



GCSE POLISH 8688/LH

Paper 1 Listening 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 that 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 several 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 that have not been raised, they are required to refer these to the Lead Examiner.

It must be emphasized that a mark scheme is a working document, often further developed and expanded based on students' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes based on 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 based on 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 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 that 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 (e.g., (i) and (ii))**, a candidate may include as part of the answer to one section the information required to answer another section. E.g. 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 (e.g., 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 concerning 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	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
01	Advantage (any one of these): 1. beautiful region 2. clean		Advantage: happy to live there	1
	Disadvantage: 1. lack of job opportunities	Disadvantage: 1. no jobs for educated people		1 (one for advantage and one for disadvantage)

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
02	Advantage: 1. she can always find something new/lots of opportunities	Advantage: 1. lots to do/discover	she knows the city well	1
	Disadvantage: 1. dirty air	Disadvantage: 1. pollution/polluted air/air quality		1 (one for advantage and one for disadvantage)

Question	Accept	Mark
03.1	E (talent)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.2	B (expression)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.3	D (skills)	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
04	In the past: It was a public holiday OR Day off work In the future: Tradition may disappear		Christmas will be more popular	2

Question	Accept	Mark
05	C (want to spend money)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06	B (shorter stays)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07	C D A (in any order)	3
	C is clever.	
	D is imaginative.	
	A addresses several themes.	

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
08	industry and/or traffic			1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
09	breathing issues	respiratory issues	heart brain	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
10	newborn	children just born		1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
11	looked after children	worked as a lifeguard/supervisor	worked as a swimming/diving instructor	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
12	boring	less exciting than anticipated/disappointing		1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
13	influenced her career	helped her choose her future profession/made her carry on the job after university		1

Question	Accept	Mark
14	P (positive)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
15	P + N (positive and negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
16	N (negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
17	P (positive)	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
18.1	1. riding a bike 2. training for competitions/ trained athletics	1. cycling for work OR pleasure 2. taking part in championships		2

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
18.2	winning the gold medal	winning (European) championships/win in 100m		1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
18.3	it is insignificant	it is unimportant OR doesn't make an impression on him		1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
19	Advantage: improved public health OR reduced greenhouse gas emissions	Advantage: healthier people OR less greenhouse gases		1
	Disadvantage: loss of jobs (in mines)	Disadvantage: negative impact on economy (of some regions)		1

Question	Accept	Mark
20.1	D (protest demonstrations)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
20.2	C (not enough cycle paths)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
20.3	A (expensive transport)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
21	P + N (positive and negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
22	N (negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
23	P + N (positive and negative)	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept		Mark
24.1	1. reduced productivity	1. less productive		1
	2. worse interpersonal skills	worsened communication with colleagues		1
	3. distracted workers			(any one detail for each mark)

Question	Key ideas	Accept		Mark
24.2	1. worse handwriting	1. handwriting deterioration		1
	2. low/short concentration	2. unable to concentrate on work		1 (any one detail for each mark)

Question	Accept	Mark
25.1	B (Nie zapominamy)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
25.2	C (Przyjazne powitanie)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
26.1	C (zachowania w klasie)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
26.2	C (pozytywna)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
27.1	C (zarozumiały)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
27.2	B (wyzrozumiały)	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
28.1	szukał informacji online	czytał o temacie (na internecie)		1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
28.2	1. aplikacje wspierające chorych LUB 2. bezpłatne numery telefonów	1. aplikacje internetowe LUB 2. darmowe telefony		1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
28.3	zmianę codziennego życia	1. spacerzy zamiast autobusów LUB 2. przez unikanie pocieszania/nie trzeba pocieszać	przez pocieszanie	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
28.4	poprzez aktywności terapeutyczne	zapisanie do klasy z ćwiczeniami relaksacyjnymi	ćwiczenia klasy	1

Total marks = 50