Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

Leaving Certificate 2012

Marking Scheme

French

Higher Level

Leaving Certificate Examination 2012

French - Higher Level

Marking Scheme

Explanatory note:

In this Marking Scheme,
a **bullet point** indicates an answer which is worth full marks,
a **dash** indicates an answer which is worth partial marks or 0 marks, and
round brackets indicate extraneous material which is not penalised.

SECTION I COMPRÉHENSION ÉCRITE (120 marks)

In both **Reading Comprehensions,** the following general points apply:

Questions with sub-divisions [e.g. (a) and (b)] must be answered on separate lines allocated.

Where separate spaces are provided, and two or more answers are placed on one line, this is regarded as one answer and is marked accordingly.

Any extra sub-division is rewarded only if one of the previous answers to the question is cancelled.

Penalties:

1. Excess material: -1 or -2 marks.

2. All other errors to be penalised minus 1 max. per question/segment. These include:

   - Inappropriate quotation.
   - Manipulation when not required.
   - Language/grammar errors in manipulation.
   - When manipulation is required and not attempted.
   - Answers given in the wrong language, e.g. answers in Irish/English when French required as in Compréhension Écrite; q.6 segments answered in French.

Note: The penalty for excess may apply in conjunction with any of the penalties mentioned in 2 above.

Q.1 (60 marks)

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable in Qs.1(ii) and 2(i).
In Q.6, where less than full marks is achieved in either segment, the higher mark is to be awarded to each segment.

1.(i) …….. 5 Marks

Relevez l'expression qui montre que Xavier a fait des études supérieures. (Section 1)

- Diplômé d'une école de commerce (à Grenoble)…… 5 Marks
- Diplômé (d'une école)……. 3 Marks
- Diplômé d'une école de commerce à Grenoble, il travaille depuis deux ans pour un constructeur automobile (Whole sentence)……. 3 Marks

1.(ii)…….… 5 Marks

Combien de temps Xavier doit-il passer dans le train chaque jour ? (Section 1)

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.

- Plus de trois heures (de transport quotidien)…… 5 Marks
- trois heures (de transport quotidien)…… 4 Marks

2.(i)…… 5 Marks

Comment Xavier s'occupe-t-il dans le RER, la plupart des jours ? (Section 2)

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.

- (Chaque semaine) il lit (deux ou trois romans policiers en chemin)…… 5 Marks

2.(ii)…….. 5 Marks

Quand le réseau est bloqué, que fait Xavier pour avertir son employeur ? (Section 2)

Correct manipulation required.

- (Quand ça coince,) il envoie un SMS à son patron / employeur……. 5 Marks
- (Quand ça coince,) il lui envoie un SMS…… 5 Marks
- (Quand ça coince,) j'envoie un SMS à mon patron…… 4 Marks
- (Quand ça coince,) il envoie un SMS……. 4 Marks
- (Quand ça coince,) j'envoie un SMS…….. 3 Marks

Note: If "Il est compréhensif" added, minus 2 marks.

3.(i)……... 5 Marks

Citez l'expression qui montre que Xavier passe la nuit entière à Paris. (Section 3)

- il dort chez un copain dans la capitale…… 5 Marks
- il dort dans la capitale……. 4 Marks
- il dort chez un copain……..…… 3 Marks

Note: If "S'il est trop tard" added, minus 1 mark.

3.(ii)…….. 5 Marks

Trouvez un verbe au conditionnel dans la troisième section.

- Dirait…… 5 Marks

Note: Minus 1 Mark for each extraneous element.
If incorrect verb offered with the correct one, award 0 marks.
If "dirait" and "portrait" offered, award 0 marks.

4.(i)…….. 5 Marks

Qu'est-ce que Xavier se trouve obligé de faire, actuellement ? (Section 4)

Correct manipulation required.

- (Il se trouve obligé de / il doit) vivre / habiter (encore) chez ses parents (parce qu'il n'a pas le choix)…… 5 Marks

- Xavier / il vit (encore) chez ses parents (parce qu'il n'a pas le choix)……. 4 Marks

- Si Xavier / s'il vit (encore) chez ses parents c'est parce qu'il n'a pas le choix ….. 3 Marks

- Si Xavier / s'il vit (encore) chez ses parents…… 2 Marks

4.(ii)…….…… 5 Marks

Selon la quatrième section, Xavier

(a) pourrait avoir du mal à emprunter de l'argent à la banque
(b) devrait trouver un meilleur moyen de transport à Paris
(c) aimerait négocier une grande augmentation de salaire
(d) voudrait quitter son emploi dans le secteur de l'automobile.

- (a)……..….. 5 Marks

5.(i)…….…….. 5 Marks

Relevez l'expression qui suggère que les parents de Xavier se sont privés de certaines choses. (Section 5)

- (Moyennant) quelques sacrifices…….. 5 Marks

- sacrifices…… 3 Marks

Note: If "s'offrir leur maison à Sucy" included, minus 2 marks.

5.(ii)……..… 5 Marks

Expliquez pourquoi le cousin de Xavier a déjà pu acheter une maison. (Section 5)

Correct manipulation required.

- Il habite / est en Bretagne, où les maisons coûtent moins cher……. 5 Marks
- Il n'habite pas la région parisienne, où les maisons sont (très / trop / plus) chères.. 5 Marks
- Il habite / est en Bretagne mais ce phénomène est très spécifique à la région parisienne…….. 4 Marks
- Il habite / est en Bretagne……. 3 Marks
- Il n'habite pas la région parisienne …….. 3 Marks
- (C'est impossible, mais) ce phénomène est très spécifique à la région parisienne…2 Marks

6…… 5 + 5 Marks

Xavier has good reason to be happy with his life. Do you agree? (Two points, about 50 words in total.)

Candidates may choose to agree or disagree using the following points:

Any <u>two</u> of the following points:

- He can live with his parents, without having the cost of a mortgage.
- He has a degree and, as a result, has had a steady well paid job for two years.
- Although his journey to work is long, he can sleep or read in the quiet carriage.
- He has an understanding boss whom he can text if there are delays on the way to work.
- He has hobbies such as kayaking, swimming, cinema and reading.
- He has a good social life, sometimes eating out with friends, and can even stay over at a friend's place in Paris.

Etc., etc.

- Because houses are expensive in the Paris region, he has to live with his parents, sleeping in his childhood bedroom.
- His job is not guaranteed for life, so he can't get a mortgage.
- He has to spend more than three hours travelling to work every day, leaving home at 7.15 a.m. and returning at 8 p.m.
- To be independent, able to afford a property, he would have to move far away from Paris and so leave his friends and spend more time travelling to work.

Etc., etc.

Q.2 (60 marks)

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable in Qs.1(ii) and 4(ii).
In Q.6, where less than full marks is achieved in either segment, the higher mark is to be awarded to each segment.

