

# Mark Scheme Summer 2009

GCE

GCE German (8GN01/9GN01)

Edexcel is one of the leading examining and awarding bodies in the UK and throughout the world. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers.

Through a network of UK and overseas offices, Edexcel's centres receive the support they need to help them deliver their education and training programmes to learners.

For further information, please call our GCE line on 0844 576 0025, our GCSE team on 0844 576 0027, or visit our website at [www.edexcel.com](http://www.edexcel.com).

If you have any subject specific questions about the content of this Mark Scheme that require the help of a subject specialist, you may find our Ask The Expert email service helpful.

Ask The Expert can be accessed online at the following link:

<http://www.edexcel.com/Aboutus/contact-us/>

Alternately, you can speak directly to a subject specialist at Edexcel on our dedicated Modern Foreign Languages telephone line: **0844 576 0035**

Summer 2009

Publications Code US021391

All the material in this publication is copyright

© Edexcel Ltd 2009

## Contents

|    |                    |    |
|----|--------------------|----|
| 1. | Unit 1 Mark Scheme | 5  |
| 2. | Unit 2 Mark Scheme | 15 |
| 3. | Unit 2 Transcript  | 23 |



## 6GN01\_01 - Unit 1 - Spoken Expression and Response

### Education and Employment

#### Stimulus 1

| Question Number | Answer   |  |
|-----------------|--|--|
| 1               | Er war Mechaniker... (many will expand on this into the job market situation and his problems) |  |

| Question Number | Answer   |  |
|-----------------|--|--|
| 2               | er ist in einer Klasse mit Jugendlichen/ mit Schülern die so alt wie seine Tochter sind/ er ist sehr viel älter als die Mitschüler (some may expand on to the problems of understanding etc this caused) |  |

| Question Number | Answer  |  |
|-----------------|---|--|
| 3               | <p>Candidates may express ideas along the lines of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• it's difficult to learn new stuff when you're older</li> <li>• financial difficulties ( no income when you're learning)</li> <li>• problems relating to young people on the same course</li> <li>• low initial income when you start your new job</li> <li>• it's stressful to change your life</li> <li>• some employers may not want to employ an older person in a 'starter' job</li> </ul> |  |

| Question Number | Answer   |  |
|-----------------|--|--|
| 4               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• they are mature and can have positive effect on the class</li> <li>• they can advise/ help younger people</li> <li>• they really want to learn - they are very motivated</li> <li>• they get a sense of achievement when they learn something new</li> <li>• they are able to follow their interests (which may have nothing to do with their job)</li> <li>• they meet new (perhaps younger) people and therefore understand them better</li> </ul> <p>some candidates may mention evening classes etc</p> |  |

## Education and Employment

### Stimulus 2

| Question Number | Answer  |  |
|-----------------|---|--|
| 1               | es ist eine Ganztagschule/ aber viele Schulen in Deutschland sind Vormittagsschulen/ die Schüler bleiben den ganzen Tag in der Schule etc |  |

| Question Number | Answer   |  |
|-----------------|--|--|
| 2               | Sie wird noch nach der Schule die Hausaufgaben machen müssen (some may expand into talking about having to work in the evenings and if this is fair) |  |

| Question Number | Answer  |  |
|-----------------|---|--|
| 3               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• you have more time to cover the work in and so learn it better</li> <li>• more time may lead to more imaginative teaching</li> <li>• you don't need to start school so early!</li> <li>• Children are looked after all day - enables parents to do other things (like work/ follow interests etc)</li> <li>• Some children may not have a good lunch at home - provision for good nourishment can be made in school lunchtime</li> </ul> |  |

| Question Number | Answer   |  |
|-----------------|--|--|
| 4               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leistungsdruck</li> <li>• High expectations of parents</li> <li>• Need to succeed to get a good job later/ go to uni</li> <li>• Large class sizes/ behaviour of others affecting learning</li> <li>• Peer pressure to be 'cool' at same time (ie. Perhaps not show that success is important)</li> <li>• Bullying</li> <li>• Too much coursework/ homework</li> <li>• Worry about exams</li> <li>• At the same time as worry about other teenage problems (friends/ love life etc etc)</li> </ul> |  |

