

GCSE URDU 8648/LF

Paper 1 Listening Foundation Tier

Mark scheme

June 2023

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 ' for حريت مراكب 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		Accept		Mark	
01		C (a teacher)		1	
Question		Accept			
02		A (an office)		1	
Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark	
03.1	Love stories film	Romantic films/movies	Action	1	
Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark	
03.2	Funny films	Comedy films/movies/shows		1	
Question		Accept		Mark	
04.1	C (Pakistani food)			1	
Question	Accept				
04.2		B (less spicy)		1	

Question		Accept		Mark
04.3		A (too sweet)		1
Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05	a village	Countryside	Farm	1
Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06	a city		house	1
Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07	a river		Sea	1
Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.1	collect clothes	Old clothes		1
Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.2	provide food items for a foodbank			1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
09.1	a cook/chef	Cooking food		1
Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
09.2	A nurse		Doctor	1
Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
10	clean up	clean the area/pick up rubbish		1
Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
11	She sells them/repairs them/makes money for charity (any one)	Fix them		1
Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12	Students do not throw rubbish/students pick up rubbish(anyone)	Litter		1
Question		Accept		Mark
13		C (playground)		1

Question	Accept	Mark
14	C (after school classes)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
15	A (clean)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
16	Advantage: No difference between the rich and poor Disadvantage: Colours are not good	Look equal/ equality		2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
17	Advantage: School identity Disadvantage: Someone else decides what one should wear			2
Question		Accept		Mark
18.1		B (lawyer)		1
Question		Accept		Mark
18.2		A (communication skills)		1
Question		Accept		Mark
18.3		B (helping people)		1
Question		Accept		Mark
19.1		B (to enjoy the city view)		1

Question	Accept	Mark
19.2	C (to visit historical buildings)	1

Question	Accept	Mark	
19.3	D (o enjoy walking on the beach)	1	

Question	Last week's activity	This week's activity	Next week's activity	Mark
20	Cycling	Walking	Watching a movie	2

Question	Accept	Mark
21	پچھلی سالگرہ ریسٹورنٹ میں منانا) A (پچھلی سالگرہ ریسٹورنٹ میں منانا) c (پاکستائی موسیقی سننا) c (بریانی اچھی لگنا) (اگلی سالگرہ گھر پر منانا)	4

Question	Accept	Mark
22.1	(تفریح کے لیے) B	1
Question	Accept	Mark
22.2	(اپنی رائے کے لیے) D	1
Question	Accept	Mark
23.1	(چھکالگانے کی کوشش کرتے ہیں-) A	1
Question	Accept	Mark
23.2	روہ تیز بال کرتے ہیں) c	1

Total marks = 40