1.(i)……..…….. 5 Marks

Relevez une phrase dans la première section qui indique qu'il fait très chaud. (Section 1)

- Le soleil sans vent commence à brûler……. 5 Marks
- Le soleil commence à brûler……. 4 Marks
- Les troupeaux de vaches qui cherchent l'ombre ……. 3 Marks
- Le soleil sans vent……. 2 Marks
- Le soleil……. 1 Mark

1.(ii)…….. 5 Marks

Qu'est-ce qui suggère qu'il y a très peu de circulation dans cet endroit ? (Section 1)

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.

- Les / de rares voitures passent (sur la route)……. 5 Marks
- Pendant que les rares voitures passent (sur la route)……..….. 4 Marks
- Les / de rares voitures…….……. 3 Marks
- Voitures…….……..... 1 Mark

2.(i)…….. 5 Marks

Trouvez dans la première section un adjectif possessif.

- Son……. 5 Marks

Note: Award 5 marks or 0 marks.

2.(ii) …… 5 Marks

Citez une expression qui montre comment on essaie de rendre l'air plus frais dans le restaurant. (Section 2)

- Les fenêtres ouvertes ……. 5 Marks
- Malgré les fenêtres ouvertes…… 4 Marks
- Les fenêtres……. 0 Marks
- Le gros ventilateur (bleu posé sur le comptoir) ……..…… 5 Marks
- Le ventilateur (bleu posé sur le comptoir) ……..…….. 4 Marks
- À l'intérieur, l'air est chaud, presque humide, malgré les fenêtres ouvertes et le gros ventilateur (bleu posé sur le comptoir) (Whole sentence)……..…….. 3 Marks

3.(i)……..…… 5 Marks

Relevez l'expression qui veut dire « son téléphone sonne encore une fois ». (Section 2)

- (l'indicatif musical de) son portable retentit à nouveau…… 5 Marks
- (l'indicatif musical de) son portable retentit……. 4 Marks
- Son portable…….. 0 Marks

Note: If "dans le vide (de l'après-midi)" included, minus 1 mark.

3.(ii)……..…….. 5 Marks

Selon Nora, quelle est la raison pour le coup de téléphone ? (Section 3)

Correct manipulation required.

- (Pour (lui) dire qu'en principe) elle arrive / arrivera dans quelques jours à Paris… 5 Marks
- (Pour (te) dire qu'en principe) j'arrive dans quelques jours à Paris…… 4 Marks

Note: If "Paris" omitted, minus 1 mark.

4.(i)…….. 5 Marks

Que fait Blériot pour que les autres clients n'entendent pas sa conversation avec Nora ? (Section 3)

Correct manipulation required.

- Il se lève (précipitamment) pour aller vers les toilettes / aux toilettes (à l'abri des oreilles indiscrètes) ……..… 5 Marks
- Il va vers les toilettes / aux toilettes (à l'abri des oreilles indiscrètes)……..... 5 Marks
- aller vers les toilettes / aux toilettes (à l'abri des oreilles indiscrètes)……..…... 4 Marks
- pour aller vers les toilettes / aux toilettes (à l'abri des oreilles indiscrètes)….…… 3 Marks
- Il fait en se levant (précipitamment) pour aller vers les toilettes / aux toilettes (à l'abri des oreilles indiscrètes)……..3 Marks
- Il se lève (précipitamment)…….. 0 Marks

Note: Accept Past Tense.

4.(ii)……..… 5 Marks

Pourquoi la conversation entre Blériot et Nora se termine-t-elle brusquement ? (Section 3)

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.

- Ils ont été / sont coupés…… 5 Marks
- qu'ils ont été / sont coupés…….. 4 Marks
- Il a été coupé / Elle a été coupée……. 3 Marks

Note: Accept "car" / "parce (qu')" before the answer.

5.(i)…….. 5 Marks

D'après la quatrième section, Blériot

(a) a beaucoup de mal à entendre Nora au téléphone
(b) répond immédiatement quand Nora le rappelle
(c) enregistre un message sur le téléphone de Nora
(d) fait des efforts pour rejoindre Nora au téléphone.

- (d)……..….. 5 Marks

5.(ii)……. 5 Marks

De retour à sa table, quelle est la seule indication que Blériot est troublé ? (Section 4)

Correct manipulation required.

- Le / un léger frémissement de ses mains…….…. 5 Marks
- (A l'exception) du léger frémissement de ses mains……. 4 Marks
- Le / un léger frémissement……..…. 2 Marks

Note: If "léger" omitted, minus 1 mark.

6……..…… 5 + 5 Marks

In this passage, the writer gives a detailed description of (i) the countryside and (ii) the restaurant. Do you agree? (Two points, about 50 words in total.)

Candidates may choose to agree or disagree using the following points.

(i) Countryside

- A small road lined with flowers and bushes / shrubs, and woods, fields, and herds of cows. Peaceful as very few cars pass by.

(ii) Restaurant

- Single storey building, surrounded by a wooden terrace / deck and trees, and a hot, humid atmosphere inside, with open windows and a fan. The only customers were three Spanish truckers and an elderly couple.

Etc., etc.

SECTION II PRODUCTION ÉCRITE (100 marks)

Obligatory

Q. 1 (a) or (b)

Communication	20 marks
Language	20 marks

(40 marks)

Answer two of Qs. 2, 3, 4

Q. 2 (a) or (b)

Communication	15 marks
Language	15 marks

(30 marks)

Q. 3 (a) or (b)

Communication	15 marks
Language	15 marks

(30 marks)

Q. 4 (a) or (b)

Communication	15 marks
Language	15 marks

(30 marks)

Notes: Q. 2 (a) and (b) No particular layout required.

MARKING GRID

Communication	Q. 1 20 marks	Qs. 2, 3 & 4 15 marks
TOP • Stimulus material well exploited • High level of textual coherence • Clarity in argumentation • Communicative intention fulfilled • Little or no irrelevant material • Few mistakes in register	**13 - 20**	**11 - 15**
MIDDLE • More or less competent treatment of stimulus material • Reasonable level of textual coherence • Comprehensible for French monoglot • Communicative intention more or less respected • Some irrelevant material • Not too many mistakes in register	**8 - 12**	**6 - 10**
BOTTOM • Mere transcription or very poor treatment of stimulus material • Lack of textual coherence • French monoglot would have difficulty understanding • Communicative intention stultified • A lot of irrelevant material • Mistakes in register	**0 - 7**	**0 - 5**
Language	**Q. 1 20 marks**	**Qs. 2, 3 & 4 15 marks**
TOP • Idiomatic French • Rich vocabulary • Complex sentences well handled • Few mistakes in verbs, agreement or spelling	**13 - 20**	**11 - 15**
MIDDLE • Vocabulary adequate • Verbs generally correct • Rule of agreement generally respected • Not too many mistakes in spelling	**8 - 12**	**6 - 10**
BOTTOM • Problems with vocabulary • Most verbs incorrect • Basic rule of agreement not respected • Many mistakes in spelling	**0 - 7**	**0 - 5**

Listening Comprehension Test (80 Marks)

General observations:

1. Separate points need NOT be on separate lines.
2. No penalty for excess material which does not invalidate the answer.
3. Accept any formulation which communicates the information sought.
4. If whole Test / whole section answered in French: mark according to Marking Scheme, then deduct 20% of marks gained.