## Lifestyle

### Stimulus 1

| Question Number | Answer   |  |
|-----------------|--|--|
| 1               | Wenn man deprimiert ist (many will go on to explain Maria's situation) |  |

| Question Number | Answer  |  |
|-----------------|---|--|
| 2               | Man sollte sich bewegen, man sollte schnelle Sportarten wie Step-Aerobic, Kickboxen und Squash machen. Yoga kann auch helfen./ Man sollte Sport treiben. / Man soll sich neu verlieben/ Man soll einen neuen Freund/ eine neue Freundin finden. |  |

| Question Number | Answer  |  |
|-----------------|---|--|
| 3               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• healthy eating helps keep you fit</li> <li>• you get enough vitamins from fresh food</li> <li>• most will mention 5 fruit and vegetables rule</li> <li>• too much fat, sugar etc is dangerous - leads to obesity</li> <li>• dangers of obesity - shorter lifespan/ heart problems/ blood pressure/ dangers of stroke</li> <li>• some may mention eating disorders like anorexia and the dangers associated with these</li> </ul> |  |

| Question Number | Answer  |  |
|-----------------|---|--|
| 4               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• keeps you fit and healthy</li> <li>• trains muscles, good for the bones</li> <li>• you feel better after exercise/ it improves your mood</li> <li>• it's fun</li> <li>• you have a sense of challenge/ achievement, improves self-confidence</li> <li>• team sports improve relations between people - personal benefits of learning to work with others</li> <li>• many will mention how much you should do</li> <li>• some may mention types of sport which are most beneficial or talk about sports which may not contribute to good health, eg snooker/ darts</li> </ul> |  |

## Lifestyle

### Stimulus 2

| Question Number | Answer   |  |
|-----------------|--|--|
| 1               | Sie rauchen zu viel/ Sie trinken zu viel Alkohol/ Sie treiben nicht genug Sport. |  |

| Question Number | Answer  |  |
|-----------------|---|--|
| 2               | Sie wollen sich als interessante Leute profilieren/ (some may go on to mention peer pressure inferred from text)./ Some may also explain the extent of the problem using the figures in the text. |  |

| Question Number | Answer  |  |
|-----------------|---|--|
| 3               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• smoking damages the lungs - causes lung cancer</li> <li>• leads to heart problems</li> <li>• people cannot breathe properly</li> <li>• it's very addictive - hard to give up</li> <li>• problems of passive smoking as danger to others</li> <li>• alcohol damages liver / kidneys</li> <li>• people do stupid things 'im Rausch' - it's dangerous (some may give examples)</li> <li>• dangers of addiction</li> <li>• some may mention particular dangers to young people and trends like binge drinking</li> </ul> |  |

| Question Number | Answer   |  |
|-----------------|--|--|
| 4               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ press / TV / cinema campaigns, eg. ads showing people who have been affected by diseases caused by smoking</li> <li>• lessons in school relating to dangers of smoking</li> <li>• pictures of lung cancer etc on cigarette packets</li> <li>• parents give good example by not smoking themselves - discussing issue with them</li> <li>• events for young people which are fun but where they are not allowed to smoke (eg Free Party we had in old U1 a while back)</li> <li>• publicising reasons for the smoking ban</li> </ul> |  |

## The World Around Us

### Stimulus 1

| Question Number | Answer                                   |  |
|-----------------|--|--|
| 1               | Man kann Bands hören, tanzen und trinken |  |

| Question Number | Answer   |  |
|-----------------|--|--|
| 2               | Sie werden Geld für leere Flaschen bekommen/(... wenn sie sie zu speziellen Annahmestellen bringen). Some may mention the fact this is to help make the festival environmentally friendly. |  |

| Question Number | Answer   |  |
|-----------------|--|--|
| 3               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (non)-existence of recycling facilities</li> <li>• Amount of public transport available</li> <li>• Cycle routes (and schemes to do with encouraging people to cycle)</li> <li>• Possible car-sharing schemes and other ways people are encouraged not to use cars</li> <li>• Rubbish collection and litter - how this is dealt with/ may mention that if environment is kept clean, people will drop less litter/ pollute less</li> </ul> |  |

| Question Number | Answer  |  |
|-----------------|---|--|
| 4               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• need for us to use less fossil fuel making entirely new things</li> <li>• glass/ paper/ cardboard/ metals can be used again to make new products</li> <li>• materials do not end up on land fill sites which pollute the ground/ water etc</li> <li>• less burning of fossil fuels means less air pollution</li> <li>• pollution a key factor in global warming</li> <li>• (they may go on to explain dangers of global warming!)</li> </ul> |  |

