



**General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2011**

Panjabi

46802H

(Specification 4680)

Unit 2: Reading (Higher)

Mark Scheme

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 events which all examiners participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process 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 standardisation each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been raised 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.

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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/?
 - ✓/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 **t.c.** = tout court
7. Where a candidate has crossed out an answer and what was underneath remains legible then it should be assessed. Where part of an answer is crossed out then only what remains should be considered.
8. Where a candidate spells the answer in such a way that it is a word in the target language, no credit can be awarded.
9. If a candidate offers two different responses in English or in the target language eg dog (cat) or dog (chat) where the answer is dog, no credit can be awarded.

GCSE Panjabi 2011 Reading CMI+

Higher Tier

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
1(a)	Happy / he feels very happy / (very) nice / he likes it / pretty.	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
1(b)	They are (all) big	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
1(c)	It is very small / too small	1	small

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
1(d)	One of two: It is (very) big; It is messy / untidy / dirty	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
1(e)	Cleaning the garden / Tidying up the garden.	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
2(a)	T	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
2(b)	F	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
2(c)	T	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
2(d)	F	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
2(e)	?	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
3(a)	One of two: Have more practical work Have to do less writing	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
3(b)	One of two: She is a good (teacher) She is helpful	1	She likes her.

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
3(c)	One of two: He finds it difficult Teacher does not help	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
3(d)	(He will not get a good) grade in Maths	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
4	In this order: 8, 5, 2, 4, 6	5	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
5(a)	Friend	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
5(b)	<p>In any order:</p> <p>1. He makes Raj laugh when he is sad / cheers him up (1)</p> <p>2. He laughs with Raj when he is happy (1)</p>	2	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
5(c)	They go to watch a film at the cinema / go to cinema	1	Watch a film

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
6(a)	<p>Any two of three:</p> <p>She can meet her relatives</p> <p>Shopping is cheap</p> <p>Lots of places to go and see</p>	2	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
6(b)	<p>Similarity: Both like going to the Panjab / India for holidays (1)</p> <p>Difference: Sonia likes to go in the summer but Kuldeep does not (1)</p>	2	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
6(c)	<p>In any order:</p> <p>1. He can speak better Panjabi</p> <p>2. He has learnt about (old) customs / traditions</p>	2	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
6(d)	<p>Any two of four:</p> <p>It is dirty</p> <p>There is a bad smell in cities</p> <p>Relatives want to go everywhere with you</p> <p>You have to spend money on relatives from your own pocket</p>	2	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
6(e)	<p>Unsociable, stingy, she is not proud of her culture (or any other relevant responses)</p>	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
7(a)	One of two: The youths were rowdy/noisy The youths gathered/stood on streets	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
7(b)	Lack of entertainment facilities for young people in the area / activities for youngsters to do.	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
7(c)	One of two: Opened a youth club Provided entertainment and social facilities	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
8(a)	Appalling/bad situation at Heathrow airport (or words to that effect)	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
8(b)	According to passengers, Heathrow is the worst airport in England / only 31% of people are happy with their flight.	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
8(c)	In any order: 1.(Passenger) queues are too long 2. Luggage is not looked after properly	2	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
8(d)	Any two of three: It is expensive to reach Heathrow airport Buses / trains don't get there on time It is difficult to park cars	2	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
8(e)(i)	They are among the worst ten airports in England	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
8(e)(ii)	<p>One of two:</p> <p>More people travel from these airports due to increased number of cheaper flights available</p> <p>There is a lack of facilities compared with Heathrow airport</p>	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
8(f)	<p>In any order:</p> <p>1. They like the food sold here / good food.</p> <p>2. (The people / They) like the airport facilities / good services</p>	2	

Total marks for paper - 45

Convert raw or scaled marks into marks on the Uniform Mark Scale (UMS) by using the link below.

UMS conversion calculator www.aga.org.uk/umsconversion.