In the following questions, where less than full marks is achieved in either segment, the higher mark is to be awarded to each segment: I, Q.2; II, Q.2; III, Q.2 & Q.4; IV, Q.3.

Section I (12 Marks)

1.

For how long did Diane stay in Galway?

- Three / 3 weeks…….…….. 3 Marks

2.(a) & (b)

Give two reasons why Diane was disappointed with her stay.

Two of

- The girl / daughter / Rosemary didn't want to have another person in her house / staying with her…… 3 Marks
- Her / The mother was unpleasant / disagreeable / not nice……. 3 Marks
- She did (very) little (horse) riding (during her stay)…….….. 3 Marks
- She did no (horse) riding (during her stay)…….……. 0 Marks

3.

How, according to Diane, did she improve her English?

- Discussing / Chatting / Talking with (Irish) teenagers / young people / Irish people…….. 3 Marks
- Discussing / Chatting / Talking (with people)…….…… 1 Mark

Section II (18 Marks)

1.(i)

How does his son react when Serge tries to speak to him?

- He goes up to / shuts himself up in his room (immediately)……..... 3 Marks

1.(ii)

Give one reason why Serge is worried about his son.

One of

- He knows the price (of a litre / bottle) of vodka…….. 3 Marks
- He drinks vodka……... 2 Marks
- Vodka…….. 1 Mark
- He asks (him) for (100 Euro / a lot of) money every week (without explaining why / for what)…… 3 Marks
- He asks (him) for money……. 2 Marks

Note: Accept Past Tense.

2.(a) & (b)

Give the two reasons for the conflict between Hélène and her daughter.

Two of

- She didn't (do enough) work at school…… 3 Marks
- She did no work……. 2 Marks
- She lacked respect (for her elders)…… 3 Marks

Note: Accept Present Tense.
"Lacked respect" answer must state or imply a person.

3.(i)

What country did Victor visit with his son?

- South Africa…… 3 Marks
- The south of / southern Africa……..... 2 Marks
- Africa…….. 1 Mark

3.(ii)

According to Victor, what should parents and their children do?

- Spend time (together) on a (common) project……. 3 Marks
- Spend time together……..… 2 Marks

Note: If "plan" offered, minus 1 mark.

Section III (21 Marks)

1.(i)

What subject will be taught in the next class?

- Chemistry……. 3 Marks

1.(ii)

Why does Karine hate this subject?

- She finds it (very) hard to understand the teacher…… 3 Marks
- She finds it (very) hard to understand…….. 2 Marks
- She does not understand the teacher……. 1 Mark

Note: If "professor" offered, minus 1 mark.

2.(a) & (b)

Give the two reasons why Karine is unhappy about studying medicine.

Two of

- She doesn't want to spend nine years / a long time studying / at university…… 3 Marks
- She doesn't want to study / go to university …… 2 Marks
- (She thinks) she hasn't the (necessary) qualities to succeed (in that profession)…. 3 Marks
- (She thinks) she hasn't the (necessary) qualities…….…… 2 Marks

Note: Incorrect number of years, minus 1 mark.
Accept "characteristics" / "traits".

3.

When did Karine and her parents meet the Guidance Counsellor?

- At the beginning of (this / the) term / trimester / semester …… 3 Marks
- This term / trimester / semester …… 2 Marks
- At the beginning of the year …… 1 Mark

4.(a) & (b)

Give the two reasons why Karine's parents are not in favour of her career choice.

- It's a (fairly) hard job physically for a woman…… 3 Marks
- It's a (fairly) hard job for a woman ……..…… 2 Marks
- It's a (fairly) hard job / It's hard……..…..…. 1 Mark
- It's hard to get a long-term / permanent / indefinite contract / job in (big / top) restaurants…… 3 Marks
- It's hard to get a contract / job in (big / top) restaurants……..…… 2 Marks
- It's hard to get a long-term / permanent / indefinite contract / job…….. 2 Marks
- It's hard to get a contract / job……. 1 Mark

Section IV (21 Marks)

1.

Why was last week different for Alexandre?

- He published a book…….…….. 3 Marks
- He wrote a book…….…..…… 1 Mark

2.(i)

What is the most frequent excuse that motorists make?

- Health / sickness…….……. 3 Marks
- (They say) their wife / husband / children / child / family member is / are sick..... 3 Marks

2.(ii)

Why are certain people prepared to do anything to keep their driving licence?

- They risk losing / could lose their jobs…… 3 Marks

3.(a) & (b)

Name two examples of stupid excuses for speeding which motorists have given to Alexandre.

Two of

- (A man said he had) frozen food in the boot……... 3 Marks
- (A man said he had) frozen food (in the car) ……...… 2 Marks
- (A man said he had) food in the boot…….…… 2 Marks
- (A man said he had) food in the car……. 1 Mark
- Food……. 0 Marks
- (A woman said she was) late for a hair appointment / for the hairdresser ……. 3 Marks
- (A woman said she was) late for an appointment / meeting …….. 2 Marks
- (A woman said she was) late ……. 1 Mark

4.(i)

Name one thing a motorist should do if stopped by the police.

- Tell the truth / admit the mistake / error / fault …… 3 Marks

4.(ii)

If a motorist becomes aggressive, what does Alexandre do?

- Gives him a fine / ticket / fines him (without hesitation)…….. 3 Marks
- Gives him penalty points / a penalty / a summons…… 2 Marks

Section V (8 Marks)

1.

What will the weather be like in the afternoon?

- Light wind / Bright spells / Sunny spells / No showers …….. 2 Marks
- Wind / Windy / Dry …… 1 Mark

2.

How much heroin did the police find?

- 340 / Three hundred and forty gram(me)s……..... 2 Marks
- 340 / Three hundred and forty (pounds, kilos, etc). …… 1 Mark

Note: If incorrect number offered, award 0 marks.

3.(i)

From where did this parachutist jump?

- The 29th storey / floor (of an apartment block / office block / building) ……..... 2 Marks
- An apartment block / office block / building ……..…… 2 Marks

Note: If incorrect number, "top of" / "roof" offered, minus 1 mark.

3.(ii)

What happened to him, as a result of this action?

- (Seriously) injured (his back)……..…… 2 Marks
- Broke his back…….…… 1 Mark

Note: Injured his leg, etc. = 1 mark.
Broke his leg, etc. = 0 marks.

