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National
Qualifications
SPECIMEN ONLY

Mark

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S834/76/03

**German
Listening**

Date — Not applicable

Duration — 30 minutes (approx)



Fill in these boxes and read what is printed below.

Full name of centre

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Town

--

Forename(s)

--

Surname

--

Number of seat

--

Date of birth

Day

--	--

Month

--	--

Year

--	--

Scottish candidate number

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Total marks — 20

Attempt ALL questions.

You will hear two items in German. **Before you hear each item, you will have one minute to study the questions.** You will hear each item twice, with an interval of one minute between playings. You will then have time to answer the questions before hearing the next item. Write your answers clearly, in **English**, in the spaces provided.

You may NOT use a German dictionary.

Additional space for answers is provided at the end of this booklet. If you use this space you must clearly identify the question number you are attempting.

Use **blue** or **black** ink.

You are not allowed to leave the examination room until the end of the test.

Before leaving the examination room you must give this booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.



Total marks — 20
Attempt ALL questions

Item 1

You listen to a German radio report about the current situation of families in Germany.

- (a) A recent survey has shown that more children are being born in Germany. What evidence is there of this? State any **one** thing. 1

- (b) German families with young children still experience problems. What are these problems? State any **two** things. 2

- (c) More and more German fathers are becoming house husbands. When is this the case? State any **two** examples. 2

- (d) The German government wants to improve the situation of parents with young children.

- (i) In what way will this help families? 1

- (ii) In what way will this help children? State any **two** things. 2



Item 2

Bianca, a German teenager, talks about her family.

- (a) Bianca is no longer an only child. Why is this? Give any **one** reason. 1

- (b) Why was the situation not so easy for her at first? State any **three** things. 3

- (c) What strategy did her parents use to improve things? State **two** things. 2

- (d) Bianca talks about housework.

- (i) Why is it necessary to help with the housework in her home? State **two** things. 2

- (ii) How has her mother divided the tasks? State any **two** things. 2

- (e) Bianca concludes that she is happy. Why is this? State any **two** things. 2

[END OF SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER]





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This paper must not be seen by any candidate.

The material overleaf is provided for use in an emergency only (eg the recording or equipment proving faulty) or where permission has been given in advance by SQA for the material to be read to candidates with additional support needs. The material must be read exactly as printed.



* S 8 3 4 7 6 1 3 *



Instructions to reader(s):

For each item, read the English **once**, then read the German **twice**, with an interval of 1 minute between the two readings. On completion of the second reading of item number one, pause for the length of time indicated in brackets after the item, to allow the candidates to write their answers.

Where special arrangements have been agreed in advance to allow the reading of the material, those sections marked **(f)** should be read by a female speaker and those marked **(m)** by a male; those sections marked **(t)** should be read by the teacher.

(t) Item number one

You listen to a German radio report about the current situation of families in Germany.

You now have one minute to study the questions for item number one.

(m/f) In einer aktuellen Umfrage wurde die Situation von Familien in Deutschland analysiert.

Die neusten Resultate in der Statistik zeigen, dass mehr Kinder geboren werden und dass Deutschland nicht mehr das Land der Einzelkinder ist: Fast fünfzig Prozent der Kinder und Jugendlichen haben einen Bruder oder eine Schwester. Jedes fünfte Kind hat sogar zwei Geschwister. Diese Statistiken sind sehr positiv, trotzdem haben Eltern mit kleinen Kindern einige Schwierigkeiten.

Junge Familien haben oft große Probleme, einen Platz in einem Kindergarten zu finden. Und deshalb muss in vielen Fällen ein Elternteil mit dem Kind zu Hause bleiben und kann nicht arbeiten gehen. Meistens ist es die Mutter — aber mehr und mehr Väter in Deutschland akzeptieren ihre neue Rolle als ‘Hausmann’ und kümmern sich um die Kinder statt zur Arbeit zu gehen. Das ist besonders dann der Fall, wenn die Mutter einen Universitätsabschluss, oder eine andere professionelle Karriere hat und somit mehr Geld verdient.

Die deutsche Regierung will die Situation von Eltern mit kleinen Kindern verbessern. Diese Familien sollen finanzielle Hilfe bekommen und jedes Kind im Alter von drei Jahren soll einen Kindergartenplatz haben. Außerdem soll es in der Zukunft mehr Ganztagschulen geben, sodass der Schultag länger ist und die Kinder nicht alleine zu Hause sind.

Deutschland hat bereits sehr viel Geld in die Familienpolitik investiert, aber noch viel mehr Geld ist nötig, damit diese Pläne Realität werden.

(2 minutes)

(t) Item number two

Bianca, a German teenager, talks about her family.

You now have one minute to study the questions for item number two.

