



GCSE
PANJABI
8683/RH

Paper 3 Reading 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 'ਠ' for ਠੀਕ 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.

Qu	Accept	Mark
01.1	F (false)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
01.2	T (true)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
01.3	F (false)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
01.4	T (true)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
01.5	NT (not in the text)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
01.6	F (false)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
01.7	F (false)	1

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.1	Kabaddi			1

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.2	He has reduced playing sport steadily	Reduced playing Plays less sport	He has stopped playing sport	1

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.3	Studying for (Year 10) exams	(Year 10) exams		1

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.4	Any two of three: 1. Watching a (Panjabi) film 2. Having a meal at a restaurant 3. Meeting with friends	1. Watching a (new Panjabi) movie 2. Having food at (Haveli) restaurant		2

Qu	Accept	Mark
03.1	K (Kulwinder)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
03.2	R (Rajwinder)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
03.3	P (Parminder)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
03.4	A (Arunveer)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
03.5	D (Dilveer)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
04.1	B (Increased population)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
04.2	C (Poor food and nutrition)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
04.3	B (By making all the family work)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
04.4	A (Education)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
04.5	C (Childhood)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
05	C, H, F, A (in this order) C (ਤੌਲੀਏ) H (ਸੁਹਣਾ) F (ਸ਼ਾਮਲ) A (ਚੁਸਤ)	4

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.1	None/lifestyle is the same	lifestyle wise both village people and city people are the same		1

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.2	They share their good and bad times/treat the children of each other's as their own	They treat others' daughters and sisters as their own/They share griefs and sorrows with each other		1

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.3	His village and the nearby city have joined up due to the expansion of the city	Any one of two 1. Increase in population 2. Increase in traffic	traffic	1

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.1	Advantage – Helps you gain work experience Disadvantage – No time is left for after-school activities	Helps you gain a job easily in future Don't get time for after-school activities		2

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.2	<p>Advantage – (Learn to) value money</p> <p>Disadvantage – The benefits are not the same/equal (as of full-time workers)</p>	Spend money carefully/ don't go on a shopping spree		2

Qu	Accept	Mark
08.1	C (ਰੱਬ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਪ੍ਰੇਮੀ ਨਾਲ ਪਿਆਰ ਕਰਕੇ)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
08.2	B (ਗਾਂਝੇ ਨੂੰ)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
08.3	A (ਉਸ ਦਾ ਪਿਉ)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
08.4	B (ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿਆਰੇ ਦੇ ਘਰ)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
09	Past problems	
	ਸਕੂਲ ਬਦਲਿਆ/ਨਵਾਂ ਸਕੂਲ	1
	(ਕੰਪਿਊਟਰ ਸਾਇੰਸ ਦਾ) ਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਕੰਮ ਛੱਡ ਕੇ ਚਲਾ ਗਿਆ	1
	Future problems	
	ਸਾਰੇ ਜੀ. ਸੀ. ਐੱਸ. ਈ. ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕੇਗਾ	1
	ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਟੀ ਵਿੱਚ (ਕੰਪਿਊਟਰ ਸਾਇੰਸ) ਵਿੱਚ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲੇਗੀ/ ਡਿਗਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕੇਗਾ	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
10	B, E, G, J (in any order)	4
	B (ਸੁਖਪਰੀਤ ਨੂੰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਫਿਲਮਾਂ ਮਨੋਰੰਜਕ ਲਗਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ।)	
	E (ਹੁਣ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਫਿਲਮਾਂ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਕੋਲ ਪੈਸਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਘਾਟ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ।)	
	G (ਤਕਨੀਕ ਪੱਖੋਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਫਿਲਮਾਂ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਫਿਲਮਾਂ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਘੱਟ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ।)	
	J (ਮਲਟੀਪਲੈਕਸ ਸਿਨੇਮੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਫਿਲਮਾਂ ਲਈ ਚੰਗੇ ਹਨ।)	

Qu	Accept	Mark
11.1	C (ਇਹ ਸਫਲ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ।)	1
Qu	Accept	Mark
11.2	A (ਕਾਫੀ ਪਸੰਦ ਕੀਤਾ)	1
Qu	Accept	Mark
11.3	B (ਉਹ ਤਕੜੇ ਸਰੀਰ ਵਾਲਾ ਇਨਸਾਨ ਹੈ।)	1
Qu	Accept	Mark
11.4	C (ਸਰੋਤੇ ਸਿਫਤਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਖੱਕਦੇ)	1
Qu	Accept	Mark
11.5	A (ਵੱਖਰੇ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ ਨਾਲ ਗਾ ਕੇ)	1
Qu	Accept	Mark
11.6	C (ਇੱਕੋ ਸਾਹ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਗਾਤਾਰ ਉੱਚੀ ਆਵਾਜ਼ ਕੱਢਣ ਦਾ ਰਿਕਾਰਡ)	1

Qu		Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12	ਅੱਜ ਕੱਲ੍ਹ, ਮੈਂ	Nowadays, I am	These days	today	1
	ਬਹੁਤ ਸਖਤ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ	working very hard	doing hard work	begging	1
	ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਹ ਮੇਰਾ	because this is my	as this is my		1
	ਸਕੂਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਖਰੀ ਸਾਲ ਹੈ।	last year in school.	final year in school.	last	1
	ਮੈਂ ਨੌਕਰੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ	I have been doing a job	I worked	work	1
	ਇੱਕ ਮਿਠਿਆਈ ਦੀ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਤੇ	in a sweet shop	at a sweet shop		1
	ਨਵਾਂ ਮੋਟਰ ਸਾਈਕਲ ਖਰੀਦਣ ਲਈ ਪੈਸੇ ਜੋੜਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ।	to save money to buy a new motorbike.	to make money for a new motor cycle.	car	1
	ਜੇ ਮੇਰੇ ਚੰਗੇ ਨੰਬਰ ਆਏ ਤਾਂ	If I get good grades,	If I acquired high marks in exams	if I pass	1
	ਅਗਲੇ ਸਾਲ ਮੈਂ ਲਾਗਲੇ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਦੇ ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਉੱਚੀ ਵਿਦਿਆ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਨ ਜਾਵਾਂਗਾ।	next year I shall go to a college in a nearby city to acquire higher education.	to gain further education.	college	1

Total marks = 60