

2013 Spanish

Advanced Higher – Reading and Translation Finalised Marking Instructions

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Part One: General Marking Principles for Spanish Advanced Higher – Reading and Translation

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: Spanish Advanced Higher – Reading and Translation

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.

A General Procedure

Before marking proper begins, it is the responsibility of the marking team to fix appropriate standards. The marking process will therefore be divided into two stages: a **preliminary** stage which will be exploratory and aimed at establishing the standards to be applied, and the **marking** stage when scripts will be marked according to an agreed scheme, on the basis of photostat scripts.

2 **Preliminary Stage**

This covers the period from the time the markers receive their scripts and photocopies to the Markers' Meeting.

When you receive the first batches of scripts, you should read a sufficient number to feel you have a reasonable impression of the general level of the candidate's work, then mark **provisionally** and in pencil only, as many as you can before the Markers' Meeting with the purpose of testing how the Marking Instructions work in practice. While carrying out this provisional marking, any points which have not been covered by the key, and any other points which may help with the process of standardisation, should be entered on one of the copies of the Marking Key.

The photostat copies should also be marked and brought to the Markers' Meeting, where they will serve as a basis for comparison of standards and general discussion on marking.

3 Markers' Meeting

In discussion of these Instructions and the photostat scripts, you will have the opportunity of discussing any points of difficulty or any doubt on matters of procedure or marking. You should bring both copies of the Marking Instructions to the meeting, the one with the preliminary notes, the other for the insertion of any amendments made at the meeting. The second, revised copy should be used as the basis for the marking proper. The decisions made at the Markers' Meeting will be binding on markers, and the Marking Instructions, as revised, must be followed closely. Should any reservations occur to you during the course of marking proper, you should mention them in your report, but if the preliminary stage is carried out thoroughly, such reservations should be very infrequent.

You may also bring selected scripts with you to the Markers' Meeting if you have encountered any particular points of difficulty which may warrant the examination of complete scripts. However you must scrupulously observe the SQA's ruling that scripts may not be read or marked in public places or on public transport. In general, you must observe the highest standards of caution when carrying scripts about with you. (See Terms and Conditions of Employment of Markers on Form Ex51(a) sent with your letter of invitation to serve as a Marker.)

4 Marking Stage

This covers the period from the Markers' Meeting until the final date for the return of scripts to SQA. By that date all marked scripts, Mark Sheets and Reports should be returned to the SQA.

Marking should be carried out according to the scheme which follows, taking into account any modifications which may be decided on at the Markers' Meeting.

The mark for this Paper is out of 50.

In the case of serious doubt about an assessment, you must award a mark and then refer the piece of work to the Principal Assessor. To do this, write "PA Referral" underneath the "For Official Use" section on the front of the script and complete a Principal Assessor Referral form (copies of which are enclosed in your marker's pack). (Also see 'Entries on the Mark Sheets' sub-para 3). Do not write the reasons on the script itself. Do not make an entry on the outside of the envelope.

General criteria for marking

Translation:

The translation into English is allocated 20 marks. The text for translation will be divided into a number of sense units. Each sense unit is worth 2 marks, which will be awarded according to the quality and accuracy of the translation into English. In assessing the candidate's performance, the descriptions detailed below will be used. Each sense unit will be awarded one of the marks shown.

Category	Mark	Description
Good	2	Essential information and relevant details are understood and conveyed clearly and accurately, with appropriate use of English.
Satisfactory	1	Essential information is understood and conveyed clearly and comprehensibly, although some of the details may be translated in an imprecise or inaccurate manner. The key message is conveyed in spite of inaccuracies and weaknesses in the use of English.
Unsatisfactory	0	The candidate fails to demonstrate sufficient understanding of the essential information and relevant details. Errors may include mistranslation and/or the failure to translate relevant details.

