

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2021

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Subsidiary Level
In German (WGN02/01)
Unit 2: Understanding and Written Response

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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Question	Answer	Mark
1 (a)	A	1
1 (b)	C	1
1 (c)	D	1
1 (d)	B	1

Question	Answer	Mark
2 (a)	C	1
2 (b)	C	1
2 (c)	B	1
2(d)	B	1

Question	Answer	Mark
3 (a)	unterschiedlich	1
3 (b)	kann	1
3 (c)	beruflich	1
3 (d)	entwickelt	1

Question	**Answer**	**Accept**	**Reject**	**Mark**
4(a)	Auch Männer (sind Veganer) (1) OR Nicht nur Frauen (sind Veganer) (1)			1
4(b)	Veganes Essen ist jetzt in Supermärkten (1) und Restaurants zu finden (1) Veganes Essen ist jetzt nicht nur in Bioläden (1) sondern auch in Supermärkten (1)			2
4(c)	Die Professorin/Sie sieht nichts Positives an Trend-Veganern (1) während Herr Brandstetter/Er positive Folgen für die Umwelt sieht (1) It must be clear who holds which opinion	Sie findet Trend Veganer nicht gut. Er findet es gut,dass viele Menschen sich bewusster ernähren.	Sie sagt es sei ein Trend.	2
4(d)	Hähnchen verursacht weniger $CO_{2..}$ OR Spargel verursacht mehr $CO_{2.}$	Der Spargel muss aus Afrika kommen.		1

4(e)	Wenn man <u>zu viel</u> Zucker isst (1) Wenn man <u>zu wenig</u> Vitamin B12 bekommt (1) Wenn man eine unausgewogene/einseitige Ernährung isst (1) **Any two**	Es könnte Depressionen verursachen. (1)		2

Question	**Answer**	**Mark**
5 (a)	D	1
5 (b)	B	1
5(c)	C	1
5(d)	C	1
5 (e)	D	1

Question	**Answer**	**Accept**	**Reject**	**Mark**
6 (a)	Es gibt künstlichen Schnee (1)	Any variant which conveys the idea of using artificial snow.	‚ist für schneearme Winter gut gerüstet' as this just repeats that they are prepared.	1
6 (b)	Forscher /Wissenschaftler rechnen seit Jahren (1) mit Extremwetter (1)			2
6 (c)	Enttäuscht (1)	Frustriert	Die Touristen waren frustrierend	1
6 (d)	Wegen zu viel Schnee <u>auf dem Dach (1)</u>	Sie machten sich Sorgen um die Stabilität ihrer (Haus)dächer.		1

Question	Answer	Accept	Reject	Mark
7(a)	Glücklich	Other notions of happiness Sie freuten sich (from later in the passage) Aufgeregt		**(1)**
(b)	Am Strand	An der Küste Es ist eine Strandparty	Auf der Nordseeinsel (too vague) Auf Sylt (in the question)	**(1)**
(c)	Christoph erwartete 100 Gäste (1) Tausende Gäste kamen (1) What is required is the notion of his relatively low expectation contrasted with the number who came.		lifts <u>beach</u> party (not unexpected)	**(1)** **(1)**
(d)	Gab ihm einen Job (in der Redaktion) (1) OR Die Editorin hat Christoph (dann) zu einem Vorstellungsgespräch eingeladen (1)	Present tense Synonyms for Job e.g. eine Stelle	lift: Er hat einen Job...bekommen (oblique) Sie hat mich...(wrong pronoun for ihn)	**(1)**
(e)	ANY TWO Die Polizei wusste nicht, wieviele Jugendliche teilnehmen (1) Die Polizei brauchte Verstärkung (1) Die Polizei hatte keine Informationen (im Voraus) (1)	Viele OR Mehr Leute könnten kommen OR Anzahl ist unbekannt (1)	Lift: Es gibt (also) keine Veranstalter und die große Frage für die Polizei (not an impact)	**(1)** **(1)**
(f)	Der Bürgermeister	Internetseite war	No mention of	**(1)**

	wusste nur, was auf der Internetseite steht	die einzige Informationsquelle	the webpage being the only source of information e.g.	
		der Bürgermeister hatte keine anderen Informationen	der Bürgermeister erfährt von der Party Reference to Findungsphase (on its own, but could be preamble)	
(g)	Sie arbeiteten als freiwillige Rettungsschwimmer		Alle wollten…in Bereitschaft (untargeted)	**(1)**
(h)	Partygäste kaufen viele Bratwürste	Tolerate comprehensible pronouns e.g. sie kaufen Bratwürste (sie = partygoers, not restauranteurs) Gut für den Profit OR Gewinn	Gut für Mitarbeiter (too vague)	**(1)**