## The World Around Us

### Stimulus 2

| Question Number | Answer   |  |
|-----------------|--|--|
| 1               | Man könnte auf einer Farm arbeiten. (... und zur gleichen Zeit Urlaub machen...) |  |

| Question Number | Answer  |  |
|-----------------|---|--|
| 2               | 3 Wochen (some may go on to expand on the conditions under which you live on the work camp) |  |

| Question Number | Answer   |  |
|-----------------|--|--|
| 3               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• positive - it's a way to see the world without spending a lot of money</li> <li>• you live in the foreign culture so you really experience it</li> <li>• you're not just a tourist seeing sites or sunbathing - you're doing something active</li> <li>• you develop personally - more self-aware/ self-confidence</li> <li>• you help others</li> <li>• the work is unusual and interesting</li> <li>• it's well organised</li> <li>• there's a German-speaking leader so no communication problems</li> <li>• negative - you're working and you don't get paid for it</li> <li>• you want to relax not work on holiday</li> <li>• don't want to be with people you don't know</li> <li>• want luxury on holiday/ nothing wrong with being a tourist!</li> </ul> |  |

| Question Number | Answer   |  |
|-----------------|--|--|
| 4               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• lots of air travel means lots of pollution (and dangers thereof)</li> <li>• mass tourism changes the tourist destination - the original culture gets lost</li> <li>• the place becomes polluted - too many people using the same facilities</li> <li>• the problems of fresh water in hot climates</li> <li>• new buildings to accommodate tourists means environment is endangered - loss of habitats etc</li> <li>• * may create work but work is often seasonal (high unemployment in off-season)</li> </ul> |  |

## Youth Culture and Concerns

### Stimulus 1

| Question Number | Answer   |  |
|-----------------|--|--|
| 1               | Laura produziert ‚faire‘/ ‚moralische‘ Mode aber mit Style. / ... stylische Klamotten, sie sozial fair produziert werden |  |

| Question Number | Answer  |  |
|-----------------|---|--|
| 2               | Kinder arbeiten den ganzen Tag, die Löhne sind unfair, die Arbeitszeiten unmenschlich. (they may rephrase some of this... some may offer an opinion of such conditions) |  |

| Question Number | Answer   |  |
|-----------------|--|--|
| 3               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• positive - it's morally important that you support fair trade</li> <li>• these are trendy clothes, so they'll look good</li> <li>• you get a good feeling when you wear such clothes</li> <li>• negative - they're too expensive</li> <li>• they often don't look very good</li> <li>• why should we bother about what goes on the far east?</li> </ul> |  |

| Question Number | Answer  |  |
|-----------------|---|--|
| 4               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peer pressure - want to fit in with the group</li> <li>• it's important to be trendy when you're young</li> <li>• status symbol - you're worth something if you have nice things</li> <li>• * they don't have commitments such as rent etc to pay and so have money to spend on designer labels</li> </ul> |  |

## Youth Culture and Concerns

### Stimulus 2

| Question Number | Answer   |  |
|-----------------|--|--|
| 1               | Er ärgert sich, wenn sie am Computer ist. (Some may go on to mention that he believes she's always on it all day.) |  |

| Question Number | Answer   |  |
|-----------------|--|--|
| 2               | Sie findet, Mailen und Chatten machen sehr viel Spaß. Und sie glaubt, dass das Internet auch mit den Hausaufgaben helfen kann. |  |

| Question Number | Answer  |  |
|-----------------|---|--|
| 3               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• get lots of information very quickly</li> <li>• can go on websites where pupils discuss topics they're studying</li> <li>• some homework is set online</li> <li>• can contact teachers if you need help</li> </ul> |  |

| Question Number | Answer  |  |
|-----------------|---|--|
| 4               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dangers of spending too much time on Facebook etc and not doing what you should (eg homework)</li> <li>• dangers of spending too much time online and not actually engaging with the real world</li> <li>• dangers of computer games online - too violent, can have an effect on your personality</li> <li>• dangers of chatting to people who you don't know - they may not be who they say they are - paedophiles</li> </ul> |  |

