



2011 German

Advanced Higher – Reading and Translation

Finalised Marking Instructions

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2011 German Advanced Higher

Reading and Translation

1. What is the common perception Germans have of Switzerland? 2
- Snow covered mountains.
 - Green pastures.
 - Tasty chocolate.
 - Hearty cheese. (2 of 4)
2. (a) Why do some Germans choose to live in Switzerland? 2
- Higher pays.
 - Lower taxes.
 - Germany more work for less money.
 - Germany no more security. **NOT** safety
 - Near mountains and lakes. (2 of 5)
- (b) What difficulties do they encounter? 3
- Less popular than they think.
 - Spitefulness towards them.
 - Internet campaign.
3. (a) How does Eleonore Wettstein try to help the situation? 4
- Information events for arriving Germans.
 - Learn how to behave in Switzerland.
 - Avoid putting one's foot in it.
 - Fitting in to everyday life in Switzerland.
- (b) How does language make the situation worse? 2
- Germans need to use polite language.
 - Should understand dialect.
 - Proper German is presumptuous.
4. What assistance does Mathias Weigl offer? 2
- Helps with practical problems (1).
 - How to register car/which health insurance is best/in which country should I pay tax. (2 for 1)

5. **According to Weigl what differences are there in character between the Germans and the Swiss?** 3
- German critical and Swiss neutral.
 - German wants to know everything exactly.
 - Swiss does not want confrontation.
6. (a) **According to Christiane Binder how do the Germans tend to behave in Switzerland?** 3
- Germans are tactless.
 - Don't realise it is a foreign country.
 - Loud and noisy.
- (b) **Binder fully understands the attitude of the Swiss towards the Germans. How does she illustrate this?** 2
- 1 in 10 in Zurich are German.
 - 21% are foreign.
 - Watch the German national football team alone.
 - Swiss rejoice when Germans lose. (2 of 4)
7. **Now consider the article as a whole. What is the author's view of the relationship between the Swiss and the Germans living in Switzerland?** 7
- Perception versus reality/stereotypes.
 - Previously poor not now.
 - Inferiority (Language) - barrier.
 - Domination of Germans.
 - Many do not try to fit in.
 - Exploitation of Switzerland/unhealthy relationship.
 - Mistrust/do not like each other.
 - Cultural divide.
 - Different personality traits.
 - Strong attempts made to integrate/some people are trying to help.

Pegged Mark Criteria for Question 7 (inferential question)

- A pegged mark must be awarded only after reference to the specific guidance given above.
- A range of performance is available within each of the criteria.
- A mark of zero will be awarded to a performance which offers no appropriate inferencing skills, as outlined in the criteria for the other pegged marks.

Pegged Marks	Criteria
7 OR 5	The candidate provides a clear, concise and reflective answer, drawing inferences which are entirely appropriate, analytical and which demonstrate a sophisticated and accurate reading of the text. The answer clearly relates to the advice given in the Marking instructions.
3 OR 1	The candidate provides an answer which may contain some degree of misreading, but which offers evidence of appropriate inferencing skills. The candidate may, however, tend to supply information from the text with little attempt to draw inferences.
0	The candidate's answer simply provides information to be found in the text with no attempt to draw inferences.

8. Translate into English

(20)

TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
„Ich akzeptiere die Schweizer, wie sie sind und bin eben doch Deutsche.	"I accept the Swiss as/how they are and am after all a German	even	

TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
Ich trage mein Herz auf der Zunge.	I say what I think		heart on tongue

TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
Das mögen die Schweizer nicht unbedingt.	The Swiss do not particularly like that	absolutely really do not	

TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
<p>Aber ich gewöhne mich daran,</p>	<p>However, I am getting used to</p>	<p>am used to</p>	

TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
mein Ziel dreimal zu umkreisen,	circling my goal three times		

TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
bevor ich sage, was ich will“.	before I say what I want”		

TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
„Es gibt einen Misstrauensvorschuss gegen den Deutschen.	There is already mistrust of/ against the Germans	advance	advanced advancing

TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
Am Anfang hatte ich Hemmungen, in der Straßenbahn zu telefonieren.	At the beginning I was inhibited using the telephone on the tram	had inhibitions to	

TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
<p>Ich fühlte mich sofort beobachtet“, erinnert sich Schmutte.</p>	<p>I felt I was/myself immediately watched“, Schmutte remembers</p>		

TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
Doch nach Deutschland zurück will sie nicht mehr.	Still she no longer wants to go back to Germany	after all	tense

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]