

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2018

Pearson Edexcel GCE In Russian (8RU0) Paper 03 Speaking

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General Marking Guidance

• All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.

• Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.

• Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.

• There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.

• All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.

• Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.

• When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.

• Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Speaking task 1: Indicative content Indicative content is not exhaustive. Students should be rewarded for any valid response and may draw on a range of relevant ideas or opinions.

Question no.	Indicative content
1	It is very important for your health to go on holiday / relax.
	 The doctor recommends his patients to take at least 20 days off per year.
2	 Rest and relaxation (for a minimum of 20 days per year).
3	Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example:
	 Yes: it is best to go away on holiday because if you stay at home you cannot forget about school and/or work.
	 No: holidays spent at home can be just as relaxing as going away and there is not the stress of travelling.
4	 Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example: School/university summer holidays in Russia are often over two months, so pupils and students have plenty of time to relax. It is relatively easy for Russians to travel abroad on holiday; Dubai and Thailand are very popular with Russian holidaymakers. Many Russian students feel under pressure to study in the school/university holidays to get the grades they need and in order to get into university frequently have to sit university entrance exams after leaving school. Many Russian young people have to work in the school/university holidays to earn money to be able to continue studying because some university places need to be paid for.

Question no	Indicative content
Question no.	The health of young people in Russia is a big problem.
1	 Smoking is the biggest threat to young people's
	health.
2	
2	 In Russia, more young women smoke than young men.
3	Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with
	justification, for example:
	• Yes, because I think that a ban on smoking in public places stops many people smoking.
	Yes, the government should do more to encourage
	young people to give up smoking because this will
	help improve the health of young people.
	 No, if people want to smoke they will do so at home or find other places to smoke.
	No, the government should not do more to encourage
	young people to give up smoking because they have free choice.
4	Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with
	justification, for example:
	 Russian authorities support the national association of healthy towns, districts and communities, a WHO
	initiative which aims to promote healthy lifestyles.
	The local government in Stavropol organised events,
	e.g. exercise classes on World Health Day to raise
	awareness of healthy lifestyles.
	Russian authorities plan to ban fast food advertising.
	Russia's health ministry is considering a permanent
	ban on selling cigarettes to people born in 2014 or later.

Indicative content
Schoolchildren do not have to go to the library or ask
teachers if they do not understand something.
The internet can help school pupils.
 She can get answers to her questions easily.
Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with
justification, for example:
 Yes, because it is easy to find information and
downloading material is cheaper than buying books.
No, information on the internet is not reliable, and the
answers given by others on internet sites might not be
correct.
Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with
justification, for example:
 Yes, applications to study at university in Russia are increasing.
5
Yes, a recent survey showed that the attitude of
young people in Russia towards education is becoming more positive.
No, lack of discipline is a problem in many Russian
schools; many school pupils do not want to learn.
No, truancy is a problem in many schools, especially
in big Russian cities.

Question no.	Indicative content
1	 Modernisation is needed if Russia is to be successful in the world of business in the 21 century. School is an important part of this process.
2	 That the pupils from his school are independent and in different situations in life.
3	 Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example: Yes, because I think that exams and qualifications are the most important part of education. No, school is much more than just exams; friendship, sport, music and other opportunities are equally important.
4	 Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example: Yes, there is a big emphasis in Russian schools on developing social skills. Yes, Russian school children learn about IT and other skills that will be useful in further education and work. No, I think that the curriculum in Russia is too narrow, it is too focussed on Maths and Science. No, Russian children are not encouraged to be independent in class, and this is not good preparation for life after school.

Question no.	Indicative content
1	 A survey has shown that many young people are not looking for work in the area for which they are qualified. The most important thing for them when it comes to work is that the work is interesting.
2	That her work colleagues are friends.
3	Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with
	 justification, for example: Yes, a high salary allows you to live a comfortable life. No, you spend a large amount of time at work so it is very important to do something you enjoy.
4	 Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example: Jobs in IT because they are well-paid in Russia. Most of all young Russians want to work for a foreign company because the prospects are better. Medicine is one of the most popular university courses in Russia because there are good prospects for doctors in Russia and abroad. Many young Russians study business and management because they want to set up their own business.

