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**GCSE**  
**CHINESE (MANDARIN)**  
**8673/RF**

Paper 3 Reading 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)

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	Accept	Mark
01.1	F (Science)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.2	E (PE)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.3	C (Geography)	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.1	listen to music	listening to music	sing	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.2	the guitar	guitar	piano	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.3	dance	dancing	sing	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.4	America	US(A)/United States (of America)		1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.1	Subjects – <b>B</b> – Computing and French Future Plan – <b>3</b> – to be a teacher	2

Question	Accept	Mark
03.2	Subjects – <b>C</b> – English and Art Future Plan – <b>2</b> – to be an actor	2

Question	Accept	Mark
04.1	<b>F</b> (Future)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.2	<b>P</b> (Past)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.3	F (Future)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.4	N (Now)	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.1	<b>Positive opinion:</b> wants to get married (1)  <b>Negative opinion:</b> (getting married) costs/spends too much/a lot of money (1)	<b>Positive opinion:</b> she loves her boyfriend.  <b>Negative opinion:</b> (too) expensive/too much money	<b>Negative opinion:</b> a lot of money (without a verb)	2

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.2	<b>Positive opinion:</b> (My girlfriend and I) are happy/together (everyday) (1)  <b>Negative opinion:</b> It is not good to get married too early (1)			2

Question	Accept	Mark
06.1	F (False)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.2	T (True)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.3	T (True)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.4	F (False)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.5	T (True)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.6	F (False)	1

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

Question	Accept	Mark
07.1	N (Negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07.2	P+N (Positive and Negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07.3	P (Positive)	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.1	tiring/exhausting	tired	too much	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.2	football	soccer		1



Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.3	homework	work/school work		1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.4	delicious/tasty/nice	good (to eat)		1

Question	Accept	Mark
09	<p><b>A E F</b> (in any order)</p> <p><b>A</b> – Her father is a good cook.  <b>E</b> – She likes to be with her family.  <b>F</b> – She likes to go out with her friends.</p>	3

Question	Accept	Mark
10	<p><b>A C D</b> (in any order)</p> <p><b>A</b> – ate chicken and fish.  <b>C</b> – drank tea.  <b>D</b> – had dinner with her friend.</p>	3

Question	Accept	Mark
11.1	B (Wednesday.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.2	B (elderly people.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.3	B (buy snacks)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.4	C (watch television)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12.1	B (the day before the Spring Festival)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12.2	B (in the study)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12.3	C (on the table)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12.4	C (wait for her)	1

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
13	<b>Past concern:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (was) too busy</li> <li>• didn't do sports</li> <li>• got/became fat</li> </ul> (any two above in any order)	<b>Past concern:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• busy</li> <li>• didn't exercise</li> <li>• put on weight</li> <li>• is/was fat</li> </ul>	<b>Past concern:</b>	4
	<b>Future concern:</b> <p>get home late (1)</p> <p>won't have enough time with his family (1)</p> <p>(in any order)</p>	<b>Future concern:</b> <p>work until late</p> <p>no family time</p>	<b>Future concern:</b> <p>late</p> <p>no time</p>	

Question		Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
14	这个月	This month		month	1
	比上个月暖和。	is warmer than last (month).	is hotter than last (month).	warmer	1
	天很蓝，	The sky is (very) blue,			1
	花也很美丽。	the flowers are also beautiful.	the flowers are also pretty.		1
	昨天，	Yesterday,			1
	我去了公园，	I went to the park.	I went to the garden.	I go to the park.	1
	有很多人	There were many people	There are many people		1
	在那儿遛狗、	walking their dogs... (there)			1
	跑步。	and running.	and jogging.		1

**Total = 60 marks**