

General Certificate of Secondary Education

French 4655

Specification

46551H Listening Higher Tier

Mark Scheme

2011 examination - January series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at standardisation events which all examiners participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' 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 TESTS

Notes on the Marking Scheme

Non-verbal Answers

Follow the mark scheme as set out.

Verbal Answers in English

- 1. The basic principle of assessment is that candidates should gain credit for what they know, understand and can do. 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 on these papers 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 candidate has given alternatives or additional information in answer, the following criteria should be applied:
 - if the alternative/addition does not contradict the key idea or 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**, a candidate may include as part of the answer to one section the information required to answer another section. For instance, the information required to answer section (b) might be given as part of the answer to section (a). In such cases, credit should be given for having answered section (b), provided that no incorrect answer has been given for that section in the correct place.
 - (e) Where a question or part of a question carries more than one mark, candidates are given credit for all the correct answers they give, even if they have given incorrect answers as well, except where any of the latter contradicts a correct answer that they have given.
- 2./.... means that these are acceptable alternative answers. (....) means that this information is not needed for full marks.
- 3. In questions where candidates are asked to name, for example, three types of vegetable sold in the market, only the first three items they write down should be considered.
- 4. Accept
 - T/F/?

- **√**/X/?
- a mix and match approach using the above, where the response is clear and unambiguous (eg. T and ✓ are both used by the candidate).
- 5. In multiple choice questions where candidates must choose <u>one</u> letter or number, they should automatically get no mark awarded if they give more than one. If the rubric instructs them to write one letter or number in the box and they do so, but write a second letter or number outside the box too, then the answer in the box should be considered.
- 6. No mark scheme can cover all possible answers. When in doubt:
 - look for the key idea, where this is appropriate.
 - **NFP** = no further penalty **t.c.** = tout court
- 7. Where a candidate has crossed out an answer and what was underneath remains legible then it should be assessed. Where part of an answer is crossed out then only what remains should be considered.
- 8. Where a candidate spells the answer in such a way that it is a word in the target language, no credit can be awarded.
- 9. If a candidate offers two different responses in English or in the target language eg dog (cat) or dog (chat) where the answer is dog, no credit can be awarded.

Higher Tier

Q	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
1	С		1	

Q	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
2	В		1	

Q	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
3	A		1	

Q	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
4	E		1	

Q	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
5	Advantage: good/fine/lovely/nice weather	The weather tc Warm/hot/sunny/the heat	1	It's nice (no ref to weather)
	Disadvantage: The language (difficult)	Can't/don't speak Spanish They/the people speak Spanish Difficult to learn/understand Spanish	1	It's difficult/it's difficult to understand (no ref to language) She speaks Spanish Spanish tc

Q	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
6	Advantage: mountains (lovely)	Hills Climbing mountains	1	The area/scenery/ views/ countryside (no ref to mountains)
	Disadvantage: food/cuisine	Food/cooking bad Food not interesting/not interested in food	1	Kitchen tc Bad restaurants Dinner tc Do the cooking

Q	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
7	Advantage: not far/ close by Disadvantage: been before/not much to do	Near/short journey Distance tc Nothing to do boring	1	Easy to get to Journey tc Not much choice tc

Q	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
8	B D		2	in any order

Q	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
9	ΑE		2	In any order

Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
A D		2	In any order
			•
Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
С		1	
Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
Α		1	
Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
С		1	
Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
В		1	
Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
D		1	
Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
С		1	
	Key Idea C Key Idea A Key Idea C Key Idea B Key Idea D Key Idea	Key Idea Accept C Key Idea Accept A Key Idea Accept C Key Idea Accept B Key Idea Accept B Key Idea Accept B Key Idea Accept A	Key Idea Accept Mark C Accept Mark C Accept Mark A Accept Mark C Accept Mark D Accept Mark Mark D Mark Mark Mark D Mark

Q	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
	_	Ассері		Rejectivotes
15	Α		1	
Q	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
16	F		1	
Q	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
17	С		1	
Q	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
18	Α		1	
Q	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
19(i)	С		1	
Q	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
19(ii)	A		1	
. , ,	,	•	<u> </u>	
Q	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
20(i)	С		1	

Q	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
20(ii)	В		1	

Q	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
21(i)	С		1	

Q	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
21(ii)	С		1	

Q	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
22	Deforestation	Trees chopped down/destroyed/lost		
	Animals threatened	Animals disappearing/suffering/ losing habitat/dying/becoming extinct		Animals killed
	Water polluted	Poisons going into lakes/rivers	3	Use of pesticides tc Waste Pollution tc
	Less land for cultivation Any 3 from 4	No/less land to grow vegetables/food Can't grow vegetables/food		Less land tc People lose land Reject wrong crop eg fruit

Q	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
23	Improve water quality / clean the water/river	Use sand to clean water = 2 marks		
	Use sand to do this		2	Use of sand tc (no ref to cleaning or water)
	Inform children of dangers of dirty water Any 2 from 3	Stop children from drinking dirty water/tell children not to drink dirty water		Tell children not to drink (the) water Don't drink dirty water (no ref to children)

Q	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
24	Few girls (go to school)	Not many girls/hardly any girls More boys than girls go to school /most of the students are boys	3	Girls don't go to school
	Schools teach them importance of clean water	They learn about clean water		They learn about water NFP may apply after incorrect first answer
	They/girls can improve health of family			Improve health tc They learn about health