

GCSE 2004

June Series



Mark Scheme

Panjabi

(Reading)

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 meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting 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 the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting 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.

Further copies of this Mark Scheme are available from:

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READING 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 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 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 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.
2. No mark scheme can cover all possible answers. When in doubt:
 - look for the key idea, where this is appropriate.

Reading Test**Foundation Tier**

Question	ਖਏੀ ਦਿਏਓ	ਅਚਰਏਪਟ	ਓਰਕਸ	ਏਜਏਚਟ
1 (a) (b)	Come in <u>Meeting in progress</u>	Go in Meeting on	1 1	Meeting
2 (a) (b) (c) (d)	Friday 8p.m./evening He does not have the (house) key Monday	8 O'clock	1 1 1 1	Key
3	D		1	A, B, C
4 (ਓ) (ਅ) (ਏ)	ਮਾਮਾ ਜੀ ਛੇ (ਵਜੋ) ਕਾਰ (ਵਿੱਚ)	ਛੇ	1 1 1	ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰ
5	6 4 5 7 3		1 1 1 1 1	
6 (ਓ) (ਅ) (ਏ) (ਸ) (ਹ)	ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਇੱਕ (ਘੰਟਾ) ਸਾਇੰਸ ਡੇਢ ਘੰਟਾ / ਇੱਕ ਘੰਟਾ ਤੀਹ ਮਿੰਟ ਵੀਰਵਾਰ	1 1½	1 1 1 1 1	
7	ਠ ਠ ? ਗ ਗ		1 1 1 1 1	

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Marks	Reject
8	(ੳ) ਤਿੰਨ (ਅ) ਦਸ (ੲ) ਪੰਜ ਪੈਂਡ (ਸ) ਸਤਾਰਾਂ ਸਾਲ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਜਾਂ ਉੱਪਰ (ਹ) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬੋਲਣੀ ਤੇ ਲਿਖਣੀ	3 10 5 ਪੈਂਡ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ	1 1 1 1 1	ਪੰਜ Age below 17 years ਸਤਾਰਾਂ ਸਾਲ
9	3		1	
10	(ੳ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ਬੱਦਲ (ਛਾਏ ਹੋਣਗੇ) • ਮੀਂਹ (ਪਵੇਗਾ) • ਤੇਜ਼ ਹਵਾ (ਚੱਲੇਗੀ) • (ਤਾਪਮਾਨ) ਪੰਦਰਾਂ ਡਿਗਰੀ / 15° • ਸੂਰਜ ਘੱਟ (ਨਿਕਲੇਗਾ) <p>ਸੂਰਜ ਚਮਕੇਗਾ (ਤਾਪਮਾਨ) (ਲਗ ਭਗ) ਵੀਹ ਡਿਗਰੀ / 20° (ਹੋਵੇਗਾ) ।</p>	<u>Any two of six</u> ਗਰਮ (ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ) ।	2 1 1	
		ਠੋਟੳਲ	35	

Higher Tier

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Marks	Reject
1 (ੳ) (ਅ) (ੲ) (ਸ) (ਹ)	ਤਿੰਨ ਦਸ ਪੰਜ ਪੌਂਡ ਸਤਾਰਾਂ ਸਾਲ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਜਾਂ ਉੱਪਰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬੋਲਣੀ ਤੇ ਲਿਖਣੀ	3 10 5 ਪੌਂਡ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ	1 1 1 1 1	ਪੰਜ Any age below 17 yrs ਸਤਾਰਾਂ ਸਾਲ
2	ਠ ਠ ? ਗ ਗ		1 1 1 1 1	
3 (ੳ) (ਅ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ਬੱਦਲ (ਛਾਏ ਹੋਣਗੇ) ਮੀਂਹ (ਪਵੇਗਾ) ਤੇਜ਼ ਹਵਾ (ਚੱਲੇਗੀ) ਤਾਪਮਾਨ ਪੰਦਰਾਂ ਡਿਗਰੀ / 15° ਸੂਰਜ ਘੱਟ (ਨਿਕਲੇਗਾ) ਸੂਰਜ ਚਮਕੇਗਾ (ਤਾਪਮਾਨ) (ਲਗ ਭਗ) ਵੀਹ ਡਿਗਰੀ / 20° (ਹੋਵੇਗਾ) ।	<u>2 of 5</u> ਗਰਮ (ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ।)	2 1 1	
4.	1 = 6 2 = 11 3 = 2 4 = 8 5 = 1 6 = 12 7 = 3 8 = 4 9 = 10		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Marks	Reject
5 (ੳ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ਬਹੁਤ ਮਨੋਰੰਜਕ ਹੈ । ਐਕਟਿੰਗ ਵਧੀਆ ਹੈ । ਚੰਗੇ ਐਕਟਰ ਹਨ । ਸੈਟਿੰਗ/ ਨਾਚ/ ਗਾਣੇ ਤੇ ਪੁਸ਼ਾਕਾਂ ਵਧੀਆ ਹਨ । 	Any two of four	2	
(ਅ)	ਦੇਵ ਦਾਸ, (ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ) ਵਧੀਆ, ਜ਼ਬਰਦਸਤ ਐਕਟਿੰਗ / (ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ) ਮਨਮੋਹਣੀ ਮਨੋਰੰਜਕ	One of two	1	
(ੲ)	ਸੋਚ ਸਮਝ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਬਾਹਰਲੇ ਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇ ਕਰਨ ।		1	
(ਸ)	<u>ਛੋਟੀ ਉਮਰ ਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਲਿਜਾਣ</u> ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਨਾਲ ਜੋੜਨ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਣ ।/ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰ/ਦੇਸ਼ ਬਾਰੇ ਪਤਾ ਲੱਗਾ ।		2	
(ਹ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ਸੰਗੀਤ ਚੰਗਾ ਵਿਕ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਸੰਗੀਤ ਵਧੀਆ ਹੈ । ਫਿਲਮ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹ ਹੈ । ਦੇਵ ਦਾਸ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਵੱਧ ਚੱਲ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ (ਕਨੇਡਾ ਵਿੱਚ) / ਫਿਲਮ ਬਹੁਤ ਚਲ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । 		2	
6 (ੳ)	- ਖਰਾਬ (ਹੈ) । - ਠੰਡ (ਬਹੁਤ ਹੈ) । - ਧੁੰਦ (ਬਹੁਤ ਪੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ) । - ਸੂਰਜ ਨਹੀਂ (ਨਿਕਲਦਾ)	Any two of three	2	
(ਅ)	- ਦਿਨ ਲੰਬੇ (ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ) । - (ਬਾਹਰ) ਘੁੰਮਣ ਫਿਰਨ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ ।		2	
7 (a)	26 years, Businessman		1	
(b)	- He drives Bentley/Drives a car worth £250,000/expensive car - Wears expensive clothes.		2	
(c)	Britain's youngest, self made millionaire. <u>Once a month to get advice (about) /ideas (business).</u>		2	
(d)	- He is not as rich as claimed. - His business is worth less than that reported elsewhere.		2	
(e)	- His companies are under debt. - 'Miss attitude' sale figures claimed too high	2 of 4	2	
		Total	45	