

**GCSE**

**German A (Full Course)**

**Listening tests**

Copyright © 2003 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved

## 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 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.
  - (f)
2. ..../..... means that these are acceptable alternative answers. (.....) means that this information is not needed for full marks.
3. No mark scheme can cover all possible answers. When in doubt:
  - look for the key idea, where this is appropriate.

**NFP** = no further penalty

**LISTENING TESTS****FOUNDATION TIER****Section A**

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject
1 (a)	(He plays) tennis / <u>tenis</u>	1	
(b)	(He watches) television	1	
(c)	(On) Thursday	1	
2 (i)	Coffee / koffee	1	kaffee / caffee / cafe
(ii)	(A piece of) cake } Answers reversed	1	
3 (i)	(The) library / <u>libary</u>	1	Where books are
(ii)	History	1	

**Section B**

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject
4 (a)	<b>D</b>		
(b)	<b>D</b>		
(c)	<b>A</b>		

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject
5 (a)	<div style="display: inline-block; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 10px;">F</div> <div style="display: inline-block; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 10px;">E</div> (any order)	2	
(b)	<div style="display: inline-block; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 10px;">B</div> <div style="display: inline-block; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 10px;">D</div> (any order)	2	
6 (i)	<div style="display: inline-block; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 10px;">B</div>	1	
(ii)	<div style="display: inline-block; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 10px;">E</div>	1	
(iii)	<div style="display: inline-block; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 10px;">A</div>	1	
(iv)	<div style="display: inline-block; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 10px;">C</div>	1	
7	<div style="display: inline-block; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 10px;">C</div> <div style="display: inline-block; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 10px;">D</div> <div style="display: inline-block; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 10px;">A</div> (any order)	3	
8 (a)	Jochen <div style="display: inline-block; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-left: 10px;">F</div>	1	
(b)	Sebastian <div style="display: inline-block; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-left: 10px;">B</div>	1	
(c)	Nils <div style="display: inline-block; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-left: 10px;">G</div>	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject
9	<b>A</b> <b>C</b> (any order)	2	
10	<p>London Negativ: Abfall / schmutzig  Abfal / Abfälle → phonetic spellings as long as it suggests correct pronunciation</p> <p>Amerika Positiv: die (schöne) Landschaft / Ski  Landshaft / L<del>an</del>schaft / Ski / Schi (fahren);</p> <p>Negativ: Amerikaner sprechen kein Deutsch /  (Mutter versteht die) Sprache (nicht) keine  sprechen Deutsch / <u>er</u> Mutter in OCR</p>	1  2	<p>Any answers which contain "Ap ..." for Abfall  Land / <u>Shi</u></p> <p>Sprache nicht; nicht Deutsch / English sprechen.  Use of English in OCR <u>sie</u> / <u>ihre</u> Mutter in  OCR. Mutter spricht nicht <u>gut</u> Englisch</p>
11 (a)(i)	(zur) Post <u>gehen</u> / <u>gehn</u>	1	Use of <u>gern</u> in OCR
(ii)	(ins) Café <u>gehen</u> / <u>gehn</u> ...kaffee...	1	Poste <u>gehen</u> Any spellings of Café which involve "o"; Kaff/Caff
(b)(i)	nicht gut / unzufrieden / schlecht	1	Any poor spellings of "unzufrieden"
(ii)	unfreundlich / unhöflich (un <u>h</u> öflich) (un <u>h</u> ö <u>ff</u> lich)	1	Unhoflic; nicht hilfsbereit
12 (i)	<b>C</b>	1	
(ii)	<b>D</b>	1	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	

**LISTENING TESTS  
HIGHER TIER**

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject
1 (a)	Jochen <b>F</b>	1	
(b)	Sebastian <b>B</b>	1	
(c)	Nils <b>G</b>	1	
2	<b>A</b> <b>C</b> (any order)	2	
3	London Negativ: Abfall / schmutzig Abfal / Abfälle phonetic spellings as long as it suffest correct pronuncitaion  Amerika Positiv: die (schöne) Landschaft / Landshaft / Lanschaft / Ski / Schi / (fahren): Negativ: Amerikaner sprechen kein Deutsch / (Mutter versteht die) Sprache (nicht) keine sprechen Deutsch er Mutter in OCR	1  2	Any answers which contain "Ap ..." for Abfall Land / <u>Shi</u>  Sprache nicht; nicht Deutsch / English sprechen Use of English in OCR <u>sie</u> / <u>ihre</u> Mutter in OCR. Mutter spricht nicht <u>gut</u> Englisch
4 (a)(i)	zur Post gehen	1	
(ii)	ins Café gehen	1	
(b)(i)	nicht gut	1	
(ii)	unfreundlich / unhöflich	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject
5 (i)	<b>C</b>	1	
(ii)	<b>D</b>	1	
6 (i)	Einfach / Man sitzt zu Hause / Man kannst	1	Man klickt an
(ii)	Man kann das Buch sehen / Man kann andere Bücher sehen / <u>B</u> ücher Man bleibt (sitzt) nicht zu Hause	1	.... <u>B</u> uchen ... Man muss ausgehen
7 (i)	<b>E</b>	1	
(ii)	<b>A</b>	1	
(iii)	<b>F</b>	1	
(iv)	<b>C</b>	1	
8 (i)	Es ist doof / dumm / (nur) für Kinder / nur für Männer Kinde	1	
(ii)	Ein Hobby für Erwachsene / nicht für Kinder / ein anstrengendes Hobby	1	Erwachsene (alone)
(iii)	Er ist zu arm / Er hat nicht genug Geld / Er verdient nicht genug / (es ist zu) teuer / sehr teuer Es kostet sehr viel Geld	1	Kein Geld nicht viel Geld (no verb)

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject
9	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; gap: 10px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">B</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">C</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">E</div> <span>(any order)</span> </div>	3	
10 (i)  (ii)  (iii)	Er hat keine Arbeitserfahrung Er hat <u>nie</u> gearbeitet nie + indication of past tense vital Er muss bei seinen Eltern wohnen / Er hat keine (eigene) Wohnung. Er <u>wohnen</u>  Das Abitur - nothing else will do. Ohne Abitur geht nicht	1  1  1	Er ist arbeitslos Arbeitspraktikum Er hat nicht gearbeitet Eltern wohnen Possessive must be masculine Er muss eine Wohnung finden Misspellings
11 (a)  (b)  (c)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">C</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">E</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">D</div>	1  1  1	



Question	Accept	Marks	Reject
12 (i)	She wants to be a nurse / hospital sister	1	
(ii)	She wants to help (sick) people Doesn't want to spend a long time at University.	1	Wrong no of years at university
(iii)	Women are as good as men. / She can do whatever she wants	1	She should become a Dr
(iv)	She should become a doctor (plus) reason. Doctor is a well paid job/ not happy, she would do better  She's respectful / understanding / firm / independent / determined to do what she wants / she understands what he's saying	1	She's annoyed.
13 (i)	A <b>boy</b> has been knocked down./There has been a <b>car</b> accident / car crash	1	Young man, child .... A boy has been in an accident
(ii)	Driving too fast/drunken / have you been drinking	1	
(iii)	Been driving twenty years./He's a good driver./He would not drink <u>and</u> drive. <b>2 out of 3</b>	2	He hasn't been drinking
	<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	