



GCSE
BENGALI
8638/LH

Paper 1 Listening Higher

Mark scheme

June 2022

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 'Í' for ÍÍč ě 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	<p>Advantage: it's fragrance, pleasure of turning over the pages</p> <p>Disadvantage: difficult to use/read when dirty</p>	<p>Advantage: it's fragrance/real pages (any one)</p> <p>Disadvantage: dirt/dirty pages</p>	<p>Advantage: good</p> <p>Disadvantage: bad</p>	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02	<p>Advantage: can be used in note taking</p> <p>Disadvantage: heavy to carry</p>	<p>Advantage: can write notes in them</p> <p>Disadvantage: not easy to carry/too heavy</p>	<p>Advantage: less weight</p> <p>Disadvantage: not suitable for note taking</p>	2

Question	Accept	Mark
03.1	B (16 minutes)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.2	C (22 minutes)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.3	E (42 minutes)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
04	<p>Past: unblocking the drain from rubbish and polythene</p> <p>Future: connecting the drains to the river</p>	<p>Past: unblocking the drain/removing rubbish/polythene</p> <p>Future: connecting to the river</p>	<p>Past: widening the drains</p> <p>Future: unblocking the drains</p>	2

Question	Accept	Mark
05	C (Environmental Studies.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06	A (technical college.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07	<p>A, D, E (in any order)</p> <p>A (Story writing)</p> <p>D (Language learning)</p> <p>E (Swimming)</p>	3

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08	secure	safe/not in danger	stay alert	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
09	sends help message/by pressing the button	sends message asking for help/informs relatives/needs to push a button (any one)	Shouting for help	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
10	coin	coin-sized	mobile phone	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
11	heavy traffic	a traffic jam/traffic	difficulty	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12	delayed	depart later	on time	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
13	arrange an alternative journey	Arrange/book an alternative/different journey	cancelled	1

Question	Accept			Mark
14	N (negative)			1

Question	Accept	Mark
15	P (positive)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
16	P+N (positive and negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
17	P (positive)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
18.1	<p>Advantage 1: enhancing achievement</p> <p>Advantage 2: additional support</p>	<p>Advantage 1: to increase achievements/for better results</p> <p>Advantage 2: providing extra help</p>	GCSE exam/sixth form application	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
18.2	<p>Advantage 1: exam preparation</p> <p>Advantage 2: supports university application</p>	<p>Advantage 1: exam preparation/revision</p> <p>Advantage 2: can be included in university application</p>	Attendance/job	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
19	<p>Advantage: acquiring balanced knowledge</p> <p>Disadvantage: shortage of trained teachers</p>	<p>Advantage: learning all types of essential subjects</p> <p>Disadvantage: not many trained teachers</p>	<p>Advantage: only one area to learn</p> <p>Disadvantage: a lot to learn</p>	2

Question	Accept	Mark
20.1	A (There are both good and bad things about fidgeting.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
20.2	D (Fidgeting enhances your thinking skills.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
20.3	E (Fidgeting helps you forget your worries.)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
21.1	<p>Attraction: sub-merged trees</p> <p>Activity: rowing boat</p>	<p>Attraction: wetland/waterbody/underwater trees</p> <p>Activity: boating/rowing</p>	<p>Attraction: trees/plants (on its own)</p> <p>Activity: fishing</p>	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
21.2	Attraction: reserve forest Activity: taking part in conservation of the forest/ environment	Attraction: (natural/reserve) forest Activity: participating/taking part in activities to protect the environment (of the forest)	Attraction: blue water Activity: taking part in activities (on its own)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
22	B (leaving home)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
23	D (going to study)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
24	E (getting married)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
25.1	B (ঐচ্ছিক/স্বাভাবিকভাবেই)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
25.2	C (একটি ক্রমিক সংখ্যা)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
26.1	B (একটি সংখ্যা)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
26.2	B (একটি সংখ্যা)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
27.1	C (একটি সংখ্যা)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
27.2	B (একটি সংখ্যা)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
28.1	পরিষ্কার করা	পরিষ্কার করা (উষ্ণতা/গু)	একটি সংখ্যা	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
28.2	পাঠক রীতি চেগ	পাঠক রীতি চেগ/এলন/৪রীতি াফ	এল/পাঠক গু গু গু গু	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
28.3	খে. এফ	খে. এফ/খে. এফ/গু	নব গু গু	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
28.4	ইউ/সু/সু/সু/সু/সু/সু	ইউ/সু/সু/সু/সু/সু/সু(সু/সু/সু)	এল/সু/সু	1

Total marks = 50