

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2017

Pearson Edexcel GCSE In Spanish (5SP03) Paper 3H: Reading and understanding in Spanish.



Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications are awarded by Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at www.edexcel.com or www.edexcel.com, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at www.edexcel.com/contactus.

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk

General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme.
 Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Question Number	Answer		Mark	
1(i)	D		(1)	
Question Number	Answer		Mark	
1(ii)	В		(1)	
Question Number	Answer		Mark	
1(iii)	F		(1)	
Question	Answer		Mark	
Number	Aliswei		Mark	
1(iv)	С		(1)	
Question Number	Answer		Mark	
2(i)	С		(1)	
Question Number	Answer		Mark	
2(ii)	F		(1)	
Question Number	Answer	Answer		
2(iii)	В	(1)		
Question Number	Answer	Mark		
2(iv)	Е	E		
Ougstion	Anguan		Mark	
Question Number	Answer		Mark	
3(i)	A		(1)	
Question Number	Answer	Answer		
3(ii)	С		(1)	
Question Number	Answer		Mark	
3(iii)	В		(1)	
Question Number	Answer		Mark	
3(iv)	A		(1)	
Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark	
4(a)	He was good/ a good cyclist climbing / cycling up mountains	He started his career He was a good cyclist	(1)	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(b)	Either of these two: -He was first Latin American to win the Giro de Italia OR -He won a major championship/race (in Italy) / the 'Giro of Italia'	He was the first Latin American to win a title/race	(1)

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(c)	Either of these three: -He had to abandon the raceHe fell off his bikeHe was involved in a (multiple) crash	He abandoned his career He didn't win	(1)

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(d)	Either of these two: -He won the white t shirt/ jersey/sweater -He won the prize for the best young cyclist -He won the `camiseta blanca' given to the best young cyclist.	He was the favourite He won the 'camiseta blanca'	(1)

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(e)	Either of these two: -He has never forgotten his country -He goes back regularly	He was born there	(1)

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(f)(i)	Either of these: -There are many high/tall mountains in South America (so they can train/ prepare well) -If they train in high mountains in South America they find that riding/ climbing mountains in Europe is easierThe climate of South America makes it easy to train	-Cycling up the mountains is easyThere are many mountains.	(1)
Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(f)(ii)	Any two of these: -There is no financial support/funding/sponsorship (for cycling/the cyclists) -The (specialised) equipment is expensive -There are not many trainers	- Colombia is a poor country p -To join a team is expensive	(2)
Question	Answer		Mark
Number 5(i)	C		(1)
Question	Answer		Mark
Number 5(ii)	F		(1)
Question Number	Answer		Mark
5(iii)	А		(1)
Question Number	Answer		Mark
5(iv)	В		(1)
Question Number	Answer		Mark
6 (i)	В		(2)
Question Number	Answer		Mark
6 (ii)	А		(2)
Question Number	Answer		Mark
6 (iii)	С		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6 (iv)	В	(2)
Г		
Question Number	Answer	Mark
7	C,E,F,G	(1)
O 1:	I •	
Question Number	Answers	Mark
8(i)	В	(1)
Question Number	Answers	Mark
8(ii)	В	(1)
Question Number	Answers	Mark
8(iii)	A	(1)
Question Number	Answers	Mark
8(iv)	С	(1)
Question Number	Answers	Mark
8(v)	В	(1)
Question Number	Answers	Mark
8(vi)	С	(1)
Question	Answers	Mark
Number		
8(vii)	A	(1)
Question Number	Answers	Mark
8(viii)	В	(1)