

New  
Specification



StudentBounty.com

**General Certificate of Secondary Education  
2011**

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**German**

Unit 3: Listening  
Higher Tier

**[GGE32]**

**WEDNESDAY 1 JUNE, AFTERNOON**

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**MARK  
SCHEME**

## General Marking Instructions

### **Introduction**

Mark schemes are intended to ensure that GCSE examinations are marked consistently and fairly. The mark schemes provide examiners with an indication of the nature and range of candidates' responses likely to be worthy of credit. They also set out the criteria which they would apply in allocating marks to the candidates' responses. The mark schemes should be read in conjunction with these general marking instructions.

### **Positive marking**

Examiners are encouraged to be positive in their marking, giving appropriate credit for what they know, understand and can do rather than penalising candidates for errors or omissions. They should mark according to the mark scheme and make appropriate use of the mark range for any particular question. Where candidate responses are unclear and do not follow the question rubric the following guidelines for marking may also be used:

Candidates ignore the instruction/misapply the rubric.

- If candidates are instructed to answer a question in English and answer in the Target Language, or vice versa, they cannot be awarded marks for this.
- When candidates are asked to select answers from a list and they select more than instructed, they will have one mark deducted from the total amount of correct answers for every extra answer that they select, to a minimum mark of zero. For example if they are asked to select four correct phrases and they select five, they will have one mark taken off the total amount of correct answers.
- If candidates are asked to select four and select six, they will have two marks taken off the total amount of correct answers.
- If candidates are asked to select one answer and select more than one, they cannot receive any marks for the answer.

Candidates cross out a letter/unticks a box.

- If it is clear to the marker that one answer has been de-selected and another selected, the mark can be awarded for a correct answer.

English/Target Language answers.

- Mark schemes will include the anticipated responses and some others deemed credit-worthy by the examining team. These answers will be discussed at the standardising meeting and may be added to.

Quality of English/Target Language.

- Where spelling and grammar in English or the target language impedes understanding, candidates will not be awarded marks.

### **Awarding zero marks**

Marks should only be awarded for valid responses and no marks should be awarded for an answer which is completely incorrect or inappropriate.

## Listening Higher

			AVAILABLE MARKS
<b>1</b>	(a) iii	[1]	5
	(b) i	[1]	
	(c) iii	[1]	
	(d) ii	[1]	
	(e) i	[1]	
<b>2</b>	(a) A	[1]	3
	(b) B	[1]	
	(c) E	[1]	
<b>3</b>	(a) She's vegetarian.	[1]	4
	(b) She doesn't like mushrooms.	[1]	
	(c) She's allergic to eggs.	[1]	
	(d) Hard for her to find anything to eat.	[1]	
<b>4</b>	(a) C	[1]	4
	(b) E	[1]	
	(c) A	[1]	
	(d) D	[1]	
<b>5</b>	(a) Eimear	[1]	4
	(b) Catherine	[1]	
	(c) Danielle	[1]	
	(d) Frances	[1]	

## Listening Higher

			AVAILABLE MARKS
<b>6</b>	<b>(a)</b> They've known each other a long time. Same interests.	[1] [1]	4
	<b>(b)</b> ii	[1]	
	<b>(c)</b> She's always moaning. Or She tells good jokes.	[1]	
<b>7</b>	<b>(a)</b> <b>(i)</b> Sign a form.	[1]	4
	<b>(ii)</b> It's about French exchange.	[1]	
	<b>(b)</b> <b>(i)</b> Job application.	[1]	
	<b>(ii)</b> Late hours.	[1]	
<b>8</b>	<b>(a)</b> <b>(i)</b> Mother doesn't listen to her/ <u>always</u> says no/mother is mean.	[1]	4
	<b>(ii)</b> Job is only in summer holidays.	[1]	
	<b>(b)</b> She'll lose pocket money. She'll miss the holiday.	[2]	
<b>9</b>	<b>(a)</b> <b>(i)</b> Rich <u>comparatively</u> .	[1]	8
	<b>(ii)</b> Which is most important world problem. Or problem of our time.	[1]	
	<b>(b)</b> <b>(i)</b> Disaster for the world.	[1]	
	<b>(ii)</b> Countries cooperating.	[1]	
	<b>(c)</b> <b>(i)</b> Poverty. Or details.	[1]	
	<b>(ii)</b> They'll be poorer.	[1]	
	<b>(d)</b> <b>(i)</b> Unemployment.	[1]	
	<b>(ii)</b> Psychiatric illness/depression as result of unemployment.	[1]	
<b>Total Listening</b>			<b>40</b>