| Mark | Quality of language (Accuracy) (AO3)  |
|------|---|
| 0    | No rewardable language.   |
| 1    | Isolated examples of correct language; pronunciation and intonation often impede communication.                         |
| 2-3  | Many basic errors, impeding communication at times; pronunciation and intonation erratic, not always comprehensible.    |
| 4-5  | Accuracy variable but errors rarely impede communication; pronunciation and intonation inconsistent but comprehensible. |
| 6-7  | Generally accurate but some errors in more complex language; pronunciation and intonation generally good.               |
| 8    | Highly accurate with perhaps some very minor errors; pronunciation and intonation authentic.                            |

| Mark | Quality of language (Range of lexis) (AO3)  |
|------|---|
| 0    | No rewardable language.   |
| 1    | Very basic lexis; minimal command of structure.                                     |
| 2-3  | Lexis restricted; operates generally in simple sentences.                           |
| 4-5  | Adequate range of lexis; limited range of structures.                               |
| 6-7  | Good range of lexis with some examples of more complex structures.                  |
| 8    | Wide range of lexis and good variety of structures with only occasional limitation. |

| Mark  | Response (AO1)   |
|-------|--|
| 0     | No rewardable language.  |
| 1-4   | Little spontaneity; cannot develop responses; very reliant on examiner's language.   |
| 5-8   | Few examples of spontaneous discourse; limited development of responses; often fails to respond appropriately to questions; needs prompting.           |
| 9-12  | Some examples of fluent discourse but not always spontaneous or well developed; some hesitation in more complex areas; difficulty with some questions. |
| 13-16 | Frequent examples of spontaneous discourse ably developed; responds usually without undue hesitation; deals adequately with most questions.            |
| 17-20 | High incidence of spontaneous, fluent discourse; able to respond readily to all questions; develops and sustains discourse well.                       |

| Mark | Understanding (Stimulus specific) (AO1)   |
|------|---|
| 0    | No understanding of stimulus.   |
| 1    | Limited answers to prescribed questions, demonstrating poor understanding of stimulus.                |
| 2    | Satisfactory answers to prescribed questions, demonstrating adequate understanding of stimulus.       |
| 3    | Detailed answers to prescribed questions, demonstrating good understanding of stimulus.               |
| 4    | Full and detailed answers to prescribed questions, demonstrating excellent understanding of stimulus. |

| Mark | Understanding (General topic area) (AO1)  |
|------|---|
| 0    | No rewardable language.   |
| 1-2  | Hardly any relevant ideas and opinions, demonstrating poor understanding of general topic area.     |
| 3-4  | Few relevant ideas and opinions, demonstrating limited understanding of general topic area.         |
| 5-6  | Some relevant ideas and opinions, demonstrating satisfactory understanding of general topic area.   |
| 7-8  | Many relevant ideas and opinions, demonstrating good understanding of general topic area.           |
| 9-10 | Wealth of relevant ideas and opinions, demonstrating excellent understanding of general topic area. |



## 6GN02\_01 - Unit 2 - Understanding and Response

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|--------|------|
| 1 (a)           | (ii)   | (1)  |

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|--------|------|
| 1 (b)           | (ii)   | (1)  |

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|--------|------|
| 1 (c)           | (iii)  | (1)  |

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|--------|------|
| 1 (d)           | (i)    | (1)  |

| Question Number | Answer  | Mark |
|-----------------|---|------|
| 2               | Cross in boxes: b, d, e, h<br>Allow 4 crosses only - subtract the number of superfluous crosses from the score. This 5 crosses, 3 correct responses - $3 - 1 = 2$ | (4)  |

| Question Number | Answer   | Mark |
|-----------------|----------|------|
| 3 (a)           | sonniger | (1)  |

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|--------|------|
| 3 (b)           | Wasser | (1)  |

| Question Number | Answer    | Mark |
|-----------------|-----------|------|
| 3 (c)           | Skiurlaub | (1)  |

| Question Number | Answer  | Mark |
|-----------------|---------|------|
| 3 (d)           | Ausland | (1)  |

| Question Number | Answer   | Mark |
|-----------------|--|------|
| 4 (a)           | Any one from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sie studieren (an der Uni) / sie gehen auf die Uni / sie sind an/auf der Uni.</li> <li>• Sie arbeiten.</li> </ul> | (1)  |

| Question Number | Answer   | Mark |
|-----------------|--|------|
| 4(b)            | Any one from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Man ist früher fertig mit der Schule / man ist schneller mit der Schule fertig</li> <li>• Man studiert früher</li> <li>• Man arbeitet früher</li> </ul> | (1)  |

