



GCSE
GERMAN
8668/LH

Paper 1 Listening Higher Tier

Mark scheme

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Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of students' scripts. Alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of students' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

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Listening and Reading tests

General principles of marking

Non-verbal answers

Follow the mark scheme as set out.

Verbal answers (English or target language)

1. The basic principle of assessment is that students should gain credit for what they know, understand and can do; provided their written response communicates the required message without ambiguity, it will get the mark. The following guidance should be borne in mind when marking.
 - a) Credit should be given for all answers which convey the key idea required intelligibly and without ambiguity. This applies whether the answer is in English or target language. A separate assessment of spelling, punctuation and grammar is not required because of the nature of the answers. However, these aspects are an integral part of assessing communication and marks cannot be awarded where errors in spelling, punctuation or grammar lead to a failure to communicate the required information **without ambiguity**.
 - b) Where a student has given alternatives or additional information in an answer, the following criteria should be applied: – if the alternative/addition does not contradict the key idea/make it ambiguous, **accept** – if the alternative/addition contradicts the key idea or makes it ambiguous, **reject**.
 - c) Where numbered lines are given within a question/section of a question, credit should be given for correct answers, no matter which line they appear on.
 - d) Where a question has more than one **section (eg (i) and (ii))**, a candidate may include as part of the answer to one section the information required to answer another section. Eg, in Listening, information required to answer section (ii) might be given as part of the answer to section (i). In such cases, credit should be given for having answered section (ii), provided that no incorrect answer has been given for that section in the correct place on the question paper.
2. In questions where students are asked to give for example a list of three items, only the first three items they write down should be considered for assessment purposes.
3. No mark scheme can cover all possible answers. When in doubt, look for the key idea.
4. Where a student has crossed out an answer and what was underneath remains legible then it should be marked. When part of an answer is crossed out, then only what remains should be considered.
5. .../. means that these are acceptable alternative answers in the mark scheme. (....) means that this information is not needed for full marks to be awarded.
6. In questions which are T/F/? or √/X/? in either Section A or Section B, a mix and match approach should be tolerated and credit given where it is clear and unambiguous (eg consistent use by the candidate). If candidates write 'True' instead of 'R' for Richtig in Section B, this should also be credited despite the wrong language being used.

7. The following general principles should be applied in relation to answers in the target language in Section B:

- a) Incorrect personal pronouns – accept (unless this causes ambiguity).
- b) Incorrect possessive adjectives – accept (unless this causes ambiguity).
- c) Wrong gender – accept (unless this causes ambiguity).
- d) Infinitive – will normally communicate without ambiguity, so should be accepted.
- e) Wrong tense – accept as long as student comprehension is not in question.
- f) Minor spelling errors – accept as long as the answer is understandable with no ambiguity. In Section B, this means that even if the spelling error results in the creation of a word in another language, including English, then provided it is a recognisable attempt at a spelling in the target language, it will be credited.

Question		Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
01	Social media yesterday	<u>posted photos</u> of a <u>car</u>	put up / uploaded / shared photos of a car	answers that do not refer to posting <u>photos</u> or a <u>car</u>	1
	Social media tomorrow	(find) <u>help</u> for (his) <u>German homework</u>	(ask for) <u>help</u> for (his) <u>German homework</u>	answers that do not refer to <u>help</u> and <u>German homework</u> ; do his German homework; German (by itself – too vague)	1

Question		Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02	Technology last week	(used internet) to <u>revise</u> for <u>exams / tests</u>	(used internet) to learn / study for exams	answers that do not refer to exams / tests; do her exams / an exam	1
	Technology today	<u>Listen</u> to a <u>new song</u> / <u>listen</u> to her <u>favourite singer</u>	answer needs to refer to <u>listening</u> and <u>new song</u> OR <u>favourite singer</u>	recorded a song	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03	F	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04	E	1

Question	Accept	Mark
05	A	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06	D	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07	G	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08	A D E (in any order)	3

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
09	misuse of personal data / information / details	identity theft; criminals / hackers stealing identities;	cybercrime (too vague); online fraud	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
10	we / people will have to <u>find a new job / work every five years</u>	we / people will have to change jobs every five years (answers must refer to <u>every five years</u> and getting a new job or work)	people will need to find new jobs; people will need to find a new job in five years' time; people will get new jobs; new jobs will be created.	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11	C	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12	E	1

