# GCSE <br> <br> PANJABI 

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8683/RF Reading Foundation Tier
Report on the Examination

8683/RF
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## General Comments

Although the students had 9 fewer multiple-choice questions and the words from the outside vocabulary list were replaced with the most common words as compared with the 2019 paper, the students still found the paper difficult. This was indicated by the mean mark going down by around 5 marks.

## Section A

## Question 1

The students found this question very accessible because it was set on an interesting and familiar topic 'family relations' the mean mark scored by students was around $79 \%$ gaining the mark.

## Question 2

This question had four parts and around $50 \%$ of students scored a mark on the first three parts. However, the majority of students found question 2.4 difficult with only just over a third getting the one mark available. Most of the students struggled to work out the meaning of Panjabi word 'Sam' which means 'evening' in English

In question 2.1 the highlighted word was missing in the following incomplete sentence 'Parminder goes to play sport....' An erratum notice was issued prior to the exam to all schools and colleges with entries for GCSE Panjabi to inform them of an error in question 2.1. We are extremely sorry for this error which should not have occurred.

## Question 3

Over half of the students found the language in this question accessible, with almost $70 \%$ getting 3.1 correct and about $55 \%$ gaining the mark on 3.2.

## Question 4

The students did not perform as well on this question. It appears that the students found the vocabulary related to the topic 'healthy / unhealthy living' difficult.

## Question 5

Overall, just under 40\% gained the two marks available on each of the questions set. The vocabulary related to the topic 'homes', was less accessible. As an advantage for question 5.1, the most common answer was 'there is no worry to accommodate guests' and the most common answer for disadvantage was 'It's difficult to clean'. The most common advantage in question 5.2 was 'gas and electricity bills are low' and the most common disadvantage was 'cannot invite a lot of people'.

## Question 6

This question was based on a short story. Generally, students do not perform well on a literaturebased question. However, around $53 \%$ of the students scored one mark on each of the subquestions. It appears most commonly used words helped students to gain marks.

## Question 7

This question was aimed at a lower grade and required students to identify positive and negative opinions about further studies. Over $70 \%$ of students acquired a mark showing the question was accessible.

## Question 8

Students found this question on a survey about the environment less accessible. Students found the Panjabi words for 'recycling' difficult to understand. The most common correct answer for 8.4 as 'She often walks to school'. A few of the students who answered 'she always walks to school' got their answer rejected because of using the wrong frequency word 'always' instead of 'often'. Some of them who wrote 'she walks / walking / stopped using car' did not score any mark because there was no mention of 'to school'. The majority of students found question 8.4 less accessible that the first three sub-questions with only around $33 \%$ scoring a mark.

## Section B

## Question 9

This question was aimed at lower target grade. Around $60 \%$ by the students gained 2 of the 3 marks available with just under a quarter gain all marks.

## Question 10

Less than half the students gained a mark on this 3-mark question even though the most commonly used Panjabi words were present. The students scored less well on this question because this was the second question in Section B and so they had to read the stimulus as well as the options in Panjabi.

## Question 11

This question about bullying was found to be challenging by students. Although, simplified vocabulary was used and two of the tested words were cognates: 'bully' and 'school' only a quarter of students gained 3 or 4 marks. The students and teachers are advised to practise fill in the blanks questions in the classroom in order to become familiar with this style of question.

## Question 12

The students generally do not perform well on this question as it is based on a poem or a folk song. However, it appears that some students handled the three parts of the question with reasonable success, indicated by an average of around $38 \%$ achieving a mark in each sub-question. one part Question 12.3 suggests that the majority of students could not relate 'arms' in option C with 'bangles' in the folk song and hence got their answers wrong.

## Question 13

This question tests students' knowledge, about past and future tense. Students were asked to identify two past problems and two future problems and write in the correct place in the table, in front of the correct person's name. The students' performed least well on this question, compared to the other questions. Under a third of students were only able to gain one mark. Some students wrote their answers in English and many students put down present, past, or future problems in the wrong place whilst others did not attempt to answer this question.

## Section C

## Question 14

This question is out of 8 marks. The average mark scored was around 3.41 . Almost $6 \%$ of students scored 8 marks and with two fifths achieving 5 marks. The most common mistakes in translations were as follows:

- Some students did not fully translate each section of the sentence therefore they did not achieve a mark.
- Many students translated 'Yesterday, I went to see an Art Gallery' rather than writing 'Yesterday, I went to see a film made about an Art Gallery' and hence they lost a mark.
- A few students had a problem in translating the phrase 'made by Sobha Singh'. Rather they translated it as 'Again Sobha Singh'.
- A few students used present tense instead of past tense or vice versa and hence lost marks.


## Mark Ranges and Award of Grades

Grade boundaries and cumulative percentage grades are available on the Results Statistics page of the AQA Website.

