
GCSE
PANJABI
8683/LH

Paper 1 Listening Higher Tier

Mark scheme

June 2024

Version: 1.0 Final



Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer 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 associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of students' scripts. Alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of students' 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.

No student should be disadvantaged on the basis of their gender identity and/or how they refer to the gender identity of others in their exam responses.

A consistent use of 'they/them' as a singular and pronouns beyond 'she/her' or 'he/him' will be credited in exam responses in line with existing mark scheme criteria.

Further copies of this mark scheme are available from [aqa.org.uk](https://www.aqa.org.uk)

Copyright information

AQA retains the copyright on all its publications. However, registered schools/colleges for AQA are permitted to copy material from this booklet for their own internal use, with the following important exception: AQA cannot give permission to schools/colleges to photocopy any material that is acknowledged to a third party even for internal use within the centre.

Copyright © 2024 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

Listening and Reading tests

General principles of marking

Non-verbal answers

Follow the mark scheme as set out.

Verbal answers (English or target language)

1. The basic principle of assessment is that students should gain credit for what they know, understand and can do; provided their written response communicates the required message without ambiguity, it will get the mark. 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. This applies whether the answer is in English or target language. A separate assessment of spelling, punctuation and grammar is not required 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 student 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/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 (eg (i) and (ii))**, a candidate may include as part of the answer to one section the information required to answer another section. Eg, in Listening, information required to answer section (ii) might be given as part of the answer to section (i). In such cases, credit should be given for having answered section (ii), provided that no incorrect answer has been given for that section in the correct place on the question paper.
2. In questions where students are asked to give for example a list of three items, only the first three items they write down should be considered for assessment purposes.
3. No mark scheme can cover all possible answers. When in doubt, look for the key idea.
4. Where a student has crossed out an answer and what was underneath remains legible then it should be marked. When part of an answer is crossed out, then only what remains should be considered.
5. .../. means that these are acceptable alternative answers in the mark scheme. (.) means that this information is not needed for full marks to be awarded.
6. In questions which are T/F/? or ✓/X/? in either Section A or Section B, a mix and match approach should be tolerated and credit given where it is clear and unambiguous (eg consistent use by the candidate). If candidates write 'True' instead of 'ਠ' for ਠੀਕ in Section B, this should also be credited despite the wrong language being used.

7. The following general principles should be applied in relation to answers in the target language in Section B:

- A. Incorrect personal pronouns – accept (unless this causes ambiguity)
- B. Incorrect possessive adjectives – accept (unless this causes ambiguity)
- C. Wrong gender – accept (unless this causes ambiguity)
- D. Infinitive – will normally communicate without ambiguity, so should be accepted
- E. Wrong tense – accept as long as student comprehension is not in question
- F. Minor spelling errors – accept as long as the answer is understandable with no ambiguity. In Section B, this means that even if the spelling error results in the creation of a word in another language, including English, then provided it is a recognisable attempt at a spelling in the target language, it will be credited.

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
01	Advantage Opportunities for girls to get higher education Disadvantage Difficult to look after family and job	Girls can study at colleges/universities		2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02	Advantage All subjects are taught in English Disadvantage Very expensive			2

Question	Accept	Mark
03.1	F (Teacher)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.2	E (Tailor)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.3	B (Builder)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
04	Past – not enough space to do work Future – very expensive to travel (as a family)			2

Question	Accept	Mark
05.1	A (keep in touch with his former classmates.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
05.2	C (post useful suggestions.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06	B, D, F (in any order) B (Mainly adults watch television.) D (Smartphone sales are increasing.) F (Television and sports apps are expensive.)	3

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07	(It) scares birds	birds are afraid of noise/mobiles		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08	Dangerous insects /bugs			1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
09	To litter the park		To burn the fire	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
10	Problem/trouble with breathing			1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
11	(to adopt) active lifestyle			1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12	walk every morning	walk daily		1

Question	Accept			Mark
13	P (positive)			1

Question	Accept	Mark
14	P+N (positive and negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
15	P (positive)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
16	N (negative)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
17.1	• Better quality of work • Better speed of work			2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
17.2	• To learn playing an instrument • To enjoy music			2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
18	Positive: (young people) are (continuously) encouraged (to improve) Negative: (parents make) negative comments (about other players)			2

Question	Accept	Mark
19.1	F (Work experience)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
19.2	A (A good reference)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
19.3	E (Money to start a business)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
20	C (Same habits)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
21	A (Open-mindedness)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
22	E (Quality communication)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
23.1	- People/one no longer smell of smoke/tobacco - More people have quit smoking (drastically)			2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
23.2	- Non-smokers' will benefit (Their/non-smokers) lungs won't be affected			2

Question	Accept	Mark
24.1	C (ਪ੍ਰਵਾਸੀਆਂ ਨਾਲ)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
24.2	B (ਬਜ਼ੁਰਗਾਂ ਨਾਲ)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
25.1	C (ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੇ ਮੌਕੇ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਨਾ)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
25.2	B (ਰਿਹਾਇਸ਼ ਬਹੁਤ ਮਹਿੰਗੀ)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
26.1	A (ਪੁਰਾਣੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
26.2	B (ਵਾਤਾਵਰਣ)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
27.1	- ਮਨਪਸੰਦ ਮਨੋਰੰਜਨ ਬਾਰੇ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ - ਕੰਮ ਲਭਣ ਦੇ ਮੌਕੇ			2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
27.2	- ਖੇਡ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮਿੰਗ - ਆਪ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਿੱਖਣਾ	ਹੱਥੀਂ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨਾ		2

Total marks = 50