
GCSE

Italian

Unit 2 Reading Higher
Mark scheme

4630
June 2016

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 Assessment Writer.

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

READING TESTS**Notes on the Marking Scheme***Non-verbal Answers*

Follow the mark scheme as set out.

Verbal Answers

1. The basic principle of assessment is that students 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 student has given alternatives or additional information in the 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 student 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, students 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 students 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. Accept
 - T/F/?
 - Target language equivalent as instructed in rubric (eg. V/F/PM or R/F/NT)
 - ✓/X/?
 - a mix and match approach using the above, where the response is clear and unambiguous (eg. T and ✓ are both used by the student).
5. In multiple choice questions where students 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.
6. No mark scheme can cover all possible answers. When in doubt: look for the key idea, where this is appropriate.
7. Where a student has crossed out an answer and what was underneath remains legible then it should be assessed. Where part of an answer is crossed out then only what remains should be considered.
8. Where a student spells the answer in such a way that it is a word in the target language, no credit can be awarded.
9. If a student offers two different responses in English or in the target language, eg dog (cat) or dog (gatto) where the answer is dog, no credit can be awarded.

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
1 (a)	A, F, E (in any order)	3	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
2	C	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
3 (a)	M	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
3 (b)	F	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
3 (c)	M	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
3 (d)	L	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
4 (a)	(Lesson / School) starts early/at 8am / earlier than Maria He has school / to get to school	1	To get out of the house on time / anything to do with the wrong time

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
4 (b)	(School) Canteen (including wrong spellings provided communicate)/ Dining room/ Cafeteria	1	At school / with her friends

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
4 (c)	Studying/doing homework/revising	1	Learning / working / reading / 3 hours of homework / with his brother/friends

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
4 (d)	<p>who has most homework/works harder/studies harder/ which school system is harder</p> <p>the amount of homework (they have to do) / how many hours of homework they get / amount of time spent doing homework</p> <p>Maria thinks L has less work than her</p> <p>That Italian students have to revise more</p>	1	<p>(Doing) homework</p> <p>whether amount of homework is fair</p> <p>how much homework they should get</p>

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
5 (a)	E	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
5 (b)	E&I	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
5 (c)	I	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
6	A,E, F, H (in any order)	4	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
7 (a)	he made it himself (there must be a reference to the fact that Nino's father made it)	1	Made for Nino A wooden horse made by his own father (implies his grandfather) A wood(en) horse

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
7 (b)	he will spend it with his friends/ companions / mates /he won't spend it with his family/he won't be home at war / in the camp	1	To being with his own family War continues.... Spending it alone

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
7 (c)	Advantage: met wonderful people/men/heroes/ new friends	1	He gets paid / some free time
	Disadvantage: misses his family / his son /difficult (living) conditions/cold/little to eat	1	Life is risky

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
7 (d)	Yes: hopes to see his son graduate / will celebrate his achievement / will have a party for his son	1	Is looking forward to the future (too vague) / to seeing them He writes in the future tense about seeing Nino go to work He will have a party (with no reference to son) No – the war will never finish No – he tells him to look after his mother and sisters No- he gives him advice about the future

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
8 (a)	B	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
8 (b)	C	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
8 (c)	C	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
8 (d)	A	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
8 (e)	B	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
9 (a)	E	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
9 (b)	B	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
9 (c)	C	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
10 (a)	C	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
----------	--------	-------	----------------

10 (b)	B	1	
--------	----------	---	--

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
10 (c)	B	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
10 (d)	C	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
11 (a)	(No) she didn't know anyone else who had done it	1	Any of the advantages or disadvantages of working from home – need to focus on the decision-making process Doesn't have to travel (as much) – need to include the tiring nature of the travelling
	(No) afraid she would not earn enough	1	
	Or		
	Yes – the journey to work was exhausting / tiring (for 1 mark)		
	Ignore Yes / No responses and accept any 2 out of the 3 answers		

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
11 (b)	(She can) take her children to school	1	Her hours are flexible She can spend beautiful moments/ quality time with her kids She can be at home when kids are ill She can take the children to the doctor's (must have the idea that she doesn't need to ask for permission)
	(She can) take her children to the doctor without permission. – must have idea of permission (NB the question refers to her role 'as a mother' not all the advantages of working from home	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
11 (c)	<p>Any two of the following: difficult to concentrate because her friends keep dropping by/ interrupt her / feels lonely/misses her colleagues.</p> <p>If computer breaks down it's difficult to get it fixed / find a technician (must have something to do with the difficulty of getting it fixed)</p>	2	<p>Difficult to concentrate (must have the reason why)</p> <p>Spends longer on the computer so when it breaks down, it's a problem.</p> <p>Difficult when the computer goes wrong (must have reference to difficulty of getting it fixed)</p>

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
12 (a)	E	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
12 (b)	C	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
12 (c)	A	1	

Total marks : 45