B Detailed Marking Key

See attached sheets for detailed notes on each question

Part Two: Marking Instructions for each Question

Q	Question		Answer	Max Mark	Acceptable	Unacceptable
1			What warning has been given by some Washington hospitals in their official statement to job applicants?	3		
			if they <u>test</u> positive for nicotine		If checks prove the presence of nicotine	Has nicotine in body Gives / is found positive Tests positive for tobacco
			whatever the source		Depending on what source may be Without taking into account where nicotine is from	No matter how much/how strong
			they will not be considered (for the job)		They will be eliminated from the list of considered candidates	
2	а		Outline the steps which have already been taken by the American Administration to discourage smoking.	3		
			it has banned smoking in <u>enclosed and/or shared</u> public spaces/areas		Prohibited indoor	Tobacco Closed (off)
			increased tax on (packets of) cigarettes			increment
			restricted/limited amount of advertising funded/paid <u>by</u> tobacco companies			Publicity

Q	uest	ion	Answer	Max Mark	Acceptable	Unacceptable
2	b		What questions are now being asked in the private sector?	3		
			• do companies have the right to <u>fire or reject</u> people who smoke?		Businesses Let go Turn down	Say goodbye to / evict Push away
			• is this campaign based on <u>health or image</u> ?		For motives such as / motivated by health or image	People will obey / do we obey
			 is a person's work affected by them smoking in their free time (and/or) at home? 		Private residence/residency	Affect job opportunities Affecting the work place Private area

Q	uest	ion	Answer	Max Mark	Acceptable	Unacceptable
3	а		Give details of the new rule introduced by <i>Greenscape</i> in 2007.	2		
			employees would be subject to <u>random</u> urine tests		Introduce random urine test	Sample(s)
			if positive, they would be fired on the spot		Straight away/without warning/immediately/ direct dismissal	Quickly/entirely
3	b		Why did Scott Rodrigues feel that he was unfairly dismissed?	4		
			never smoked at work			
			didn't smoke during rest periods/breaks (at work/in working day)			Free time during working day
			• or in presence of <u>employees or clients</u> (of <i>Greenscape</i>)		Workers customers	
			 company focussed on smoking and not other (legal) unhealthy practices 		Combatting smoking Health risks	tobacco

Qı	uestion	Answer	Max Mark	Acceptable	Unacceptable
4		According to Lynn Nicholas, what disadvantages are there for companies if they employ smokers?	5		
		80,000 people <u>in her state</u> per year die from smoking-related illnesses		Massachusetts Tobacco-related	Smoke-related
		Smokers (on average) live 14 years less than non-smokers			
		Smokers increase health <u>costs</u> for companies		expenditure	Sanitary costs health/medical insurance/care for bosses
		as they usually pay their medical/health insurance			
		smokers are less productive		Productivity rates are lower/less	Record/register less productivity
		(off) sick more		III more often/more likely to be ill	
		(any five from six)		likely to be iii	
5		Why does Lewis Maltby feel it is unfair to single out smokers for such special treatment in this campaign?	3		
		there is a long list of things that people do in their private life/lives			Large list
		which affect their health sooner or later			Earlier or later Now or in future
		whether it be smoking, beer/alcohol or food			tobacco

Q	uestion	Answer	Max Mark	Unacceptable	Irrelevant/Insufficient
6		Now consider the article as a whole.	7		
		How does the writer succeed in capturing the concerns of both smokers and employers? Support your answer with detailed reference to the text.			
		The writer presents both sides of the argument			
		 From smokers' perspective highlights problems of getting/keeping a job (ie people's livelihoods at risk) 			
		implies that initiative could be viewed as an attack on people's liberties (their rights to do what they want in their own time and in their own home)			
		suggests smokers feel victimised as companies appear to ignore other unhealthy conditions like obesity, alcoholism and drug abuse			
		condemns the severity of sanctions (eg loyal service counts for nothing)			
		expresses concern about where all this might lead to in the future. (Will the same apply to people who drink, are obese, fail to pay their taxes, etc?)			
		suggests that companies behave dishonestly (ie seek to promote healthy image, really more interested in profits)			

