

**GCSE
ITALIAN
8633/LH**

Paper 1 Listening Higher Tier

Mark scheme

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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 Vero 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.

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
01	Advantage (almost) everyone gets to go/attend (school)	all have opportunity to go/attend	to go to school	2
	Disadvantage you must study hard/pass (exams) (every year)	have to study harder/revise more nowadays to pass every year	to study/pass	

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02	Advantage courses to prepare (you) for work/a job	courses to learn a trade/training for work/job/profession/apprenticeships	courses/work	2
	Disadvantage (many) students leave school unqualified	leave without qualifications/a diploma	leave/diploma	

Question	Accept	Mark
03.1	E (people with health problems)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.2	D (cure animals)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.3	B (improve young people's self-confidence)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
04	Past not enough room (to work) on flights	less spacious before on planes/in first class	room/planes	2
	Future more expensive to travel (as a family of five)	more expensive to travel/fly (with whole family/children)	expensive (not) boring	

Question	Accept	Mark
05	C (There is significant damage at the moment)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06	B (A 2 degree increase by 2050)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07	A B C (in any order) A (life is difficult all year round) B (it is easy to become ill) C (support has increased recently)	3

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08	easy to get around (the city)	good transport/move from one place to another in the city	easy/transport	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
09	noise from cars/traffic	car/traffic noise	cars/traffic/noisy	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
10	to stay in Verona/her town alone	(to convince her parents) to let her stay in Verona on her own	to move to the beach	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
11	to just clean (up)	only cleaning	horse riding/teaching to horse ride	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12	understand what you want to do (in the future)	decide on your career	job	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
13	of his role in the army/during the war	he was in the army during the war he was a hero in the army/war	army/war/hero/ had lots of jobs/ worked hard	1

Question	Accept	Mark
14	N (negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
15	N (negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
16	P+N (positive and negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
17	P (positive)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
18.1	1. better/improved quality (of work) 2. takes less time (to complete work)	better quality/standard of work work is done/completed more quickly/helps concentration	work quicker	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
18.2	1. practice martial arts (outdoors)	to do martial arts	martial arts	2
	2. learn to play a (musical) instrument	to play a (musical) instrument	musical instrument	

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
19	Positive aspect (pushes you) to continuously improve (yourself)	(encourages you) to constantly improve	better	2
	Negative aspect parents making negative comments/judgements about others	parents saying bad things about other players/children/team mates	negative / bad things	

Question	Accept	Mark
20.1	F (Having the same personality)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
20.2	B (Being open-minded)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
20.3	A (Sharing the same hopes and dreams)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
21	F (Mainly adults watch TV)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
22	B (Tablet sales are increasing)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
23	A (Most people have TV and music apps)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
24.1	1. more job opportunities 2. (able to) study their favourite hobby	better job prospects study the thing they like to do most/videogames	jobs degree	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
24.2	1. designing/programming a game 2. practical lab work	develop/make a game work in the laboratories	games labs	2

Question	Accept	Mark
25.1	B (è meno pulito e igienico)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
25.2	C (si consuma troppa plastica)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
26.1	B (sarà difficile restare in Sicilia)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
26.2	A (sono limitate al momento)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
27.1	C (sono gettati in una discarica abusiva)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
27.2	C (insegnare l'importanza dell'ambiente dall'asilo)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
28.1	si studia da soli	studia a casa/perché è online	solli/a casa/online	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
28.2	i figli la disturbano (spesso)	i (suoi) bambini disturbano	i bambini	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
28.3	sempre (molto) disponibili	sempre (molto) presenti	disponibili/vecchi	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
28.4	lavorerà all'ospedale	andrà a lavorare in ospedale avrà un lavoro in ospedale lavora in ospedale	lavoro/ospedale	1