

# FOR TEACHERS ONLY

The University of the State of New York

REGENTS HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION

# G

## COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION IN GERMAN

Tuesday, June 19, 2001—1:15 to 4:15 p.m., only

### SCORING KEY

#### Mechanics of Rating

- Use only *red* ink or *red* pencil in rating Regents examination papers. Do *not* attempt to *correct* the student's work by making insertions or changes of any kind.
- Use checkmarks [✓] to indicate incorrect or omitted answers in Parts 2 and 3. Do *not* place a checkmark beside a correct answer. Underscore student errors in Part 4.
- Record the credit for each part in the appropriate credit box on the student's answer booklet.
- Record the total examination score (the sum of the credits the student received for each part) in the appropriate space in the box in the upper right corner of the answer booklet.
- Check carefully for mechanical errors (e.g., addition). Using a calculator might be helpful.
- Write your initials clearly in the appropriate space on the answer booklet.

#### Part 1

Record the credit for Part 1: Speaking, as previously reported to the building principal.

#### Part 2

Allow a total of 30 credits, two credits for each of the following:

a (1) 2	(4) 4	(7) 2	b (10) 1	(13) 4
(2) 1	(5) 1	(8) 2	(11) 4	(14) 3
(3) 3	(6) 4	(9) 3	(12) 1	(15) 2

#### Part 3

Allow a total of 30 credits, two credits for each of the following:

a (16) 3	b (21) 1	c (26) 4
(17) 2	(22) 4	(27) 1
(18) 4	(23) 3	(28) 3
(19) 2	(24) 2	(29) 2
(20) 3	(25) 1	(30) 3

#### Part 4

#### Principles:

In Part 4a, students are instructed to write one note (choice of one out of two) of at least six clauses for a total of six credits. In Part 4b, students are instructed to write either a narrative based on a picture or a letter. The narrative or letter must contain at least 10 clauses for a total of 10 credits.

[OVER]

**In order to qualify for any credit, the note and the narrative/letter must achieve the stated purpose.**

The rating procedure described below provides for one credit for each clause:  $\frac{2}{3}$  credit for comprehensibility-appropriateness and  $\frac{1}{3}$  credit for form. The six clauses in the note (Part 4a) may be contained in fewer than six sentences, and the 10 clauses in the narrative/letter (Part 4b) may be contained in fewer than 10 sentences.

For the purpose of rating, a *clause* must contain a verb, a stated or implied subject, and additional words necessary to convey meaning. The intent is to credit the ideas expressed, regardless of the number of sentences in which they are expressed.

*Comprehensibility* is determined by the rater's visual inspection and judgment as to whether the clause would be understood by a literate native reader of German who knows no English, but is used to dealing with foreigners. *Appropriateness* is determined on the basis of the clause's contribution to the development of the note and narrative/letter.

*Form* is adherence to conventional rules of grammar and orthography.

**Procedure:**

For rating Part 4, the student's answer booklet contains three columns labeled C (*Comprehensibility*), A (*Appropriateness*), and F (*Form*). For Part 4a, the columns are numbered 1 through 6 to correspond to the first six clauses in the note, and for Part 4b, the columns are numbered 1 through 10 to correspond to the first 10 clauses in the narrative/letter.

- 1. Read the note or the narrative/letter in its entirety to determine whether the stated purpose has been achieved.** If the purpose has not been achieved, leave all boxes for that note or narrative/letter blank.
- 2. Proceed as follows if the purpose of the note or the narrative/letter has been achieved:**
  - Identify the first six clauses in the note or the first 10 clauses in the narrative/letter by slash marks as shown in the examples ( /<sub>1</sub>, /<sub>2</sub>, /<sub>3</sub>, etc.). Do not include the datelines, salutations, and closings supplied in the student's test booklet. Rate only the clauses you have identified by slash marks.
  - Determine the comprehensibility-appropriateness of the first clause.
    - If the clause is incomprehensible or inappropriate, leave all three boxes blank and go on to the next clause.
    - If the clause is comprehensible and appropriate, place a checkmark [✓] in the C box and in the A box.
  - Evaluate the form of the first clause by underlining ALL errors. Do not underline more than three diacritical marks in each note or narrative/letter. (The past practice of circling repeated errors has been discontinued.)
    - If the clause contains no more than one error, place a checkmark in the F box (i.e., there is no penalty for one error per clause).
    - If the clause contains more than one error, leave the F box blank.
  - Rate the remaining clauses in the same manner.