APPENDIX 1

Modified Marking Scheme

A modified marking scheme is applied to the work submitted by candidates who have been granted one or a combination of the following arrangements:

- use of a tape recorder.
- use of a computer with the spell-check facility enabled.
- use of a scribe.
- waiver in relation to spelling and grammar.

For French Leaving Certificate Higher Level this means that errors in spelling and in certain grammatical elements are not penalised.

Reading Comprehension and Written Production

Spelling: do not underline words that are misspelt or which have missing or incorrect accents, even when pronunciation is affected. We are regarding incorrect accents as spelling errors which are not to be penalised.

Grammar: the grammatical elements which are not to be penalised can be judged by imagining that you are hearing the answer on a tape / CD. Only mistakes that would be picked up when listening should be penalised.

Example 1:

The candidate writes *Elle a allée.* Incorrect auxiliary "avoir" could be heard on a CD, so underline as a mistake and penalise.

Example 2:

The candidate writes *Elle est allé.* Omission of agreement should **not** be underlined and not penalised as it would not have been picked up on a CD.

Example 3:

If the candidate writes: *Toutes les monde detestent l'Irlandais. Le grammer a trop difficil mes c,est olbigatoire*. The mistakes to be underlined here are only *Toutes, les, le,* and *a*, as these are grammatical errors. "*Olbigatoire"* is a spelling mistake, and not a grammatical error, so it is not penalised.

APPENDIX 2

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit

Marcanna Breise as ucht freagairt trí Ghaeilge

Léiríonn an tábla thíos an méid marcanna breise ar chóir a bhronnadh ar iarrthóirí a ghnóthaíonn thar 75% d'iomlán na marcanna.

N.B. Ba chóir marcanna de réir an ghnáthráta a bhronnadh ar iarrthóirí nach ngnóthaíonn thar 75% d'iomlán na marcanna. Ba chóir freisin an marc bónais sin a shlánú **síos**.

Bain úsáid as an tábla seo i gcás na hábhair a leanas:

- **French – Higher Level**

Iomlán: 300 Gnathráta: 5%

Bain úsáid as an ngnáthráta i gcás marcanna suas go 225. Thar an marc sin, féach an tábla thíos.

Bunmharc	Marc Bónais
226 - 226	11
227 - 233	10
234 - 240	9
241 - 246	8
247 - 253	7
254 - 260	6

Bunmharc	Marc Bónais
261 - 266	5
267 - 273	4
274 - 280	3
281 - 286	2
287 - 293	1
294 - 300	0

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LEAVING CERTIFICATE 2011

MARKING SCHEME

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HIGHER LEVEL

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Any extra sub-division is rewarded only if one of the previous answers to the question is cancelled.

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   - Inappropriate quotation.
   - Manipulation when not required.
   - Language/grammar errors in manipulation.
   - When manipulation is required and not attempted.
   - Answers given in the wrong language, e.g. answers in Irish/English when French required as in Compréhension Écrite; q.6 segments answered in French.

Note: The penalty for excess may apply in conjunction with any of the penalties mentioned in 2 above.

Q.1 (60 marks)

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable in Qs.1(i); 1(ii); 2(ii); 3 & 4(i).

1.(i) …….. 5 Marks

Selon la première section, pour continuer leurs études, que font la plupart des jeunes ?

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.

- plus d'un jeune sur deux quitte le domicile de ses parents (afin de poursuivre ses études)……..…….. 5 Marks
- La plupart des jeunes / Ils quittent le domicile / la maison de leurs parents (afin de poursuivre leurs études)……..... 5 Marks
- la plupart des jeunes quitte le domicile de ses parents (afin de poursuivre ses études)……..... 4 Marks

1.(ii)……..… 5 Marks

Trouvez une difficulté que les étudiants peuvent rencontrer quand ils cherchent un logement. (Section 1)

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.

One of

- (des) propriétaires peu enclins à louer aux étudiants…… 5 Marks
- (Un / Le) manque de confort de l'hébergement……... 5 Marks
- (il y a) de moins en moins de logements……..... 5 Marks
- (Un / Le) manque de confort……. 4 Marks
- (Un / Le) manque d'hébergement / de logements……..... 3 Marks
- (Des) propriétaires peu enclins à louer……..... 3 Marks

Note: If « certains en regretteraient …….. familial » included, minus 2 Marks for excess.

2.(i)…… 5 Marks

Citez la phrase qui veut dire « les choses sont carrément différentes après cinquante ans. » (Section 2)

- Un demi-siècle plus tard, l'équation a nettement changé……. 5 Marks
- l'équation a nettement changé……. 3 Marks
- Un demi-siècle plus tard……. 1 Mark

2.(ii)…….. 5 Marks

Qu'est-ce qui empêche le gouvernement de construire les logements prévus ? (Section 2)

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.

- Les tentatives se heurtent au manque de terrains disponibles……..… 5 Marks
- Le / Un manque de terrains disponibles……... 5 Marks
- dans certaines grandes villes le potentiel de construction est très limité……. 5 Marks
- le potentiel de construction est très limité……. 4 Marks
- La situation reste tendue dans certaines grandes villes où le potentiel de construction est très limité…….. 3 Marks

Note: If « Mais atteindre cet objectif ..…. disponibles » included, minus 2 Marks for excess.

3……..... 5 Marks

Pour Christine, son hébergement chez Gabrielle a des aspects à la fois positifs et négatifs. Donnez-en un exemple, dans chaque cas. (Section 3)

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.

Candidates may not be rewarded for more than one positive and one negative aspect. Answers must be on correct lines, i.e. positive aspect on *Positif* line and negative aspect on *Négatif* line. If both a positive and a negative aspect are offered on the same line, award 0 marks for that line.

(a) Positif:

One of

- (Elle occupe) une grande chambre…….……. 5 Marks
- Son / L'appartement (est) bourgeois / un appartement bourgeois…… 5 Marks
- (Son / L'appartement est) proche de l'université……. 5 Marks
- (Sa / La chambre / Son / L'hébergement / Son / Le logement coûte) seulement 80 € par mois……..... 5 Marks
- (Elle est heureuse de retrouver) un cadre de vie presque familial…….... 5 Marks
- Elle occupe une grande chambre dans son appartement bourgeois, (proche de l'université, pour seulement 80 € par mois)……. 5 Marks

- Grande chambre…… 4 Marks
- appartement bourgeois…….…….. 4 Marks
- cadre de vie presque familial……. 4 Marks
- une participation modique aux charges ……... 3 marks

Note: Omission of « seulement » / « par mois »: minus 1 Mark.
Omission of « grande » / « bourgeois » = 0 Marks.

