

GCSE CHINESE (MANDARIN) 8673/LH

Paper 1 Listening Higher

Mark scheme

June 2021

Version: 1.0 Final



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)

- 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. 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 \sqrt{X} ? a mix and match approach should be tolerated and credit given where it is clear and unambiguous (eg consistent use by the candidate).

| Question | Accept | Mark |
|----------|------------------|------|
| 01.1 | B (train) | 1 |
| Question | Accept | Mark |
| 01.2 | B (6 hours) | 1 |
| Question | Accept | Mark |
| 02.1 | B (meat) | 1 |
| Question | Accept | Mark |
| 02.2 | F (chocolate) | 1 |
| Question | Accept | Mark |
| 02.3 | C (seafood) | 1 |

| Question | Key Idea | Accept | Reject | Mark |
|----------|--|---|--------------------------------|------|
| 03 | Yesterday: snow(ed) (1) Tomorrow: (strong) wind / windy | Yesterday: snowy Tomorrow: no snow / gale / hurricane | Yesterday: cold Tomorrow: snow | 2 |
| | (1) | | | |

| C | Question | Key Idea | Accept | Reject | Mark |
|---|----------|---|----------------------|--------|------|
| | 04 | he did a lot of homework / prep (before the exam) | he did a lot of work | | 1 |

| Question | Key Idea | Accept | Reject | Mark |
|----------|---|---------------|--------|------|
| 05 | he was sick / ill (on the day of the exam) | he was unwell | | 1 |

| Question | Accept | Mark |
|----------|---|------|
| 06 | A D F (in any order) A – appearance D – communication F – personal hygiene | 3 |

| Question | Key Idea | Accept | Reject | Mark | |
|----------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|------|--|
| 07 | 117 (years old) | | | 1 | |
| Question | Key Idea | Accept | Reject | Mark | |
| 08 | study / learn / maths | | | 1 | |
| Question | Key Idea | Accept | Reject | Mark | |
| 09 | now | at the moment | | 1 | |
| Question | Accept | | | | |
| 10 | B (getting on with colleagues) | | | | |
| Question | Accept | | | | |
| 11 | | E (having long holidays) | | 1 | |

| Question | Accept | Mark |
|----------|-----------------------------------|------|
| 12 | D (working flexible hours) | 1 |
| Question | Accept | Mark |
| 13 | P + N (Positive and Negative) | 1 |
| Question | Accept | Mark |
| 14 | N (Negative) | 1 |
| Question | Accept | Mark |
| 15 | P + N (Positive and Negative) | 1 |
| Question | Accept | Mark |
| 16 | P (Positive) | 1 |

| Question | Key Idea | Accept | Reject | Mark |
|----------|--|--------|---|------|
| 17.1 | to her familya postcard / postcards | | to her friendsa letter / letters | 1 |
| | (any one of above) | | | |

| Question | Key Idea | Accept | Reject | Mark |
|----------|--|--|--------|------|
| 17.2 | did not have a house / a place to live slept in the park / on the bench (any one of above) | was homelessslept rough | | 1 |

| Question | Accept | Mark |
|----------|------------------|------|
| 18.1 | F (False) | 1 |

| Question | Accept | Mark |
|----------|--------------------|------|
| 18.2 | NM (Not Mentioned) | 1 |

| Question | | Accept | | Mark | | |
|----------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|------|--|--|
| 19.1 | | F (False) | | | | |
| Question | | Accept | | | | |
| 19.2 | T (True) | | | | | |
| Question | Key Idea | Accept | Reject | Mark | | |
| 20.1 | old (songs) | golden oldies | Chinese music | 1 | | |
| Question | Key Idea | Accept | Reject | Mark | | |
| 20.2 | dance (music) | disco | Chinese music | 1 | | |
| Question | Key Idea | Accept | Reject | Mark | | |
| 20.3 | children (singing) | | Chinese music | 1 | | |

| Question | Accept | Mark |
|----------|--|------|
| 21 | C (Remove any clutter.) | 1 |
| Question | Accept | Mark |
| 22 | D (Ensure airflow.) | 1 |
| Question | Accept | Mark |
| 23 | F (Avoid using black.) | 1 |
| Question | Accept | Mark |
| 24.1 | Activity : A (playing games online) Reason : 2 (sociable) | 2 |
| Question | Accept | Mark |
| 24.2 | Activity : B (watching a film) Reason : 1 (cheap) | 2 |

| Question | Key Idea | Accept | Reject | Mark |
|----------|---|---|---|------|
| 25.1 | Advantage: making friends (1) Disadvantage: spending a lot of money / costing too much (1) | Advantage: socialising Disadvantage: expensive | Advantage: going to university Disadvantage: money (too vague) | 2 |

| Question | Key Idea | Accept | Reject | Mark |
|----------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|------|
| | Advantage: getting a (good) job | Advantage: having a (good) career | Advantage: work (too vague) | |
| 25.2 | (1) | Disadvantage: | work (too vagae) | 2 |
| | Disadvantage: far (from home) (1) | distance | Disadvantage: not living home (not mentioned) | |

| Question | Accept | Mark |
|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| 26.1 | C (left foot better than right foot) | 1 |

| Question | Accept | Mark |
|----------|---|------|
| 26.2 | D (left and right foot equally good) | 1 |

| Question | Key Idea | Accept | Reject | Mark |
|----------|--------------------------------------|---|--------------|------|
| 27.1 | (secondary / middle) school students | children / teenagers / young people under 20 | 20-year-olds | 1 |

| Question | Key Idea | Accept | Reject | Mark |
|----------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|------|
| 27.2 | overpopulation | too many people | people (on its own) | 1 |

| Question | Accept | Mark |
|----------|---|------|
| 28.1 | C D (in any order) C – reading the news D – checking the weather forecast | 2 |

| Question | Accept | Mark |
|----------|---|------|
| 28.2 | A G (in any order) A – making phone calls G – writing a diary | 2 |

Total = 50 marks