



**General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2011**

Polish

46851

(Specification 4685)

Unit 1: Listening

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.

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READING & 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 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/?
 - Target language equivalent as instructed in rubric (eg. V/F/PM)
 - ✓/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 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 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.

GCSE Polish Listening 2011

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
1 (a)	C	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
1 (b)	B	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
1 (c)	a/sister/sis/sist/sistor/sistar	1	Must be English answer

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
1 (d)	C	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
1 (e)	Very good/opinion/grades/ really good	1	Must be English answer Alicia gets good answer

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
2 (a)	B	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
2 (b)	A	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
2 (c)	C	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
3 (a)	C	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
3 (b)	A	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
3 (c)	D	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
3 (d)	E	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
4 (a)	C	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
4 (b)	Teacher/tcher/teaches/teach	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
5	B, C in any order	2	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
6 (a)	P / N	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
6 (b)	P	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
6 (c)	N	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
6 (d)	P	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
7 (a)	Breakfast/ meal in the morning	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
7 (b)	Glass of milk/ milk/ cup of milk	1	bowl

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
7 (c)	A, D	2	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
8	15 pln/ złoty(ch)/15 zł, Thursday, Friday, Tuesday, Wednesday(in that order)	5	£ pounds £15

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
9 (a)	B	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
9 (b)	E	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
9 (c)	D	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
10 (a)	Library/ place where borrow books (any description of place)	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
10 (b)	Sausages/pepperoni/salami	1	ham/meat

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
10 (c)	twelve złoty / 12 zł/pln 12 złoty(ch)	1	12.00/twelve pounds/twelve/twenty 20 zł

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
10 (d)	disgusting/ bad/ awful/ inedible/ something she can't eat/horrible/ not fit for eating/something she wouldn't eat again/bad pizza	1	not to eat

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
11 (a)	C	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
11 (b)	A	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
11 (c)	A	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
11 (d)	B	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
12 (a)	B	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
12 (b)	C	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
12 (c)	A	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
12 (d)	B	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
13 (a)	B	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
13 (b)	E	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
13 (c)	F	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
13 (d)	C	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
14 (a) (i)	to her (school) girlfriends/ friends/ mates	1	friend – noun must be plural

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
14 (a) (ii)	where she buys her clothes, cosmetics shopping in expensive clothes shops not buying her clothes in cheap shops the shops where she is buying/ doing shopping	1	shopping clothes and cosmetics

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
14 (b) (i)	that she will sleep/ stay at her friend's house where she will sleep after the party that she won't sleep/ stay at the boy's house	1	going to meet boys about a party (she went to)

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
14 (b) (ii)	she thought that her parents would not let her go out/ because she wanted to go to a party that she could go to a party/to go to a party	1	they will not let her

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
15 (a)	B	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
15 (b)	A	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
15 (c)	C	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
15 (d)	B	1	

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
16 (a) (i)	teenagers/ young people school kids students youth from school	1	young kids / children

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
16 (a) (ii)	they fed animals during winter/ cleaned rubbish from the forest/ put up rubbish bins	2	accept any 2 reject: more bins/clean rubbish it is necessary to use a verb

Q	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
16 (b)	cycle to school/ go to school by bike/ bike to school	1	cycling

Total = 60 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