

GCE 2004

June Series



Mark Scheme

Spanish

(Unit 4)

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 meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting 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 the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

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Unit 4

The assessment objectives will be allocated in the following way:

		% of A Level	Marks
AO1	Response to spoken language	5	40
AO2	Response to written language	7.5	60
AO3	Knowledge of grammar	5	40
	TOTAL	17.5	140

The marks will be allocated in the following way.

	AO1	AO2	AO3
Short listening pieces	18		5
Longer listening pieces	22		15
Short reading texts		25	
Longer reading text		35	20

General Principles

- In questions where a candidate has been required to tick an answer, no credit can be given if there are too many ticks in answer to a multiple choice question. Any ticks in addition to the maximum required will be taken from the candidate's total for the questions. For example, in a question requiring a maximum of 4 ticks, if a candidate has ticked 5 boxes and three of these are correct then a mark of $3 - 1 = 2$ will be awarded.
- Where a candidate repeats the same error within a question, no further penalty should be imposed in awarding a mark for Communication.
- In awarding marks for A03 (Knowledge of Grammar) for answers in response to the reading passages examiners should take into account to what extent the candidate has attempted to use his/her own language. If a candidate has entirely copied from the original then this response could not be considered when awarding marks for Quality of Language.
- For answers in response to the listening passages candidates may well rely on the original spoken text. Therefore candidates can use the same wording from the original target language they hear and score marks for A03, although there will have to be a certain amount of accuracy in spelling, and some attempt at manipulation (eg in changing the verb endings to suit the third rather than the first person).
- English spellings are not accepted unless the word is spelt the same in both languages.
- Where marks are awarded for Quality of Language, the principle to be applied is that the Quality of Language marks can only be awarded for successfully conveying the required content. The following principles will therefore apply:
 1. If the maximum mark for comprehension and quality of language is the same, the mark awarded for Quality of Language may not exceed the mark awarded for comprehension.
 2. If the maximum marks for comprehension and Quality of Language are not the same, the maximum mark which may be awarded for quality of language is indicated by a table (see individual questions).

Part A**1.**

		Notes
(a)	3 de la tarde	Insist on de la tarde/por la tarde 15.00 OK
(b)	8 millones y medio	
(c)	La(s) salida(s)	
(d)	200 mil	
(e)	Andalucía, Levante	Both needed. Lebante OK x Levant/Levanta allow Andalucía
(f)	Madrid	

Ignore spelling as long as phonetically recognisable.

6 x 1 each = 6 marks (A01)

2.

(a)	F
(b)	H
(c)	B
(d)	D
(e)	I
(f)	E

6 x 1 each = 6 marks (A01)

3.

		Notes/Accept	
(a)	Han atacado a una mujer colombiana / Han cometido una agresión racista	OK abusado,molestado,insultado etc OK Han dicho cosas,insultas,groserías etc	1
(b)	Les respeta(n) / les tiene(n) afecto / les quiere(n)		Any 1
(c)	Buscaban / para buscar una vida mejor Colombia era muy violenta Vinieron huyendo de la violencia (en Colombia)		Any 2
(d)	Dijo que no tenía la hora / ...que no llevaba reloj / se volvió para meter la la llave / intentó entrar en la casa		Any 1
(e)	Los chicos le denunciaron / Vinieron a buscar / arrestar al marido	Allow any reasonable explanation	1

6 marks (A01) + 5 marks for Quality of Language = 11 marks

The five marks for Quality of Language (A03) for questions (a) to (e) will be applied as follows:

NB. Where there is nothing of relevance in the answer to the question set, no marks will be awarded for knowledge of grammar. A03 mark cannot be higher than Content mark.

Knowledge of Grammar (A03)	
5	The grammatical structures in the specification are used accurately. There are occasional errors but these are of a minor nature.
4	Grammar is sound. Tenses and agreements are reliable. There are errors but mostly only in the most difficult areas.
3	The grammatical structures are generally known but success in applying them is inconsistent.
2	Evidence of serious gaps in basic grammar. Even common structures are not sound and some irregular verbs are poorly constructed.
0-1	Errors are elementary and so numerous as to impede comprehension.

Only answers marked correctly for comprehension can be considered for A03.