After rating the note and the narrative/letter, count the number of checkmarks. Write the total number in the blank next to "Total Checks" below the narrative/letter. Divide that number by three and round the result to the nearest whole number. Write that whole number in the "Credit" box for Part 4. The following table is provided for your convenience in converting the total number of checkmarks to credit for Part 4.

COMPREHENSIVE GERMAN— *continued*

Total Checks	Credit
48, 47	16
46, 45, 44	15
43, 42, 41	14
40, 39, 38	13
37, 36, 35	12
34, 33, 32	11
31, 30, 29	10
28, 27, 26	9

Total Checks	Credit
25, 24, 23	8
22, 21, 20	7
19, 18, 17	6
16, 15, 14	5
13, 12, 11	4
10, 9, 8	3
7, 6, 5	2
4, 3, 2	1

- a For each note, an example of a response worth six credits follows. The slash marks indicate how each sample note has been divided into clauses.

31 Lieber Jan!

Du warst heute nicht zu Hause./<sub>1</sub> aber der UPS-Mann ist gekommen./<sub>2</sub> Er hatte ein großes Paket für dich/<sub>3</sub> und es ist jetzt bei mir zu Hause./<sub>4</sub> Ich glaube./<sub>5</sub> es ist deine neue Jacke./<sub>6</sub> Es sieht so aus. Ruf mich an, wenn du nach Hause kommst!

Bis dann  
Martin

32 Liebe Frau Thompson!

Müssen wir heute Abend Hausaufgaben machen?/<sub>1</sub> Für Mathe, Sozi und Chemie muss ich schon sehr viel lesen./<sub>2</sub> Für viele in der Klasse gibt es auch ein großes Problem./<sub>3</sub> denn um acht Uhr beginnt das Fußballspiel in Albany./<sub>4</sub> Wir werden spät nach Hause kommen./<sub>5</sub> Können wir übermorgen diese Aufgabe machen?/<sub>6</sub> Ich bin fleißig, aber im Moment habe ich zu viel auf. Danke!

Ihr  
Mike

- b For each narrative/letter, an example of a response worth 10 credits follows. The slash marks indicate how each sample narrative/letter has been divided into clauses.

33 Es war ein warmer Sommertag/<sub>1</sub> und Matthias und seine Schwester Kathrin gingen zum Strand./<sub>2</sub> Es war wunderbares Wetter/<sub>3</sub> und das Wasser war warm./<sub>4</sub> Aber Matthias wollte nicht schwimmen gehen./<sub>5</sub> „Aua!“ sagte Matthias./<sub>6</sub> „Mein Magen tut mir weh/<sub>7</sub> und ich fühle mich nicht wohl.“/<sub>8</sub> Kathrin wollte weiter lesen/<sub>9</sub> und in der Sonne liegen./<sub>10</sub> aber sie mussten sofort nach Hause gehen. Das war wirklich schade. Vielleicht gehen sie morgen wieder an den Strand.

Lieber Klaus!

Kannst du uns im Sommer besuchen?/<sub>1</sub> Meine Eltern und ich laden dich ein./<sub>2</sub> Vom 1. bis zum 15. Juli sind wir hier in New York./<sub>3</sub> Wenn du hier bist,/<sub>4</sub> kannst du viele alte Freunde wiedersehen./<sub>5</sub> Hoffentlich werden wir eine Party machen./<sub>6</sub> Am 16. Juli fahren wir in die Berge./<sub>7</sub> Es wird toll sein,/<sub>8</sub> wenn du mitkommst./<sub>9</sub> Wir haben dort ein Haus direkt am See./<sub>10</sub> Wir können schwimmen und wandern. Bitte, schreib mir bald, ob du kommen kannst. Wir freuen uns darauf.

Viele Grüße,  
Deine Ronnie