| Question Number | Answer  | Mark |
|-----------------|---|------|
| 4(c)            | Schüler müssen in acht Jahren genauso viel lernen (wie bisher in neun Jahren).<br>Man muss zu viel lernen.<br>Man muss in weniger Zeit mehr lernen.<br><br>NB accept here : Schüler haben nicht so viel / keine Zeit für die kreativen Fächer But do not allow again in 4(d).<br><br>REJECT<br>Schüler müssen viel lernen (need some qualifier on viel e.g. zu, sehr)<br>Anything to do with hobbies - sport, friends etc | (1)  |

| Question Number | Answer   | Mark |
|-----------------|--|------|
| 4(d)            | Schüler haben nicht so viel / keine Zeit für die kreativen Fächer.<br><br>Accept: kreativ, studieren (e.g. .... kreative Fächer zu studieren).<br>um kreativ zu sein | (1)  |

| Question Number | Answer                | Mark |
|-----------------|-----------------------|------|
| 4(e)            | (In der Schule) essen | (1)  |

| Question Number | Answer                      | Mark |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|------|
| 4(f)            | Any one from:<br>Sie können | (1)  |

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sich mit Freunden nicht treffen</li> <li>• keinen Sport treiben / machen</li> <li>• kein Instrument spielen</li> </ul> <p>OR something global like sie haben weniger Zeit für ihre Hobbys</p> <p>REJECT<br/>Sie haben weniger Freizeit</p> |  |
|--|---|--|

| Question Number | Answer  | Mark |
|-----------------|---|------|
| 4(g)            | <p>Sie sehen fern</p> <p>REJECT<br/>Sie essen Kartoffelchips und Süßigkeiten on own, accept only if in conjunction with TV watching</p> | (1)  |

| Question Number | Answer   | Mark |
|-----------------|--|------|
| 4(h)            | <p>Sie werden in der Schule nicht so viel leisten.<br/>Sie bekommen schlechte Noten.<br/>Die Noten sind nicht gut.</p> | (1)  |

| Question Number | Answer  | Mark |
|-----------------|---------|------|
| 5(a)            | Lau-lau | (1)  |

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|--------|------|
| 5(b)            | Lizzy  | (1)  |

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|--------|------|
| 5(c)            | Hallo5 | (1)  |

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|--------|------|
| 5(d)            | John17 | (1)  |