Mark for comprehension	Maximum mark for quality of language
6, 5	5
4	4
3	3
2	2
1	1
0	0

Total for Part A = 23 marks

Part B

4. No AO3 mark so ‘lifts’ allowed and complete sentences not essential.

		<i>Notes</i>	
(a)	urbanita(s) / vive en (grandes) ciudades		1
(b)	2.000 pueblos vacíos 300 con menos de 100 habitantes		2
(c)	subsisten sin agua subsisten sin luz subsisten sin teléfono son desolados prácticamente incomunicados (Any 2)		2
(d)	la construcción/planificación de pantanos la reforestación masiva		2
(e)	las presas/los pantanos (1) no se construyeron (1) and/or (pagadas las indemnizaciones) sus casas pertenecen al estado (1)	1 st statement can get 2 marks. No se construyó nada (1)	2
(f)	(en los últimos 50 años) un millón de agricultores ha abandonado el campo	Need idea of leaving countryside	1

10 marks (AO1)

5. NB: Note form really a rubric infringement but consider under Quality of Language

	<i>Notes</i>	
<p>Villacadima: 2 horas de Guadalajara antiguo pueblo fuerte hoy solo desolación ubicado en la sierra tenía 300 habitantes ahora sólo 7 familias en verano en una zona muy afectada por la despoblación mucho calor en agosto/agosto difícil no hay agua corriente agua llegará pronto – demasiado tarde</p>	emphasis on past	4
<p>Huesca/Jánovas: provincia con <u>más</u> pueblos deshabitados casi 400 pueblos deshabitados despoblados por razones distintas al sur despoblada por expropiaciones/familias expropiadas pantano propuesto cerca de Janovas arruinado por intereses económicos expropiadas <u>en los años 60</u> se dinamitó todavía no se ha construido el pantano</p>	aniquilado must be correctly spelt	4
<p>La expropiación: para construir pantanos medidas crueles/ dinamitaron todo el pueblo se demolió la escuela se quitaron los medios de educación (either school or lack of teacher) se quitó al medico se quitó al cura se bloquearon los caminos (para cortar a los habitantes de otros pueblos) se dinamitó el pueblo</p>	Allow ‘cross fertilisation’ of relevant details from Jánovas provided not credited twice. allow ‘el’ not ‘un’	4

Any 12 points (no point to be credited under more than one heading)

AO3 10 points as per grid in specification

12 marks (A01) + 10 marks for Quality of Language = 22 marks

The ten marks for Quality of Language (A03) will be applied as follows:

NB. Where there is nothing of relevance in the answer to the question set, no marks will be awarded for knowledge of grammar. A03 mark cannot be higher than Content mark.

Knowledge of Grammar (A03)	
9-10	Very good command of the language. Good use of idiom, complex structures and a wide range of vocabulary. Highly accurate grammar and sentence structure; only occasional mistakes.
7-8	Good command of the language. Attempts to use complex constructions and a wide range of vocabulary. Good grammar and sentence structure. Generally accurate.
5-6	A variety of linguistic structures used, generally effectively. Limitations in the use of more complex structures and more sophisticated vocabulary. Errors are generally minor but with some serious errors in more complex structures.
3-4	Reasonable performance, tending to use unsophisticated constructions and vocabulary. Grammatical errors do not generally interfere with communication.
0-2	Generally comprehensible to a native speaker. Limited range of constructions, vocabulary and sentence patterns. Serious grammatical errors may cause difficulties for immediate comprehension.

Mark for comprehension	Maximum mark for quality of language
12, 11, 10	10
9	9
8	8
7	7
6	6
5	5
4	4
3	3
2	2
1	1
0	0

6.

1.	mucha
2.	económicos
3.	hubiera/hubiese
4.	mejorar
5.	podido

Ignore accents

5 marks (A01)**Total for Part B = 37 marks****Part C**

7. Correct statements are:

a)
e)
g)
i)
j)
k)
o)
p)

8 marks (A02)**8.**

a)	L
b)	F
c)	J
d)	B
e)	H
f)	C
g)	D
h)	G

8 marks (A02)

9. Must be grammatically correct

a)	influyendo > siguiendo (los pasos)/influido por
b)	este año > desde 1996
c)	800 > 12.000
d)	reducido > alto/aumentado/elevado/grande Or a pesar del marketing Or con o sin marketing
e)	rechazado > aceptado/tomado/adoptado
f)	opuesto > alistado
g)	a principios > a finales; más > menos/entre 102.000 y 120.000
h)	equivale casi > es muy lejano a/ es menos del que /no equivale (must omit 'casi')
i)	han recibido > están en periodo de / están recibiendo Or say 74.000 > 70.000

9 marks (A02)**Total for Part C = 25 marks****Part D****10.****(a)**

i)	A
ii)	D
iii)	C
iv)	B
v)	C
vi)	B
vii)	A

7 marks (A02)**(b)**

i)	Laura
ii)	Javier
iii)	Pablo
iv)	Eduardo
v)	Carmen
vi)	Laura
vii)	Javier
viii)	Carmen

