</p>	3

Question	Accept	Mark
10	C, D, F (in any order) C (ডুবসাঁতার শেখা) D (রান্না শেখা) F (ইয়োগা শেখা)	3

Question	Accept	Mark
11	C, B, A, F (in this order) C (বিশেষ) B (শুভেচ্ছা) A (উপহার) F (পিঠা)	4

Question	Accept	Mark
12.1	C (পায়ে হেঁটো)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12.2	A (একজন ভালোমানুষ)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12.3	C (বড়ো রাস্তা দিয়ে)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12.4	B (হারুবাবু লোকটির আত্মীয়ের প্রতিবেশী বলে।)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
13.1	স্কুল তাড়াতাড়ি শেষ হয়	স্কুল জীবন বাংলাদেশের মতো	স্কুল দেরিতে শেষ হয়	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
13.2	স্কুলে বাংলা পড়ানো হয় না	স্কুলে বাংলা শিক্ষক/ক্লাস নেই	শুধু ক্লাশ	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
13.3	ভাষা শেখার স্কুলে গিয়েছিলো	ইংরেজি শেখার জন্য	শুধু ইংরেজি	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
13.4	কাজ/চাকরী করবে	(সুপারমার্কেটে) কাজ করবে	গরমকাল	1

Question		Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
14	আমি শহরের বাইরে থাকি।	I live outside the city.	I stay outside the town.	I live in the city.	1
	এলাকাটা ঘনবসতিপূর্ণ বলে	As the area was crowded	The neighbourhood was overpopulated	wanted to stay back	1
	আগের শহরে ফিরে যেতে চেয়েছিলাম।	I wanted to go back to my previous city.	so, I had a desire to return to the city where I stayed before.	quiet area	1
	পারিনি	I was not able to go	I could not go back	went back	1
	কারণ এখানকার হাসপাতালে	here in the hospital.	in the local hospital.	national hospital	1
	বাবা বড়ো চিকিৎসক হিসেবে যোগ দিয়েছেন।	My father joined as a senior doctor.	My father was employed as an experienced doctor.	Father lost his job.	1
	সময় পেলে তিনি গৃহহীনদেরও দেখাশুনা করেন।	He also looks after the homeless if he gets time.	He treats the homeless as well in his spare time.	avoids the unemployed	1
	তঁার পেশাটা আমার একেবারেই পছন্দ নয়	I do not like his occupation at all.	I totally dislike his profession.	very much like	1
	বরং ভবিষ্যতে আমি একজন নামকরা শিল্পী হতে চাই।	I would rather like to become a famous artist in the future.	I want to be a renowned artist in the future.	writer	1

Total marks = 60