

2013 German Intermediate 2 Reading Finalised Marking Instructions

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Part One: General Marking Principles for German Intermediate 2 Reading

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this Paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the specific Marking Instructions for each question.

- (a) Marks for each candidate response must <u>always</u> be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the specific Marking Instructions for the relevant question. If a specific candidate response does not seem to be covered by either the principles or detailed Marking Instructions, and you are uncertain how to assess it, you must seek guidance from your Team Leader/Principal Assessor.
- (b) Marking should always be positive ie, marks should be awarded for what is correct and not deducted for errors or omissions.

GENERAL MARKING ADVICE: German Intermediate 2 Reading

The marking schemes are written to assist in determining the "minimal acceptable answer" rather than listing every possible correct and incorrect answer. The following notes are offered to support Markers in making judgements on candidates' evidence, and apply to marking both end of unit assessments and course assessments.

Part Two: Marking Instructions for each Question

Q	Question		Answer	Max	Unacceptable	Irrelevant/
				Mark		Insufficient
			In this first article youth reporter Nanni Elfers has asked three girls what they do when they are in a bad mood			
			Laura Simonis			
1	а		When Laura is in a bad mood, what does she like to do?	1		
			Listen to (favourite) music		Listens to love songs	
1	b		What really does her good?	1		
			Walking/Going out with the dog/Going for a walk/stroll with the dog		Playing with her dog	
			Annika Feldmann			
1	С		What does Annika do to get herself in a better mood? Mention one thing.	1		
			Phones/calls/talks to/speaks to her best friend			
			Meets/Goes to see/Sees best friend (1 from 2)		Goes out with best friend	
			(1 110111 2)			
			Mara Kern			
1	d		Mara has a different approach. What does she like to do? Mention two things.	2		
			Go/Drive/Travel/Go travelling to Hamburg		Cycle to Hamburg	
			Go shopping for clothes/gear		Go shopping for nice stuff	
			NB Goes clothes shopping in Hamburg = 2 marks			

Q	uesti	ion	Answer	Max Mark	Unacceptable	Irrelevant/ Insufficient
2	а		In this article Rebecca Püttman writes about her holiday plans. What are Rebecca's holiday plans? Mention two things. Go/Travel/Trip/Journey to (Calella in) Spain With 5 (girl-)friends	2	Travel in Spain	
2	b		Why is she looking forward to this holiday? • First time/holiday without/away from parents/on her own	1	First time away with friends Without family	Her parents will not be there
2	С		What disadvantage does this plan have? • She has to pay for/fund it (herself)/raise her finances She has to fund the most part of the journey/trip	1	She must manage her own money She has to pay for it herself when she is on holiday She has to use a big part of her own finances	She has to use her own money
2	d		 What is she doing about this? Looking for/Searching for/Seeking/Trying to get/Going to get/Finding a job She must find a job 	1	Getting a job She has (got) a job Applying for a job	

Q	uest	ion	Answer	Max Mark	Unacceptable	Irrelevant/ Insufficient
			In this third article Luisa Skottke writes about wanting to go abroad.			
3	а		What would Luisa like to get out of a year abroad? Mention two things.	2		
			To become more independent/self-reliant/She wants more independence		Self-confident	
			To meet/get to know new/more people		Learn about new people	
3	b		What two things interest her?	1		
			 Culture(s) and way(s) of life/lifestyle(s)/habits/the way people/others/they live/life in other places 		Living ways/Peoples' ways/ Life way Living things/The living	
3	С		What would she miss? Mention two things.	1		
			Siblings/brothers and sisters and parents		Her sister	
3	d		What would annoy her when she is away?	1		
			Having to/Needing to/write (so) many/lots/a lot of postcards She must write (so) many postcards The amount/number of postcards she must write		Send	