(a) Négatif:

One of

- (Christine / Elle) doit être présente le soir entre 19 et 20 heures (, deux week-ends par mois et la moitié des vacances)…… 5 Marks
- (Christine / Elle) doit être présente deux week-ends par mois…… 5 Marks
- (Christine / Elle) doit être présente la moitié des vacances……. 5 Marks
- Sa liberté est un peu réduite……..… 5 Marks

- (Christine / Elle) doit être présente le soir……..…. 2 Marks

4.(i)…….. 5 Marks

Qu'est-ce qui montre que la Citadelle à Arras était occupée dans le passé par des soldats ? (Section 4)

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.

- sur les murs, des panneaux « Défense d'entrer, bâtiment militaire »……. 5 Marks

- des panneaux « Défense d'entrer, bâtiment militaire »……... 4 Marks
- (« Défense d'entrer,) bâtiment militaire »…… 3 Marks
- (sur les murs) des panneaux…….…. 3 Marks
- d'anciennes résidences militaires …… 3 Marks
- transformer d'anciennes résidences militaires en logements étudiants …….. 2 Marks
- Full sentence, i.e. "Une autre solution …… logements étudiants" …… 1 Mark

4.(ii)…… 5 Marks

Pour Julien, se déplacer la nuit posait un problème. Comment a-t-il trouvé une solution ? (Section 4)

Correct manipulation required.

- Il a demandé aux propriétaires de lui prêter un vélo…… 5 Marks
- Il a emprunté un vélo aux propriétaires…… 5 Marks
- Il a emprunté un vélo…… 4 Marks
- Les propriétaires lui ont prêté un vélo……. 4 Marks
- Il a demandé un vélo aux propriétaires…… 4 Marks
- Les propriétaires lui ont donné un vélo…… 3 Marks
- Il a demandé un vélo…… 3 Marks
- (Il a trouvé) un vélo……. 2 Marks

Note: If « elle » offered instead of « il », minus 1 Mark (once only).

5.(i)…….. 5 Marks

Relevez une préposition dans la cinquième section.

One of

- par …….. 5 Marks
- d'……..... 5 Marks
- dans…… 5 Marks
- à / À …….. 5 Marks
- de…… 5 Marks
- Pour…… 5 Marks
- en…… 5 Marks

Note: Award 5 Marks or 0 Marks.

5.(ii)…… 5 Marks

Dans la cinquième section, selon Jean-Baptiste Prévost,

(a) les jeunes ont le droit d'aider les vieilles personnes
(b) les mesures proposées par le gouvernement sont acceptables
(c) les anciens conteneurs sont une mauvaise solution provisoire
(d) les étudiants sont satisfaits des efforts de leur syndicat.

- (c)……..….. 5 Marks

6…… 5+ 5 Marks

The French government has proposed a number of imaginative solutions to the student accommodation problem. Do you agree? Refer to the text in support of your answer. (Two points, about 50 words in total.)

Candidates may choose to agree or disagree using the following points:

Any <u>two</u> of the following points:

- Intergenerational accommodation at reasonable rates.
- Transforming former military buildings into student accommodation.
- Accommodation on farms, e.g. Julien.
- Using old / disused containers as accommodation, e.g. in Le Havre.
- Using local authority / subsidised housing to accommodate students, e.g. in Amiens.

Etc., etc.

- Intergenerational accommodation can have drawbacks, e.g. restrictions on freedom / caring duties expected in return.
- Military buildings can retain many reminders of their former function.
- There can be travel difficulties for students accommodated on farms.
- According to Jean-Baptiste Prévost, accommodating students in old containers is degrading.
- Many of the solutions are of a temporary nature, but, according to Jean-Baptiste Prévost, they may continue to be used.

Etc., etc.

Q.2 (60 marks)

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable in Qs. 2(i), 2(ii) and 5(ii).

1.(i)……..…….. 5 Marks

Relevez la phrase qui montre que la maison de Goodrich était au bord de la mer. (Section 1)

- La plage était tout près……. 5 Marks

1.(ii)…….. 5 Marks

Citez l'expression qui indique que Goodrich n'habitait pas cette maison tous les jours. (Section 1)

- (Garrett) Goodrich venait ici tous les week-ends……. 5 Marks
- venait ici tous les week-ends…… 4 Marks

Note: If whole sentence « On était dimanche …… week-ends » offered, minus 2 marks for excess.

2.(i)…….. 5 Marks

Qu'est-ce qui suggère que Nathan pourrait entrer dans la maison sans être observé ? (Section 1)

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.

- Le premier voisin se trouvait à plus de cent mètres…….. 5 Marks

2.(ii) …… 5 Marks

Comment Nathan a-t-il réagi, en voyant le chien ? (Section 2)

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.

- Il a reculé d'un pas / Il recula d'un pas……. 5 Marks
- Nathan / Il a senti / sentit une goutte de sueur glacée lui parcourir le dos……. 5 Marks
- Il a reculé / Il recula …… 4 Marks
- une goutte de sueur glacée lui parcourir le dos…….. 3 Marks
- Nathan / Il a eu peur…… 3 Marks

Note: If « lui parcourir le dos » is not offered, minus 2 Marks.

3.(i)……..…… 5 Marks

Citez l'expression qui veut dire que Nathan a presque été saisi par le chien. (Section 2)

- Le jeune homme parvint à l'éviter de justesse…… 5 Marks
- Le jeune homme parvint à l'éviter…….. 4 Marks
- L'animal essaya de lui sauter au visage……. 3 Marks

3.(ii)……..…….. 5 Marks

Relevez dans la troisième section un verbe à l'imparfait.

One of

- était……..… 5 Marks
- fallait…….. 5 Marks
- gardait……..... 5 Marks
- étaient…….... 5 Marks

Note: Minus 1 Mark for each extraneous element.
If an incorrect verb is offered = 0 Marks.
« s'était occupé » = 0 Marks.
« était plongée » = minus 1 Mark.
« étaient classés » = minus 1 Mark.

4.(i)…….. 5 Marks

Quelle en serait la conséquence pour Nathan, si on le découvrait dans la maison ? (Section 3)

Correct manipulation required

- (S'il se faisait prendre là / dans la maison,) il pourrait dire adieu à sa licence d'avocat…….. 5 Marks
- (S'il se fait prendre là / dans la maison,) il pourra / peut dire adieu à sa licence d'avocat…….…. 5 Marks

- (dire) adieu à sa licence d'avocat……..... 4 Marks
- (Si tu te fais prendre ici,) tu peux dire adieu à ta licence d'avocat ……... 4 Marks
- (S'il se faisait prendre là / dans la maison,) il pourrait dire adieu à sa licence…... 3 Marks
- (Si tu te fais prendre ici,) tu peux dire adieu à ta licence ……..…. 2 Marks
- (dire) adieu à sa licence……..... 2 Marks

4.(ii)…….… 5 Marks

Décrivez exactement ce que Nathan a fait tomber dans la pièce. (Section 3)

Correct manipulation required.