- (m)** Hallo Bianca, danke, dass du am Telefon bist. Hast du Geschwister oder bist du ein Einzelkind?
- (f)** Ja, hallo — naja, ich bin eigentlich ein Einzelkind, aber meine Mutter hat nochmal geheiratet und jetzt habe ich einen Stiefbruder. Er heißt Markus.
- (m)** Aha, also eine Patchworkfamilie . . . kommst du gut mit deinem Stiefbruder aus?
- (f)** Naja, am Anfang war das nicht so einfach. Ich bin 17 Jahre alt und Markus ist fünf Jahre jünger. Wir haben verschiedene Interessen und manchmal hat es mich total genervt, dass er nur über Tennis gesprochen hat. Ich interessiere mich nicht für Sport und gehe lieber mit meinen Freunden ins Kino oder in ein Popkonzert.
- (m)** Und wie ist die Situation jetzt?
- (f)** Hmmm . . . es funktioniert ganz gut, denke ich. Unsere Eltern haben eine Strategie, damit wir uns besser kennen lernen: Ein Wochenende gehen wir alle in den Tennisklub um ein Spiel zu sehen und am anderen Wochenende gehen wir alle ins Kino. Ich kann jetzt besser verstehen, warum Markus ein Tennisfan ist — ein Spiel kann sehr spannend sein.
- (m)** Und geht Markus jetzt auch gern ins Kino?
- (f)** Naja, nein, nicht wirklich. Er akzeptiert es, wenn wir einen neuen Film sehen wollen, aber Markus ist super sportlich und fit — er ist lieber an der frischen Luft als im Kino.
- (m)** Gibt es etwas, was ihr beide gemeinsam macht?
- (f)** Ja, klar! Die Hausarbeit. Wir beide helfen jeden Tag im Haushalt, weil beide Eltern arbeiten und Markus' Vater oft Spätschicht hat — er ist Polizist.
- (m)** Oh je, und wie klappt das?
- (f)** Meine Mutter ist total organisiert und hat einen Haushaltsplan gemacht. Jeder in der Familie hat eine Aufgabe. Markus muss staubsaugen und ich muss den Geschirrspüler und die Waschmaschine beladen und entladen. Außerdem müssen wir gemeinsam mit dem Hund Gassi gehen und jeder muss sein Zimmer aufräumen.
- (m)** Was findest du besser — Einzelkind sein oder Geschwister haben?
- (f)** Naja, ich denke, dass es schon toll ist, wenn man eine große Familie und Geschwister hat. Es ist immer jemand da, wenn man ein Problem hat und mit jemandem darüber reden möchte. Ja, doch, ich bin sehr froh, dass ich meinen Stiefbruder habe!
- (m)** Danke, Bianca, hast du einen Musikwunsch?
- (f)** Oh, ja, prima . . . Markus und ich hören sehr gern Neue Deutsche Welle. Ein Lied in dem Stil wäre cool.
- (t) End of recording.**

[END OF SPECIMEN TRANSCRIPT]



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Listening**

Marking Instructions

These marking instructions have been provided to show how SQA would mark this specimen question paper.

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General marking principles for Higher German Listening

Always apply these general principles. Use them in conjunction with the detailed marking instructions, which identify the key features required in candidates' responses.

- (a) Always use positive marking. This means candidates accumulate marks for the demonstration of relevant skills, knowledge and understanding; marks are not deducted for errors or omissions.
- (b) If a candidate response does not seem to be covered by either the principles or detailed marking instructions, and you are uncertain how to assess it, you must seek guidance from your team leader.
- (c) Award a mark to each answer. Marks are not transferable between questions and the answers for each question must come from the item.
- (d) Award marks according to the accuracy and relevance of the candidate's answers. Award marks to candidates where the answer is accurate but expressed in their own words.

Marking instructions for each question

Listening

Item 1

Question		Expected answer(s)	Max mark	Additional guidance
1.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nearly 50% of young people have siblings Every fifth child has two siblings <p>Any 1 from 2</p>	1	Use your professional judgement, subject knowledge and experience, and understanding, to award marks to candidate responses. Ignore extraneous material that does not contradict the answer.
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They cannot find a place in a nursery/kindergarten They must stay at home with the child They cannot go out to work <p>Any 2 from 3</p>	2	
	(c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The mother has a university degree The mother has a professional career The mother earns more money <p>Any 2 from 3</p>	2	
	(d)	(i) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Families will receive financial help 	1	
		(ii) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Every child aged 3 should have a place in nursery/kindergarten There will be more full-day schools/school day will be longer (so they are not at home alone) 	2	

Item 2

Question		Expected answer(s)	Max mark	Additional guidance
2.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Her mother has remarried • She now has a stepbrother <p>Any 1 from 2</p>	1	Use your professional judgement, subject knowledge and experience, and understanding, to award marks to candidate responses. Ignore extraneous material that does not contradict the answer.
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Markus is five years younger than Bianca • They have different interests • Markus only talks about tennis • Bianca is not interested in sport • Bianca prefers going to the cinema or (pop) concerts with friends <p>Any 3 from 5</p>	3	
	(c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One weekend they all go to the tennis club/they watch a tennis match • The other weekend they all go to the cinema 	2	

Question		Expected answer(s)	Max mark	Additional guidance
	(d)	(i) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both parents work Markus's father often works the late shift 	2	
		(ii) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Markus does the vacuuming Bianca does the dishwasher and/or washing machine Both walk the dog together They must tidy their own rooms <p>Any 2 from 4</p>	2	
	(e)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is cool to have a big family/siblings There is always someone there to talk to (when there is a problem) She is very glad to have a stepbrother <p>Any 2 from 3</p>	2	

[END OF SPECIMEN MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]