

**GCSE**

**Polish: 3686**

**Listening**

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

**t.c.** = tout court

**NFP** = no further penalty

**IGNORE PERSONAL PRONOUNS, POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES, WRONG TENSES**

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject
1	shopping	1	
2	milk / butter / apples <b>2 out of 3</b>	2	
3	5 minute walk / not far	1	
4	an hour	1	
5	toys / games / different things <b>1 out of 3</b>	1	
6	(a)(i) <input type="text" value="C"/> (ii)    maķę <input type="text" value="D"/> cukier <input type="text" value="F"/> (b)(i) <input type="text" value="D"/> (ii) <input type="text" value="C"/> (c) (i) <input type="text" value="B"/> (ii) <input type="text" value="C"/> (iii)    do parku <input type="text" value="B"/>	1  2  1 1  1 1 1	

**Mark Scheme**

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<b>Question</b>	<b>Accept</b>	<b>Mark</b>	<b>Reject</b>
7	(i) <input type="text" value="B"/> (ii) <input type="text" value="C"/> (iii) <input type="text" value="C"/>	1 1 1	
8	(i) Gdańska (ii) <input type="text" value="D"/> (iii) <input type="text" value="C"/>	1 1 1	
9	(B) <input type="text" value="5"/> (C) <input type="text" value="2"/> (D) <input type="text" value="6"/>	1 1 1	
10	(i) czwartek (ii) <input type="text" value="A"/>	1 1	

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject
11	50 zł spodnie 5 zł	3	
12	(a)(i) <b>B</b> (ii) <b>D</b> (iii) Okęcie (b)(i) kierowcą (ii) z lotniska do centrum miasta/ z centrum na lotnisko (c)(i) pilotem (ii) poniedziałki czwartki (iii) <b>C</b>	1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1	kierownik, kierowniczy autobus
13	(a)(i) powoli (ii) jak uniknąć wypadku jak szybko i bezpiecznie dojechać do celu (1 out of 2)	1 1	

Mark Scheme

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject												
13	(b) odpocząć co 2 godz./ robić przerwy w czasie podróży włączyć światła w czasie deszczu i mgły zapiąć pasy bezpieczeństwa słuchać radia dla kierowców (3 out of 4)	3	włączyć radio, słuchać radia zapalić światła												
14	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Jakiego zawodu się uczą?</td> <td>Co myślą o pracy?</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>OLA</b></td> <td>Bibliotekarki (1)</td> <td>nie podoba jej się praca/niezadowolona (1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>ELA</b></td> <td>Fryzjerki (1)</td> <td>bardzo jej się podoba/ chce zostać fryzjerką (1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>MAREK</b></td> <td>Mechanika (1)</td> <td>dosyć mu się podoba, ale niskie zarobki (1)</td> </tr> </table>		Jakiego zawodu się uczą?	Co myślą o pracy?	<b>OLA</b>	Bibliotekarki (1)	nie podoba jej się praca/niezadowolona (1)	<b>ELA</b>	Fryzjerki (1)	bardzo jej się podoba/ chce zostać fryzjerką (1)	<b>MAREK</b>	Mechanika (1)	dosyć mu się podoba, ale niskie zarobki (1)	6	bibliotece, w bibliotece  podoba mu się
	Jakiego zawodu się uczą?	Co myślą o pracy?													
<b>OLA</b>	Bibliotekarki (1)	nie podoba jej się praca/niezadowolona (1)													
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15	nie psuje się cichy nie zanieczyszcza środowiska dobry do robienia zakupów mały (3 out of 5)	3													

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject
16	(a) <input type="checkbox"/> P (b) <input type="checkbox"/> P (c) <input type="checkbox"/> N	3	
17	(i) he likes his job / he thinks it is interesting (ii) he is a good employee and two or more positive statements about Mr Kowalski, e.g. he takes his job very seriously, he is very helpful	1 2	(ii) 1 mark for answer: He is very helpful reasons: eg. helps with peoples needs
18	(i) the lorry crashed into the bus (ii) the car smashed the shop window (iii) the dog ran into the street	1 1 1	because of a/the dog
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60</b>	