2013 German

Intermediate 2 Listening

Finalised Marking Instructions

Part One: General Marking Principles for German Intermediate 2 Listening

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this Paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the specific Marking Instructions for each question.

(a) Marks for each candidate response must <u>always</u> be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the specific Marking Instructions for the relevant question. If a specific candidate response does not seem to be covered by either the principles or detailed Marking Instructions, and you are uncertain how to assess it, you must seek guidance from your Team Leader/Principal Assessor.

(b) Marking should always be positive ie, marks should be awarded for what is correct and not deducted for errors or omissions.

GENERAL MARKING ADVICE: German Intermediate 2 Listening

The marking schemes are written to assist in determining the "minimal acceptable answer" rather than listing every possible correct and incorrect answer. The following notes are offered to support Markers in making judgements on candidates' evidence, and apply to marking both end of unit assessments and course assessments.

Part Two: Marking Instructions for each Question

Question			Answer	Max Mark	Unacceptable	Irrelevant/ Insufficient

1	**a**		During a recent visit to Germany you made recordings with three young people you met.
			
			The first recording is with Lea, a young German student.
			
			What does Lea say about the relationship with her mother? Mention any **two** things.
			
			• She can talk to her about/tell her anything/everything
			  She can always talk to her
			  They can speak about everything
			
			• Mother takes/makes time for her/gives her the time
			  Mother has time for her
			
			• (Often) gives her (good) tips/advice
			
			(2 from 3)
				2	She is always there to talk to
					
					Mother is always there for her
					
					Mother is good at solving her problems/helps her with her problems	

1	**b**		What do they disagree about? • The tidiness/state of her room/Her messy room Her room is disorganised/unordered/unorganised/untidy	**1**	Her room is out of order How clean her room is	

	Question		Answer	Max Mark	Unacceptable	Irrelevant/ Insufficient
1	c		Why is her father rarely at home? • He is away on business/work (trips) He is away with his work/because of work He travels with his job Work requires him to travel He is away working	1	He is a travelling salesman His job is away from home He works away from home/ abroad He works offshore He is out working at the shop He is a chef	He travels a lot/all the time He is often away travelling The job keeps him away
1	d		What contact does she have with him? • (Talk on) phone/Call each other (almost) every day/She phones him every day	1		By telephone
1	e		Why does she like going shopping with him? • He buys her (almost) everything/things/lots/what she wants/likes/stuff	1	He lets her get everything He buys her clothes She gets stuff from him He pays for everything	
1	f		Why can Lea not understand her parents drinking wine? • She does not like (the taste of) alcohol Alcohol does not taste good/tastes bad Alcohol is not tasty/nice/delicious	1	Alcohol is disgusting/horrible Alcohol is bad for you Alcohol is not good	

Question			Answer	Max Mark	Unacceptable	Irrelevant/ Insufficient
2	a		The second recording is with Kordula, who talks about her holiday job. How old is Kordula? • 22	1		
2	b		When is she going to California? • Next summer/In the summer	1	Next semester	
2	c		What does she think of her job? • (It is) fun/enjoyable/great/She enjoys/likes it	1	It is good/OK/nice	
2	d		What are the start and finish times of the later shift? • 16.00/4.00 pm **until/to** midnight/12 am/00:00	1		
2	e		Sometimes the customers complain. What is **one** of their complaints? • Film/Movie is/was bad/not good/awful/horrible/ terrible Films/Movies were bad • Cinema is not clean (enough)/dirty The cinema needs cleaning **(1 from 2)**	1	boring Messy/untidy It is not clean	

Question			Answer	Max Mark	Unacceptable	Irrelevant/ Insufficient

2	f		What is her final comment about the job?
			
			• It is a school for life/for the world of work
			  It is a good experience for future jobs
			  It gives her experience for future jobs
			  It will be beneficial to her life and career
			  A good life lesson
			  It is a good learning experience
			  It will help her get a job later in life
			  It is good for work experience
				1	It is a good way to begin her career
					It is a good first job
						It is good/great experience

Question			Answer	Max Mark	Unacceptable	Irrelevant/ Insufficient
3	a		The third recording is with Benno, who has spent some time in New Zealand. How long did Benno spend in New Zealand? • Half a year/6 months	1		
3	b		Why did Benno want to go there? Mention any **one** thing. • It is far away • The weather is (very) summery/like in the summer/ summerlike/more like summer **(1 from 2)**	1	Because of the (good) summer weather The weather is sunny	
3	c		What is **one** of the comments Benno makes about the people in New Zealand? • They are **more** open • They are **friendlier/more** friendly/**very** friendly/ **more** welcoming • They are not (always) **so/as** stressed/They are **less** stressed **(1 from 3)**	1	nicer	Generally friendly

Question			Answer	Max Mark	Unacceptable	Irrelevant/ Insufficient
3	d		What did he find difficult to get used to at first? • The traffic being on the left/the other/opposite side of the road Driving on the left	1	The Lynx effect	The traffic
3	e		What did he find most impressive in New Zealand? • The (wonderful/amazing) landscape/countryside/ scenery/views/geography He loved the landscape and environment	1	The landmarks Its Geography course	The land
3	f		Apart from the Tongariro volcano, where else did he visit? • South Island/the south of the country	1		

	Question		Answer	Max Mark	Unacceptable	Irrelevant/ Insufficient
3	g		Benno had some difficulties re-adjusting to life in Germany. What example does he give? • He had to get used to German/the German language again Going back to speaking German again Always speaking German Speaking in German again Listening to/Hearing people speaking German Living in a German-speaking country Getting back to speaking the language Understanding German To speak in German Speaking German rather than English Has to remember to speak German	1	The way Germans talk/speak Understanding the German accents	

Total   20

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]