

# GCSE GERMAN 8668/RH

Paper 3 Reading Higher Tier

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  $\sqrt{X}$ ? 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
01.1	(an environmental) competition		Organisation project	1
Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
01.2	(they) get left <u>under the bed</u>			1
Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
01.3	(the girls) made a (short) film			1
Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
01.4	(they received/got/were given) cinema tickets		Cinema cards	1
Question		Accept		Mark
Question 02.1		T (true)		Mark 1
		•		
		•		

Question	Accept	Mark
02.3	NT (not in the text)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
03.1	are disadvantaged	need (your) help		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
03.2	violence			1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
03.3	a collection	Collecting money Fundraiser Raising money	event	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
03.4	achieve something positive/do something positive/help children in need/make a donation		help children (in isolation)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.1	T (true)	1

Reject

Sugar (in isolation)

Question	Accept			Mark
04.2		F (false)		1
Question		Accept		Mark
04.3		NT (not in the text)		1
Question	on Accept			Mark
04.4	F (false)			1
Question	on Accept			Mark
04.5	T (true)			1
Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.1	they are obese/fat/overweight (1 mark)  (risk) heart problems/heart disease in later life (1 mark)	in the future		2

Accept

Question

05.2

Key idea

sugary/sweet drinks

Mark

1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.3	less advertising for such drinks			1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.4	(they are generally) less (physically) active			1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
	(they will) carry on smoking/continue to smoke (as (young) adults)		Addicted	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.6	more than one million/almost 10% (1 from 2)			1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.1	C (will be taking place for the first time)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.2	A (all over Germany)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.3	B (compete in two sports)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.4	A (be one of the fastest eight athletes in the event)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.1	1 from 2 first (concert) for 16 years/he has had a 16-year break/followers persuaded him to perform			1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.2	his family			1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.3	not afraid of criticism	Not worried about critics		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.4	sold 20 million records (1 mark)	Albums/songs		2
	5 number ones (in Austrian charts) (1 mark)			

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.5	has spoken to the weather experts	The weather experts said so		1

Question	Accept	Mark
	B D E G (in any order)	
08	B (Alis Eltern leben nicht in Deutschland.)  D (Ayshe ist sportlich.)  E (Ayshe reist ins Ausland.)  G (Ali war fleißig in der Schule.)	4

Question	Accept	Mark
09.1	C (nachts bequem schlafen.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09.2	C (sind zu dieser Jahreszeit großzügiger.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09.3	B (kälter.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark			
09.4	C (einen sicheren Schlafplatz gefunden.)	1			
Question	Accept	Mark			
09.5	Destion Accept  A (Angst vor anderen Bewohnern.)  Accept  Accept  A (Kleidung kostenlos bekommen.)				
Question	Accept	Mark			
09.6	A (Kleidung kostenlos bekommen.)	1			
Question	Accept	Mark			
10.1	F (falsch)	1			
Question	Accept	Mark			
10.2	NT (nicht im Text)	1			
Question	Accept	Mark			
10.3	F (falsch)	1			

Question	Accept	Mark
10.4	R (richtig)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
11.1	furchtbar (1 mark)  Noten in Naturwissenschaften (besonders) schlecht (1 mark)			2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
11.2	(sie muss) nicht sitzen bleiben			1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
11.3	(nachdem/wenn sie die) Hausaufgaben gemacht hat	Nachedem Hausaufgaben	Hausaufgaben machen	1

Question		Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
	Meine Eltern sind seit zehn Jahren geschieden,	My parents have been divorced for ten years,	My parents divorced ten years ago	separated	1
	aber sie verstehen sich noch gut.	but they still get on well.			1
	Ich wohne bei meiner Mutter in Norddeutschland.	I live with my mother in North Germany.	mum		1
12	Leider sehe ich meinen Vater nur selten,	Unfortunately, I only see my father rarely	seldom dad Unfortunately, I don't see my father a lot		1
	weil erbekommen hat.	because he got	because he has got/received/has received	found/has found	1
	eine Arbeit weit von hier	a job far from here	a long way from		1
	Jeden Sommer fahren wir alle drei	Every summer all three of us go			1
	zusammen in den Urlaub.	on holiday together.			1
	Das gefällt mir immer gut.	I always like that.	I always enjoy that. I always find that good. That always makes me feel good/happy.		1

Total marks = 60