

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Spanish 4692

Specification B

Module 2 Reading

Mark Scheme

2007 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

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READING TESTS - 2007

Notes on the Marking Scheme

Non-verbal Answers

Follow the mark scheme as set out.

Verbal Answers (English or Target Language)

- 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 (eg. V/F/PM or R/F/NT)
 - **√**/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 <u>one</u> 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.

READING TEST

Foundation Tier

Question	Answer	Mark
1(a)	E	1

Question	Answer	Mark
1(b)	Α	1

Question	Answer	Mark
1(c)	G	1

Question	Answer	Mark
1(d)	В	1

Question	Answer	Mark
2 (a)	В	1

Question	Answer	Mark
2(b)	С	1

Question	Answer	Mark
2 (c)	В	1

Question	Answer	Mark
2 (d)	Α	1

Question	Answer	Mark
3	C, I, G, E	4
	(in any order)	

Question	Answer	Mark
4 (a)	В	1

Question	Answer	Mark
4 (b)	V	1

Question	Answer	Mark
4 (c)	М	1

Question	Answer	Mark
4 (d)	?	1

Question	Answer	Mark
5 (a)	В	1

Question	Answer	Mark
5 (b)	Α	1

Question	Answer	Mark
5 (c)	С	1

Question	Answer	Mark
5 (d)	А	1

Question	Answer	Mark
6	A H F B (in any order)	4

Question	Answer	Mark
7 (a)	Α	1

Question	Answer	Mark
7 (b)	С	1

Question	Answer	Mark
7 (c)	D	1

Question	Answer	Mark
7 (d)	F	1

Question	Answer	Mark
8 (a)	M	1

Question	Answer	Mark
8 (b)	С	1

Question	Answer	Mark
8 (c)	C + M Accept M + C	1

Question	Answer	Mark
8 (d)	M	1

Question	Answer	Mark
9 (a)	F	1

Question	Answer	Mark
9 (b)	А	1

Question	Answer	Mark
9 (c)	Р	1

Question	Answer	Mark
9 (d)	Р	1

Question	Answer	Mark
10 (a)	Р	1

Question	Answer	Mark
10 (b)	P + N	1
	Accept N + P	

Question	Answer	Mark
10 (c)	N	1

Question	Answer	Mark
10 (d)	Р	1

Foundation Paper Total = 40 marks

Reading Test

Higher Tier

Question	Answer	Mark
1 (a)	Α	1

Question	Answer	Mark
1 (b)	С	1

Question	Answer	Mark
1 (c)	D	1

Question	Answer	Mark
1 (d)	F	1

Question	Answer	Mark
2 (a)	Р	1

Question	Answer	Mark
2 (b)	P + N	1
	Accept N + P	

Question	Answer	Mark
2 (c)	N	1

Question	Answer	Mark
2 (d)	Р	1

Question	Answer	Mark
3 (a)	М	1

Question	Answer	Mark
3 (b)	С	1

Question	Answer	Mark
3 (c)	C + M	1
	Accept M + C	

Question	Answer	Mark
3 (d)	M	1

Question	Answer	Mark
4 (a)	F	1

Question	Answer	Mark
4 (b)	Α	1

Question	Answer	Mark
4 (c)	P	1

Question	Answer	Mark
4 (d)	Р	1

Question	Answer	Mark
5	F, D, I, G (in any order)	4

Question	Answer	Mark	Reject
6 (a)	Roberto Mendoza	1	
	Accept first name or surname only		

Question	Answer	Mark	Reject
6 (b)	José María Menéndez	1	
	Accept first name or surname only		

Question	Answer	Mark	Reject
6 (c)	Elena Flores	1	
	Accept first name or surname only		

Question	Answer	Mark	Reject
6 (d)	Jesús Herrero	1	
	Accept first name or surname only		

Question	Question Answer Mark	
7 (a)	?	1

Question	Answer	Mark
7 (b)	V	1

Question	Answer	Mark
7 (c)	M	1

Question	Answer	Mark
7 (d)	?	1

Question	Answer	Mark	Reject
8 (i)	vida nocturna descansé (muy) poco por la noche or: (los) turistas pasaron delante de mi hotel cantando/gritando	1	

Question	Answer	Mark	Reject
8 (ii)	clima (te) puedes broncear (en pantalones cortos) (en diciembre/enero)	1	

Question	Answer	Mark	Reject
8 (iii)	Paisaje (muchos quieren filmar)	1	belleza
	(la belleza del) campo		

Question	Answer	Mark	Reject
8 (iv)	Idioma	1	
	(a veces) los turistas no entienden lo que les decimos		

Question	Answer	Mark
9 (a)	F	1
	Accept (aero)plane	

Question	Answer	Mark
9 (b)	А	1
	Accept car	

Question	Answer	Mark
9 (c)	С	1
	Accept train	

Question	Answer	Mark
9 (d)	E	1
	Accept ship/boat	

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject
10 (a)	Ronaldo + (his) sister has a/the big/large room/bedroom his sister's room is bigger/larger than his (his) sister has lots of/more space (for her things) he has a smaller room than his sister his sister has a big bedroom which he wants his sister is getting/ will have the big room	1	wrong person selected, even if reason correct wrong person + correct reason his sister has a better room she has a bigger room he wants his sister's room he wants the big room dormitory his sister gets the big room and she will be moving out soon

Question	Answer	Mark	Reject
Question 10 (b)	Diana + house ought not to be built/ allowed (so) near a factory how can they build/permit a house (so) near a factory how could anyone live in a house close to a factory her house is close/next to a factory she has a new house in the part	Mark 1	wrong person selected, even if reason correct any idea that the factory was built after the house e.g. they're building a factory near her house she thinks the factory ought to be further away near lots of industries stupid that it is in that part of town
	of town with a factory angry as a factory is near her house		

Question	Answer	Mark	Reject
10 (c)	MariCarmen + she has never seen anything like the house or: the house has everything or: (she loves/likes) the electric(al)/ domestic appliances (in the kitchen) (loves/likes) the modern/new appliances in the kitchen (loves/likes) the electrical equipment in the kitchen	1	wrong person selected, even if reason correct references to electronic items unless specifying e.g. washing machine/ dishwasher the electrical equipment in the house the electrics are modern the modern cooker loves her modern kitchen has a nice kitchen loves the new appliances words implying small electrical items e.g. electrical utensils things stuff tools facilities gadgets

Question	Answer	Mark	Reject
10 (d)	10 (d) David there are/there will be/there may be (lots of)	1	wrong person selected, even if reason correct.
	thieves/robbers/ robberies/ muggings		wrong name with correct reason
	(he's) scared of the thieves etc		there is/will be a lot of / more crime
	there have been (lots of) robberies (in the area, district, region,		he lives in a dangerous neighbourhood
	neighbourhood etc)		the town has a poor crime record
	there are thieves around		specific thefts not mentioned in the text
			attacks

Higher Paper Total = 40 marks