



GCSE MARKING SCHEME

SUMMER 2018

**GCSE (NEW)
GERMAN - UNIT 3
READING - FOUNDATION TIER
3820U30-1**

INTRODUCTION

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2018 examination. It was finalised after detailed discussion at examiners' conferences by all the examiners involved in the assessment. The conference was held shortly after the paper was taken so that reference could be made to the full range of candidates' responses, with photocopied scripts forming the basis of discussion. The aim of the conference was to ensure that the marking scheme was interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners.

It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to centres but it is recognised at the same time that, without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conference, teachers may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation.

WJEC regrets that it cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about this marking scheme.

WJEC GCSE GERMAN (NEW)
UNIT 3 - READING
SUMMER 2018 MARK SCHEME
(60marks)

General Advice

Examiners are asked to read and digest thoroughly all the information set out in the document *Instructions for Examiners* sent as part of the stationery pack. It is essential for the smooth running of the examination that these instructions are adhered to by all.

A detailed mark scheme is provided but further answers will be discussed at the examiners' conference in the light of candidates' scripts.

Figures and numbers are acceptable and this is stated in the notes to candidates.

Additional incorrect information given by the candidate must be disregarded as long as the correct answer has been given unless the incorrect information obviously contradicts or modifies what has been written.

When extra boxes are ticked or additional answers given, the correct answers are credited and the incorrect ones subtracted. If candidates hedge their bets (give two contradictory answers), the marks awarded are +1 -1= 0.

Where information given for example in brackets or with an oblique (unless considered an alternative answer) makes the answer more ambiguous a mark is deducted.

On some occasions there may be only a partial, incomplete or ambiguous answer and we need to look at these on an individual basis.

Answers in English which have English spelling which is incorrect but understandable and which does not interfere with the message communicated will be generally accepted.

Answers in German which have German spelling which is incorrect but understandable will generally be accepted.

Translation into English

Suggested translations of each sentence or passage are provided in the mark scheme. Each sentence or section is credited with 1 or 0 marks. Possible alternatives will be looked at on an individual basis. English spelling which is incorrect but understandable and does not interfere with the message communicated will generally be accepted.

The marks awarded for each question should be shown in the margin by the question. These should be totaled and the total shown at the bottom of the margin on the final page.

Marking reminders

- Ensure marks awarded tally with the number of marks allocated
- Check the number of details required in the response
- Check mathematical additions when totaling marks

Question 1**[6]**

(a) What is this notice advertising?

(1)

swimming pool opening times	✓
cinema opening times	
shopping centre opening times	

(b) What happens on Sundays?

(1)

it is closed	
it is a family day	✓
it is only open in the afternoon	

(c) How long can you stay with any ticket?

(1)

2 hours	✓
an hour	
a day	

(d) When do you have to pay €9,50?

(1)

weekdays	
school holidays	
weekends and bank holidays	✓

(e) What is the €12 ticket for?

(1)

sauna and swim	
family ticket	
evening sauna	✓

(f) Which group does not have to pay?

(1)

children under 12	
children under one metre	✓
children with parents	

Question 2**[6]**

Leon	... mag es, mit Computern zu arbeiten.
	... will an einer Universität arbeiten.
Tarek	... möchte Doktor werden.
Luisa	... möchte mit Tieren arbeiten.
	... denkt, Familie ist wichtig.
Aysha	... will ins Ausland reisen.
Sofia	... möchte reich sein.
	... will die Schule schnell verlassen.
Jonas	... plant, mit kleinen Kindern zu arbeiten.

Question 3**[6]**

- (a) Die Arbeit ist ... (1)

in einem Büro.	✓
in einem Restaurant.	
in einer Schule.	

- (b) Claudia kann (1)

nicht gut mit Kollegen arbeiten.	
nur allein arbeiten.	
gut in einer Gruppe arbeiten.	✓

- (c) Claudia ist ... (1)

gar nicht faul.	✓
ab und zu faul.	
ziemlich faul.	

- (d) Claudia ist ... (1)

manchmal schüchtern.	
nicht nervös mit Kunden.	✓
oft frech zu Kunden.	

