



**General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2011**

Modern Hebrew

46752

(Specification 4675)

Unit 2: Reading

Mark Scheme

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner 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 examiners participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' 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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READING & LISTENING 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 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. 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 an 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 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, 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.
2./..... means that these are acceptable alternative answers. (.....) means that this information is not needed for full marks.
3. In questions where candidates 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)
 - ✓/X/?
 - a mix and match approach using the above, where the response is clear and unambiguous (eg. T and ✓ are both used by the candidate).
5. In multiple choice questions where candidates 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.
 - **NFP** = no further penalty
7. Where a candidate 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 candidate spells the answer in such a way that it is a word in the target language, no credit can be awarded.
9. If a candidate offers two different responses in English or in the target language eg dog (cat) or dog (chat) where the answer is dog, no credit can be awarded.

GCSE Modern Hebrew Reading 2011

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
1 (a)	June	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
1 (b)	Wednesday	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
1 (c)	In the park	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
2 (a)	A	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
2 (b)	D	1	

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

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
2 (d)	D	1	

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

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

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

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

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

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
4 (d)	F	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
5	A, B, C, E, F in any order	5	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
6 (a)	They fill one rubbish bag per year or throw one bag away	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
6 (b)	Food bag or carrier bag or some plastic bags or a nylon bag	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
7 (a)	A	1	

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

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

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
7 (d)	B	1	

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

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

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

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

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

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

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
9 (a)	The daughter wants to join a youth movement	1	
	All her friends go	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
9 (b)	They are worried she will not have time for her studies or to play/practise her music/piano	1	

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

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
10 (b)	T	1	

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

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

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
10 (e)	F	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
11 (a)	The male soldiers have to wear (closed) shoes while the female soldiers can wear sandals or there is no equality between males and females in the army	1	Must use 'male'

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
11 (b)	The female soldiers will have to wear closed shoes	1	Must use 'female'

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
12 (a)	Tallest man in Israel lives in a small village near Haifa	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
12 (b)	There are no protective shoes in his size or to have special shoes made in his size would be too expensive	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
12 (c)	Fire him	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
13 (a) 1	Who is organising the tour	1	Answers to 13 (a) 1, 13 (a) 2 and 13 (a) 3 can be in any order

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
13 (a) 2	What route we choose	1	Answers to 13 (a) 1, 13 (a) 2 and 13 (a) 3 can be in any order

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
13 (a) 3	To check in which season the trip will take place	1	Answers to 13 (a) 1, 13 (a) 2 and 13 (a) 3 can be in any order

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
13 (b) 1	It is worth knowing the opening and closing times of places	1	Answers to 13 (b) 1, 13 (b) 2 and 13 (b) 3 can be in any order

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
13 (b) 2	It is worth leaving a plan of the outing with a member of the family and tell them when coming back	1	Answers to 13 (b) 1, 13 (b) 2 and 13 (b) 3 can be in any order

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
13 (b) 3	It is worth taking a map	1	Answers to 13 (b) 1, 13 (b) 2 and 13 (b) 3 can be in any order

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
13 (c)	You must stay on a special / proper campsite (Also accept: parking site, camping site, special site to put tent etc)	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
14 (a)	Reduced blood pressure or the blood pressure of 60% of participants falls to normal or reduced dose of / stopped taking medicine	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
14 (b)	Shown an improvement of only 30% or 30% had improved their health/lower blood pressure	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
14 (c)	Daily morning exercises / lectures	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
15 (a)	A	1	

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

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

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

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
16 (a)	Begging and working for money	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
16 (b)	Get the attention of customers by blowing bubbles	1	

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

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
17 (b)	E	1	

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

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
17 (d)	F	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
17 (e)	H	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
17 (f)	G	1	

Total = 65 marks

Convert raw or scaled marks into marks on the Uniform Mark Scale (UMS) by using the link below.

UMS conversion calculator www.aqa.org.uk/umsconversion