



# **General Certificate of Secondary Education**

## **Panjabi 3681** *Specification*

**3681/R      Reading**

## **Mark Scheme**

*2008 examination - June series*

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' 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 to download from the AQA Website: [www.aqa.org.uk](http://www.aqa.org.uk)

Copyright © 2008 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

#### COPYRIGHT

AQA retains the copyright on all its publications. However, registered centres 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 centres to photocopy any material that is acknowledged to a third party even for internal use within the centre.

Set and published by the Assessment and Qualifications Alliance.

---

## READING 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**.
  - (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
  - ✓/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

---

**Reading**
**Foundation Tier**

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Marks	Reject
1 (a)	Put your hand up (before speaking)	Show your hand	1	
1 (b)	All children get a chance to speak		1	
2 (a)	Kuldip's Dad	Dad	1	Any other colour
(b)	Red	Convertible	1	
(c)	Leather		1	
(d)	Roof (it) comes off/goes away		1	
3	C		1	
4 (ੳ)	ਡਾਕਟਰ		1	
4 (ਅ)	ਮਾਤਾ ਜੀ/ਮੰਮੀ ਜੀ		1	
4 (ੲ)	ਦੋ		1	
5	2 8 5 7 1	WORDS	1 1 1 1 1	
6 (ੳ)	ਸੈਂਡਵਿਚ		1	Half / incomplete answers
(ਅ)	ਮੰਗਲਵਾਰ		1	
(ੲ)	ਆਂਡਾ ਤੇ ਟੋਸਟ		1	
(ਸ)	ਸਾਗ ਨਾਲ ਰੋਟੀ		1	
(ਹ)	ਸਨਿੱਚਰਵਾਰ		1	
7	ਗ ਠ ਗ ? ਠ	Accept √ = ਠ Accept x = ਗ	1 1 1 1 1	

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Marks	Reject
8 (ੳ)	(ਪਿਛਲੇ) ਐਤਵਾਰ		1	
(ਅ)	ਕੁੰਬ ਐਬੀ (ਪਾਰਕ)		1	
(ੲ)	(ਕਮਲਜੀਤ ਦੇ) ਮਾਮਾ ਜੀ		1	
(ਸ)	ਪਰੌਂਠੇ		1	
(ਹ)	ਬਲੈਕਪੂਲ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ		1	ਬਲੈਕਪੂਲ
9	2		1	
10 (ੳ)	ਬਿੱਲੀ		1	
(ਅ)	(ਬਿੱਲੀ ਨਾਲ)ਖੇਡਣਾ ਪਸੰਦ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ		1	
(ੲ) (1)	ਦੇਖ ਭਾਲ ਕਰਨੀ ਔਖੀ ਹੈ		1	ਦੇਖ ਭਾਲ / ਔਖੀ
(ੲ) (2)	(ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚ)ਗੰਦ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ		1	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	

