



GCSE
PANJABI
8683/LH

Paper 1 Listening Higher Tier

Mark scheme

June 2021

Version: Final 1.0



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 Examiner.

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.

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Listening and Reading tests

General principles of marking

Non-verbal answers

Follow the mark scheme as set out.

Verbal answers (English or target language)

1. The basic principle of assessment is that students should gain credit for what they know, understand and can do; provided their written response communicates the required message without ambiguity, it will get the mark. 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 target language. A separate assessment of spelling, punctuation and grammar is not required 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 an answer, the following criteria should be applied: – if the alternative/addition does not contradict the key idea/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 (eg (i) and (ii))**, a candidate may include as part of the answer to one section the information required to answer another section. Eg, in Listening, information required to answer section (ii) might be given as part of the answer to section (i). In such cases, credit should be given for having answered section (ii), provided that no incorrect answer has been given for that section in the correct place on the question paper.

2. In questions where students are asked to give for example a list of three items, only the first three items they write down should be considered for assessment purposes.

3. No mark scheme can cover all possible answers. When in doubt, look for the key idea.

4. Where a student has crossed out an answer and what was underneath remains legible then it should be marked. When part of an answer is crossed out, then only what remains should be considered.

5. .../.. means that these are acceptable alternative answers in the mark scheme. (.....) means that this information is not needed for full marks to be awarded.

6. In questions which are T/F/? or ✓/X/? in either Section A or Section B, a mix and match approach should be tolerated and credit given where it is clear and unambiguous (eg consistent use by the candidate). If candidates write 'True' instead of 'ਠ' for ਠੀਕ in Section B, this should also be credited despite the wrong language being used.

7. The following general principles should be applied in relation to answers in the target language in Section B:

- A. Incorrect personal pronouns – accept (unless this causes ambiguity)
- B. Incorrect possessive adjectives – accept (unless this causes ambiguity)
- C. Wrong gender – accept (unless this causes ambiguity)
- D. Infinitive – will normally communicate without ambiguity, so should be accepted
- E. Wrong tense – accept as long as student comprehension is not in question
- F. Minor spelling errors – accept as long as the answer is understandable with no ambiguity. In Section B, this means that even if the spelling error results in the creation of a word in another language, including English, then provided it is a recognisable attempt at a spelling in the target language, it will be credited.

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
01.1	<p>Advantage – (children) learnt about Guru Nanak Dev’s (life)</p> <p>Disadvantage – traffic stopped</p>	traffic jam/lots of traffic		2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
01.2	<p>Advantage – clean city</p> <p>Disadvantage – (increased) air pollution</p>	a lot of smoke		2

Question	Accept	Mark
02.1	D (Horror)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.2	B (Comedy)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.3	F (Romantic)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
03	Past – used to go to beach/seaside Future – meeting Panjabi singers			2

Question	Accept	Mark
04.1	C (team workers)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.2	A (hardworking)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
05	B, D, E (in any order) B (Sandeep’s mother dislikes turning the heating on high.) D (Sandeep’s father goes everywhere by car.) E (Sandeep’s sister leaves all the lights on.)	3

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06	cheaper than other clothes	not expensive like other clothes		1
Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark

07	(it's) not comfortable	(it's) uncomfortable		1
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Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08	implements equality	equality		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
09	protect nature	keep nature safe		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
10	save electricity			1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
11	protect forest from fires	save the forest from the fire	protect forests	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12.1	P&N (positive and negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark

12.2	P (positive)	1
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Question	Accept	Mark
12.3	N (negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12.4	P (positive)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
13.1	by collecting and selling toys (both required)			1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
13.2	homeless people			1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
14.1	Advantage – do not need to go to			2

	library Disadvantage – not all books are available to download			
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Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
14.2	Advantage – can read anywhere and any-time (both required) Disadvantage – (light from the screen) can affect eyesight	strain on the eyes		2

Question	Accept	Mark
15.1	D (Temporary jobs)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
15.2	A (Apprenticeships)	1

Question	Accept	Mark

15.3	C (Salary)	1
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Question	Accept	Mark
16.1	D (Dalbir)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
16.2	A (Amardeep)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
16.3	H (Harpreet)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
17.1	clean water (1) education (1)			2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
17.2	(Free) medical check-ups (1) (Free) medicines (1)		lack of money for medical treatment	2

Question	Accept	Mark
18.1	B (ਕੁੜਾ)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
18.2	C (ਰੌਲਾ)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
19.1	B (ਫੋਨ ਤੇ ਉਸਦੇ ਸੁਨੇਹੇ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ।)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
19.2	A (ਉਹ ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਦੇ ਮਦਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ।)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
20.1	B (ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ।)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
20.2	C (ਆਤਮ ਨਿਰਭਰ ਅਤੇ ਆਜ਼ਾਦ ਹਨ।)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
21.1	Any two of three ਹੁਣ ਘੱਟ ਸਿਗਰਟਾਂ ਪੀਂਦੇ ਹਨ। (1) ਆਪਣੇ ਪੈਸੇ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਖਰਚ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ (1) ਸਾਹ ਦੀਆਂ ਬਿਮਾਰੀਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਬਚ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ (1)			2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
21.2	ਤੰਬਾਕੂ ਨੋਸ਼ੀ ਬੰਦ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਇਸ਼ਤਿਹਾਰਬਾਜ਼ੀ (1) ਨਸ਼ੇ ਛੱਡਣ ਲਈ ਮੁਫਤ ਸਲਾਹ ਅਤੇ ਮਦਦ (1)	ਸਿਗਰਟਾਂ ਪੀਣੀਆਂ ਬੰਦ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਇਸ਼ਤਿਹਾਰਬਾਜ਼ੀ	ਇਸ਼ਤਿਹਾਰਬਾਜ਼ੀ	2

Total marks = 50