**General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2011**

Spanish   **46952H**

(Specification 4695)

Unit 2: Reading (Higher)

Mark Scheme

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 the 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.

READING 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 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 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 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

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

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
1(a)	N	1	

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

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
1(c)	N	1	

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
1(d)	P	1	

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
2	In any order		
	C	1	
	E	1	
	F	1	

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
3(a)	Not having to share it / it's her own	1	it's easy to use

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
3(b)	Any one of (it has) more / bigger / larger { space / storage / memory } Less slow / fast(er) It's not as slow	1	A lot of / Big / Longer } memory memories It takes up more space (implying size of machine)

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
3(c)	write / send / check } emails / electronic letters	1	messages blogs

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
3(d)	Design a / Create { web page / web site } Make Do Web page / site designing	1	web page web site use the web

Question	Accept	Mark
4(a)	A	1

Question	Accept	Mark
4(b)	C	1

Question	Accept	Mark
4(c)	B	1

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
5(a)	(Spanish) teacher / teaches Spanish	1	

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
5(b)	Any one of Unemployed / can't get a job He/she has not done anything ⎤ for three He/she has not worked ⎦ months He/she (has gone to) live(s) with his sister He/she drinks too much He/she sleeps ⎡ on the streets /road { rough ⎣ out	1	He/she hasn't done anything He/she doesn't like living with Barbara ⎤ his sister ⎦

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
5(c)	(Head) cook / chef	1	Chief Cheif Cooker Working in a kitchen

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
5(d)	<u>In any order</u> C E	 1 1	

Question	Accept	Mark
6(a)	B	1

Question	Accept	Mark
6(b)	F	1

Question	Accept	Mark
6(c)	C	1

Question	Accept	Mark
6(d)	A	1

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
7	In any order		
	C	1	
	D	1	
	F	1	

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
8(a)	Marta	1	

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
8(b)	Nieves	1	

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
8(c)	Sergio	1	

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes

9(a)	Becoming addicted
	      dependent } on it / becoming
	an alcoholic
	When it becomes { a habit
	               an addiction
		1	Damaging your nervous system
			
			Losing self control
			
			Putting yourself at risk
			
			Any of the above even if they are with the correct answer

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
9(b)	<u>Any one of</u> (They) fight / fighting (They) smell (badly) Bad breath (They have) few } interest**s** little	1	Aggressive / violent/ rude Little interest They are less interesting

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
9(c)	You can have different opinions and still be friends NB The differences of opinion must have no effect on the friendship	1	You can have different opinions You can have different interests and still be friends

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
10(a)	⌈Teach⌉ very ⌉ interesting lessons Have really⌡ Give	1	Interesting lessons They are very interesting

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
10(b)	(Have) excellent behaviour / Behave very well Very well behaved	1	

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
10(c)	Needs fewer ⌉ rules less ⌡ (Has) too many rules	1	The rules are less necessary Less rules

Question	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
11	<u>In any order</u> <u>Decide</u> that you are going to avoid the temptation to take drugs / Decide not to take drugs	1	Decide whether / if you are going to take drugs … not take drugs
	<u>Plan</u> how you are going to react / respond if anyone offers you drugs	1	

	<u>Explain</u> your decision to your friend(s) so that they can ⌈ support ⌉ you
	            { help }
	            ⌊ understand ⌋
		1	

Question	Accept	Mark
12(a)	C	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12(b)	B	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12(c)	B	1

Question	Accept	Mark
13(a)	A	1

Question	Accept	Mark
13(b)	B	1

Question	Accept	Mark
13(c)	C	1

Question	Accept	Mark
13(d)	B	1

Total = 45

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.