- (Il a fait tomber / a renversé / renversa) la moitié de la / d'une pile de documents / dossiers (de 1982)……..….. 5 Marks
- (Il a fait tomber / a renversé / renversa) la moitié des documents / dossiers de 1982…….… 5 Marks

- (Il a fait tomber / a renversé / renversa) la moitié des documents / dossiers …….. 4 Marks
- Il a fouillé / Il fouilla dans la / une pile de documents avec tant d'empressement qu'il en a renversé la moitié……. 3 Marks
- (Il a fait tomber / a renversé / renversa) des documents / dossiers…….…. 3 Marks
- (Il a fait tomber / a renversé / renversa) la / une pile de / les documents…… 1 Mark

5.(i)…….. 5 Marks

D'après la quatrième section, Nathan

(a) était assez troublé en lisant le vieux cahier
(b) cherchait un document sur la famille de Goodrich
(c) avait eu un accident dans la cour de la maison
(d) voulait rencontrer Goodrich aussitôt que possible.

- (a)……..….. 5 Marks

5.(ii)……. 5 Marks

Comment Nathan s'est-il rendu compte qu'il n'était plus seul dans la maison ? (Section 4)

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.

- Quelqu'un / On a allumé / alluma une lumière dans le bureau ……. 5 Marks
- Quelqu'un / On a allumé / alluma une lumière……... 4 Marks
- une lumière dans le bureau……. 2 Marks
- une lumière…….……. 1 Mark

6…… 5 + 5 Marks

Nathan is a cool, calculating person. Do you agree? (Two points, about 50 words in total.)

Candidates may choose to agree or disagree using the following points:

Any <u>two</u> of the following points

- He decides to take advantage of Goodrich's absence to break into the house.
- He weighs up the risks of being observed, carefully looking around him / noting neighbours are a distance away.
- He calculates the best way to get into the house, i.e. via the garage roof and balcony.
- He was fully aware that he was breaking the law, yet he carries on.
- He fully realises the consequences of being caught, i.e. losing his lawyer's licence, but still continues.
- He knew that care and speed were essential to avoid being caught once he got into the house.

Etc., etc.

- When the dog appears he loses his cool, begins to sweat, steps back and kicks the dog.
- His frantic efforts to find what he wanted and the knocking over of the documents suggest impatience, even panic.
- He becomes completely absorbed in what he finds, unaware of the cold or of the car arriving.
- His trembling hands and fast-beating heart suggest his excited reaction to what he was reading.

Etc., etc.

SECTION II PRODUCTION ÉCRITE (100 marks)

Obligatory

Q. 1 (a) or (b)

Communication	20 marks
Language	20 marks

(40 marks)

Answer two of Qs. 2, 3, 4

Q. 2 (a) or (b)

Communication	15 marks
Language	15 marks

(30 marks)

Q. 3 (a) or (b)

Communication	15 marks
Language	15 marks

(30 marks)

Q. 4 (a) or (b)

Communication	15 marks
Language	15 marks

(30 marks)

Notes: Q. 2 (a) and (b) No particular layout required.

MARKING GRID

Communication	Q. 1 20 marks	Qs. 2, 3 & 4 15 marks
TOP • Stimulus material well exploited • High level of textual coherence • Clarity in argumentation • Communicative intention fulfilled • Little or no irrelevant material • Few mistakes in register	**13 - 20**	**11 - 15**
MIDDLE • More or less competent treatment of stimulus material • Reasonable level of textual coherence • Comprehensible for French monoglot • Communicative intention more or less respected • Some irrelevant material • Not too many mistakes in register	**8 - 12**	**6 - 10**
BOTTOM • Mere transcription or very poor treatment of stimulus material • Lack of textual coherence • French monoglot would have difficulty understanding • Communicative intention stultified • A lot of irrelevant material • Mistakes in register	**0 - 7**	**0 - 5**
Language	**Q. 1 20 marks**	**Qs. 2, 3 & 4 15 marks**
TOP • idiomatic French • rich vocabulary • complex sentences well handled • few mistakes in verbs, agreement or spelling	**13 - 20**	**11 - 15**
MIDDLE • vocabulary adequate • verbs generally correct • rule of agreement generally respected • not too many mistakes in spelling	**8 - 12**	**6 - 10**
BOTTOM • problems with vocabulary • most verbs incorrect • basic rule of agreement not respected • many mistakes in spelling	**0 - 7**	**0 - 5**

Listening Comprehension Test (80 Marks)

General observations:

1. Separate points need NOT be on separate lines.
2. No penalty for excess material which does not invalidate the answer.
3. Accept any formulation which communicates the information sought.
4. If whole Test / whole section answered in French: mark according to Marking Scheme, then deduct 10% of marks gained.

In the following questions, where less than full marks is achieved in either segment, the higher mark is to be awarded to each segment: Section I, Q.2.; Section II, Q.2.(i) & 4.; Section III, Q.2.; Section IV, Q.3.

Section I (12 Marks)

1.

Give one reason why Sylvain likes country life.

One of

- (The) silence…… 3 Marks
- (The) space……. 3 Marks

2.(a) & (b)

Why is Roselyn happier now? (Two reasons)

Two of

- (She has made) lots of (new) friends / new friends…… 3 Marks
- (She has) made friends…… 3 Marks
- (She likes) going out to clubs / discos every Friday (night)…… 3 Marks
- going out to clubs / discos ……..… 2 Marks
- going out every Friday (night)……. 2 Marks
- friends ……. 2 Marks
- going out to incorrect place, e.g. pub, etc. on Friday (night) …… 1 Mark
- going out……. 1 Mark
- going out to incorrect place, e.g. pub, etc. ……. … 0 Marks

Note: Incorrect night, minus 1 Mark.

3.

Why does Émile dislike living in Strasbourg?

- (Too much) noise / traffic……. 3 Marks

Section II (21 Marks)

1.

Why did Jérémy leave school at seventeen?

- (He wanted) to do an apprenticeship / to be an apprentice……..… 3 Marks

2.(i) (a) & (b)

Give the two reasons why Jérémy found it difficult to get an interesting job.

Two of

- (He) does not speak English…….….. 3 Marks
- (He has) no qualification(s)……..… 3 Marks
- (He has) poor English ……..... 2 Marks
- (He has) poor / insufficient qualifications…… 2 Marks

Note: Incorrect language = 0 Marks.

2.(ii)

Why was Jérémy depressed?

- (He had a lot of) difficulty paying his / the rent……. 3 Marks
- (He) could not pay his / the rent……. 2 Marks
- (He) had difficulty paying……..e.g. his way / debts, etc…… 1 Mark

3.

What exactly did Jérémy's friend tell him?

- An advertising agency was going to open / has opened in his area…… 3 Marks
- An advertising agency was going to open / has opened……. 2 Marks
- An agency was going to open / has opened in his area ……. 2 Marks
- An agency was going to open / has opened…… 1 Mark

Note: If incorrect agency, e.g. "travel agency" offered, minus 1 Mark.
If "publicity" offered instead of "advertising", minus 1 Mark.

