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**GCSE  
ITALIAN  
8633/LF**

**Paper 1 Listening Foundation Tier**

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**Mark scheme**

**June 2024**

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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.

No student should be disadvantaged on the basis of their gender identity and/or how they refer to the gender identity of others in their exam responses.

A consistent use of 'they/them' as a singular and pronouns beyond 'she/her' or 'he/him' will be credited in exam responses in line with existing mark scheme criteria.

Further copies of this mark scheme are available from [aqa.org.uk](https://www.aqa.org.uk)

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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 the 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	Accept	Mark
01	<b>B</b> (Swimming)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02	<b>A</b> (Athletics)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
03.1	nice	lovely/kind/fantastic/brilliant/good tempered/ they don't get angry	angry	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
03.2	(best) friends	best/closest friends	best grandparents	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.1	<b>A + B</b> (the bowling alley + the cinema.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.2	<b>B</b> (video games.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.3	A (cold drinks.)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05	quiet/quieter	tranquil/peaceful/calming/relaxing quite (sp)		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06	go/do cycling	able to ride a bike/cycle	go for walks/climbing/hiking	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07	go to the beach sunbathe (all day)	sit in the sun/be by the sea	sun/sea	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.1	tents	tent/their (tents)		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.2	pay 50 euros	pay a fine get fined	50 euros pay	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
09.1	it has (interesting) museums (to visit)	lots of museums (to go and see)	interesting places/lots to do	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
09.2	go on a boat (on the lake)	go on a boat trip hire a boat	boat/ride	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
10	red/leather	(it was) red/made of leather		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
11	girlfriend	partner/fiancée/girl/ <u>young</u> woman	friend/daughter/boyfriend	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12	(she was) arrested	caught by police	police	1

Question	Accept	Mark
13	<b>B</b> (cold outside.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
14	<b>A</b> (boring.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
15	<b>C</b> (fun.)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
16	<u>Advantage</u> : (school) starts/finishes early <b>AND</b> <u>Disadvantage</u> : (has to attend) school Saturday (mornings)	<u>Advantage</u> : begins early/ends early <b>AND</b> <u>Disadvantage</u> : Saturday school	<u>Advantage</u> : early <b>AND</b> <u>Disadvantage</u> : School/Saturdays getting up early is difficult	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
17	<u>Advantage</u> : (we study) many science subjects/Latin <b>AND</b> <u>Disadvantage</u> : (they give us) <u>too much</u> homework	<u>Advantage</u> : (we study) a lot of science <b>AND</b> <u>Disadvantage</u> : too much school work	<u>Advantage</u> : many subjects <b>AND</b> <u>Disadvantage</u> : a lot of homework	2

Question	Accept	Mark
18.1	<b>B</b> (in a girls' team.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
18.2	<b>B</b> (play for her national team.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
18.3	<b>A</b> (continue her studies at university.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
19.1	<b>C</b> (constant bullying.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
19.2	<b>A</b> (ask her teacher for help.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
19.3	<b>C</b> (talk to other students about problems.)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
20	<u>Last year:</u> went to a friend's (house) for dinner/to eat <b>AND</b> <u>Next year:</u> will go on holiday (abroad)	<u>Last year:</u> had dinner with a friend <b>AND</b> <u>Next year:</u> will celebrate on holiday will go abroad	<u>Last year:</u> went out with a friend <b>AND</b> <u>Next year:</u> holiday	2

Question	Accept	Mark
21	<p><b>A D F G (in any order)</b></p> <p><b>A</b> (La scuola è grande.)  <b>D</b> (Abita vicino a scuola.)  <b>F</b> (Studia l'arte.)  <b>G</b> (Detesta lo sport.)</p>	4
22.1	<b>B</b> (è il suo primo lavoro.)	1
22.2	<b>D</b> (vorrebbe lavorare all'estero.)	1
23.1	<b>A</b> (appena uscito.)	1
23.2	<b>B</b> (hanno una decina di funzioni.)	1