

GCSE CHINESE (MANDARIN) 8673/RH

Paper 3 Reading 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)

- 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	C D E H C (He started learning a musical instrument when he was five.) D (His wife taught French.) E (He worked with his wife.) H (The film will be available this September.) (in any order)	4
Question	Accept	Mark
02.1	T (true)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
02.2	F (false)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
02.3	NT (not in the text)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
02.4	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.5	F (false)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
02.6	T (true)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
02.7	F (false)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
03.1	X (Xiaoyue)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
03.2	J (Jiajia)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
03.3	X (Xiaoyue)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.4	A (Anyi)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.5	J (Jiajia)	1

Questio	n Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
04.1	sunbathe (at the seaside)play ball games (on the grass)(must be in this order)	do/play sports	seasideplaystay on the grass	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
04.2	buy clothesvisit a museum/museums		shopping (too vague)	2
	(in any order)			

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
04.3	summer			1

Question		Accept		Mark
05.1		N (negative)		1
Question		Accept		Mark
05.2		P + N (positive and negative)		1
Question		Accept		Mark
05.3	P (positive)			1
Question	Accept			
05.4	N (negative)			Mark 1
Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.1	chat (on social media)	use social media (to chat)	online (on its own)	1
Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.2	 buying things you don't need a waste of money (any one of the above) 			1

Questio	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.3	life is boring if they don't use their mobile phones/surf the Internet.	if they don't use their mobile phones/ surf the Internet, they feel bored.	 life is boring. (on its own) they don't use their mobile phones. (on its own) 	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.1	Advantages: can do sport/exercise (while working) (1) can wear whatever they like (1) (in any order)	can work while doing sport/exercising		2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.2	Disadvantages: work longer (hours) (1) (often) send and receive emails before they get up (1) affects their rest/free time (1) (any two of the above in any order)	Disadvantages: check emails in bed	send and receive/check emails (on its own)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
08.1	C (at the back)	1

Question	Accept				
08.2		C (sitting in silence)		1	
Question	Accept				
08.3	B (a shirt)				
Question	Accept			Mark	
08.4	A (bluish purple)			1	
Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark	
09.1	boring uninteresting/meaningless/bored				
Question	Key idea Accept Reject				
09.2	do not (have time to) visit their parents				

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
09.3	 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	Accept	Mark
10.1	F(这里的意大利面很好吃,服务员都会说德语。)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
10.2	E(这是个家庭饭馆,每次只能为两位客人服务。客人们吃完饭后可 以去院子里的花园散步。)	1

Question	Accept	
10.3	D(这里有很多传统中国菜。 客人们可以一边吃饭,一边看京剧。)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
10.4	C(全天二十四小时开门,有各种各样的茶和中西式点心。)	1

Question	Accept	
10.5	B(我们有很多新鲜蔬菜, 离长城只有两公里。)	1

Question	Accept	Mark		
11.1	K (Katy)			
Question	Accept	Mark		
11.2	K + A (Katy and Antony)	1		
Question	Accept	Mark		
11.3	K (Katy)	1		
Question	Accept	Mark		
11.4	A (Antony)	1		
Question	Accept	Mark		
11.5	K + A (Katy and Antony)	1		
Question	Accept	Mark		
11.6	A (Antony)	1		

Question		Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
	今天我看了你的电子 邮件。	Today I read your email.	Today I saw your email		1
	下个月,	Next month,			1
	我要去	I will go	I am going (to go)/I want to go		1
	英国度假。	to the UK on holiday.	on holiday in the UK.		1
12	我想和你见面,	I would like to meet you,	I want to meet you,		1
	你有时间吗?	do you have time?	are you free?		1
	我们可以一起去吃饭,	We can/could have a meal (together),	We can/could go to eat (together),		1
	最有名的饭馆	at the most famous restaurant			1
	下午参观美术馆。	visit an art gallery in the afternoon.	see art gallery in the afternoon.		1

Total = 60 marks