



**General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2012**

Panjabi

46801H

(Specification 4680)

Unit 1: Listening (Higher)

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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LISTENING TESTS

Notes on the Marking Scheme

Non-verbal Answers

Follow the mark scheme as set out.

Verbal Answers in English

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 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/?
 - ✓/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 Listening 2012 CMI+

Higher Tier

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
1 (a)	Advantage: Easy / Interesting. (1) Disadvantage: Takes too long to reach work place / too far (1)	2	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
1 (b)	Advantage: Good work colleagues (1) Disadvantage: Too much paperwork. (1)	2	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
2	Positive: All sorts / many / variety of facilities (1) Negative: Too much rubbish / litter (accept pollution) (1)	2	Good facilities Everything in the area

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
3 (a)	Helps in many jobs / work can be done quickly	1	Very useful / important / good work can be done easily

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
3 (b)	Distracts from school work	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
3 (c)	School work / study	1	Work

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
4 (a)	A fair	1	Event, Mela, festival

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
4 (b)	Any two: Music programme, Sport / games competition, various kinds of Panjabi food.	2	Games or sport

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
5	1. Garden rubbish in brown bin. (1) 2. Recyclable things in green bin. (1)	2	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
6 (a)(i)	Any one: Difficult work / heavy lifting / less pay.	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
6 (a)(ii)	Both elements required: Learn some skilled work because then you can get easy job / earn good money.	2	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
6 (b)(i)	Working with children.	1	Helping / enjoying teaching children

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
6 (b)(ii)	Talking to parents about children's education.	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
6 (b)(iii)	Any one: Positive / forward-thinking / enthusiastic / ambitious.	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
6 (b)(iv)	<p>Both elements required:</p> <p>Wants to become a science teacher because it's interesting to teach. There is a shortage. (must be associated with science teacher)</p>	2	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
7 (a)	<p>Any one:</p> <p>Good quality / beautiful things / you can get things of your choice.</p>	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
7 (b)	<p>Any two:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Didn't like the shopkeepers' attitude in the Panjab. • You have to do bargaining before buying things in the Panjab. • Pressure from the shopkeepers in the Panjab. 	2	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
8	<p>In any order:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Saves money. (1) 2. Will reduce air pollution or good for the environment. (1) 3. Grants available from the city council. (1) 	3	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
9 (a)	Going for eye test.	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
9 (b)	She is finding it difficult to read.	1	Weak eyesight

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
10	<p>In any order:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Help them to learn about their religion / culture / background / history (1) 2. Can communicate with relatives living in the Panjab. (1) 	2	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
11 (a)	Keep away from the trouble / don't get involved in fights / bad stuff or people	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
11 (b)	Any two: Caring / loving / strict / anxious (any suitable adjective)	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
11 (c)	Any two: Responsible, obedient, confident (any other suitable adjective)	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
11 (d)	Any one: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • His friends may keep him away • He might stay out with his friends till late. • Worried about Madan being harmed 	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
12 (a)	<p>Any two:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can learn bad things/language instead of good things. • They pick up bad habits. • Playing games on the Internet can affect their education. • Go on inappropriate sites 	2	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
12 (b)	<p>Any two:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunita thinks the Internet is useful. • It can help children to learn. • It can provide good entertainment. 	2	Parents can keep an eye.

Total paper mark - 40

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