4.(a) & (b)

Give two things that Jérémy's new boss is saying about him.

Two of

- (He's) lazy…… 3 Marks
- (He was) impolite / rude to (a / an) (important) customer(s) / client(s)…….3 Marks
- (He was) impolite / rude……. 2 Marks

Section III (18 Marks)

1.(i)

What is Christophe unwilling to do?

- Go (back) home (immediately)…… 3 Marks

1.(ii)

Why, according to Christophe, is his sister Catherine angry?

- He took her (new) car without permission (while she was in Paris)…… 3 Marks
- He took her (new) car……..... 2 Marks

2.(a) & (b)

According to Christophe, how did the accident happen? (Two details)

Two of

- (He) didn't notice a lorry (on a roundabout) ……. 3 Marks
- (He) braked too late……. 3 Marks
- (He) didn't notice a vehicle (on a roundabout)……. 2 Marks
- (He) hit a lorry (on a roundabout)…… 1 Mark
- (He) braked……..…… 0 Marks

Note: Incorrect vehicle = 0 marks.
If "stopped" offered instead of "braked", minus 1 Mark.

3.(i)

What has Catherine already done?

- (She has) left a furious / angry message on his mobile / phone……..... 3 Marks
- (She has) left a furious / angry message……. 2 Marks
- (She has) left a message on his mobile / phone……. 2 Marks
- (She has) left a message……. 1 Mark

Note: Accept text / SMS.

3.(ii)

What, according to Christophe, is the best thing to do?

- Give Catherine / her time to calm down (first)…… 3 Marks
- Let / allow Catherine / her calm down…… 3 Marks
- Give Catherine / her time…… 2 Marks
- Leave Catherine / her alone……. 1 Mark

Section IV (21 Marks)

1.(i)

What did Claudie do during a childhood fight?

- (She resisted to the point that she) broke her brother's arm…….. 3 Marks
- (She) resisted to the point that he broke his arm…… 2 Marks
- (She) resisted…….. 1 Mark
- Her brother broke his arm…… 1 Mark
- She broke her arm…….. 0 Marks

Note: If "his" offered instead of "her brother's", minus 1 Mark.
Incorrect limb, etc., minus 2 Marks. Incorrect person = 0 Marks.

1.(ii)

What was Claudie's career choice, when she was twelve?

- (P.E. / Games / Sports) teacher…… 3 Marks

Note: If incorrect subject offered, minus 1 Mark. "Professor" = 0 Marks.

2.(i)

When did Claudie first think of becoming an astronaut?

- When she saw man take his first steps on the moon ……..…. 3 marks
- When she saw the first moonwalk ……..…… 3 Marks
- When she saw the first man on the moon / the first moon landing…….……. 3 Marks

Note: If words "when she saw" are omitted, minus 1 mark.
If word "first" omitted, minus 1 mark.

2.(ii)

What did she realise at the press conference?

- (That) she was the only woman astronaut (among the 7 astronauts) there / in the room

  ……..… 3 Marks

- (That) she was the only woman astronaut…….…….. 1 Mark
- (That) she was the only woman there……..… 0 Marks

3.(a) & (b)

Give two reasons why, according to Claudie, a space flight is an incredible experience.

Two of

- One discovers / sees the beauty of our planet / Earth……. 3 Marks
- One orbits / goes round the planet / Earth in 90 minutes……. 3 Marks
- One sees the sun rise 16 times a day……. 3 Marks
- One discovers / sees our planet / Earth……..…….. 2 Marks
- One orbits / goes round the planet / Earth……..…. 2 Marks
- One sees the sun rise……..….. 1 Mark
- One sees the sun 16 times a day……..… 1 Mark

Note: If "ground" / "world" is used instead of "Earth", minus 1 Mark.
Incorrect number, minus 1 Mark in each case.

4.

What is Claudie convinced of?

- There are lots of openings / opportunities / jobs for women / girls (today)..……. 3 Marks
- There are lots of openings / opportunities / jobs ……..... 2 Marks

Section V (8 Marks)

1.

Why did the young man attack the other passenger on the train?

- The passenger / He (had) asked him to stop smoking (in the compartment / carriage / on the train)…….. 2 Marks
- He was smoking…… 1 Mark

2.

How many travellers will the new car-ferry hold?

- 2,400 / Two thousand four hundred……..……... 2 Marks

3.(i)

Where was the little boy found?

- On the roadside……..……..… 2 Marks
- On the road……..……..... 1 Mark

3.(ii)

Why didn't his parents know that he had gone missing?

- They were picking / gathering / collecting mushrooms……..……. 2 Marks

Incorrect vegetable / fruit = 0 Marks.
Incorrect verb, e.g. "planting" / "smoking" = 0 Marks.

APPENDIX 1

Modified Marking Scheme

A modified marking scheme is applied to the work submitted by candidates who have been granted one or a combination of the following arrangements:

- use of a tape recorder.
- use of a computer with the spell-check facility enabled.
- use of a scribe.
- waiver in relation to spelling and grammar.

For French Leaving Certificate Higher Level this means that errors in spelling and in certain grammatical elements are not penalised.

Reading Comprehension and Written Production

Spelling: do not underline words that are misspelt or which have missing or incorrect accents, even when pronunciation is affected. We are regarding incorrect accents as spelling errors which are not to be penalised.

Grammar: the grammatical elements which are not to be penalised can be judged by imagining that you are hearing the answer on a tape / CD. Only mistakes that would be picked up when listening should be penalised.

Example 1:

The candidate writes *Elle a allée.* Incorrect auxiliary "avoir" could be heard on a CD, so underline as a mistake and penalise.

Example 2:

The candidate writes *Elle est allé.* Omission of agreement should **not** be underlined and not penalised as it would not have been picked up on a CD.

Example 3:

If the candidate writes: *Je vien d'avoir un grande surpris. Cette matin j'ai achetée un billet pour la loterie et j'ai gagnée 10,000 euros.* The mistakes to be underlined here are *"un"* and *"cette"* as these are grammar mistakes. *"Surpris"* is a misspelt word, while *"vien", "achetée"* and *"gagnée"* would not be picked up on a C.D.

APPENDIX 2

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit

Marcanna Breise as ucht freagairt trí Ghaeilge

Léiríonn an tábla thíos an méid marcanna breise ar chóir a bhronnadh ar iarrthóirí a ghnóthaíonn thar 75% d'iomlán na marcanna.

N.B. Ba chóir marcanna de réir an ghnáthráta a bhronnadh ar iarrthóirí nach ngnóthaíonn thar 75% d'iomlán na marcanna. Ba chóir freisin an marc bónais sin a shlánú **síos**.

Bain úsáid as an tábla seo i gcás na hábhair a leanas:

- **French – Higher Level**

Iomlán: 300 Gnathráta: 5%

Bain úsáid as an ngnáthráta i gcás marcanna suas go 225. Thar an marc sin, féach an tábla thíos.

