



ASSESSMENT and
QUALIFICATIONS
ALLIANCE

Mark scheme January 2004

GCSE

Spanish

Module 1: Listening

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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 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.

FOUNDATION TIER

IGNORE PERSONAL PRONOUNS, POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES, WRONG TENSES

SECTION A

Question	Accept	Mark
1 (a)	H	1
(b)	F	1
(c)	D	1
(d)	A	1
(e)	G	1

Question	Accept	Mark
2	B, F, H (in any order)	3

SECTION B**Reject all answers in English**

Question	Accept	Mark
3 (a)	D	1
(b)	A	1
(c)	C	1
(d)	D	1
(e)	C	1

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject
4 (a)	guitarra/guitarra/guitarra/ guitera/guitaira	1	guttra/gutar/gitar/guitane/guitar /guitare Any answer including piano.
(b)	(club de) dibujo/arte/dibuco/ dibuja(r)/debujo/diseño	1	Debijar/debijo/dibijo/(de)bijo/(de) bucho/club/art/dibuho/debuco
(c)	(los) patin(e)(s)/pattines	1	Any other answers

Question	Accept	Mark
5	C, E, F (in any order)	3

Question	Accept	Mark
6 Sara	P+N	1
Pedro	N	1
Pilar	P	1
Jaime	P+N	1

Question	Accept	Mark
7 (a)	R-A-N-C-O (allow one incorrect letter)	1
(b)	35 – 24 (all numbers must be correct)	1

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject
8 (a)	comprar una bici(cleta) (no(puedo) compro/as/a for comprar cicleta/bicyclyta/bicecleta for bicicleta ir/montar en/a/al bicicleta ciclismo (on its own)	1	answers without a verb (except ciclismo) answers with only a verb la compra/cyclisme/compra <u>en</u> la bicicleta/comprar un ciclismo ciclar bicicleta
(b)	duro/dura/durro/difícil	1	demasiado
(c)	(no(puede)terminar/hacer (mis) deberes/termino/a for completer/terminar/hace(s)/hacer/ hago los deberes (los) deberes/debres. (on its own)	1	answers without a verb (except deberes) answers with only a verb voy a/de/mis deberes/despues for deberes/terminal for terminar/ trabajar/termana for terminar

Question	Accept	Mark
9 (a)	C	1
(b)	C	1

Paper Total marks = 30

HIGHER TIER

IGNORE PERSONAL PRONOUNS, POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES, WRONG TENSES

Question	Accept	Mark
1(a)	C	1
(b)	C	1

Question	Accept	Mark
2	C, E, F (in any order)	3

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject
3 (a)	comprar una bici(cleta) (no(puedo) compro/as/a for comprar cicleta/bicyclyta/bicecleta for bicicleta ir/montar en/a/al bicicleta ciclismo (on its own)	1	answers without a verb (except ciclismo) answers with only a verb la compra/cyclisme/compra <u>en</u> la bicicleta/comprar un ciclismo ciclar biciclenta
(b)	duro/dura/durro/difícil	1	demasiado
(c)	(no(puede)terminar/hacer (mis) deberes/termino/a for completer/terminar/hace(s)/hacer/ hago los deberes (los) deberes/debres. (on its own)	1	answers without a verb (except deberes) answers with only a verb voy a/de/mis deberes/despueses for deberes/terminal for terminar/ trabajar/termana for terminar

Question	Accept	Mark
4 Sara	P+N	1
Pedro	N	1
Pilar	P	1
Jaime	P+N	1

Question	Accept		Mark	Reject	
5	<u>Intención</u>	<u>Razón</u>		<u>Intención</u>	<u>Razón</u>
(a)	Telefonar/Llamar (al) teatro/theatro Accept first 1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd person.	pedir (un) programa/o or por/para(un/mi) programa/programma. Comprar un programa Tener un programma	2	answer without a verb. voy/ir al teatro/theatre peir for pedir	programe on its own teatro programa, program (me)
(b)	Ir al/voy polideportivo/e	(hacer) (un) ejercicio mantenerse en forma	2	answer without a verb fui al polide portivo/polideportivo.	

Question	Accept	Mark
6 (a)	C	1
(b)	D	1

Question	Accept	Mark
7 (a)	C	1
(b)	B	1
(c)	A	1
(d)	G	1
(e)	C	1

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject
8 Montse	ir (al) extranjero/ a otros países / conocer otros países/viajar al extranjero/conozca otros países	1	Answers without a verb, viajar on its own.
Jordi	conducir el coche (de su padre), usar/tener/el coche	1	el coche on its own, conducir (un) coche/no puede el coche/tener coche

Question	Accept	Mark
9(a)	C	1
	C	1
(b)	B	1
	B	1
(c)	C	1

Paper Total marks = 30