
GCSE

German

Unit 1 Listening Higher
Mark scheme

4665
June 2015

Version 1: Final Mark Scheme

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 Assessment Writer.

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.

Further copies of this mark scheme are available from aqa.org.uk

LISTENING TESTS

Notes on the Marking Scheme

Non-verbal Answers

Follow the mark scheme as set out.

Verbal Answers

1. The basic principle of assessment is that students 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 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 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 student 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, students 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 students 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 student).

5. In multiple choice questions where students must choose one 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
7. Where a student 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 student spells the answer in such a way that it is a word in the target language, no credit can be awarded.
9. If a student offers two different responses in English or in the target language eg dog (cat) or dog (Katze) where the answer is dog, no credit can be awarded.

Higher Tier

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
1	A	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
2	C	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
3(i)	B	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
3(ii)	D	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
3(iii)	A	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
4(i)	C	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
4 (ii)	A	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
5(a)	P	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
5(b)	P + N	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
6(a)	a cycling tour (on an island in the Baltic) Allow: went to the Baltic (Sea/coast)went to the coast/seaside	1	Reject: cycled (on its own) East Sea Countryside (without “coast”)

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
6(b)	go to the south/south Germany OR go camping OR go hiking/walking/ go on walks	1	Go for a walk Past tense

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
7(a)	C	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
7(b)	E	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
7(c)	B	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
8(i)	(as a) waitress/waiter / in a restaurant / in a kitchen	1	Cook/chef

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
8(ii)	she has experience /	1	...restaurants

	she worked/helped in a restaurant (last summer)		
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Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
9(a)	C	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
9(b)	A	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
9(c)	B	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
10(a)	P + N	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
10(b)	N	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
10(c)	N	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
11(i)	Max's grandmother turns/will then be seventy. / It's Max's grandmother's birthday / They are having a party./ Grandma's party/celebration	1	A party ...at her/grandma's house Grandma is coming to stay.

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
11(ii)	He does not know what music his grandmother likes / He does not know what music to choose. / She doesn't like his music.	1	No one likes his music.

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
12(a)	P + N	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
12(b)	P	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
13	Time off to get married/go on his honeymoon.	1	Incorrect additions e.g. wedding in Australia / wrong number of weeks. No mention of correct reason.

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
14	B C	2	Any order

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
15(i)	She has expensive hobbies / <u>She thinks</u> he's rich/has a lot of money	1	He's rich.

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
15(ii)	He does not have that much money / He invites her for a coffee	1	He asks if she wants to go to a cafe

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
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16	B D	2	Any order
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Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
17(i)	It is about to go bankrupt/closing down / It belongs to Sophie's mother / She likes going there	1	Reject: past tense e.g. closed down (Allow: The shop was closing down) It is a clothes shop

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
17(ii)	She likes buying clothes there but Lukas says it makes people look like they're in a horror film. / Lukas insults her appearance/was rude to her	1	Allow: It is about to go bankrupt/closing down / She likes going there BUT ONLY if <u>not</u> the answer given in 17(i).

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
18(i)	B	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
18(ii)	C	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
19(i)	B	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
19(ii)	B	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes

19(iii)	A	1	
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Mark Ranges and Award of Grades

Grade boundaries and cumulative percentage grades are available on the [Results statistics](#) page of our website.

Converting Marks into UMS marks

Convert raw or scaled marks into marks on the Uniform Mark Scale (UMS) by using the link below.

UMS conversion calculator www.aqa.org.uk/umsconversion