Question no.	Indicative content
1	 Russian employers are employing older people more often. Older workers are more competent than younger ones.
2	 They wanted to employ a lawyer.
3	 Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example: Yes, young people are quicker to adapt to new situations. No, not all young people are ambitious and hardworking, many do not want to work.
4	 Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example: In recent years the percentage of unemployed people in Russia has been decreasing because the government has considered this an important objective. Russian authorities have set up schemes aimed at helping people find work and these schemes have been successful. Some argue, however, that the Russian authorities do not make sure that people earn enough to live on; in Moscow, for example, more than half of those who work in the public sector have a second or third job. Many think that there are not enough opportunities for training and education in Russia once young people leave school.

Speaking Task 2: Indicative content

In their responses, while presenting and justifying points of view, developing arguments and drawing conclusions based on understanding, students may refer critically to the following points. However, the indicative content is not exhaustive, and students should be rewarded for any valid response. Candidates need only refer to one Russian-speaking country or community to be awarded full marks for this task.

Task 2 stimulus RU7

Indicative content

- Social media plays a big role in politics e.g. in the Russian elections in 2016 political parties used social media to reach voters, especially younger voters.
- There are close links between politicians and the media in countries where Russian is spoken e.g. the President of Ukraine owns a television channel.
- The media is used to promote campaigns aimed at improving people's lives in Russian speaking countries e.g. a campaign to vaccinate children in Kazakhstan.
- Schemes to improve education in remote and rural areas of Russia rely on the media e.g. children who cannot easily attend school use the internet and television to access information.

Task 2 stimulus RU8

Indicative content

- The number of printed newspapers sold in Russian-speaking countries has been declining for many years e.g. in Russia in 2016 the number of print newspapers sold decreased by 8%.
- Russian language newspapers have websites in addition to printed versions; they need to have these in order to survive.
- Television is a popular source of information e.g. recent polls say that 88% of Russians get their news from television.
- The internet is a popular source of information e.g. according to a report by Freedom House, Estonia is one of the highest ranking countries in the world in terms of internet access.

Indicative content

- Russia is home to two of the world's most famous ballet companies, the Bolshoi company in Moscow and the Maryinsky company in St Petersburg and their performances are very popular e.g. performances by both companies are usually sold out.
- New ballet companies continue to be established and this reflects the popularity of ballet in Russian speaking society e.g. a new ballet company, Astana Ballet Theatre, was founded in Astana, in Kazakhstan, in 2012.
- The history of ballet in Russia dates back to the 17th century and Russian choreographers e.g. Petipa and impresarios e.g. Diaghelev have had influence not only in Russian speaking society but also all over the world.
- Children from all countries of the FSU apply to study ballet and ballet schools in countries of the FSU are over-subscribed.

Task 2 stimulus RU10

Indicative content

- Young classical musicians e.g. the Russian pianist Daniil Trifonov, are bringing a new, younger audience to classical concerts in Russian speaking countries.
- Not all would agree with this statement e.g. the Azerbaijani musician Zaur Amiraslanov complained that interest in classical music was decreasing in his country and other countries of the FSU.
- Countries where Russian is spoken by many people have a long tradition of choral singing e.g. Riga hosted the European Choir Games in 2017 at which many different types of music, including folk music and jazz were performed.
- Amongst young Russian speaking people, modern foreign music, especially American music, is very popular.

Indicative content

- Дед Мороз bringing presents to children has been a central part of New Year traditions in Russia and other Russian-speaking communities for a long time e.g. he is mentioned in ancient folk tales and is depicted in pictures dating from the mid-19th century.
- Children enjoy going to see Дед Мороз e.g. in St Petersburg children can go to see him at Christmas fairs in the city.
- Other popular New Year traditions in Russian speaking societies include putting a decorated Christmas tree in the home and there are often fireworks in the major cities e.g. in Vilnius.
- New Year is traditionally a family celebration in Russian speaking communities and families invite relatives to share a meal.

Task 2 stimulus RU12

Indicative content

- The traditions associated with Ivan Kupala night are very popular e.g. in Ukraine people celebrate with bonfires that last all night.
- Some women like to wear traditional costumes and flowers in their hair to celebrate Kupala night.
- The summer solstice has been an important event in Russian speaking societies for thousands of years as it is thought to be a time to ask for good luck for the following year.
- Midsummer is thought to be a time when young people can young men can find wives and young women, husbands.