



GCSE
PANJABI
8683/RH

Paper 3 Reading Higher Tier

Mark scheme

June 2022

Version: 1.1 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 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.

Further copies of this mark scheme are available from aqa.org.uk

Copyright information

AQA retains the copyright on all its publications. However, registered schools/colleges for AQA are permitted to copy material from this booklet for their own internal use, with the following important exception: AQA cannot give permission to schools/colleges to photocopy any material that is acknowledged to a third party even for internal use within the centre.

Copyright © 2022 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

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.

Qu	Accept	Mark
01.1	T (true)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
01.2	F (false)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
01.3	NT (not in the text)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
01.4	F (false)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
01.5	T (true)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
01.6	T (true)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
01.7	F (false)	1

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.1	1. To celebrate winter harvest 2. To remember Dulla Bhatti (who saved two girls from the Mughals)	In the memory of Dulla Bhatti		2

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.2	1. People go/dance around the fire 2. Put (the produce of) the winter harvest into the fire			2

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.3	(any one of the following) Families with newly wedded couples/new-born babies		Families with new-born sons	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
03.1	H (Harleen)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
03.2	I (Inderveer)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
03.3	M (Manraj)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
03.4	G (Gaganpreet)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
03.5	S (Sukhminder)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
04.1	P (positive)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
04.2	N (negative)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
04.3	N (negative)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
04.4	P+N (positive and negative)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
04.5	P (positive)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
05	<p>B, D, G, A (in this order)</p> <p>B (ਭੂਮਿਕਾ)</p> <p>D (ਢੰਗ)</p> <p>G (ਤਿਆਰ)</p> <p>A (ਵਧੀਆ)</p>	4

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.1	Because of noise pollution	Because of noise from the vehicles		1

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.2	Build the road/redirect the cars	Build a bypass		1

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.3	Moving courts (from outside to inside the town)	Moving courts (into town)		1

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.1	<p>Advantage – Distance/online/remote learning opportunities</p> <p>Disadvantage – Teachers could be driven out of job</p>	<p>Disadvantage – Unemployment in teachers</p>		2

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.2	<p>Advantage – Communication/collaboration with friends</p> <p>Disadvantage – (Fear of) addiction</p>	<p>Advantage – Can ask for help (of their friends) at any time</p>		2

Qu	Accept	Mark
08.1	B (ਉਹ ਸਹੁਰੇ ਘਰ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
08.2	A (ਉਹ ਦਰਵਾਜ਼ਾ ਖੁੱਲ੍ਹਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ।)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
08.3	B (ਕੁੜੀ ਦੇ ਭਰਾ ਦੀਆਂ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
08.4	C (ਕਢਾਈ ਦਾ)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
09	Past problems	
	(ਟ੍ਰੈਫਿਕ ਲਾਈਟਾਂ ਤੇ) ਭੀਖ ਮੰਗਣਾ/ਮੰਗਤੇ	1
	(ਗਲੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ) ਬੇਘਰ ਲੋਕ	1
	Future problems	
	ਸੈਲਾਨੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਬੁਰਾ ਅਸਰ	1
	ਚੋਰੀਆਂ/ਜੁਰਮਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਾਧਾ	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
10	<p>C, F, J, K (in any order)</p> <p>C (ਮਨਜੋਤ ਦੇ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਹਵਾਈ ਅੱਡੇ ਤੇ ਪਹੁੰਚੇ ਹੋਏ ਸਨ।)</p> <p>F (ਮਨਜੋਤ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਕਈ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਖਰੀਦੀਆਂ।)</p> <p>J (ਮਨਜੋਤ ਨੇ ਬੂਟਿਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਖਾਣੇ ਦਾ ਕਾਫੀ ਆਨੰਦ ਮਾਣਿਆ।)</p> <p>K (ਮਨਜੋਤ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀਆਂ ਛੁੱਟੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਸਿਫਾਰਸ਼ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ।)</p>	4

Qu	Accept	Mark
11.1	B (ਉਹ ਔਨਲਾਈਨ ਤੇ ਬੇਈਮਾਨੀ ਹੋਣ ਤੋਂ ਭੈ ਖਾਂਦੇ ਸਨ।)	1
Qu	Accept	Mark
11.2	C (ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਸਸਤੀਆਂ ਹੋਣ ਵੇਲੇ)	1
Qu	Accept	Mark
11.3	A (ਸਮਾਂ ਘੱਟ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ।)	1
Qu	Accept	Mark
11.4	B (ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪ ਛੂਹ ਕੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇਖ ਸਕਦੇ।)	1
Qu	Accept	Mark
11.5	C (ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਸ਼ਾਨਦਾਰ ਹਨ।)	1
Qu	Accept	Mark
11.6	B (ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰਾਂ ਲਈ ਤੋਹਫੇ)	1

Qu		Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12	ਮੈਂ ਦੇਖਦਾ ਹਾਂ	I watch	I see	I went	1
	ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਫਿਲਮਾਂ ਬਹੁਤ	a lot of Panjabi films	too many Panjabi films	very	1
	ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ	because I would like	as I want to	take	1
	ਬਣਨਾ ਇੱਕ ਵਧੀਆ ਅਦਾਕਾਰ	to be a good actor.	become a great actor.		1
	ਪਿਛਲੇ ਹਫ਼ਤੇ,	Last week,		Yesterday	1
	ਮੈਂ ਇੱਕ ਵੱਡੇ ਸਿਨੇਮੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਇੱਕ ਨਵੀਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਫਿਲਮ ਦੇਖਣ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ।	I went to watch a new Panjabi film in a big cinema.	I watched a new Panjabi film at a cinema.	Panjabi film, cinema	1
	ਅਗਲੇ ਹਫ਼ਤੇ, ਇੱਕ ਵਜੇ ਦੁਪਹਿਰ ਨੂੰ	Next week, at one o'clock	Next week, at 1:00 pm		1
	ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੇ ਮੇਲੇ ਵਿੱਚ	at my village's mela	at my village's fair		1
ਮੈਂ ਇੱਕ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਗਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖਣ ਜਾਵਾਂਗਾ।	I will go to see a famous singer.	I am going to see a prominent singer.		1	

Total marks = 60