8 marks (A02)**c)**

		Accept	Reject & Notes
1	Beber alcohol	Drinking alcohol	
2	en la calle	in/on the street	x the streets
3	se ha convertido en	has become/turned into	
4	la principal diversión	the main/principal entertainment/pastime the main source of /best way to have fun	x diversion x distraction x enjoyment x fun activity x hobby
5	de los jóvenes españoles.	of young Spaniards, young Spanish people, Spanish youngsters, youth of/in Spain.	x the young... x youth x teenagers
6	Cada	Each/Every	
7	fin de semana,	weekend,	
8	miles de ellos	thousands of them	
9	se lanzan	throw/launch themselves	
10	con ganas	willingly/enthusiastically	x excitedly
11	a la práctica	into the practice/ into practising	
12	de lo que	(of)what } that they	x they call
13	se conoce como	is known as } know as	
14	“botellón”,	‘botellón’, communal) drinking mass) drinking	allow any reasonable translation
15	un fenómeno	a phenomenon	x phenomena
16	que no se produce	that doesn’t happen/occur/take place	x exist
17	en ningún	in any	
18	otro país	other country) other European	
19	de Europa	of /in Europe) country	
20	y que	and which/that	
21	trae de cabeza	bothers/concerns/annoys/worries/upsets/ is/causes a headache/problems for/to	allow any reasonable translation
22	a vecinos,	neighbours/residents/locals,	
23	padres,	parents,	
24	expertos einstituciones.	experts and institutions.	
25	Lo que para unos	What for some	‘lo que’ cons. on 12
26	es un mero problema	is a mere/simple problem simply a problem	
27	de convivencia,	of getting on together living together coexistence,	x cohabiting
28	para otros	for others	
29	es una actividad	)is a dangerous	
30	peligrosa	)activity	
31	que les puede	)which/that can	
32	llevar	) lead (them)/result in	

		Accept	Reject & Notes
33	al alcoholismo.	to alcoholism/alcohol problems /addiction/ becoming an alcoholic.	
34	Los jóvenes	(The) young people	Insist on 'people'
35	se defienden	defend themselves	
36	y aseguran	and claim/affirm/state/say	x assure x argue
37	que su única intención	that their only/sole intention	
38	es divertirse	is to enjoy themselves	} to have some cheap fun (2)
39	de una forma	) in a cheap/cheaply (2)	
40	barata.	) way.	

**1 mark per section. Divide total by 2 for mark of 20
20 marks (A02)**

d.

		Accept	Reject & Notes
1	Spanish	A los jóvenes	No 'a' with disfrutar etc
2	young people	españoles	
3	enjoy)	les	gozan
4	)	gusta	de. NB 1-4 4 marks in total.
5	having	tomar	5/6 beber 1 mark x tener x ir de copas
6	a drink	una copa/una bebida	
7	with their friends	con sus amigos	
8	at weekends.	(en) el fin/los fines de semana.	x a/al /a los
9	If they prefer	Si prefieren	x sí
10	meeting	encontrarse/ quedar/ reunirse	
11	outside	fuera/en/por la calle/al aire libre	
12	it is not because	no es porque	
13	it is	es/sea	
14	cheaper	más barato/económico	
15	like that.	de esta manera.	x como eso
16	They claim that	Aseguran/afirman/declaran/sostienen/ pretenden que	x dicen x creen x piensan
17	the atmosphere	el ambiente	
18	is better,	es mejor,	
19	you get to know	se conoce/ conoces/puedes conocer/permite conocer	x conoce
20	more people	a más gente/personas	
21	and conversation	) y conversar / y la conversación	✓ hablar/charlar
22	is easier.	) es más fácil.	
23	One of them	Uno de ellos	
24	has also)	también	
25	said that)	ha dicho que	x dijo
26	there would be	habría	
27	more problems	más problemas	
28/29	if they were	si se les) si fueran) si estuvieran	+ 1 for subjunctive
30	put together	metieran) metidos) juntos	
31	in one place.	en un (solo) lugar/sitio/el mismo lugar/sitio	
32	Adults	Los mayores/los adultos	
33	have complained that	se han quejado de que	
34	they were fed up with	estaban hartos de/con	
35	the situation	la situación	
36	but were afraid	pero temían / y tenían miedo (de)	
37	that the authorities	que las autoridades/ los responsables	
38/39	would not concern )	) no se ocuparan	one for subjunctive
40	themselves with it. )	) de ello/eso/de ella.	

40 x 1 divided by 2 = 20 marks (A03)
Total for Part D (Question 10) = 55 marks
Total for Paper = 140 marks