GCSE
CHINESE (MANDARIN)
8673/RF
Paper 3 Reading Foundation

Mark scheme

June 2020

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.

Further copies of this mark scheme are available from aqa.org.uk

Listening and Reading tests

General principles of marking

Non-verbal answers

Follow the mark scheme as set out.

Verbal answers (English)

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. 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/? a mix and match approach should be tolerated and credit given where it is clear and unambiguous (eg consistent use by the candidate).

Question	Accept	Mark
01.1	E	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.2	C	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.3	B	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.1	windy	wind	any other type of weather	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.2	cloudy	cloud/overcast	any other type of weather	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.3	snowy two (must be in this order)	snow 2 (must be in this order)	any other type of weather any other numbers	2

Question	Accept	Mark
03.1	**C D** (in any order)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
03.2	**B F** (in any order)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
04.1	**F**	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.2	**D**	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.3	**P**	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.4	**F**	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.1	**Advantage** People can have a rest/go to sleep on the train. **Disadvantage** The train is inconvenient. (must be in this order)	**Advantage** rest/sleep **Disadvantage** inconvenient/not convenient (must be in this order)	**Advantage** go to bed **Disadvantage** easy	2

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.2	**Advantage** Driving is fast. **Disadvantage** It is too expensive to buy cars. (must be in this order)	**Advantage** fast/quick **Disadvantage** expensive/not cheap (must be in this order)	**Advantage** soon **Disadvantage** cheap	2

Question	Accept	Mark
06.1	F	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.2	T	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.3	T	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.4	T	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.5	F	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.6	NT	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.7	T	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07.1	P + N	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07.2	P	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07.3	N	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.1	He uses his mobile phone every day.	He always uses/looks at his mobile phone.	mobile phone	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.2	His favourite lesson is PE.	He likes PE the most.	PE	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.3	He helps his friends (after school).	He likes to help his friends/classmates.	friends	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.4	He (really) wants to study in China.	He wants to go to school in China.		1

Question	Accept	Mark
09	**B C E** (in any order)	3

Question	Accept	Mark
10	**A B E** (in any order)	3

Question	Accept	Mark
11.1	**A**	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.2	**C**	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.3	**D**	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.4	**G**	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12.1	North	from the north	Any other directions	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12.2	August	august	Any other months	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12.3	Spring	spring	Any other seasons	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12.4	(pear) trees / flowers	flowers		1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
13	**Past problem:** ● not many things in the shops. ● People were busy. ● no time to shop (any two of the above)	**Past problem:** ● not many things to buy ● had no time to buy things (in any order)	**Past problem:** things shopping	4
	Future problem: ● People always use mobile phones and computers. ● People will no longer meet/see each other face to face. ● People will no longer be able to handwrite. (Any two of the avove)	**Future problem:** ● People use mobile phones and computers too much. ● People won't see each other. ● People won't be able to write characters. (in any order)	**Future problem** ● see/meet ● characters	

Question		Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
14	我的学校	My school	school	Anything that does not refer to school	1
	不大。	is not big.	small.	big/huge.	1
	每天	Every day	Each day	Every year/week/month	1
	我骑自行车	I ride a bike	I cycle	I walk/take a bus	1
	去上学。	to go to school.	to (visit) school.	to home.	1
	学校里	At school	In school	Anything that does not refer to at school.	1
	有一个咖啡馆，	there is a café.	it has a coffee shop.	there is a coffee.	1
	上个星期六，	Last Saturday,	Saturday before,	Last weekend,	1
	我在那儿上了网。	I surfed the internet there.	I went online there.	I surf the internet there.	1

Total = 60 marks