Question	Accept	Mark
13	D	1

Question	Accept	Mark
14	N	1

Question	Accept	Mark
15	P	1

Question	Accept	Mark
16	P + N	1

Question	Accept	Mark
17	P	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
18	What can you <u>recommend</u> (to us) as a <u>dessert / pudding / sweet</u> ?	What <u>dessert</u> would you <u>recommend / suggest</u> ?	What desserts do you have? What can you offer us for dessert? What can I have / get for dessert?	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
19	Is the apple cake (gateau) homemade?	Accept 'apple tart', 'apple torte', 'apple pie'; accept 'made here'		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
20	Would you like to <u>pay</u> with a <u>credit card</u> ?	Are you <u>paying</u> with a <u>credit card</u> ? Accept 'card' (without 'credit') as shortened version of 'credit card'		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
21.1	so that he can <u>collect</u> / <u>pick up</u> his <u>son</u> from <u>nursery</u> (accept: kindergarten / pre-school)	so he is free (in the afternoons) to fetch his son from nursery	answers that do not refer to 'pick up' 'son' and 'nursery' (all three elements needed for mark); 'school' as translation for 'Kindergarten'	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
21.2	if the employer/boss won't be (more) <u>flexible</u> , Johann should <u>resign</u> / <u>give up his job</u> (and look for other work).	if Johann isn't allowed to work (more) flexibly he should give up his job; correct answers should refer to the employer/boss being (more) flexible and Johann resigning if this isn't possible	he should leave his job / resign / look for another job (by itself – no mention of boss being more flexible); he should become a chef	1

Question		Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
22.1	Advantage	<u>exciting</u> to see a <u>strong team</u> / a <u>winning team</u>	exciting to see a team win	reject answers that do not refer to 'exciting' and 'strong team' or 'team that wins'	1
	Disadvantage	fans can be drunk	drunk fans; spectators can be drunk; some people there can be drunk	she is scared (too vague)	1

Question		Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
22.2	Advantage	it's good/nice/fun to spend time with people with same interests	it's enjoyable spending time with people who have similar interests	can spend time with friends (too vague)	1
	Disadvantage	(entrance) tickets are only for rich people	tickets are (too/very) expensive; can't afford tickets		1

Question	Accept	Mark
23	B	1

Question	Accept	Mark
24	E	1

Question	Accept	Mark
25	D	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
26.1	<u>trees / plants</u> (accept either) in the <u>forest / wood(s)</u>	correct answers need reference to trees or plants AND forest or wood(s)		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
26.2	we are <u>damaging the forests</u> by <u>building</u> (houses) / we are cutting down trees to build new houses	correct answers need to say that we are damaging / harming woods/forests/trees through construction / building	we are chopping down trees (no mention of building); we are building new houses (no mention of damaging the forests)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
26.3	<u>start / begin / set up / found / make / create an environmental group at school</u> ; write to politicians <i>(1 from 2)</i>		join an environmental group at school; answers that don't mention school (e.g. 'create an environmental group')	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
27.1	went to the car-hire firm	wanted to hire a car; went to rent/hire a car; went to the car-rental place	went to a car showroom / dealership; went to a car shop; (she) hired a car.	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
27.2	she had left her driving <u>licence</u> at home	she had forgotten her driving licence; she hadn't got her driving licence	answers that don't refer to her not having her driving licence.	1

Question	Accept	Mark
28.1	N	1

Question	Accept	Mark
28.2	N	1

Question	Accept	Mark
29.1	C	1

Question	Accept	Mark
29.2	A	1

Question	Accept	Mark
30.1	N	1

Question	Accept	Mark
30.2	P + N	1

Question	Accept	Mark
31.1	A	1

Question	Accept	Mark
31.2	D	1

Question		Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
32	Jonas mag...	Nachbarn ignore 'meine', 'seine' etc.	'Nachbahr(e)n'; 'Nachbaren'; 'Nachbahn'; some indication of plural needed.	Nachbar; Nachbarin; Nachtbar; Nachban; Nachbann; spellings with -ck- in the middle; any answers in English	1
	Jonas mag nicht...	Freizeitmöglichkeiten	~möglichkeiten (without umlaut); es gibt nichts / nicht viel zu tun; nicht gut für die Freizeit	Freizeit (by itself); Möglichkeiten (without Freizeit-); any answers in English	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
33.1	ein Jahr frei nehmen; um die Welt reisen; (1 from 2)	ein Jahr lang reisen; reisen; sie ist / ich bin nicht sicher; zu einer Entscheidung kommen; 'Weld' for 'Welt'	auf die Uni gehen; any answers in English	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
33.2	(er hat) einen <u>Ausbildungsplatz</u> (als Bankkaufmann)	in einer Bank arbeiten; er arbeitet in einer Bank; (er hat eine) Ausbildung (gefunden); accept 'Bankkaufman', 'Bankaufmann', 'Bankaufman'	auf die Uni gehen; 'Ausbildungsplatz'; 'Banker' sein; 'er wird Banker bekommen' any answers in English	1

Total = 50 marks