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|--------|------|
| 5(e)            | Lizzy  | (1)  |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers  | Mark |
|-----------------|---|------|
| 6(a)            | Much more strenuous / more stressful / more tiring / harder than it appears / seems<br><b>Insist on comparative</b> | (1)  |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers  | Mark |
|-----------------|---|------|
| 6(b)            | They eat <b>either</b> too little <b>or</b> too unhealthily | (1)  |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers  | Mark |
|-----------------|---|------|
| 6(c)            | Present <b>either</b> clothes/dresses <b>or</b> swimwear (on the catwalk) | (1)  |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers   | Mark |
|-----------------|--|------|
| 6(d)            | This was child abuse / exploitation<br><br>REJECT misuse (and variant spellings) | (1)  |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers  | Mark |
|-----------------|---|------|
| 6(e)            | <b>Either</b> : Not to allow Natalia to appear<br><br><b>OR</b> : increase the minimum age for models / to be in a fashion show / to be on the catwalk. | (1)  |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers  | Mark |
|-----------------|---|------|
| 7(a)            | Weil sie seit 3 Jahren / für drei Jahre arbeitslos gewesen war.<br>Weil sie arbeitslos war.<br>Sie war arbeitslos.<br>Sie hat ihren Job verloren<br><br>REJECT<br>Weil sie arbeitslos ist (because of tense)<br>Vor drei Jahren | (1)  |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers  | Mark |
|-----------------|---|------|
| 7(b)            | <p>Any one from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Laut ihrem Chef war sie unfähig. der Manager meinte, sie wäre (war) unfähig. sie hatte keine Fähigkeit, sagte der Manager.</li> <li>Sie konnte nicht genug Handy-Verträge / Handys verkaufen. Sie hat nicht genug verkauft.</li> </ul> <p>REJECT<br/>Sie war unfähig (or similar which do not carry message <i>in the manager's opinion</i> etc.)<br/>Sie könnte.....</p> | (1)  |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers  | Mark |
|-----------------|---|------|
| 7(c)            | <p>Weil Callcenter viel Arbeit / viele Stellen bringen.<br/>Weil es hohe Arbeitslosigkeit gibt.<br/>Sie haben in den letzten Jahren viele Arbeitsplätze geschaffen.</p> | (1)  |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers   | Mark |
|-----------------|--|------|
| 7(d)            | <p>Sie meint,</p> <p><b>Either:</b> der Arbeitsdruck / Stress ist zu hoch.<br/>Es ist zu stressig.</p> <p><b>Or:</b> man hat immer Angst, den Job zu verlieren</p> | (1)  |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers  | Mark |
|-----------------|---|------|
| 7(e)            | <p><b>Either:</b> Sie beantworten Fragen (telefonisch).<br/>Sie besprechen die Probleme der Kunden.<br/>Sie helfen Kunden / Menschen/ Leuten.<br/>Sie sprechen mit Kunden.</p> <p><b>Or:</b> Sie versuchen (am Telefon) Sachen / Produkte zu verkaufen.</p> <p>REJECT<br/>Handys verkaufen<br/>Sie sprechen mit Leuten am Telefon</p> | (1)  |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers   | Mark |
|-----------------|--|------|
| 7(f)            | <p>Any two from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• viele Menschen, die gut ausgebildet / qualifiziert aber arbeitslos sind</li> <li>• billige Büros</li> <li>• Man bekommt <u>finanzielle</u> Hilfe / Geld vom Staat</li> </ul> <p>REJECT<br/>Stadt / Statt</p> | (2)  |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers   | Mark |
|-----------------|--|------|
| 7(g)            | <p>Weil man im Westen <u>für die gleiche Arbeit</u> besser verdienen kann</p> <p>EJECT<br/>Man verdient mehr Geld im Westen (need something to specify the particular job)</p> | (1)  |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers  | Mark |
|-----------------|---|------|
| 7(h)            | <p>Alle Arbeiter verdienen gleich gut im Osten sowie im Westen / in allen Teilen Deutschlands / in ganz Deutschland.</p> <p>REJECT<br/>Any idea that everybody gets the same salary (i.e. irrespective of their position)</p> | (1)  |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers   | Mark |
|-----------------|--|------|
| 7(i)            | <p>Der Stundenlohn ist zu niedrig für die Menschen im Südwesten</p> <p>REJECT<br/>Die Leute dort verdienen zu viel (just on its own. However if they add, um eine solche Stelle zu suchen usw then accept)</p> | (1)  |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers         | Mark |
|-----------------|----------------------------|------|
| 8               | See assessment grids below | (1)  |

| Mark    | Content and Response (A02)  |
|---------|---|
| 0       | No rewardable material.   |
| 1 - 3   | Task mostly misunderstood and answer barely relevant.                                       |
| 4 - 6   | Task not fully grasped or developed. Much irrelevance and/or repetition.                    |
| 7 - 9   | Task understood and some points developed satisfactorily. Some omission and/or irrelevance. |
| 10 - 12 | Task understood and developed successfully.   |
| 13 - 15 | Task fully grasped, answer wholly relevant, convincing and well developed.                  |

| Mark    | Quality of Language (A03)   |
|---------|---|
| 0       | No rewardable language.   |
| 1 - 3   | Limited communication. Highly inaccurate. Language very basic with much repetition.                                 |
| 4 - 6   | Some communication. Language often inaccurate. Limited variety of lexis and structures.                             |
| 7 - 9   | Satisfactory communication. Basic language generally satisfactory. Some attempt at variety of lexis and structures. |
| 10 - 12 | Good communication. Good level of accuracy. Generally successful use of a variety of lexis and structures.          |
| 13 - 15 | Excellent communication. High level of accuracy. Language almost always fluent, varied and appropriate.             |



## 6GN02\_01 - Unit 2 - Understanding and Response - Transcript

### Hörtext 1

Denken Sie an die Umwelt und essen Sie gesund. Kaufen Sie Obst und Gemüse aus Ihrer Region!

Im Winter kommen Erdbeeren und Tomaten häufig aus Treibhäusern in Spanien oder Frankreich. Diese Treibhäuser muss man heizen, was viel Energie kostet. Die Produkte werden dann hierher transportiert und die Abgase der Flugzeuge verschmutzen die Umwelt. Damit die Erdbeeren und Tomaten frisch bleiben, behandelt man sie mit chemischen Mitteln, die für uns ungesund sein könnten.

