



GCSE MARKING SCHEME

SUMMER 2022

**GERMAN - COMPONENT 3
READING - HIGHER TIER
C820UC0-1**

INTRODUCTION

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2022 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.

GCSE GERMAN
SUMMER 2022 MARK SCHEME
COMPONENT 3: READING (60 marks)

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 be generally 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 be generally accepted.

The marks awarded for each question should be shown in the margin by the question. These should be totalled 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 totalling marks

Question 1 [6]

- (a) the zoo / animal park in Berlin [1]
- (b) a football club [1]
- (c) Hertha celebrated her birthday / turned two / got an ice cake [1]
- (d) pears / melon / favourite fruit / fish. [Any 2 but cannot have favourite fruit and melon or pear] [2]
- (e) staff of the zoo/ zookeepers / park keepers /employees of the zoo / workers at the zoo [1]

Question 2 [6]

- (a) spend the summer in Berlin [1]
- (b) a seaside resort / a town on an island [1]
- (c) at Easter
during (the) Christmas (holidays) [2]
- (d) she had to do so much / she had to go shopping every day [1]
- (e) seen (practically) the whole world [1]

Question 3 [6]

- (a) **Mia** hat in einem Büro gearbeitet. [1]
- (b) **Ben** will später Arzt werden. [1]
- (c) **Mehmet** fand die Mitarbeiter nett. [1]
- (d) **Ben** fand das Praktikum hilfreich für die Zukunft. [1]
- (e) **Mia** fand das Praktikum langweilig. [1]
- (f) **Karla** fand das Praktikum stressig. [1]

Question 4**[6]**

(a) Lara ist ...

[1]

in der Eisdiele.	
in einer Bibliothek.	
zu Hause.	✓

(b) Lara findet ihren Mathematiklehrer ...

[1]

streng.	✓
dumm.	
nervös	

(c) Lara ...

[1]

macht Hausaufgaben.	✓
isst ein Eis.	
sitzt im Garten.	

(d) Lara findet Mathe ...

[1]

zu schwierig.	✓
ziemlich einfach.	
nutzlos.	

(e) Lara macht die Schularbeit ...

[1]

schnell.	
langsam.	✓
nutzlos.	

(f) Lara fühlt sich ...

[1]

gut.	
Intelligent.	
gestresst.	✓

Question 5**[6]**

		Sven	Julia	Sven und Julia
(a)	Man macht keine körperliche Aktivität bei E-Sport.		✓	
(b)	Man soll kein Geld für E-Sport ausgeben.		✓	
(c)	Viele Jugendliche machen gern E-Sport.			✓
(d)	E-Sport ist ein richtiger Sport.	✓		
(e)	Große Turniere kann man leicht sehen.	✓		
(f)	Aktiver Sport ist wichtiger als E-Sport .		✓	

Question 6**[8]**

- (a) the underground / underground trains / tube / subway [1]
- (b) in a city / big towns [1]
- (c) a new part of the Berlin underground network was opened / the U5 line was finished [1]
- (d) it stops at many of Berlin's tourist sights [1]
- (e) 10 years [1]
- (f) you have to build a tunnel under streets, buildings and a river / you have to buy a special machine [2 details required] [2]
- (g) stations / platforms / stairs [Any 1] [1]

Question 7 **[8]**

- (a) 6.30am / half past 6 [1]
- (b) $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour / 45 minutes [1]
- (c) He's getting a new computer game. [1]
- (d) He's got his little brother's pullover / jumper on.
He's wearing one red and one green sock / odd socks. [2]
- (e) looked in the mirror / washed / cleaned his teeth [Any 2] [2]
- (f) Ben's friends would bully him [1]

Question 8 **[8]**

- (a) child poverty. [1]
- (b) they have no warm clothes / their homes are damp. [Any 1] [1]
- (c) they have to share a small room with a brother or sister. [1]
- (d) they can't afford a holiday / visit a restaurant / no internet [Any 1] [1]
- (e) they get bad / grades marks in school [1]
- (f) It's noisy/ loud at home / their parents argue (fight) all the time / their parents separate [2]
- (g) They don't have good qualifications / results / grades when they leave school/ to get a good job. [1]

Question 9**[6]**

German	*Reward 1 mark for each section
Kleine Kinder benutzen regelmäßig Handys und Computer.	Small children use mobile phones and computers regularly.
Es ist also schwer zu glauben, dass junge Leute später kein großes Interesse an IT-Karrieren haben.	It is, therefore, difficult to believe that later on young people do not have any great interest in IT careers / a career in IT.
Wenn Jugendliche über ihre Berufspläne sprechen,	When young people talk about their career plans,
ist es klar, dass die meisten noch traditionelle Berufe wählen möchten.	it's clear that most of them would still like to choose traditional jobs.
Mädchen wollen noch immer Ärztin oder Lehrerin werden.	Girls still want to become a doctor or a teacher.
Letztes Jahr war der Traumjob für Jungen Ingenieur.	Last year the dream job for boys was engineer.

*To be discussed at examiners' conference