



# **GCSE POLISH READING TEST**

## **SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME**

The specimen assessment materials are provided to give centres a reasonable idea of the general shape and character of the planned question papers and mark schemes in advance of the first operational exams.

## READING TESTS

### **Notes on the Marking Scheme**

#### *Non-verbal Answers*

Follow the mark scheme as set out.

#### *Verbal Answers*

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 an 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)
  - ✓/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

| Question | Accept   | Mark | Reject |
|----------|--|------|--------|
| 1        | A  | 1    |        |
| 2        | C  | 1    |        |
| 3 (a)    | Friends<br>Accept singular   | 1    |        |
| (b)      | Young people<br>Accept any reasonable variation <i>Youngsters, teenagers</i> | 1    |        |
| 4 (a)    | fashion<br>Animals<br>Accept clothes<br>Accept pets                          | 2    |        |
| (b)      | p13<br>p15   | 2    |        |
| 5 (a)    | Families with children   | 1    |        |
| (b)      | (Any) travel agent   | 1    |        |
| 6 (a)    | False (F)  | 4    |        |
| (b)      | True (T)   |      |        |
| (c)      | True (T)   |      |        |
| (d)      | Not in the text (?)  |      |        |
| 7 (a)    | C  | 1    |        |
| (b)      | A  | 1    |        |
| (c)      | B  | 1    |        |
| (d)      | A  | 1    |        |

| Question                   | Accept  | Mark       | Reject   |
|----------------------------|---|------------|--|
| 8                          | (i) A<br>(ii) B<br>(iii) A<br>(iv) C  | 4          |  |
| 9 (a)<br>(b)<br>(c)<br>(d) | P (positive)<br>P (positive)<br>N (negative)<br>P+N (positive and negative)   | 4          |  |
| 10 (a)<br><br>(b)          | So that her mum could get in contact with her.<br><br>Her parents helped her find her way home over the phone when she got on the wrong bus and ended up in the middle of nowhere.<br><br>When lessons have overrun at school, she can send a text message.<br><br>Answers can appear in either order, one mark for each point successfully conveyed. | 1<br><br>2 | Any answer that suggest parents went to collect her after she got lost, and brought her home themselves. |
| 11 (a)<br>(b)<br>(c)       | A<br>C<br>D   | 3          |  |
| 12 (a)<br>(b)              | A<br>B  | 1<br>1     |  |

| Question   | Accept  | Mark             | Reject          |
|------------|---|------------------|-----------------|
| 13 (a)     | (i) Damian<br>(ii) Ryszard<br>(iii) Julia<br>(iv) Asia  | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1 |                 |
| (b)        | (i) N<br>(ii) N<br>(iii) P  | 1<br>1<br>1      |                 |
| 14 (a) (i) | D   | 1                |                 |
| (ii)       | A   | 1                |                 |
| (iii)      | C   | 1                |                 |
| 14 (b) (i) | B   | 1                |                 |
| (ii)       | D   | 1                |                 |
| 15         | C, E and F  | 3                |                 |
| 16         | <p>She eats 5 portions of fruit and vegetables a day.</p> <p>She plays volleyball</p> <p>She goes for walks (in the park)</p> <p>She uses the stairs instead of the lift</p> <p>She goes to bed early</p> <p>She does not smoke</p> <p>She smiles a lot</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Answers can appear in any order.<br/>(accept any 5)</p> | 5                | She plays sport |

| Question | Accept   | Mark | Reject |
|----------|--|------|--------|
| 17 (a)   | <p>She tries not to use her card on foreign holiday to exotic places.</p> <p>Accept doesn't in place of tries not to etc.<br/>- "Exotic places" is not essential.</p> <p>AND: whenever possible, she pays in cash.</p> | 2    |        |
| (b)      | <p>Thieves clone cards that are used in cash machines.<br/>and</p> <p>Steal personal details when people make purchases online.</p>  | 2    |        |
| (c)      | <p>They must inform the bank and explain that somebody else withdrew the money without their knowledge or help.</p> <p>Accept <i>permission</i> etc.</p>   | 2    |        |
| (d)      | <p>People should take great care when using a bank card as being the victim of card fraud causes unnecessary stress.</p> <p>Accept worry etc.</p>  | 2    |        |
| 18 (a)   | <p>14<sup>th</sup> January – from this date forward, tax on cigarettes increases (by 23%)</p> <p>Accept any understandable interpretation of given idea.</p>   | 1    |        |
| (b)      | <p>90% - In 90% of cases it is no longer worth smuggling cigarettes (to sell on for personal use)</p> <p>Accept any understandable interpretation of given idea.</p>   | 1    |        |
| (c)      | <p>£1000 – The fine you can expect if caught smuggling / with more than 800 cigarettes on your person</p> <p>Accept any understandable interpretation of given idea.</p>   | 1    |        |