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# **GCSE MARKING SCHEME**

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**SUMMER 2016**

**SPANISH LISTENING (HIGHER TIER)  
4521/02**



## **INTRODUCTION**

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2016 examination. It was finalised after detailed discussion at examiners' conferences by all the examiners involved in the assessment. The conference was held shortly after the paper was taken so that reference could be made to the full range of candidates' responses, with photocopied scripts forming the basis of discussion. The aim of the conference was to ensure that the marking scheme was interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners.

It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to centres but it is recognised at the same time that, without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conference, teachers may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation.

WJEC regrets that it cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about this marking scheme.



## GCSE SPANISH LISTENING (HIGHER TIER)

### SUMMER 2016 MARK SCHEME

#### IMPORTANT GENERAL PRINCIPLES

A detailed mark scheme is provided but further answers will be discussed at the examiners' conference, in the light of candidates' scripts.

Figures and numbers are accepted.

Answers which contain incorrect spelling in either English or Welsh but are understandable and unambiguous in their meaning will be credited with the marks available. However, no marks will be given for a misspelt word which is the same spelling as the spelling in Spanish.

Disregard additional incorrect information as long as the correct answer has been given and the additional information does not contradict or modify what has been said.

When extra boxes are ticked, credit the correct answers then subtract the incorrect ones. It is important to decide the scope of the mark allocation.

If candidates hedge their bets (give 2 contradictory answers)  $+ 1 - 1 = 0$ .

Possible errors in marking:

- Awarding more marks than are allocated.
- Forgetting a task is worth 2 marks and only giving 1 mark.
- Confusion about the number of details needed for allocated marks.
- Mathematical errors.
- Seeing a correct answer in the incorrect place and crediting it.
- Concentrating on seeking ticks in correct boxes and not seeing additional extra ticks in wrong boxes.

**Q.1** This person is asking for directions. **Answer the three questions in English.**

- ¿Hay una carnicería por aquí?
- Sí, hay una en el centro.
- ¿Está cerca?
  
- Más o menos. Está a unos veinte minutos a pie. Si lo prefiere puede tomar el autobús número ocho. La carnicería se encuentra en la plaza.

(a) What is he looking for?

**Butcher's / butcher's shop / meat shop / a butchery (to buy meat) (1)**

**Not accepted:**

Butchery/ies / to buy meat

(b) How long would it take to walk there?

**20 minutes / about 20 minutes (1)**

**Not accepted:**

20 / 20 minutes spelt incorrectly / not long

(c) Where exactly is it?

**In /on the square / main square / in the town square (1)**

**Not accepted:**

Above the plaza / square / by /next to /left of /the square / in the centre of the square.

**Q.2** Listen to the conversations at the train station. There are two sections. Tick (✓) the correct boxes.

**SECTION 1**

- Buenas tardes, ¿qué desea?
- Un billete de ida y vuelta a Sevilla por favor.
- ¿En primera clase ?
- No, en segunda
- Son 35 euros.

(a) She wants a

single ticket	
return ticket	✓
first class ticket	

(1)

(b) The ticket costs

<b>3.50€</b>	<b>13.50€</b>	<b>35€</b>
		✓

(1)

**SECTION 2**

(c) Tick (✓) the two correct boxes.

- ¿A qué hora sale el tren y cuánto dura el viaje normalmente?
- El tren saldrá a las quince horas. El viaje dura aproximadamente dos horas con cuarenta minutos.
- Gracias. Adiós.

The train leaves at

<b>10:00</b>	<b>13:00</b>	<b>15:00</b>	<b>17:00</b>
		✓	

(1)

The journey lasts

<b>1 hour 20 minutes</b>	<b>2 hours 20 minutes</b>	<b>2 hours 40 minutes</b>	<b>3 hours 30 minutes</b>
		✓	

(1)

**Q.3** The following people are talking about holidays.

- ¿Adónde iréis de vacaciones este año?
- Siempre vamos al sur de España porque es donde hace más calor. En general preferimos pasar las vacaciones en la playa. Pero este año iremos al este del país porque queremos ir de excursión a las montañas.