Question	Answer	Max Mark	Unacceptable	Irrelevant/Insufficient
	From the employers' perspective			
	infers that companies are protecting their commercial interests			
	suggests that smokers are a liability/that non-smoking employees would be more productive			
	states that companies have to subsidise smokers' unhealthy lifestyle (ie this initiative will save them money in the long term)			
	that companies need to promote a healthy image to attract clients			
	that they feel morally bound to take a stance as smoking kills so many people			
	that this justifies their rigorous application of any non-smoking policy			
	Techniques			
	introduces two case studies to lend authenticity/credibility to argument			
	makes use of direct speech/statistics to lend weight to argument			
	includes evidence/opinions from two leading figures in the debate (Lynn Nicholas and Lewis Maltby)			
	makes frequent use of questions to demonstrate how controversial the issue is			
	uses short sentences in lines 69-70 to capture the abruptness of Anita Epolito's dismissal			

Pegged Mark Criteria for Question 6 (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.

Translation (20 marks)

10 sense units = 20 marks

Each unit marked 2, 1 or 0

2 = Acceptable translation

1 = Key information communicated despite awkward English and/or minor inaccuracy 0 = Serious inaccuracy in translation

Translate into English: 7. "¿Qué sucede si . . . Fue despedida." (lines 58-70)

UNIT 1

	TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
Qué sucede si, en lugar de 14 días, What happens if, instead of 14 days, What would happen What would happen In place of What is going on What will happen In a/the space/course of In place for		days,	In place of	What will happen If this succeeds In a/the space/course of

UNIT 2

TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
hubieran sido más de 5.000,	it had been more than 5,000, it was/were more	there had been	they have done they would have they had spent they were to have will there/there will they had been there they had more than there were to have been there would have been

UNIT 3

TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
14 años de leal servicio a una empresa?	14 years (of) loyal service to a/one company?	services for a/the company trusty business/organisation	legal service any reference to people/5000

<u>UNIT 4</u>

TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
Podría responder Anita Epolito porque en 2007	Anita Epolito could/would be able to answer/respond to that/this (question) because in 2007 This could be answered by Anita Epolito	AP could answer/respond May be able/is able It could be answered	I should be able to answer Anita Would/will you be able to respond Will be able to answer/respond

<u>UNIT 5</u>

TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
fue despedida de su empresa consultora de seguros.	she was fired/dismissed/sacked from/by her insurance consultancy firm/business.	consultant(s) management agency	security safety/safe management any reference to being sacked by a person eg sacked by insurance manager company consultant of insurances

UNIT 6

TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
Había fumado ocasionalmente en los descansos de su jornada laboral	She had smoked occasionally during/in (her) break(s) at work breaks in her working day in/on her work breaks	in the rest breaks of her job breaks from her working day bob (instead of working day)	Wrong tense, eg she smoked/did smoke There was occasional smoking temporarily

<u>UNIT 7</u>

TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
y solía fumarse un cigarro en casa después de cenar.	and she usually/normally smoked/had a/one cigarette at home/in the house after dinner. was in the habit of would smoke	used to be in the habit	only one cigar after eating

UNIT 8

TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
El uno de enero de aquel año sus jefes prohibieron el tabaco	On the 1st of January (of) that year her bosses banned smoking	omission of "on/of" in date boss (singular) banned tobacco prohibited smoking	On one January this year prohibited tobacco tabaco (Spanish spelling)

UNIT 9

TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
dentro y fuera de la oficina.	inside and outside the office.	inside or outside in and out of inside and out within and outwith the office of the office within and outside	around the office

<u>UNIT 10</u>

TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
Un análisis de orina reveló que había fumado. En su casa. Fue despedida.	A <u>urine</u> test/analysis showed/revealed that she had smoked. At home/in her house/home. She was fired/sacked/dismissed.	she had been smoking the urine analysis she did smoke she smoked	sample was done to detect smokers

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]