



# General Certificate of Secondary Education

## Spanish 3691 *Specification A*

*3691/L Listening*

## Mark Scheme

*2005 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.

**Foundation Tier****Section A – Questions and answers in English**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Key Word/Concept</b>	<b>Accept</b>	<b>Reject</b>	<b>Marks</b>
1	mother	mum	mother <u>plus</u> any of friend / boyfriend / girlfriend / companion parents	1
2	quiet/peaceful	tranquil / calm  <i>unambiguous communication of key words such as peacefull, trancuell, quite</i>	tranquilo tranquille	1
3	swimming costume	swimming shorts / things / clothes / stuff	swimming towel beach wear costume (on its own)	1
4	visit (the) castle	visite castel go to castle	visite (el) castillo castle (on its own)	1
5	cinema	film / movie		1
6	no tickets (left)	it's sold out he couldn't get tickets	no entry / entrance to concert (concert) not on any more / cancelled they can't / didn't get in you / they can't go /see it (on its own) there is no concert can't get in without ticket	1
7	good journey	safe journey / trip / voyage / travels good / nice flight	good holiday / visit / stay / time safe journey <u>back</u> / <u>home</u>	1

## Sección B – Questions and answers in Spanish

Question	Key Word/Concept	Accept	Reject	Marks
8i)	E			1
ii)	C			1
9	A			1
10	B			1
11i)	Alfonso P + N			1
ii)	Elena N			1
iii)	Luis P + N			1
12i)	<u>Dolores:</u>  miércoles  tocar música	<i>unambiguous communication of key words such as</i>  mercolles meircoles mercules etc  tocor musico	<i>ambiguous communication of key words such as</i>  mercides etc  tucar	1  1
ii)	<u>Miguel:</u> viernes  usar (el) ordenador	vienes vernes biernes  user ordanator ordinator  jugar/trabajar (con/en el) ordenador	viendes verines  ordiandor	1  1

Question	Key Word/Concept	Accept	Reject	Marks
13i)	D			1
ii)	A			1
iii)	F			1
14	A			1
15	C			1
16	B			1
17	A and C	in any order		2
18	B			1
19	<p><u>María:</u>  <b>ayer:</b> café  <b>mañana:</b> naranj(as)</p> <p><u>Roberto:</u>  <b>hoy:</b> gamba(s)</p>	$n - \text{ran} \left. \begin{array}{l} \{j \\ h \\ g \} \end{array} \right\} (s)$ <p>gambe(s)  gambo(s)</p>	gambia(s)	<p>1  1  1</p>
20i)	C			1
ii)	C			1
2 1	A			1
2 2i)	C			1
ii)	B			1
			<b>Total Marks:</b>	<b>35</b>

**Higher Tier****Sección A – Questions and answers in Spanish**

Question	Key Word/Concept	Accept	Reject	Marks
1	A and C	in any order		2
2	C			1
3		<i>unambiguous communication of key (words) such as</i>	<i>ambiguous communication of key (words) such as</i>	
i)	<u>Carmen:</u> montar tiendas	tiendes tiendos		1
ii)	<u>Javier:</u> cortar flores (use of imposible does not negate)	cortor floras	corpor	1
iii)	<u>Susana:</u> molestar pájaros (use of prohibido does not negate)	paharos molistar	all other spellings	1
4i)	B			1
ii)	F			1
iii)	C			1
5	<u>María:</u> ayer: café mañana: naranjas  <u>Roberto:</u> hoy: gambas	n – ran $\left. \begin{matrix} j \\ h \\ g \end{matrix} \right\} (s)$  gambe(s) gambo(s)	   gambia(s)	 1 1  1
6	B			1
7	C			1
8i)	C			1
ii)	B			1

Question	Key Word/Concept	Accept	Reject	Marks
9	C			1
	C			1
	B			1
10	A			1
11	C			1
12i)	S			1
ii)	P			1
iii)	M			1
iv)	S			1
13i)	<u>Dolores:</u>  miércoles  tocar música	<i>unambiguous communication of key words such as</i>  mercolles meircoles mercules etc  tocor musico	<i>ambiguous communication of key words such as</i>  mercides etc  tucar	1  1
ii)	<u>Miguel:</u>  viernes  usar (el) ordenador	vienes vernes biernes  user ordanator ordinator  jugar/trabajar (con/en el) ordenador	viendes verines  ordiandor	1  1
14i)	Alfonso	P + N		1
ii)	Elena	N		1
iii)	Luis	P + N		1

**Section B – Questions and answers in English**

Question	Key Word/Concept	Accept	Reject	Marks
15i)	<u>welcome</u> from the (English) family	reception being received	staying with (English) family	1
ii)	B			1
16i)	<b>Yes</b> plus: she hopes to see her (new) nephew	she wants to see her sister's (first) baby/ she has (just) become an aunt	she wants to see her brother's (first) baby/niece	1
ii)	B			1
17i)	he was taken to hospital with stomach ache	went to hospital with food poisoning/ something he ate	went to hospital (on its own) stomach ache (on its own) went to hospital because he was ill went to hospital and missed second part of trip/ couldn't take part in some activities	1
ii)	C		references to injuries (to stomach)	1
18	<b>Yes</b> plus one of he will not let one bad experience make him hate a country / GB; there are (still) (lots of) things he has not seen/done/visited there	he will not let one bad experience spoil his view of GB/a country there are <u>more/other</u> things he wants to do there are things he <u>still</u> wants to do	<b>No</b> plus because he had a bad experience	1



