



GCSE PANJABI 8683/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

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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 'ਠ' for ਠੀਕ 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.

Qu	Accept	Mark
01.1	F (false)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
01.2	F (false)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
01.3	T (true)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
01.4	T (true)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
01.5	T (true)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
01.6	NT (not in the text)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
01.7	F (false)	1

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.1	to get some job training			1

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.2	a carpenter	woodwork		1

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.3	cupboards/kitchen units			1

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.4	salary is small			1

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.5	to set up his own business.			1

Qu	Accept	Mark
03.1	A (Angad)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
03.2	B (Balbir)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
03.3	P (Preet)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
03.4	E (Eknoor)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
03.5	G (Gurmukh)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
04.1	A (The programmes will prepare young sports people.)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
04.2	B (There will be free sports equipment.)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
04.3	A (Talented people will have free daily diet.)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
04.4	B (Cash award scheme was created.)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
04.5	A + B A (The department will give the highest sport awards.) + B (The government will offer jobs.)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
05	C, H, A, E (in this order) C (ਉਮੀਦਾਂ) H (ਵਿੱਦਿਆ) A (ਇੱਜ਼ਤ) E (ਆਦਰਯੋਗ)	4

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.1	arranged marriage	matchmaking with the help of someone else		1

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.2	parents/family members	intermediator/matchmaker		1

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.3	whether to continue seeing each other or not	to marry that person or not		1

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.1	Advantage (1) – can buy things/make payments Disadvantage (1) – money can be stolen	Disadvantage (1) – money gets stolen		2

Qu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.2	Advantage (1) – helps people work from anywhere/at any time/helps working online Disadvantage (1) – new technology devices are expensive/(devices) require looking after			2

Qu	Accept	Mark
08.1	B (ਖਿਡੌਣੇ)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
08.2	C (ਉਹ ਪੜ੍ਹਨਾ ਛੱਡ ਦੇਵੇਗੀ।)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
08.3	A (ਮਾਪਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਘਰ)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
08.4	C (ਜਾਨਵਰ ਤੇ ਚੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ)	1

Qu	Name	Accept	Mark
09		Past activities	
	ਹਰਲੀਨ	ਬਜ਼ੁਰਗਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰਦਾ ਸੀ।	1
	ਦਲਬੀਰ	ਬੇਘਰੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਖਾਣਾ ਦੇਣ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ।	1
		Future activities	
	ਹਰਲੀਨ	(ਬਜ਼ੁਰਗਾਂ ਵਾਸਤੇ) ਕਿਤਾਬਾਂ/ ਮੈਗਜ਼ੀਨ ਇਕੱਠੇ ਕਰੇਗਾ।	1
	ਦਲਬੀਰ	(ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਲਈ ਪੈਸੇ ਇਕੱਠੇ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ) ਸਮੇਸੇ ਵੇਚੇਗਾ।	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
10	D, F, B, H (in any order) D (ਸਕੂਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬੋਲਣਾ ਮਨ੍ਹਾ ਹੈ।) F (ਸਕੂਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਲਈ ਫੀਸ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੈ।) B (ਨਿਯਮ ਤੋੜਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ।) H (ਸਕੂਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਦੀ ਪਾ ਕੇ ਆਉਣਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ।)	4

Qu	Accept	Mark
11.1	C (ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਨਾ ਹੋਣਾ)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
11.2	B (ਸੂਰਜ ਦੀ ਗਰਮੀ ਦਾ ਮਜ਼ਾ)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
11.3	A (ਘਟ ਕੀਮਤ ਤੇ ਗਹਿਣੇ ਲੈਣ ਲਈ)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
11.4	C (ਸੁਆਦੀ ਖਾਣੇ ਕਰਕੇ)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
11.5	B (ਰਾਤ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ)	1

Qu	Accept	Mark
11.6	A (ਆਰਾਮਦਾਇਕ ਟੌਇਲਟਾਂ ਨਾ ਹੋਣ ਕਰਕੇ)	1

Qu		Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12	ਮੈਂ ਵੱਡੀ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਇੱਕ ਡਾਕਟਰ	I want to be a doctor	I would like to be a doctor	doctor	1
	ਬਣਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹਾਂ।	when I am a grown up.	when I am older.	elder	1
	ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਖਤਮ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ	However, I will not work			1
	ਬਾਅਦ ਇਸ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਾਂਗੀ।	in this country after finishing my studies.	in this country after studying.	studies	1
	ਮੈਂ ਗਰਮੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਛੁੱਟੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਾਰਟ-ਟਾਈਮ	I worked part-time in a pharmacy	I worked part-time at a pharmacy/medicine shop.		1
	ਇੱਕ ਦਵਾਈਆਂ ਦੀ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਤੇ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ।	in my summer holidays.		hospital	1
	ਇੱਥੇ ਨਵੇਂ ਡਾਕਟਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ	The new doctors		post/postman/postmen	1
	ਲੰਬੇ ਘੰਟੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ	have to work long hours here	have to work long shifts	long hours/shifts	1
	ਅਤੇ ਤਨਖਾਹ ਵੀ ਥੋੜ੍ਹੀ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ।	and they are paid low wages.	and they are paid less.		1

Total marks = 60