- (e) kann man eine Referenz bekommen. (1)

Von der Schule	✓
Von der Firma	
Von Claudias Familie	

- (f) Claudia möchte bald ... (1)

der Firma schreiben.	
von der Firma hören.	✓
zur Schule kommen.	

Question 4**[6]**

(a) In den Texten handelt es sich um ...

(1)

Einkaufen.	
Traditionen.	✓
Urlaub.	

(b) Fynn...

(1)

feiert mit Freunden.	
findet Silvester gut.	✓
denkt, Traditionen sind doof.	

(c) Fynn findet ...

(1)

dass es zu viel Essen gibt.	
das traditionelle Essen nicht so gut.	
das Essen an Silvester toll.	✓

(d) Oliver...

(1)

geht zu Freunden.	
findet Silverster langweilig.	
spielt an Silvester.	✓

(e) Mona feiert Silvester ...

(1)

alleine.	
mit der Familie.	✓
mit Freunden und Bekannten.	

(f) ... geht Mona zu Bett.

(1)

Nach Mitternacht	✓
Vor Mitternacht	
Vor dem Feuerwerk	

Question 5**[6]**

(a) What makes Cardiff a top attraction?

(1)

the shopping	✓
the old market	
it is near the sea	

(b) How long has there been a market in Cardiff?

(1)

more than 300 years	✓
almost 300 years	
thirty years	

(c) What does the article say you can buy in the market?

(1)

clothes	
bread	✓
antiques	

(d) How does the article say you can get from the market to the Morgan Arcade?

(1)

there is a bus service	
you can walk	✓
by bike	

(e) Why is Spillers Records well known?

(1)

it has a large selection of records	
it sells goods from all over the world	
it is very old	✓

(f) What can you see from inside the restaurants?

(1)

the other shops	
the harbour	✓
a boutique	

Question 6 **[6]**

- (a) the boys/pupils themselves (1)
- (b) (large) dormitories/sleeping hall (1)
- (c) stay in school (at the weekend whilst the others go out) (1)
- (d) (far away) cities/towns (1) **and** the countryside (NOT a country) (1) (2)
- (e) (only) during the holidays (1)

Question 7 **[6]**

- (a) factories **or** cars (1)
- (b) many people die from it/air pollution/about 6.5 million people die (because the air isn't clean) (1)
- (c) smoking (NOT smoke)/tobacco smoke/cigarette smoke (NOT printer/copier) (1)
- (d) (computer) printer **or** photocopier/copier/copy machine (1)
- (e) poor countries (1)
- (f) no modern oven/cooking (in enclosed spaces) with coal/dung/manure or wood (1)

Question 8 **[6]**

- (a) (Swiss) tourism/Tourism (in Switzerland) (1)
- (b) they speak different/a variety of languages (1)
- (c) being healthy or (having) good shoes (any 1) (1)
- (d) bathe in the river (swim in the river)/See the Swiss landscape (1)
- (e) (about) 3 hours/ half a day (1)
- (f) a balcony **or** wonderful view (1)

Question 9 **[6]**

- (a) you are as old as you feel/you are as young as you feel (1)
- (b) the weather (not a lot of) money/dead husband (any 2) (2)
- (c) (almost) as old (as her)/both old (1)
- (d) the neighbours/baker/boys/boys in the yard (1)
- (e) his parents had a(n) (car) accident/died/he lost his parents (1)

Question 10

[6]

Translation

German	*Reward 1 mark for each section
Am Wochenende gehe ich gern einkaufen.	I like to go shopping at the weekend.
Ich fahre mit dem Bus in die Stadt,	I go by bus to town / I travel by bus into town / I catch the bus to go into town (both BUS and TOWN must be mentioned)
weil es bequem ist.	because it is comfortable / convenient / easy
Letzten Samstag habe ich ein Geschenk für meinen Freund gekauft.	Last Saturday I bought a present for my friend.
Es gibt schöne Geschäfte in der Stadtmitte,	There are nice shops in the town centre / city centre
obwohl einige sehr teuer sind.	although / even though / despite the fact that (some / a few) are very expensive

* To be discussed at examiners' conference