



GCSE
CHINESE (MANDARIN)
8673/RH

Paper 3 Reading Higher Tier

Mark scheme

June 2022

Version: 1.0 Final



2 2 6 G 8 6 7 3 / R H / M S

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

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 © 2022 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)

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	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
01.1	tomorrow	the next day	the day after tomorrow	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
01.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tiananmen (1) • Beihai Park (1) (in any order)	(a) park (Accept various spellings/names for Tiananmen and Beihai including translation as long as the meaning is clear.)		2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
01.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hotels (in Beijing) are expensive. (1) • The bed (in the study) is (very) comfortable. (1) (in any order)		expensive (on its own) comfortable (on its own)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
02.1	T (True)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.2	T (True)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.3	F (False)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.4	T (True)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.5	T (True)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.6	F (False)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.7	NT (Not in the text)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.1	J (Jingjing)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.2	T (Tiantian)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.3	Y (Yueyue)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.4	T (Tiantian)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.5	J (Jingjing)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.1	B (studied Chinese songs)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.2	A (go to the studio)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.3	C (by watching the news)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.4	C (perform)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.5	A (What type of song should she sing?)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.1	(poor) living environment/conditions	standard of living	Pollution is bad.	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.2	Beibei/he/she wants to teach (the children there biology).			1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (always) busy working (1) (only) has short period of time to stay with family (1) (in any order)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> busy doesn't have much time with family/doesn't see her family much 		2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.1	a journalist/reporter (in China)			1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.2	go to Asia (to travel)	travel to Asia	travel/Asia (on its own)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.3	work part-time (in the UK)/to earn university tuition fees		in the UK (on its own)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.1	<p>Positive aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food (in restaurant/dining hall) was tasty/good/nice. (1) • Staff were friendly/kind. (1) <p>(in any order)</p>	Waiters / Receptionists were kind/friendly.		2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.2	<p>Negative aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • too close to the crossroads (1) • too noisy (1) • hard to find someone (at the front desk / reception) (1) <p>(any two of the above in any order)</p>		inconvenient (on its own)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
08.1	C (shut the door)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08.2	B (no one)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08.3	C (the quiet)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08.4	C (trees)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
09.1	<p>Past problem (The old) school was/is (too) far (from my home). (1)</p> <p>Future problem (The new) school is too small / (and too) old. (1)</p>	<p>Past problem too far (on its own)</p> <p>Future problem School is small. /School is old.</p>		2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
09.2	<p>Past problem not many extracurricular/after school activities (1)</p> <p>Future problem finish school late (1)</p>	<p>Future problem finish school at 6 pm</p>	<p>Future problem late (on its own)</p>	2

Question	Accept	Mark
10	<p>B D E G (in any order)</p> <p>B (Ranran is going fishing with her granddad this weekend.) D (Taotao is invited to have dinner with Ranran and her granddad.) E (Taotao and Ranran have been friends since they were young.) G (Taotao loved Ranran’s granddad’s chicken noodles.)</p>	4

Question	Accept	Mark
11.1	C (blue)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.2	B (both warm and bright)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.3	C (in the kitchen)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.4	A (the bedroom door is broken.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.5	B (her parents' bedroom)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.6	B (she can see the mountains.)	1

Question		Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
12	下个星期，	Next week,			1
	我要去	I will go to	I am going to		1
	我家附近的书店。	the bookshop/bookstore near my house/close to my home.			1
	我会看见	I will see	I am going to / can see	I see	1
	我最喜爱的女作家。	my favourite female writer.	my favourite female author.	the writer I like.	1
	三年前，	Three years ago,			1
	我就开始看她写的书了。	I started to read the books that she wrote.		I start to read her books.	1
	她的书很幽默，	Her books are humorous,	Her books are funny,		1
	而且也不贵。	but also not (very) expensive.	and cheap.		1

Total = 60 marks