



Rewarding Learning

ADVANCED
General Certificate of Education

German

Assessment Unit A2 2
(Section A)

assessing

Listening

[AGM21]

Assessment

MARK
SCHEME

General Marking Instructions

Introduction

The main purpose of this mark scheme is to ensure that CCEA Assessment Resources are marked accurately, consistently and fairly. The mark scheme provides teachers with an indication of the nature and range of candidates' responses likely to be worthy of credit. It also sets out the criteria which they should apply in allocating marks to candidates' responses.

Assessment objectives

Below are the assessment objectives for **GCE German**

Candidates should be able to:

- AO1** Understand and respond, in speech and writing, to spoken language drawn from a variety of sources, including face-to-face interaction.
- AO2** Understand and respond, in speech and writing, to written language drawn from a variety of sources.
- AO3** Manipulate the language accurately and appropriately, in spoken and written forms, using a range of lexis and structure.
- AO4** Show knowledge and understanding of, and respond critically and analytically to, different aspects of the culture and society of countries and communities where the language is spoken and demonstrate critical analysis and evaluation of works created in the language studied.

Quality of candidates' responses

In marking the CCEA Assessment Resources, teachers should be looking for a quality of response reflecting the level of maturity which may reasonably be expected of a 17 or 18-year-old.

Flexibility in marking

Mark schemes are not intended to be totally prescriptive. No mark scheme can cover all the responses which candidates may produce. In the event of unanticipated answers, teachers are expected to use their professional judgement to assess the validity of answers.

Positive marking

Teachers are encouraged to be positive in their marking, giving appropriate credit for what candidates know, understand and can do rather than penalising candidates for errors or omissions. Teachers should make use of the whole of the available mark range for any particular question, and be prepared to award full marks for a response which is as good as might reasonably be expected of a 17 or 18-year-old.

Awarding zero marks

Marks should only be awarded for valid responses and no marks should be awarded for an answer which is completely incorrect or inappropriate.

Types of mark schemes

Mark schemes for tasks or questions which require candidates to respond in extended written form are marked on the basis of levels of response which take account of the quality of written communication.

Other questions which require only short answers are marked on a point for point basis with marks awarded for each valid piece of information provided.

Levels of response

In deciding which level of response to award, teachers should look for the 'best fit' bearing in mind that weakness in one area may be compensated for by strength in another. In deciding which mark within a particular level to award to any response, teachers are expected to use their professional judgement.

The following guidance is provided to assist teachers.

- **Threshold performance:** Response which just merits inclusion in the level and should be awarded a mark at or near the bottom of the range.
- **Intermediate performance:** Response which clearly merits inclusion in the level and should be awarded a mark at or near the middle of the range.
- **High performance:** Response which fully satisfies the level description and should be awarded a mark at or near the top of the range.

Extra Guidance for Teachers:

Summer 2021: Listening: AS 2: Section A and A2: Section A

In the Listening assessment, candidates are being tested on their ability to understand and respond, in speech and writing, to spoken language, drawn from a variety of sources, including face to face interaction. When marking Listening papers teachers should bear in mind this criterion. What markers are looking for in the candidates' answers is evidence that they have understood and responded appropriately to the stimulus. In this assessment they are not being marked on the other Assessment Objectives such as their ability to manipulate the language accurately and appropriately. Teachers should credit key ideas if meaning is clear even if the Target Language is inaccurate.

Candidates will be awarded marks even though their response differs from the wording in the mark scheme as long as there is no ambiguity in their answer. Superfluous material will not be penalised if the correct answer is clearly given. Candidates will not lose marks unless additional information compromises the rest of the response.

Other points to note:

- Answers do not have to be in full sentences.
- There are no marks for answers in the wrong language.
- If appropriate, one word answers/figures may be used.
- Do not credit alternative answers.
- Bracketed words are not essential.
- Do not credit incoherent transcription of the stimulus.

		AVAILABLE MARKS
1	(a) Abwechslung und Kreativität	[1]
	(b) den Kontakt mit Menschen [1] und die Möglichkeit, dass sie ihre Ideen verwirklichen kann [1]	[2]
	(c) jeden zweiten Mittwoch	[1]
	(d) in Wirtschaftskunde	[1]
	(e) die Lehrer nahmen sich viel Zeit für Fragen [1] und sie gaben interessante Tipps (zu verschiedenen Themen) [1]	[2]
	(f) Motivation [1] Spaß an der Arbeit mit unterschiedlichen Kunden [1] Eigeninitiative [1]	[3]
Marks for AO1 [10]		10

2 (a) climate change and (the) refugee crisis	[1]	AVAILABLE MARKS
(b) directly after Trump's election victory (in November 2016) [1] Mareike Nieberding started a movement on Facebook [1]	[2]	
(c) DEMO activists are at least in their mid-twenties	[1]	
(d) young people do not want to leave politics up to the older generation	[1]	
(e) students argue about political questions [1] and engage with different opinions [1]	[2]	
(f) more than 40% of the under 25-year-olds [1] are interested in politics [1] that is 10% more than 10 years ago [1]	[3]	
(g) young people feel that they are needed [1] and are able to change things [1]	[2]	
(h) they talk a lot about politics [1] and they are (much) better informed [1]	[2]	
(i) democracy cannot be taken for granted	[1]	