

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2018

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE in Modern Greek (4MG0)

Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications are awarded by Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at www.edexcel.com or www.btec.co.uk. Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at www.edexcel.com/contactus.

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk

Summer 2018
Publications Code 4MG0_01_1806_MS
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Pearson Education Ltd 2018

General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Marks are awarded using the following assessment criteria grid:

| Transmission | Mark |
|--|------|
| The candidate will have been unable to translate the passage. There will be very little or no rewardable work. | 0-1 |
| The candidate will have shown some very limited linguistic ability; however, they will only occasionally use the correct vocabulary with good grammar and structures. | 2-3 |
| There will have been a pedestrian translation containing many grammatical errors and the wrong choice of vocabulary but the passage shows some level of communication and also some linguistic achievement. | 4-5 |
| The candidate will have produced a competent translation to have gained marks at this level. There will be some grammatical inaccuracies and some wrong use of vocabulary but the language is well-communicated and there is evidence of linguistic achievement. | 6-7 |
| The candidate will have produced an excellent translation. The language will read well, and will also contain a variety of correctly-used structures, vocabulary and idiom. There may be occasional grammatical errors. | 8-10 |

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|--------------------|--|------|
| 1 | Η ιστοσελίδα μας απευθύνεται σ΄ αυτούς που προτιμούν διακοπές μακριά από τα πλήθη. Γι΄ αυτό ζητήσαμε απ΄ την Αφροδίτη, μια από τις δημοσιογράφους μας από την Ελλάδα, να διαλέξει το αγαπημένο της χωριό στην πατρίδα της. «Η Ελλάδα δεν είναι μόνο θάλασσα και παραλίες. Μπορείτε επίσης να βρείτε όμορφα, παραδοσιακά χωριά, κρυμμένα σε ψηλά βουνά, όπου μπορείτε να ξεφύγετε από τις υψηλές θερμοκρασίες. Για μένα, το πιο ωραίο χωριό είναι η Χώρα Φολεγάνδρου, η πρωτεύουσα ενός πολύ μικρού νησιού, που έχει μόνο 600 κατοίκους. Όπως σ΄ ένα χαρακτηριστικό Κυκλαδίτικο νησί, οι τοίχοι εδώ είναι άσπροι, ενώ τα ξύλινα μπαλκόνια πολύχρωμα. Οι τουρίστες ανακάλυψαν το χωριό πρόσφατα, πράγμα το οποίο σημαίνει πως οι πινακίδες πάνω από κάθε μαγαζί είναι ακόμα μόνο στα ελληνικά. Κανονίστε το ταξίδι σας γύρω από το ελληνικό Πάσχα, για να δείτε όλα τα σπίτια ν΄ ανοίγουν τις πόρτες τους, καθώς γίνεται η περιφορά της εικόνας της Παναγίας στο χωριό. | (20) |

Marks are awarded using the following assessment criteria grid:

| Transmission | Mark |
|--|------|
| Poor. The candidate has very little idea of what the passage is about and/or the translation is written in barely intelligible English. | 0-1 |
| Weak. Limited comprehension. The candidate appears to be relying on inspiration and guesswork. | 2-3 |
| Satisfactory. The candidate has grasped the basic sense of the passage but is never in total control of the meaning. There are likely to be many errors and omissions, with carelessness and sometimes poor English. | 4-6 |
| Good. The candidate will have produced a reasonably accurate translation, with a little awkward English and some errors and omissions. | 7-8 |
| Very good/excellent. The candidate will have demonstrated a fluent command of vocabulary and idiom. They will also have demonstrated a good awareness of style, which makes the passage flow. At the lower end of the range there may be one or two careless minor errors. | 9-10 |

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|--------------------|--|------|
| 2(a) | Technology has the power to help young people do important things, but it can also harm the health of adolescents. 1. Excessive use of technology can lead to weight gain. Many hours in front of the screen are associated with obesity. 2. Daily use of social media often leads to unhappiness. Social media can make individuals feel that they are missing out on many things and to feel less happy and less satisfied with their life. 3. Excessive use of mobile phones affects grades! Research by a university in England revealed that students saw a great improvement in their grades, after mobile phones were banned in the classroom. | (20) |

