



## General Certificate of Secondary Education

# Spanish 4692 (Revised) *Specification B*

*46902/L Module 2 Listening*

## Mark Scheme

*2006 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.

## LISTENING 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. 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.
5. No mark scheme can cover all possible answers. When in doubt:
  - look for the key idea, where this is appropriate.

**LISTENING TEST****FOUNDATION**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Accept</b>	<b>Mark</b>	<b>Reject</b>
1 (a)	C	1	
(b)	F	1	
(c)	G	1	
(d)	A	1	
2 (a)	(ten pin) (10 pin) Bowling (alley), Bowls	1	boules, bolera alley on its own
(b)	3.30, three thirty, half past three, 15.30, 15 thirty, fifteen thirty, half past 3.	1	Any other time tres y media
(c)	(on/by) foot / (by) walking / walk They/he/she (will) walk(s)	1	a pie / andando Any other form of transport
(d)	(Visit / Go) to friend(')s (house / home) (visit/go) to my/his/her/their friend(')s (house/home)	1	reject home, house, friend on its own (to) his/my/home cousin's house any other person's home
3	A, B (Any order)	2	
4 (a)	D	1	
(b)	C	1	
5 (a)	E	1	
(b)	G	1	
(c)	B	1	
(d)	A	1	
6 (a)	C	1	
(b)	A	1	
(c)	A	1	
(d)	B	1	

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject
7 (a)	C	1	
(b)	B	1	
(c)	E	1	
(d)	A	1	
8 (a)	(mucho) calor/carlor/karlor/caliente no (hay) niebla	1	color/carlar/calar hay niebla Any answer in English
(b)	Nadar (en el río) / natación / nada (n) Any recognisable conjugated form of nadar	1	nadir/piscine/mar/río Any answers in English
(c)	Viento /biento	1	veinto / beinto/ viente/ veinte Any answer in English
	Leer (aquí en casa)/lectura/leir/lier/leo Any recognisable conjugated form of 'leer'.	1	lir / lire/ ler / libro(s) / (no) salir / lecture
9 (a)	B	1	
(b)	B	1	
(c)	C	1	
(d)	C	1	
10 (a)	D	1	
(b)	C	1	
(c)	A	1	
(d)	B	1	
11 (a)	N, Negativo/a/e, X	1	
(b)	P (+) N, N (+) P Positivo/a/e (+) Negativo/a/e ✓ (+) X, X (+) ✓	1	
(c)	P Positivo/a/e ✓	1	
(d)	P Positivo/a/e ✓	1	

**Foundation Paper total = 40 marks**

**HIGHER TIER**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Accept</b>	<b>Mark</b>	<b>Reject</b>
1 (a)	B	1	
(b)	B	1	
(c)	C	1	
(d)	C	1	
2 (a)	(mucho) calor/carlor/karlor/caliente no hay niebla	1	color/carlar/calar hay niebla Any answer in English
(b)	Nadar (en el río) / natación / nada (n) Any recognisable conjugated form of nadar	1	nadir/piscine/mar/río Any answers in English
(c)	Viento /biento  Leer (aquí en casa)/lectura/leir/lier/leo Any recognisable conjugated form of 'Leer'.	1  1	veinto / beinto/ viente/ veinte Any answer in English  lir / lire/ ler / libro(s) / (no) salir / lecture
3 (a)	D	1	
(b)	C	1	
(c)	A	1	
(d)	B	1	
4 (a)	N, Negativo/a/e, X	1	
(b)	P (+) N, N (+) P Positivo/a/e (+) Negativo/a/e ✓ (+) X, X (+) ✓	1	
(c)	P Positivo/a/e ✓	1	
(d)	P Positivo/a/e ✓	1	

Question	Accept	Mark	
5 Primera Parte	B, E, (Any Order)	2	
5 Segunda Parte	A, D (Any Order)	2	
6 (a)	E	1	
(b)	C	1	
(c)	G	1	
(d)	B	1	
7 (a)	C	1	
(b)	E	1	
8 (a)	C	1	
(b)	B	1	
(c)	A	1	
(d)	B	1	
9 (a)	E	1	
(b)	D	1	
10 (a)	<p><b>Working together</b> Sharing / having same job Being together day and night / all the time / spending too much time together.</p> <p>Accept answers where additional information does not contradict the key idea.</p>	1	<p>Answers in Spanish (Boyfriend) working long hours / too much / too hard They both work</p> <p>Reject answers where additional information contradicts the key idea.</p>
(b)	<p>Scared of / couldn't / can't imagine living with only one person (for rest of life) (Would) have to be with one person / doesn't want to be with (just) one person.</p> <p>Accept answers where additional information does not contradict the key idea.</p>	1	<p>Answers in Spanish No on its own. Answers starting with Yes even if correct reasons follows. Does not want to commit He likes to be alone/single.</p> <p>Reject answers where additional information contradicts the key idea.</p>

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject
(c)	(Many) marriages / couples/ partners/ relationships/ split up / don't work / fail / break up / don't last (long).  Accept answers where additional information does not contradict the key idea.	1	Answers in Spanish Any reference to house / home / weather on its own. General problems eg. Lots of arguments.  Reject answers where additional information contradicts the key idea.
11 (a)	Fire  Accept answers where additional information does not contradict the key idea.	1	Answers in Spanish Fireman had to come / explosion / bomb Kitchen accident +
(b) (i)	(2) cook(s) / chef(s) / kitchen worker(s)  Accept answers where additional information does not contradict the key idea.	1	Someone fell in the kitchen, people in the kitchen, workers on its own  +
(b) (ii)	(Suffered) burns / (got) burnt  Accept answers where additional information does not contradict the key idea.  <b>NB. Candidates can answer 11 (a) and (b) in one statement</b>	1	They were hurt, injured. Even if fire mentioned.  Reject answers where additional information contradicts the key idea.
(c)	Happened far away / not near to / from aeroplanes / petrol / gasoline / fuel.  Public not in danger (at any time) No risk harm to public Public not involved.  Accept answers where additional information does not contradict the key idea.	1  1	Answers in Spanish reject gas No-one was killed/ caused no harm to the public / no-one seriously injured / hurt. Little effect on the public It was not in public.  Reject answers where additional information contradicts the key idea.

**Higher Paper Total = 40 marks**