

# General Certificate of Secondary Education

# Spanish 3691 Specification A

3691/R Reading

# 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.

#### **READING 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. 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.

#### **Foundation Tier**

Question	Key Word/Concept	Accept	Reject	Marks
1	Friends	Friend		1
2(a)	(i) Science			1
	(ii) Computing	Computers	Technology	1
		ICT, IC, IT	Information	
(b)	(i) 13			1
	(ii) 17			1 = 4
3(a)	Return			1
(b)	(At) a holiday travel agency	Travel agents	Ticket agency Booking agency Flight agency 'Agency' on its own	1 = 2
4	Alcohol + Horrible		Droga Alcohol y Drogas	1
	Telenovelas + Repetitivas Accidentes + Desagradables		Fantásticas / Repetitivas  Carretera Consejos Vacaciones Accidents (English spelling on its own)	1 = 3

Question	Key Word/Concept	Accept	Reject	Marks
5(a)	С			1
(b)	В			1 = 2
6(a)	Any <b>two</b> of –  Fácil, Rica, Sana Deliciosa Rápida	No (es) ni dificil Ni No cara Barata	Energética Cara	2
(b)	Fresa(s) Plátano(s)	Banana(s) (South American Spanish) Plántanos	Strawberries	1
(c)	Cinco minutos	5 minutos	'rápida' on its own '5 minutes'	1= 5
7(a)	В			1
(b)	A			1
(c)	A	3		1
(d)	В			1
(e)	С			1 = 5

Key Word/Concept	Accept	Reject	Marks
In any order			
В			
D			
Р			
			1
P			1
A			1
F			1 = 4
	In any order  B  D  P  P  A	In any order  B  D  P  P  A	In any order  B  D  P  P  A

Question	Key Word/Concept	Accept	Reject	Marks
10	С	dirección		1
	F B	fecha de nacimiento instituto		1
		Instituto		1 = 3
11	In any order			
	F			1
	G			1
	С			1
	A			1 = 4
			Total Marks:	35

## **Higher Tier**

Question	Key Word/Concept	Accept	Reject	Marks
1 (a)	Raúl	jóvenes + Raúl	'jóvenes' on its own	1
(b)	(es) genial	Genial que leo Genial que leo y por eso		1 = 2
2	C A E			1
				1 = 3
3 (a)	В			1
(b)	A			1
(c)	A	3		1
(d)	В			1
(e)	С			1 = 5

Question	Key Word/Concept	Accept	Reject	Marks
4 (a)	Victoria			1
(b)	José			1
(c)	Inés			1 = 3
5	Alcohol + Horrible Telenovelas + Repetitivas		Droga Alcohol y Drogas Fantásticas / Repetitivas	1
	Accidentes + Desagradables		Carretera Consejos Vacaciones Accidents (English spelling on its own)	1 = 3
6 (a)	С			1
(b)	A			1
(c)	В			1 = 3
7 (a)	В			1
(b)	С			1 = 2

Question	Key Word/Concept	Accept	Reject	Marks
8	N P			1
	P + N			1 = 3
9	In any order			
	В			1
	D			1 = 2
10	Р			
				1
	Р			1
	A			1
	F			1 = 4

Question	Key Word/Concept	Accept	Reject	Marks
11(a)	С			1
	A			1
	D			1
	E			1
(b)	В			1
(c)	С			1 = 6
12(a)	Sara			1
(b)	Víctor			1
(c)	Irene			1 = 3

Question	Key Word/Concept	Accept	Reject	Marks
13(a)	How to get persuade convince explain to  his parent(s) dad  to let him he wants to  be a chemist.	Dad for parents Parent for parents  Let him do chemistry to be a chemist	Tell for persuade References to chemists / medicine / chemistry and references to the parents being the chemist To work in a chemists / in medicine Do chemistry / take chemistry  For his parents to let him be a chemist (no verb)	1
(b)	Cured Stopped	By finding cures for dangerous diseases Stopping dangerous diseases		1
	dangerous bad  Illnesses Diseases	Cured people of dangerous illnesses Cured illnesses that were thought untreatable	Infections for diseases Cured illnesses Cured ill people / the sick Health problems	
(c)	Solve Cure Stop the problem of Stop the problem of Starvation famine	Make sure no-one starves from hunger. Provide solutions to those who are starving Help cure hunger Stop hunger Solve the problem of the hungry being hungry	Help with the problem of hunger References to eating problems/eating disorders Solve eating problems	1 = 3

Question	Key Word/Concept	Accept	Reject	Marks
14	A			1
15(a) (b)	C  No plus:  Mum/She does not	She says she thought it was his turn to do the vacuuming	Yes Answer line left blank She hasn't noticed She thinks he was playing around with the	1 = 2
	realise believe dad has done the vacuuming cleaning hoovering	He has done it so fast he hasn't done it properly She says:'I thought you were going to hoover today'  'I thought it was your turn to hoover today'  She thinks that it looks like he hasn't done the vacuuming	hoover He was playing with the hoover and didn't do a good job The floor is still dirty He hasn't done a good job She asks him: if he is going to hoover when he is going to hoover if he did any hoovering She says: 'the vacuuming needs doing' 'She could have done a better job herself' She shouts at him and says: 'I thought I told you to do the hoovering!' References to the boy doing the hoovering References to playing with the hoover It looks like he hasn't vacuumed yet	
			Total Marks:	45