



GCSE CHINESE (MANDARIN) 8673/LF

Paper 1 Listening Foundation Tier

Mark scheme

June 2023

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.

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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 'V' for Vrai in Section B, this should also be credited despite the wrong language being used.

Question	Accept	Mark
01	C (three times a week)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02	A (at home)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
03	pretty (1) not big (1) (in any order)	small	big	2

Question	Accept	Mark
04.1	A (She is studying.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.2	B (...music.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.3	C (abroad)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05	(learn to) cook (for the poor)	cook rice	work in the kitchen work for charity	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06	America	USA/The States		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07	15th April	15/4, 4/15		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08	listen to music (1) watch football (1) (in any order)		chat music / football (on its own)	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
09.1	(he wants to) work in China			1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
09.2	geography		mathematics/maths	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
10	dad	father		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
11	German			1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12	couldn't eat	weren't allowed to eat		1

Question	Accept			Mark
13	A (location.)			1

Question	Accept	Mark
14	C (shops)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
15	C (train.)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
16	Advantage: friendly colleagues (1) Disadvantage: old office (1)	Advantage: friendly working environment Disadvantage: worn workspace	Advantage: friendly (on its own) Disadvantage: old (on its own)	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
17	Advantage: free lunch (1) Disadvantage: low wage (1)	Advantage: free meal Disadvantage: earn little	Advantage: free (on its own) Disadvantage: not high	2

Question	Accept	Mark
18.1	A (six)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
18.2	B (7 pm)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
18.3	C (dining hall and toilets)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
19.1	F (wearing red)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
19.2	E (party game)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
19.3	B (fresh fish)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
20	<p>yesterday: (extremely) hot (1)</p> <p>today: rains (heavily) (1)</p>	<p>yesterday: (very) warm</p> <p>today: rainy</p>	<p>yesterday: extreme (on its own)</p> <p>today: heavy (on its own)</p>	2

Question	Accept	Mark
21	<p>C D F H (in any order) C (drink more water) D (take medication) F (get more sun) H (sleep well)</p>	4

Question	Accept	Mark
22.1	D (too many distractions)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
22.2	A (lack of interest in a subject)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
23.1	C (a pair of trousers.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
23.2	C (white.)	1

Total = 40 marks