

# GCSE MODERN HEBREW 8678/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 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 'N' i for Nachon 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	Advantage: Saves time	Advantage: Don't need to think what to wear	Advantage: I don't need to think (on its own)	
	Disadvantage: Not comfortable	Disadvantage: Not convenient	<b>Disadvantage:</b> You (must) wear a tie and jacket	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02	Advantage: Everyone is equal	Advantage: You don't know who has money and who hasn't/who is rich or poor	Advantage: People don't have money to buy uniform	
	<b>Disadvantage:</b> Everyone can't wear what they like	Disadvantage: Not everyone likes wearing the same clothes and the same colours/everyone has to wear the same clothes and colours	<b>Disadvantage:</b> Not every likes uniform/everyone wears the same	2

Question	Accept	Mark
03.1	<b>F</b> (Ride a bike)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.2	C (Watch films)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.3	<b>D</b> (Cook meals)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
1171			Past: Bowling Future: A party	2

Question	Accept	Mark	
05	B (French)	1	

Question	Accept	Mark	
06	C (revising regularly)	1	

Question	Accept	Mark
	A,D,F (in any order)  A Working hours  D Journey to work  F Job satisfaction	3

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08	Show interest in them	Pay attention to them / Be interested in what they are doing	Distance yourself/don't listen to their parents	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
09	Know who they are communicating with on social media	Be aware who they talk/communicate with online/be aware to what they are doing on the computer	Communicate	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
10	It is a transition time for young people	It is a time of change for young people	Teenagers need support	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
11	Holiday(s)		Buy shoes and clothes / Buy electrics and electronic	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12	Quick delivery	It is fast / The delivery comes quickly /fast shipping	The price / It is cheap	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
13	The product didn't indicin the	The product did not look like it was on screen/advertised	The order didn't arrive on time	1

Question	Accept	Mark
14	<b>N</b> (Negative)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
Question	Accept	IVIAIN
15	P (Positive)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
16	P+N (Positive + negative)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
17	P (Positive)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
18.1	Good publicity for Israel (Key idea 1)  The future of the project is secure (Key idea 2)	Many positive headlines around the world about the achievement /respect /honour (Key idea 1)  Signing a cooperation deal/agreement/contract with a German company / signing a deal that guarantees future work/gives work (Key idea 2)		2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
18.2	More children will be interested in space. (Key idea 1)  They will want to be scientists and/or ar astronaut (Key idea 2)	Children will learn about space (Key idea 1) Children will want to be astronauts and/or scientists (Key idea 2)	Children will learn (Key idea 1) To teach children (Key idea 2)	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
	Positive: (Helps) people reach further distances effortlessly and faster  Negative: It can only be used by one person	distant places	Positive: Helps disabled people	2

Question	Accept	Mark
20.1	<b>B</b> (Travel)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
20.2	A (Activities)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
20.3	C (Weather)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
21	<b>D</b> (Daniella)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
22	<b>B</b> (Ben)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
23	<b>D</b> (Daniella)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
24.1	I Dio scieen	Large, wide screen     There are comfortable chairs/armchairs/nice seats	Big chairs	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
24.2	Expensive     He is disrupted by people eating	Tickets are expensive     People eating/people eating popcorn and sweets noisily /loudly	Tickets     Food/popcorn	2

Question	Accept	Mark	
25.1	D (בית ספר)	1	

Question	Accept	Mark
25.2	A (בית אבות)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
26.1	B (כל השנה)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
26.2	C (שמונה)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
27.1	C (מאוכזבת)	1

Question	Accept	Mark	
27.2	C (בני הנוער לא מתעניינים בנושא)	1	

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
28.1	לשמור על קשר עם חברים ומשפחה	שולחת הודעות\ שולחת מסרונים	יעולחת	

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
28.2	(זה)ממכר	אני,היא לא יכולה להיות בלי הטלפון הנייד		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
28.3	וירוס	אפשר לקבל\לשלוח וירוס	צריך להיזהר	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
28.4	ספרדית	ספרדית לדבר עוד שפה\ שפה זרה	לדבר	1

Total marks = 50