Q	Question		Answer	Max Mark	Unacceptable	Irrelevant/ Insufficient
4	а		This article is by Stefan Kaiser, 17, who lives in a boarding school for hearing-impaired pupils in Stegen, Germany. Read paragraphs 1 and 2. Why would Stefan prefer to live at home? • He would have friends there/at home He could have friends round (to his house)/over/at his house He could see his friends He could live near his friends His friends could/can come over/You can have friends over He has friends there	1	It is where his friends are He could go to his friend's house He could become friends with people All his friends are at home He would able to be with his friends He would be allowed to have friends over He would like to have friends at home His friends live at home as well	
4	b		What would this mean he could do? Mention one thing. Meet them/up during/through(out)/in the week Go to discos/clubs at/on the weekend/every weekend (1 from 2)	1	Meet them among the week Parties	

Q	uest	tion	Answer	Max Mark	Unacceptable	Irrelevant/ Insufficient
4	С		 Why does he have a single room? He is the oldest/eldest in his group Everyone in the group is younger than him 	1	Because he is an old age pensioner	
4	d		Now read paragraph 3. Why did he find it difficult to get used to life at the boarding school? • He did/could not come to terms/cope with/adjust to/adapt to the rules/regulations He took time adjusting to the rules The rules were difficult/not easy to cope with He had trouble coping with the rules He could not get used to the rules It was hard to get used to the rules He could not manage/handle the rules He found the rules difficult to follow He could not get the hang of the rules	1	He could not find his way around the rules He did not like following the rules He did not stick to the rules He did not like the rules Routine He could not get along with the rules He could not bend the rules There are rules in which he has to abide to	Because of the rules There are so many rules The rules He was not used to the rules There were rules he had to get used to Rule following
4	е		 What special rule is there for Stefan's group? Half an hour/30 minutes on Internet each/every/a day (All 3 elements required) 	1	Half a period/lesson	

Q	ues	tion	Answer	Max Mark	Unacceptable	Irrelevant/ Insufficient
4	f		Now read paragraphs 4 and 5. Mention any two things Stefan has to do after breakfast. Do his duties/chores Wash up/Do the washing up/Do/Wash/Clean the dishes Clean/brush his teeth Get ready/Prepare for school (2 from 3)	2	Wash himself up Must clean up his mess Do the washing False teeth	
4	g		What is an advantage of living in the boarding school? Very short route/way/journey/walk/distance/path to school Very close to school	1	Time School day Travel	
4	h		Now read paragraph 6. What is <i>Lernzeit</i> ? Mention one thing. • An hour/a period/a lesson/a class/Prep time when you do your homework/things/stuff for school/study	1	A class where you get help with homework A class where you hand in your homework	A time

Q	uest	ion	Answer	Max Mark	Unacceptable	Irrelevant/ Insufficient
4	i		What are the pupils not allowed to do then? Write texts/text messages/Text/SMS writing/write an SMS/Send messages on mobiles	1	Go on SMS on their phones Use their phones Write with their phones	
4	j		 Why does he only have Lernzeit on a Wednesday? He has school/classes in the afternoons/after lunch/after midday on the other days/every other day Wednesdays are half-days They don't have lessons on a Wednesday afternoon It is the afternoon that he is not in school 	1	Midday/Night/Midnight school Evening classes After school club Every day he has school in the afternoon	
4	k		Now read paragraph 7. What does Stefan do in his leisure time before 6 pm? Mention two things. He watches TV He reads the newspaper/paper He speaks/talks to his parents (2 from 3)	2	magazine Spends time with his parents	He reads

C	Question		Answer	Max Mark	Unacceptable	Irrelevant/ Insufficient
4	ı		What does Stefan say about the house rules, when the pupils become 18? Mention two things.	2		
			You/They can decide/choose (for yourself) when you go to bed You can go to bed when you want/like They don't have a bed-time/They decide their own bed-time You/They get to stay up longer/later		They can decide when they have to be in for bed	
			All the other rules stay/are the same There is no change to any of the other rules The house rules stay the same You still have the same rules They have to obey all the other rules		All the rules stay equal	

Total 30

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]