**Higher Tier**

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Marks	Reject
1 (ੳ)	(ਪਿਛਲੇ) ਐਤਵਾਰ		1	
(ਅ)	ਕੁੰਬ ਐਬੀ (ਪਾਰਕ)		1	
(ੲ)	(ਕਮਲਜੀਤ ਦੇ)ਮਾਮਾ ਜੀ		1	
(ਸ)	ਪਰੌਂਠੇ		1	
(ਹ)	ਬਲੈਕਪੂਲ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ		1	ਬਲੈਕਪੂਲ
2	ਗ ਠ ਗ ? ਠ	Accept $\sqrt{\quad} = \quad$ Accept $x = \quad$	5	
3 (ੳ)	ਬਿੱਲੀ		1	
(ਅ)	(ਬਿੱਲੀ ਨਾਲ) ਖੇਡਣਾ ਪਸੰਦ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ		1	
(ੲ)(1)	ਦੇਖ ਭਾਲ ਕਰਨੀ ਔਖੀ ਹੈ		2	ਦੇਖ ਭਾਲ / ਔਖੀ
(ੲ)(2)	(ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚ)ਗੰਦ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ			
4	7 9 8 10 1 2 4 3 5		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Marks	Reject
5 (ੳ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ਅੰਗ੍ਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਐਕਸ਼ਨ ਫਿਲਮਾਂ</li> <li>(ਅੰਗ੍ਰੇਜ਼ੀ) ਲੜਾਈ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਫਿਲਮਾਂ</li> <li>ਗੁੱਸਾ ਨਿਕਲ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ</li> <li>ਮਨ ਸ਼ਾਂਤ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ</li> </ul>	Two of four	2	ਐਕਸ਼ਨ ਫਿਲਮਾਂ/ ਅੰਗ੍ਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਫਿਲਮਾਂ
(ਅ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ਬੌਲੀਵੁੱਡ ਫਿਲਮਾਂ ਲੰਬੀਆਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ</li> <li>ਕਲਰਾਜ਼ ਬੌਲੀਵੁੱਡ ਫਿਲਮਾਂ ਦੇਖਣਾ ਪਸੰਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ ਤੇ ਜਸਲੀਨ ਪਸੰਦ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ</li> </ul>	One similarity  One difference	2	
(ੲ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(ਰੂਹ) ਖੁਸ਼ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ</li> <li>(ਪੂਰਾ) ਮਨੋਰੰਜਨ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ</li> <li>ਤਣਾਅ ਦੂਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ</li> <li>ਖਿੱਚੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ/ਆਕਰਸ਼ਿਤ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ/ਦੇਖਦੀ ਹੀ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ/ਨਵੇਂ ਫੈਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਕੱਪੜੇ ਦੇਖ ਕੇ ਖੁਸ਼ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ</li> </ul>	Two of four  'ਸਟਰੈੱਸ'/ 'ਟੈਂਸ਼ਨ' ਦੂਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।	2   1	ਬੌਲੀਵੁੱਡ ਫਿਲਮਾਂ
(ਸ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ਜਸਲੀਨ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਫਿਲਮਾਂ ਪਸੰਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਅਮਰਦੀਪ ਪਸੰਦ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ</li> </ul>		2	
(ਹ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ਜਾਤ-ਪਾਤ / ਅਮੀਰੀ-ਗਰੀਬੀ ਦੇ ਫਰਕ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਲਿਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ /ਬਾਰੇ ਦੱਸਦੇ ਹਨ/ਬਾਰੇ ਗੱਲ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ।</li> <li>ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਫਰਕ ਨੂੰ ਨਿੰਦਦੀ ਹੈ</li> </ul>	Second part of answer needs to be justified.		
6 (ੳ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ਆਲੂ ਗੋਭੀ ਦੀ ਸਬਜ਼ੀ</li> <li>ਮਸਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਦਾਲ</li> </ul>	One of two	1	ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਖਾਣਾ
(ਅ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ਦਾਦੀ ਜੀ (ਤੋਂ)</li> </ul>		1	ਬੀਬੀ ਜੀ
(ੲ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ਸਾਗ ਤੇ ਮੱਕੀ ਦੀ ਰੋਟੀ</li> </ul>	Both parts needed.	1	
(ਸ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(ਰੋਟੀ) ਗੋਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣਦੀ ਹੈ</li> </ul>		1	

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Marks	Reject
7 (a)	Forget the burger and eat oily fish	Both needed to get one mark	1	Fish in oil Fried fish
(b)(1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>School meals lack essentials nutrients / do not offer balanced diet / do not contain all parts of diet or food groups.</li> </ul>	Offers junk food	2	Vitamins/minerals/ Protein
(2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(British) children are slowly becoming obese / fat</li> </ul>	Two servings of fruit / two servings of vegetables	2	
(c)(1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(2 portions) of fruit and vegetable (per day)</li> </ul>		2	
(2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(Oily) fish will be served once every 3 weeks.</li> </ul>			
(d)(1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Salt Cellars will be prohibited from tables</li> </ul>		2	
(2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stop selling burgers, crisps and sweets</li> <li>Sauce / mayonnaise will be available in small sachets only</li> </ul>	Accept any two items		
(e)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will be more healthy</li> <li>Students will perform better in their education / concentrate more on school work.</li> </ul>	Healthier Will become more intelligent / More active in studies.	2	Active in class/school
		<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	