
**GCSE
POLISH
8688/RH**

Paper 3 Reading Higher Tier

Mark scheme

June 2024

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 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 'P' for Prawda 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
01.1	NT (not in the text)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.2	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.3	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.4	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.5	NT (not in the text)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.6	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.7	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.1	N (Natalia)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.2	P (Piotr)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.3	A (Alicja)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.4	D (Daria)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.5	K (Karol)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
03.1	1. The celebration of the beginning / beginning of the new year 2. The night that determines the fate / good luck of the family next year	<u>to connect to</u> dead members of the family <u>to tell the future for</u> unmarried women/girls	New Year's Eve on its own	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
03.2	only boys brought happiness and peace (according to their beliefs)	as a sign of good luck/happiness	happiness on its own	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
03.3	for souls of dead members of the family	for spirits /ghosts for dead family members	for dead people	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
03.4	that an (unmarried/single) woman/girl will get married (next year)		to get married	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.1	C (exciting.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.2	A (merchants' refuge.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.3	A (film directors.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.4	C (theme park.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.5	B (mistreat locals.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
05	D, G, E, A (in this order) (D) poddawać (G) wyciągnąć (E) pozwolić (A) cofnąć	4

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.1	addictions / laziness (only one option)	their fault	no respect	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.2	being sent from one institution / organisation to another/other (only one option)	badly/horribly/lack of respect		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.3	being listened to/ self-esteem / self-belief increase	a help/support from a centre in Poznań	A centre in Poznań	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07	<p>Advantage: doesn't have to travel to bank (accept saves time) easily check their bank balance/money (only one option)</p> <p>Disadvantage: lack of personal/face-to-face contact with the <u>bank employee</u> (only one option)</p> <p>Advantage: more freedom/setting up automatic payments (only one option)</p> <p>Disadvantage: System/website/app errors/breakdown/crash/failure (only one option)</p>	<p>Disadvantage: Lack of contact between workers and clients comfort, easier</p> <p>Disadvantage: not being able to make payments or use cards <u>because of the system error</u></p>	<p>Disadvantage: Lack of personal contact with <u>the clients</u></p> <p>Disadvantage: errors (on its own) not being able to make payments or use cards (on its own)</p>	4

Question	Accept	Mark
08.1	C (uczył się.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08.2	A (nie chciał martwić matki.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08.3	A (było bardzo gorąco.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08.4	A (pomagać rozwijać osobowość.)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
09.1	(była) burza	błyskawice/grzmoty		2
	(jest) słonecznie/świeci słońce		chmury, on its own	

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
09.2	(był) / padał śnieg	<u>odpowiedź musi dotyczyć pogody.</u> np. (było) zimno	jedzić na sankach, zima, on its own	2
	(będzie) zimno / zimniej / oziębienie	temperatura spadnie		

Question	Accept	Mark
10	A, D, F, H (in any order)	4
	(A) działa relaksująco. (D) najszybciej uzależnia. (F) powoduje ogólne osłabienie. (H) zwiększa poczucie głodu.	

Question	Accept	Mark
11.1	C (sześć miesięcy.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.2	A (odważnych i ciekawych.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.3	A (architektura.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.4	A (w sam raz.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.5	A (męczącym rozczarowaniem.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.6	B (w naturalnym środowisku.)	1

Question	Polish	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
12	Przedwczoraj mieliśmy ciekawą lekcję	The day before yesterday, we had an interesting lesson			1
	z naszym wychowawcą na temat bezpieczeństwa w sieci.	with our (form) tutor /class teacher about online safety.		teacher	1
	Wiadomo, że nastolatki spędzają około czterech godzin dziennie	Teenagers are known to spend / It is known that teenagers spend about/approximately four hours a day	It's a fact/obvious		1
	na mediach społecznościowych, dlatego razem z przyjaciółką	on social media, so / that's why my friend and I			1
	zdecydowałyśmy się napisać o tym do gazetki szkolnej.	decided to write about it to the school newspaper/newsletter/magazine.			1
	Ważne, aby młodzi ludzie wiedzieli,	It is important for young people to know			1
	jakie zagrożenia wiążą się z długotrwальным używaniem smartfona.	what risks are associated with using a smartphone for a long time.	phone/mobile phone	internet	1
	Mam nadzieję, że zachęcimy niektórych	I hope that we will/can encourage some (people) /someone			1

	do zamiany Internetu na coś bardziej pożytecznego.	to replace/change the Internet with something more useful.			1
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Total: 60 marks