

GCSE CHINESE (MANDARIN) 8673/RF

Paper 3 Reading 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)

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. 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} ? a mix and match approach should be tolerated and credit given where it is clear and unambiguous (eg consistent use by the candidate).

Question	Accept	Mark
01.1	D (read)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.2	A (art)	1

Question	Accept	Mark	
01.3	E (sport)	1	

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.1	black and white	fun/funny (cartoons)		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.2	in bed	my bed/in the bedroom		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.3	in the evening	at night		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.4	(tonight's) music (programme)			1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.1	When: C (last week) (1)	2
03.1	Activity: 1 (football) (1)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
02.2	When: D (last winter) (1)	2
03.2	Activity: 3 (skiing) (1)	

Question	Accept	Mark	
04.1	T (true)	1	

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

Question	Accept	Mark
04.3	F (false)	1

Question		Accept		Mark
04.4	T (true)			1
Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.4	Positive aspect 1: fast (1)	Positive aspect 1: quick		2
05.1	Positive aspect 2: cheap (1) (in any order)	Positive aspect 2: affordable		

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
		Negative aspect 1: crowded/busy		
	Negative aspect 2: noisy (1) (in any order)	Negative aspect 2: loud		2

Question	Accept	Mark
06.1	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.2	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.3	NT (not in the text)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
06.4	F (false)	1
Question	Accont	Mark
Question	Accept	Widik
06.5	F (false)	1
0		
Question	Accept	Mark
06.6	T (true)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
06.7	F (false)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
07.1	N (negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07.2	P (positive)	1

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

Question	Accept	Mark	
07.4	P (positive)	1	

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.1	nowhere to go		nothing to do	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.2	have more computers	computers		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.3	 study surf the Internet (any one of the above) 	learngo online	read	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09	C D F (in any order) C (My elder brother liked the food.) D (We went for a walk in the afternoon.) F (We went home early.)	3

Question	Accept	Mark
10	 A B D (in any order) A (There are two lessons in the morning.) B (The students will learn Chinese in the morning.) D (The students will watch a movie after break.) 	3

Que	estion	Accept	Mark	
1	11.1	C (seafood)	1	

Question	Accept	Mark
11.2	A (goes to the gym.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark	
11.3	C (He writes novels.)	1	

Question	Accept	Mark
11.4	A (visit a school)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12.1	C (at the back)	1

Question	Accept	Mark	
12.2	C (sitting in silence)	1	

Question	Accept	Mark
12.3	B (a shirt)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12.4	A (bluish purple)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
13.1	boring	uninteresting/meaningless/bored		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
13.2	do not (have time to) visit their parents			1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
13.3	 not far away from a park (1) The air is (very) clean there. (1) Life is lively/elderly people are together. (1) (any two of the above in any order) 	 close to a park Life is interesting. (in any order) 	 park (on its own) 	2

Question		Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
14	我们住在市中心,	We live in the city centre,			1
	上学和购物	school and shopping.	going to school and going shopping		1
	都很方便。	It is (very) convenient for	are (both) convenient		1
	昨天,	Yesterday,			1
	我交了一个新朋友,	I met/made a new friend,	I got to know a new friend,	I meet/make	1
	他叫大山。	he is called Dashan.	his name is big mountain.		1
	下个星期天,	Next Sunday,			1
	我们要一起去	we will go to(together)	we are going to (go to)	we go	1
	博物馆。	a/the museum.			1

Total = 60 marks