

### **General Certificate of Secondary Education**

## **Spanish 3697 Short Course**

3697/L Listening

# **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.

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

#### **Foundation Tier**

#### Section A

Question	Key Word/Concept	Accept	Reject	Marks
1	dictionary		vocabulary book	1
2	drawings	pictures, art, images		1
3	first page	front page	front/inside cover	1
			first part/section	
4	learn vocabulary	other appropriate	vocabulary (on its	1
		verbs relating to	own);	
		acquisition and	read the dictionary;	
		application of	speak / look at	
		vocabulary, such as:	vocabulary	
		study, practise, revise,		
		improve, build, search		
		for, look up, etc.		
5	last year	a year ago		1
		2006		

#### Section B

Question	Key Word/Concept	Accept	Reject	Marks
6i)	F			
ii)	A			2
7	В			1
8i)	В			
ii)	F			
iii)	D			3
9i)	Pablo: C			1
ii)	Gloria: B			1
10	С			1
11	С			1
12	В			1

Question	Key Word/Concept	Accept	Reject	Marks
13i)	<u>Pilar</u> :			
	(preparó) : pollo	роуо	polo, boyo, pojo	1
	(preparará) : pescado	pascado, piscado, etc	biscado	1
ii)	<u>Tomás</u> :			
	(prepara) : ve <u>r</u> du <u>r</u> as	berduras		1
14	В			1
15	A			1
16i)	С			1
ii)	A			1
17	E	in any order		
	A			2
			Total marks :	25

### **Higher Tier**

#### Section A

Question	Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
1	С			1
2	A			1
3i)	Pablo : C			1
ii)	Gloria : B			1
4a)	Ν			1
b)	Р			1
c)	P + N			1
d)	Р			1
5i)	<u>Pilar</u> :			
	(preparó) : pollo	роуо	polo, boyo, pojo	1
	(preparará) : pescado	pascado, piscado, etc	biscado	1
ii)	<u>Tomás</u> :			
	(prepara) : ve <u>r</u> du <u>r</u> as	berduras		1
6i)	A			1
ii)	С			1
7	E	in any order		
	А			2
8	Primera parte: C			1
	Segunda parte: B			1
9i)	В	(Accidental use of		
ii)	B + M	P for B and N for M)		
iii)	В			
iv)	М			4
10	С			1
11i)	В			
ii)	F			
iii)	D			3

Question	Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
12i)	No plus one of:			
	she gets less than her	her brother got more		
	brother (did) <u>when he</u>	than she does <u>at the</u>		1
	was her age	same age		
(ii)	А			1
13i)	After (finishing) her		When she finishes	
	work experience		going to/working in	1
			the library	
ii)	<u>No</u> plus one of:	he wants her to / he	she has music	1
	she won't be able to go	thinks she should carry	lessons;	
	to her music lessons;	on with / finish her	she hasn't got	
	it would be a pity to	music lessons;	(enough) time for	
	give up her music	she hasn't got time	her music lessons	
	lessons;	because of her music		
	it will get in the way of /	lessons		
	interfere with / clash			
	with / interrupt her			
	music lessons	<u>Yes</u> plus:		
		<i>but</i> it would be a pity if		
		she gave up her music		
		lessons		
14	learn to drive			1
			Total marks :	30

#### Section B