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|--------------------|---|------|
| 2(b) | In a modern school which gives special attention to foreign languages, it is very common to have exchange programs. Through the exchange, a student acquires independence and learns to respect other people's ways of life. An exchange is a program in which a team of students from our school travels to a city abroad, where there is a school with which we collaborate. Our students stay for about a week as guests of the families of the students of the foreign school. During this week they attend classes and learn the history and geography of the place. At the same time, they practice the foreign language and often make friendships that last a lifetime. A year later, the exchange takes place again, but this time the foreign school comes to our country. | (20) |

Question 3 — Writing (40 marks)

Marks are awarded for **communication** and **accuracy and variety/interest**, using the following assessment criteria grid:

Communication

| Ol | bi | e | c | t | i | v | e |
|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | |

The ability to express ideas, facts and reactions relevant to a narrative, report or description.

| description. | |
|---|-------|
| Communication | Mark |
| No language worthy of credit. | 0 |
| About a quarter of what is written will have shown the ability to express ideas relevant to the narrative, report or description required. Overall, however, there is little evidence of an ability to put ideas into a satisfactory sequence. As a result, the piece on the whole contains a substantial amount of incoherence, irrelevance or unaccountable digression. | 1-5 |
| At least half of what is written will have shown the ability to express ideas in a form that is comprehensible to a native reader. There will also have been evidence of the ability to put ideas into a satisfactory sequence. Though there are likely to be many areas of incoherence, irrelevance, ambiguity or illogical argument, these should not be sufficient to obscure the overall theme or purpose of the whole passage. | 6-10 |
| At least three-quarters of what is written will have shown evidence of ability to put ideas and events into a recognisable sequence. While there may still be evidence of oddity, irrelevance, ambiguity or even occasionally incoherence, these will have given the impression of having been aberrations in an otherwise coherent and pertinent piece of work. | 11-15 |
| Notwithstanding any errors that do not interfere with the comprehension of the passage, all of what is written will have been correctly sequenced and unambiguous. The minor oddity or irrelevance may be tolerated in this range, but should not detract from the overall picture of a confident, fluent, pertinent and purposeful piece of work. | 16-20 |

Accuracy and variety/interest

Objectives

To write with sufficient variety and interest to give a sensibly fluent account, report or description which would give a native reader confidence in what one was saying and one's judgements in the situation.

To write with sufficient accuracy and sense of grammatical structure to give evidence of clear understanding of the basic principles of the language and a solid foundation for further study. To demonstrate a grasp of syntax, case, gender, predication, subordination and co-ordination.

| Accuracy and variety/interest | Mark |
|--|-------|
| No language worthy of credit. | 0 |
| About a quarter of what is written is correctly spelled. A substantial proportion of the work contains errors of more than a single letter. There will have been frequent errors involving common words. The candidate will have observed case and gender only intermittently. The verb inflexions will have been very insecure on a frequent basis. The vocabulary and structures will have been barely adequate to have performed the task required. There will have been little or no evidence of factual information or enhancement. | 1-5 |
| About half of what was written will have been correctly spelled. The common words will have been generally correct, and most of the errors will have been limited to a single letter/symbol. The vocabulary used and the structures employed will have been adequate for the conveyance of the intended meaning. The candidate may have attempted enhancement of given facts or even more ambitious structures, though not always successfully. The use of structures and vocabulary may be a little conservative, sometimes repetitive, though relatively accurate. | 6-10 |
| About three-quarters of what is written will have been correctly spelled. There will have been clear evidence of an understanding of case, gender, tense/person even though lapses will be present. The candidate will have used a variety of vocabulary, and may have made sensible use of attributive adjectives, subordinate clauses, relative clauses, in a successful way. There may also be evidence of idiomatic language. | 11-15 |
| Errors made will be confined to minor lapses. The candidate will have used a wide range of vocabulary to avoid repetition and will have added interest. The more difficult structures and idioms will have been successfully employed. | 16-20 |