(a) Where do they usually spend their holidays? **Tick (✓) the correct box and complete the sentence that follows in English.**



(1)

Because **it's hotter / it's the most hot / it's warmer / it's the hottest place in Spain**

(1)

**Not accepted:**

Prefers the beach / it's almost warm / always hot there / weather better / it is the hottest area

(1)

(b) This year they want to go to the... **Tick (✓) the correct box.**



(1)



**Q.4** Listen to these conversations in a department store. **Answer the questions in English. There are two sections.**

**SECTION 1**

- Buenos días, ¿en qué puedo servirle?
- Quisiera comprar un abrigo, por favor.
- ¿Le gusta éste ?
- Sí, pero es demasiado corto. ¿Tiene otro más largo?
- No, lo siento, éste era el último.
- ¡Qué mala suerte!

(a) What does she want to buy?

**a coat/overcoat** (1)

**Not accepted:**  
(warm) jacket / raincoat

(b) What is the problem with it?

**(it is) too short** (1)

**Not accepted:**  
Short / too short / too short and large / it's very short / it's not her size / too small

(c) Why can't she get another one?

**it is/was the last one / only 1 left / only one they have / the last one / ran out** (1)

**Not accepted:**  
no more left / none in stock / none left / there are no long ones left

**SECTION 2**

- Quisiera comprar un cinturón de cuero.
- ¿Qué talla?
- Mediana
- En esa talla solamente tenemos en negro.
- Es muy pequeño. ¿Tiene uno más grande?
- No, lo siento.

(d) What does he want to buy?

**(leather) belt** (1)

(e) What size does he want?

**Medium** (1)

**Not accepted:**  
Median / large

(f) What colour do they offer him?

**Black** (1)

**Q.5** Listen to this conversation in the hotel. **Complete the statements in English and put a tick (✓) in the correct box.**

- Recepción. ¡Dígame!
- Señorita, hacen falta jabón y toallas.
- En seguida se los mando. ¿Qué número de habitación tiene?
- La 476.
- ¿Algo más?
- Sí, me podría mandar una botella de vino y el periódico de hoy, por favor?
- Por supuesto. ¿Es todo?
- No. ¿Hay un gimnasio en el hotel?
- Sí, hay un gimnasio muy bien equipado y una piscina cubierta y climatizada.

(a) He needs **soap** and **towels**. (2)

**Not accepted:**

Clean towels / towel

(b) His room number is

<b>416</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>476</b>
		✓

(1)

(c) He orders **(bottle of) wine (1)** and a **(news)paper (1)**. (2)

**Not accepted:**

red wine / white wine / glass of wine

(d) He wants to know if there is a **gym / gymnasium / fitness suite** (1)

**Not accepted:**

gimnasio / spa

**Q.6** Penélope talks about her aunt. **Tick (✓) the correct boxes and answer the question in English.**

Mi tía es muy amable y alegre. Es gerente de una fábrica de juguetes y le encanta su trabajo. Su pasión es construir casas de muñecas para sus hijas. Siempre está muy ocupada.

Lo bueno es que sólo trabaja de lunes a jueves y tiene el viernes libre para pasarlo con la familia. Generalmente voy a casa de mi tía dos veces por semana.

(a) Penelope's aunt is

generous	
happy	✓
shy	

(1)

(b) She is

a lawyer	
a manager	✓
an architect	

(1)

(c) Her hobby is

to make clothes for her daughters	
to make dolls for her daughters	
to make dolls' houses for her daughters	✓

(1)

(d) She normally works

all week	
every Friday	
four days a week	✓

(1)

(e) How often does she visit her aunt?

