

**GCSE
CHINESE (MANDARIN)
8673/LH**

Paper 1 Listening Higher 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 'V' for Vrai in Section B, this should also be credited despite the wrong language being used.

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
01	Advantage: friendly colleagues (1) Disadvantage: old office (1)	Advantage: friendly working environment Disadvantage: worn workspace	Advantage: friendly (on its own) Disadvantage: old (on its own)	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02	Advantage: free lunch (1) Disadvantage: low wage (1)	Advantage: free meal Disadvantage: earn little	Advantage: free (on its own) Disadvantage: not high	2

Question	Accept	Mark
03.1	F (wearing red)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.2	E (party game)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.3	B (fresh fish)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
04	yesterday: (extremely) hot (1) today: rains (heavily) (1)	yesterday: (very) warm today: rainy	yesterday: extreme (on its own) today: heavy (on its own)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
05	C (going to school.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06	B (for two school sports teams.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07	<p>B C D (in any order) B (The dish contains vegetables.) C (It is a meat-free dish.) D (One of the ingredients has been pre-cooked.)</p>	3

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08	32 kilometers	32 km	32 (on its own)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
09	turn right/right turn	go right	right (on its own)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
10	(because there are) many bicycles/cyclists (on the road)	bikes	busy	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
11	40 years	since they were in their 20s	40 (on its own)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12	giving him a safe living environment	keeping him safe	their love	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
13	(their) grandson(s)	his son(s)/Dahai's son(s)/(their) grandchild(ren)/often	see their son	1

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

Question	Accept	Mark
15	P (positive)	1

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

Question	Accept	Mark
17	N (negative)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
18.1	<p>Place 1: science hall/building/block (1)</p> <p>Place 2: where students live (1) (in any order)</p>	<p>Place 1: science museum/department/faculty</p> <p>Place 2: student(s)' accommodation/ flat(s)/house(s)/dormitory/dormitories/dorm(s)</p>	<p>Place 1: science (on its own)</p> <p>Place 2: students (on its own)</p>	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
18.2	<p>Topic 1: what you will study in biology (1)</p> <p>Topic 2: costs/fees/expenses (of going to university) (1)</p> <p>(in any order)</p>	<p>Topic 1: biology (course brief)</p> <p>Topic 2: student finance</p>	<p>Topic 1: study (on its own)</p> <p>Topic 2: going to university</p>	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
19	<p>Advantage: (fresh and cheap) seafood (1)</p> <p>Disadvantage: can't ski (1)</p>	<p>Disadvantage: no mountains/no winter</p>	<p>Advantage: food (too vague)</p>	2

Question	Accept	Mark
20.1	C (house building)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
20.2	F (public transport)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
20.3	D (noisy neighbours)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
21	F (long battery life)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
22	C (high-quality camera)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
23	A (easy to use)	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
24.1	(they are) young (1) (they are) good-looking (1) (in any order)	pretty/beautiful/handsome	good actors	2

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
24.2	(they are) experienced (1) (they are) famous (1) (in any order)	have (acting) experience	many actors	2

Question	Accept	Mark
25.1	D (too many distractions)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
25.2	A (lack of interest in a subject)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
26.1	C (a pair of trousers.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
26.2	C (white.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
27.1	C (war and hunger.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
27.2	A (clean water and medicine.)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
28	<p>Emma’s dad: (is) European</p> <p>Emma’s mum: works long hours (every day)</p> <p>Emma’s grandma: (is) good at cooking</p> <p>Emma: likes watching Taiwan(ese) TV (programmes)</p>	<p>Emma’s dad: (is) from Europe</p> <p>Emma’s mum: works long time (every day)</p> <p>Emma’s grandma: can cook</p> <p>Emma: (is) a fan of Taiwan(ese) TV (programmes)</p>	<p>Emma’s mum: work every day (without ‘long hours/time’) long hours/time (without ‘work’)</p> <p>Emma: (is a) British tennis player</p>	4

Total = 50 marks