

**GCSE  
POLISH  
8688/LH**

Paper 1 Listening Higher Tier

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**Mark scheme**

June 2022

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Version: 1.0 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.

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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 'P' for Prawda 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 ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
01	Advantage (1): established contacts with other business owners	Advantage (1): contacted business owners/made friends with <u>business</u> owners	trip to USA  made friends with people/ students/ teachers from around the world	1
	Disadvantage (1): tiring lessons	Disadvantage (1): tiring/exhausting	language lessons  many lessons	1  (one for advantage and one for disadvantage)

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
02	Advantage (1): overcame fear of storms/ lightning	Advantage (1): no longer scared of storms with lightning		1
	Disadvantage (1): sunburn forced him to shorten his stay	Disadvantage (1): sunburn  Disadvantage (2) shorter stay	good holiday stayed in a tropical rain forest	1  (one for advantage and one for disadvantage)

Question	Accept	Mark
03.1	C (flexible hours)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.2	B (being well paid)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.3	A (accuracy at work)	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
04	<p>Now: formal marriage is not important</p> <p>In the future: number of marriages will decrease</p>	<p>Now: feelings/love are most important</p> <p>In the future: there will be less/ fewer formal marriages</p>	<p>more children born</p>	2

Question	Accept	Mark
05	B (learn to be independent)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06	A (look for work)	1

Question	Accept		Mark
07	E D C (in any order)		3
	E	seat belt	
	D	tour guide	
	C	ferry	

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
08	dampness	humidity	rain / temperature	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
09	view from the window OR location	<u>view</u> of the river/ river outside his window		1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
10	on the platform/ high up/ upstairs	above desk/wardrobe	in the bedroom	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
11	genuine/honest/sincere/frank	telling him everything (that hurts him)	himself/ understanding/ friendly	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
12	unbearable	insufferable	jealous/ annoying	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
13	helpful/ supportive	giving him notes to catch up	absent from university	1

Question	Accept	Mark
14	P (positive)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
15	P (positive)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
16	P + N (positive and negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
17	N (negative)	1



Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
18.1	1. industry 2. agriculture/farming	1. factories 2. (using) <u>artificial</u> fertilisers		2

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
18.2	1. melting glaciers 2. rise in water levels (any two)	1.higher level of carbon dioxide 2.polluted air OR smog OR toxic mist	breathing difficulties	2

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
19	Advantage (1): high earnings or diversified/varied projects	Advantage: good salary	award/ reward safe responsible	1
	Disadvantage (1): risk of accidents	Disadvantage: work at heights		1  (one for advantage and one for disadvantage)

Question	Accept	Mark
20.1	B (keeping fit)	1

  

Question	Accept	Mark
20.2	A (being addicted)	1

  

Question	Accept	Mark
20.3	C (learning new skills)	1

  

Question	Accept	Mark
21.1	C (drink-driving)	1

  

Question	Accept	Mark
21.2	E (smoking cigarettes)	1

  

Question	Accept	Mark
21.3	A (abusing medications)	1

  

Question	Accept	Mark
22.1	A + B (sweet dishes and savoury dishes)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
22.2	A + B (did not learn how to cook and orders takeaways)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
22.3	A (cooking a valuable skill)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
22.4	A (cook together)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
23.1	A (bezpieczna okolica)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
23.2	C (lokalne sklepy)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
24.1	B (zaskoczona)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
24.2	B (pozytywna)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
25.1	C (zaoferują rodzinie)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
25.2	A (pomogliby potrzebującym)	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
26.1	zapewnia więcej pracy	daje pracę	hotele, restauracje/ rozbudowa	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
26.2	zniesienie granic	otwarcie granic	pieniądze	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
26.3	niszczenie terenów LUB degradacja środowiska naturalnego	rozdeptane szlaki górskie LUB zmiany tradycyjnych wiosek		1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
26.4	ograniczają liczbę zwiedzających	mniej turystów może przyjeżdżać	są bardziej bezpieczne	1

Total marks = 50