
GCSE
PANJABI
8683/RH

Paper 3 Reading 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)

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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.

Qu	Accept	Mark
01.1	T (true)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
01.2	NT (not in the text)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
01.3	F (false)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
01.4	T (true)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
01.5	T (true)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
01.6	T (true)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
01.7	T (true)	1

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.1	Older people			1

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.2	1. Big numbers 2. High ring volume/tone 3. An assistance button (to call friends/family members quickly)		Long lasting battery	3

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.3	One week/seven days			1

Qu	Accept	Mark
03.1	M (Manraj)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
03.2	S (Sukhleen)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
03.3	G (Gurleen)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
03.4	H (Harpreet)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
03.5	P (Prabhjot)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
04.1	A+B A (People clean their homes) + B (People wear new clothes.)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
04.2	A (People share sweets with each other.)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
04.3	A (The Sikhs and Hindus celebrate this festival for different reasons.)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
04.4	B (The celebrations of this festival at the Golden Temple are unique.)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
04.5	A (The Hindus decorate their houses.)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
05	F, D, A, G (in this order) F (ਵਿਆਹ) D (ਸਹਿਮਤ) A (ਪ੍ਰੇਮ) G (ਖੜੋ)	4

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.1	Lack of money/low income/poor/poverty		They are labourers/do labour.	1

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.2	To look after her younger brother			1

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.3	Cost of education will be covered			1

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.1	Advantage – Sports teach students: desire to win/mutual love. Disadvantage – Some students don't pay attention to studies.	Sports teach companionship.		2

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.2	Advantage – They learn teamwork/may stay away from diseases in the future. Disadvantage – Difficult to find time (for the sports)/Not everybody can afford the sports equipment.	They may stay fit.		2

Qu	Accept	Mark
08.1	A (ਸ਼ੇਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
08.2	C (ਦੋਵੇਂ ਜਿੱਤਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰ ਚੁੱਕੇ ਹਨ।)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
08.3	B (ਦੋਵੇਂ ਹੀ ਫੌਜਾਂ ਇੱਕੋ ਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਸਨ।)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
08.4	C (ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਰਾਜੇ ਦਾ ਲੜਾਈ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਾ ਹੋਣਾ।)	1

Qu	Name	Accept	Mark
09		Past activities	
	ਚਰਨਜੀਤ	(ਉਹ ਅੱਗੇ) ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨੀ (ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ) ਸੀ।	1
	ਅਜੀਤ	(ਉਸ ਨੇ) ਕਾਰਾਂ ਠੀਕ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਗੈਰਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ।	1
		Future activities	
	ਚਰਨਜੀਤ	(ਉਹ) ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ / (ਉਸ ਕੋਲ) ਨੌਕਰੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਵੱਧ ਮੌਕੇ ਹੋਣਗੇ।	1
	ਅਜੀਤ	ਕਾਰ ਮਕੈਨਿਕ ਬਣੇਗਾ / ਕਾਰ ਮਕੈਨਿਕ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਸਿੱਖੇਗਾ।	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
10	B, D, F, H (in any order) B (ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਹਾਈ ਸਕੂਲ ਤੱਕ ਦੀ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਪਿੰਡ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ।) D (ਪਿੰਡ ਦੇ ਬਹੁਤੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਉੱਚ-ਵਿਦਿਆ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ।) F (ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀਆਂ ਦੁਕਾਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਹਰ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਸਾਮਾਨ ਮਿਲ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।) H (ਪਿੰਡ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੁਹਣੇ ਘਰ ਬਾਹਰਲੇ ਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਹਿਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਨ।)	4

Qu	Accept	Mark
11.1	B (ਬਹੁਤ ਮਾੜੀ ਹੈ)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
11.2	C (ਲਾਇਬ੍ਰੇਰੀ)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
11.3	C (ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
11.4	A (ਬਸੰਤ ਅਤੇ ਪਤਝੜ ਦੀ ਰੁੱਤ ਵਿੱਚ)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
11.5	A (ਇਮਾਰਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਧੀਆਂ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਦਾ।)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
11.6	B (ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਧਾਰਨ)	1

Qu		Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12	ਮੇਰੇ ਚਾਚਾ ਜੀ	My uncle	My dad's younger brother	My dad's elder brother	1
	ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ।	lives in Chandigarh.	is living in Chandigar.	lived in Chandigar	1
	ਪਰ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ	However, his family	However his family	but his friends	1
	ਪਿੰਡ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ।	lives in a village.	is living in the village.	lived/was living.	1
	ਪੁਲਿਸ ਦੀ ਨੌਕਰੀ ਦੌਰਾਨ,	During the police service,	During a policeman's job,		1
	ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਈ ਸ਼ਹਿਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ,	he has worked in many cities,	he has been working in various cities,	he works in many/various cities	1
	ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਨਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਰੱਖਿਆ।	therefore, he never kept his family with him.	he didn't keep his family with him/his family never/didn't live/stay with him.	he keeps his family with him/his family stays with him.	1
	ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਪਸੰਦ ਹੈ	He likes to live in a city	He likes living in the city	he likes living in a village	1
	ਪਰ ਆਪਣੀ ਰਿਟਾਇਰਮੈਂਟ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਉਹ ਪਿੰਡ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੀ ਰਹਿਣਗੇ।	but he would live in the village after his retirement.	but he will be living in a village after he is retired/retiring.	but he will live in city.	1

Total marks = 60