**Twice a week / 2 days a week**

**2 times per week / a week**

(1)

**Q.7** What are their health problems? **Complete the boxes below in English.**

- A. Ayer fui a nadar por varias horas y ahora me duelen mucho las piernas.
- B. El sábado salí a correr pero y como estaba lloviendo ahora tengo un resfriado muy fuerte.
- C. La semana pasada fui a pescar. Hacía mucho frío y me dio dolor de garganta.
- D. Anoche comí muchos caramelos y ahora tengo dolor de muelas.

Person	Problem
Person A	<b>Legs hurt/are hurting / sore legs / pain in her/the legs</b>  <b>Not accepted</b> Bad <u>leg</u> / pain in <u>leg</u> / a lot of leg pain / hurt their legs / feet hurt.
Person B	<b>Has/Caught a cold / strong/heavy/bad cold</b>  <b>Not accepted:</b> Flu / is cold
Person C	<b>Throat is hurting/ sore throat / cold and sore throat/ bad throat / throat pain / throat hurts/is hurting</b>  <b>Not accepted:</b> Hurt his throat
Person D	<b>Toothache / teeth hurt / pain in his teeth / sore teeth / molar teeth hurt / bad teeth – too many sweets / lots of sweets and now teeth hurt</b>  <b>Not accepted:</b> Hurt his teeth / tooth problem / teeth problems / bad teeth / hurt his teeth because he ate many sweets.

(4)

**Q.8** Future plans. **Answer the questions in English.**

En el futuro tengo la intención de ser azafata y trabajar para una aerolínea internacional. Me interesa este trabajo porque tendré la oportunidad de viajar a sitios exóticos y aprender a hablar otros idiomas. Afortunadamente no me da miedo la altura. Creo que será una buena profesión porque podré ahorrar mucho dinero.

- (a) What would she like to be?

**(an) air hostess / stewardess / cabin crew / airline waitress / flight attendant / flight hostess**

(1)

**Not accepted:**

Travel person / work for an international airline

- (b) Why? Give **two** reasons.

**Travel (to exotic places) OR go to / visit exotic places AND learn other languages (2)**

**Not accepted:**

see all the exotic places / to see other places / understand other languages / practise her languages.

(c) Why is the job suitable for her?

**(She) is not afraid / scared of height(s) (1)**

**Not accepted:**

Not scared of flying

(d) Apart from being a good job, what will it enable her to do?

**Save (a lot of) money / save more money (1)**

**Not accepted:**

Earn money / make money / get more money

**Q.9** Two young people talk about environmental problems in their town.  
**Tick (✓) the four correct statements.**

José Luis: Mañana habrá una manifestación contra la contaminación ambiental.  
 ¿Quieres ir conmigo?  
 Yvonne: Por supuesto. Estoy en contra de la contaminación sobre todo la contaminación por causa del ruido.  
 José Luis: Pues yo quiero protestar en contra de la lluvia ácida. En mi opinión esta forma de contaminación es más peligrosa porque destruye los bosques.  
 Yvonne: Pues, a mi modo de ver, hasta fumar un cigarrillo es malo para el medioambiente. ¿No crees?  
 Enrique: Sí, estoy de acuerdo contigo. Bueno, entonces nos vemos mañana afuera del ayuntamiento.  
 Yvonne: De acuerdo.

<b>i</b>	<b>The protest is this morning.</b>	
<b>ii</b>	<b>The protest is tomorrow.</b>	✓
<b>iii</b>	<b>She is against noise pollution.</b>	✓
<b>iv</b>	<b>He thinks noise pollution is more dangerous.</b>	
<b>v</b>	<b>He thinks acid rain is destroying the town.</b>	
<b>vi</b>	<b>He thinks acid rain is destroying the forests.</b>	✓
<b>vii</b>	<b>She thinks smoking is a problem for the environment.</b>	✓
<b>viii</b>	<b>She thinks smoking is not a serious problem for the environment.</b>	

**(4)**