

GCSE
MODERN HEBREW
8678/RH

Paper 3 Reading Higher Tier

Mark scheme

June 2025

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).

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	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.2	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.3	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.4	F (false)	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	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.1	He danced (all the time)	Dancing	Sailing/fishing	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.2	He is vegetarian	He is vegan/he doesn't eat meat / because of his diet	He doesn't like fish/he ate chips / on a diet	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.3	A big/large/nice dolphin	Dolphins	His family	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.4	She walked a long way/a lot of/many kilometres	Walking/hiking	She fell/hot weather/cold water	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.5	The weather was hot/the water was cold	Feels good in the water/her foot/leg was aching/hurting	She likes swimming/the pool was nice	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.1	S (Sharona)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.2	O (Or)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.3	Y (Yoav)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.4	S (Sharona)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.5	O (Or)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.1	A (a person from their community.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.2	B (the parents of the bride and groom.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.3	B (parents couldn't find a match for their son/daughter.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.4	B (a scholar.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.5	C (dating websites.)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
05	F, C, E, B (in this order) F (העבודה) C (לשלם) E (על יד) B (יורד)	4

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.1	There is no fee/it doesn't cost money	It is free	It is expensive/a lot of money	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.2	Living alone/being away/far from family and friends	Being alone/no family/friends/not knowing/speaking Hebrew	Stopping her studies in England/living in Israel	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.3	Studying (in university in Israel or in England (UK))	Israel or England (UK)	Should she study in university?	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.1	For: No traffic/noise/cars/people Enjoy the sounds of nature (birds/rain)	For: Quiet/no noises	For: Likes to go to the cinema/to spend time with friends/shopping	2
	Against: Nothing to do/boring (sitting in front of the TV all day)	Against: Can't go to the cinema/to spend time with friends/shopping	Against: Prefers the city	

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.2	For: Likes to watch football games/to go to the football stadium	For: Watching football/two good football teams	For: Likes to go shopping/school/lots of traffic	2
	Against: Big traffic jams/takes a long time to get anywhere (shopping/school)	Against: Traffic (jams)/lots of cars/buses (in the street)	Against: Football	

Question	Accept	Mark
08.1	C (בחורף.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08.2	B (הלך לישון.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08.3	A (את הרוח החזקה מחוץ לבית.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08.4	C (הרבה שלג.)	1

Question	Key idea		Accept	Reject	Mark
09.1	(Past)	שמע סיפורים (על הבת של אליהו, כאשר הייתה קטנה)	(אליהו / איש זקן סיפר לו) סיפורים	גר בבית אבות. טייל בעיר	1
	(Future)	יטייל (עם אליהו / איש זקן) בעיר	טיול	סיפורים/פרחים	1

Question	Key idea		Accept	Reject	Mark
09.2	(Past)	בישלה אוכל (במטבח של הארגון)	בישלו/הכינה אוכל	שמה/חילקה אוכל	1
	(Present)	שמה את האוכל בקופסאות	אורז/שמה בקופסאות מתנדבת בארגון צדקה	מבשלת/מחלקת אוכל	1

Question	Accept	Mark
10	B, E, F, H (in any order) B (בסדר ט"ו בשבט קוראים על הפירות הגדלים בארץ ישראל.) E (בעבר, רוב האנשים באירופה, לא אכלו פירות טריים בחורף.) F (יהודים התחילו לשתול עצים בט"ו בשבט בארץ ישראל.) H (בט"ו בשבט מדברים על השמירה על כדור הארץ.) (1 mark per correct letter)	4

Question	Accept	Mark
11.1	B (מכל הארץ)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.2	C (בעבודה ובעזרה לחקלאים)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.3	A (לעבוד ביחד ולעזור אחד לשני)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.4	B (אחר הצהריים)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.5	C (מטיילים בטבע עם תרמיל על הגב)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.6	A (משלב בין לימודים בכיתה לעבודה בשדה)	1

Question	Modern Hebrew	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12	אחרי הצהריים אני חוזר מבית הספר,	In the afternoon I get back/ return from school,	After noon/in the evening I come/go back from...	Before noon I help...	1
	אני לובש בגדי ספורט	I put on (my) PE/sport clothes	I wear...	I go to PE...	1
	ורץ לשחק עם החברים שלי.	and run to play with my friends.	and go to play...	and play...	1
	אחר כך אני רעב ועייף	Afterwards/later I am hungry and tired	After that I feel hunger and tiredness	So I am...	1
	ואין לי כוח לעשות שיעורי בית.	and I don't have the strength/ power to do homework.	and I don't feel like doing/ preparing...	...I am weak...	1
	אתמול בערב הלכנו למסיבה אצל חברים	Yesterday evening/night we went to a party in/at a friend's house/home	Last evening we partied...	...we went with friends to... Wrong tense	1
	ובבוקר לא רציתי לקום מהמיטה.	and in the morning, I didn't want to get up from/out of bed.	...to wake up...	Wrong tense	1
	בחודש הבא יש לנו בחינה חשובה באנגלית.	Next month we have an important English exam/test.	In the coming month we (will) have/there is an important exam in English.	Next week there is to us...	1
	אני לא אצא מהבית ואלמד כל ערב.	I will not leave home and study every evening/night.	I will not go out/exit from the house...	...and teach... Wrong tense.	1

Total marks = 60