Besser für uns und die Umwelt ist es, wenn wir Obst und Gemüse nur dann essen, wenn es aus unserer Gegend kommt.

### Hörtext 2

Manche Eltern finden, dass Jugendliche heutzutage zu viel fernsehen und dadurch schlechter lernen und weniger lesen.

Bücher lesen ist bestimmt super. Aber das soll nicht heißen, dass man überhaupt nicht fernsehen darf. Hauptsache, man glaubt nicht alles, was in den Sendungen läuft.

Es kommt auch darauf an, was man sich anschaut. Es ist nicht schlimm, wenn man sich was Unterhaltsames ansieht. Leider gibt es Sendungen, die nur Blödsinn zeigen. Die sind für niemanden geeignet. Zum Glück gibt es aber auch lustige Sendungen, die für alle von Interesse sind, und auch Sendungen, die gut informieren.

### Hörtext 3

Viele Deutsche machen Urlaub im sonnigen Süden. Doch das könnte sich bald ändern.

Der Wetterdienst berichtet, dass sich Deutschland zu einem Sonnenland entwickelt.

Die Anzahl der heißen Sommertage wird zunehmen und die Durchschnittstemperatur wird um vier Grad ansteigen.

Diese Temperaturveränderung hat schlimme Folgen. Es wird weniger regnen und die Landwirtschaft muss mit längeren Trockenperioden rechnen. Auch werden viele Menschen unter der Hitze leiden. Der Klimawandel ist außerdem negativ für den Tourismus in den Bergen, denn die Wintersportregionen in den Alpen werden weniger Schneetage haben.

Die deutschen Küsten hingegen können sich über mehr Sonne und deshalb über mehr Touristen freuen. Dann brauchen sonnensüchtige Leute nicht den langen Weg nach Italien zu machen.

#### Hörtext 4

F1: Zurzeit geht man in Deutschland neun Jahre aufs Gymnasium und macht Abitur mit 19. In anderen Ländern ist man in diesem Alter auf der Universität oder arbeitet schon. Jetzt soll es geändert werden: Das Gymnasium soll nur noch acht Jahre dauern, man nennt es Turbo-Abi. Was denkt Manfred Eichenauer, Direktor am Gymnasium?

M1: Es ist sicher gut, dass Schüler früher mit der Schule fertig sind und früher studieren oder arbeiten können, aber das Turbo-Abi bringt viele Probleme mit sich: Die Schüler müssen in acht Jahren genauso viel lernen wie bisher in neun Jahren. Sie haben nicht viel Zeit für die kreativen Fächer und haben deshalb nicht so viel Lust am Lernen. Das Turbo-Abi heißt entweder weniger Bildung oder längere Schultage.

F1: Wären längere Schultage ein Problem?

M1: Ja, eine Ganztagschule braucht eine Kantine, wo die Schüler essen können, bevor es am Nachmittag mit dem Unterricht weitergeht. Außerdem würden wir Personal in der Küche brauchen und wir müssten Räume haben, wo sich die Schüler in den langen Mittagspausen aufhalten könnten.

F1 : Wie sieht es mit der Freizeit aus?

M1: Viele Schüler würden lieber ein Jahr länger in der Schule bleiben, um mehr Zeit für ihre Hobbys zu haben. Das Turbo-Abi bedeutet, dass sich die Schüler nicht so oft mit ihren Freunden treffen, Sport treiben oder ein Instrument spielen könnten. Die geringe Freizeit, die sie dann haben, werden sie wahrscheinlich mit Kartoffelchips und Süßigkeiten vor dem Fernseher verbringen. Aber Bewegung und Sport sind unheimlich wichtig, wenn man in der Schule gute Noten haben möchte.





Further copies of this publication are available from  
Edexcel Publications, Adamsway, Mansfield, Notts, NG18 4FN

Telephone 01623 467467  
Fax 01623 450481

Email [publications@linneydirect.com](mailto:publications@linneydirect.com)

Order Code US021391 Summer 2009

For more information on Edexcel qualifications, please visit [www.edexcel.com/quals](http://www.edexcel.com/quals)

Edexcel Limited. Registered in England and Wales no. 4496750  
Registered Office: One90 High Holborn, London, WC1V 7BH