Question	Answer	Mark
8(a)	spontanen	**(1)**
8(b)	gegründet	**(1)**
8(c)	jungen	**(1)**
8(d)	ihres	**(1)**
8(e)	bestellen	**(1)**
8(f)	einigen	**(1)**
8(g)	kamen	**(1)**
8(h)	dieser	**(1)**
8(i)	muss	**(1)**
8(j)	abläuft	**(1)**

Section C

Question 9

Question	Content and communication (AO2)
9	The candidate should have referred to the following bullet points: • Why some young people want to move away from the countryside. • The advantages of city life. • To what extent leaving the countryside can cause problems. • To what extent the government could support rural locations. **Indicative content** There are not many jobs available in the countryside. Transport is difficult. There is a lack of entertainment options. Cities offer more cultural opportunities. The shops/restaurants are better. Transport is generally excellent. There are more job opportunities. Health care provision is better and childcare opportunities are good. When young people leave the countryside, they leave behind them communities which are aging, and the problems of lack of infrastructure which caused them to leave can get worse. It can also cause problems in agriculture, if there are too few young people to harvest the crops, for example. It can also cause problems in the cities if too many people arrive – overcrowding, expensive rent, insufficient infrastructure. The government could support rural communities by investing in youth clubs, schools, medical facilities, for example. It might be possible to encourage businesses (e.g. through tax cuts) to locate in rural areas to provide jobs, which would make it possible for young people to stay in the country if they want to.
Question	**Content and communication (AO2)**

9	
Level	**Mark descriptor**
0	No rewardable material.
1 – 4	• The candidate has shown minimal ability to express ideas relevant to the narrative, report or description required, and ideas hardly follow a logical sequence. • The piece is rarely coherent and there is so much digression that the overall theme or purpose of the piece is greatly obscured.
5 - 8	• The candidate has shown some basic ability to express ideas in a form that would be comprehensible to a native reader, with only occasional evidence of ideas following a logical sequence. • The piece is occasionally coherent and while there is some digression from the topic, the overall theme or purpose is generally clear.
9 - 12	• The candidate has shown a moderate ability to express ideas in a form that would be comprehensible to a native reader, and some evidence of ideas following a logical sequence. • The piece is sometimes coherent and there is digression from the topic, but the overall theme or purpose is clear.
13 - 16	• The candidate has shown a good ability to express ideas in a form that would be comprehensible to a native reader, with much evidence of ideas following a logical sequence. • The piece is mostly coherent and while there may be occasional ambiguity or digression from the topic, these appear to be aberrations in an otherwise pertinent piece of work.
17 - 20	• The candidate has shown an excellent ability to express ideas in a logical sequence, and errors do not interfere with the comprehension. • The piece is entirely coherent and while there may be very minor ambiguities or digression from the topic, the piece is confident, fluent, pertinent and purposeful.

Question	Quality of language (AO3)
9	
Level	Mark Descriptor
0	No rewardable language.
1 – 4	• Limited range of vocabulary and grammatical structures, which are rarely used appropriately and effectively to address the needs of the task. • Lexis and grammar may not be accurate, with a high degree of repetition.
5 - 8	• Adequate but predictable range of vocabulary and grammatical structures, only occasionally used appropriately and effectively to address the needs of the task. • Lexis and grammar are occasionally accurate.
9 - 12	• Satisfactory range of vocabulary and grammatical structures, sometimes used appropriately and effectively to address the needs of the task. • Good control of basic language, but there may be errors particularly with more complex structures/lexis.
13 - 16	• Good range of vocabulary and grammatical structures generally used appropriately and effectively to address the needs of the task. • Only occasional lapses in lexical and grammatical control.
17 - 20	• Wide range of vocabulary and grammatical structures used appropriately and effectively to address the needs of the task. • Very good control/accuracy with very few errors.

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