Bunmharc	Marc Bónais
226 - 226	11
227 - 233	10
234 - 240	9
241 - 246	8
247 - 253	7
254 - 260	6

Bunmharc	Marc Bónais
261 - 266	5
267 - 273	4
274 - 280	3
281 - 286	2
287 - 293	1
294 - 300	0

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE 2010

MARKING SCHEME

FRENCH

HIGHER LEVEL

Leaving Certificate Examination 2010

Marking Scheme French - Higher Level

WRITTEN PAPER

Explanatory note:

In this Marking Scheme,
a **bullet point** indicates an answer which is worth full marks,
a **dash** indicates an answer which is worth partial marks or 0 marks, and
round brackets indicate extraneous material which is not penalised.

SECTION I COMPRÉHENSION ÉCRITE (120 marks)

In both **Reading Comprehensions,** the following general points apply:

Questions with sub-divisions [e.g. (a) and (b)] must be answered on separate lines allocated.

Where separate spaces are provided, and two or more answers are placed on one line, this is regarded as one answer and is marked accordingly.

Any extra sub-division is rewarded only if one of the previous answers to the question is cancelled.

Penalties:

1. Excess material: -1 or -2 marks.

2. All other errors to be penalised minus 1 max. per question/segment. These include:

   - Inappropriate quotation.
   - Manipulation when not required.
   - Language/grammar errors in manipulation.
   - When manipulation is required and not attempted.
   - Answers given in the wrong language, e.g. answers in Irish/English when French required as in Compréhension Écrite; q.6 segments answered in French.

Note: The penalty for excess may apply in conjunction with any of the penalties mentioned in 2 above.

Q.1 (60 marks)

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable in Qs.1(i); 2(i); 3(i); 3(ii) & 5(ii).

1.(i) …….. 7 Marks

Selon la première section, quelle est la raison principale pour la réforme du permis de conduire ?

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.

- (Le projet de réforme du permis a été engagé pour améliorer) la sécurité routière……. 7 Marks
- (Le projet de réforme du permis a été engagé pour améliorer) la sécurité…….. 6 Marks

1.(ii)……..… 7 Marks

Citez l'expression qui explique pourquoi on a critiqué l'ancienne épreuve théorique. (Section 1)

- plusieurs diapositives (utilisées au cours de l'épreuve théorique) étaient trop compliquées……..…… 7 Marks
- l'épreuve théorique étaient trop compliquées…….. 6 Marks
- trop compliquée(s)…… 5 Marks
- D'abord, pour répondre……réalisées (Full sentence)…….…… 5 Marks

Note: Minus 1 Mark for excess if either of the following included:

- **"D'abord, pour répondre aux critiques selon lesquelles"**
- **"des modifications ont été réalisées"**

2.(i)…… 5 Marks

À présent, comment les candidats sont-ils notés pendant l'épreuve pratique ? (Section 2)

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.

One of

- On (leur) retire des points à chaque erreur (or similar)…… 5 Marks
- On pénalise les erreurs (or similar)……..… 5 Marks
- (À l'avenir, le candidat s'en verra attribuer) pour sa conduite générale…..……..... 5 Marks
- Plutôt de se voir retirer…….. conduite générale. (Full sentence)……. 5 Marks

- (Plutôt de se voir) retirer des points à chaque erreur…….. 4 Marks
- (Pour être reçu,) le(s) candidat(s) / il(s) devra / devront* obtenir (au moins) 20 points sur 30 (et ne pas commettre de fautes éliminatoires) …….. 3 Marks

  *** Accept the Conditional / Present.**

Note: If reference to "points" is ambiguous, apply a penalty of Minus 1 Mark.

2.(ii)…….. 2 Marks

Pour un candidat qui brûlera un feu rouge, quelle en sera la conséquence ? (Section 2)

Correct manipulation required

- Il ne réussira pas / Il ratera l'épreuve / Il ne sera pas reçu / Ce sera une faute éliminatoire (or similar)…… 2 Marks

  Note: Accept the Conditional / Present.

2.(iii)……..... 2 Marks

Relevez le mot qui veut dire 'à partir du moment actuel'. (Section 2)

- Désormais……. 2 Marks

- (À l') avenir ……...…….… 1 Mark

Note: Minus one mark for <u>each</u> extraneous element.

3.(i)…….. 5 Marks

Selon la troisième section, qu'est-ce qui aurait beaucoup diminué ?

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.

One of

- Le(s) délai(s) (d'attente pour passer les examens)……..... 5 Marks
- L'attente (pour passer les examens) …… 5 Marks
- Le(s) coût(s) du permis…… 5 Marks
- Le(s) coût(s)……. 3 Marks

Note: Minus 1 Mark for excess if either of the following included:

- **"L'autre point de la réforme concerne"**
- **"Or, on sait que réduire l'attente, c'est aussi baisser"**

3.(ii)…….…. 7 Marks

Les fonctionnaires, que sont-ils autorisés à faire maintenant ? (Section 3)

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.

- (Sur la base du volontariat, tous peuvent désormais) travailler le samedi (Full sentence)……..…… 7 Marks

4…… 1 Mark

Selon la quatrième section,

(a) les journalistes publieront toujours les mauvaises notes des candidats
(b) il sera aussi difficile que par le passé d'être reçu à l'épreuve
(c) il y aura plus de risques d'accidents pour les jeunes conducteurs
(d) les examinateurs refuseront d'effectuer les changements prévus.

- (b)……..….. 1 Mark

5.(i)……..… 5 Marks

Trouvez la phrase qui montre comment le nouveau programme d'ordinateur augmente le travail des inspecteurs. (Section 5)

One of

- (Mais) pour rentrer quatre petites données, on met (désormais) une heure…… 5 Marks
- On doit passer par ce logiciel pour saisir les résultats des candidats……..…. 5 Marks
- (Parmi les griefs,) le nouveau logiciel ……bien mal (Full sentence) …… 5 Marks

- On travaillait avec le Minitel, un vieil outil, mais au moins ça marchait……. 4 Marks
- Fonctionne bien mal …….. 3 Marks
- Nous sommes déjà débordés …….. 2 Marks

5.(ii)…….. 7 Marks

Les inspecteurs ne donnent pas tout de suite aux candidats les notes obtenues. Pourquoi ? (Section 5)

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.

- (Pour) éviter les agressions d'examinateurs par des candidats (mécontents)…….. 7 Marks

- (Pour) éviter les agressions d'examinateurs……. 6 Marks
- (Pour) éviter les agressions…….. 5 Marks
- Les agressions d'examinateurs par des candidats (mécontents) ……..…….... 4 Marks
- Les agressions d'examinateurs ……..…. 3 Marks
- Les agressions…….. 2 Marks

Note: Minus 1 Mark for excess if the following included:

- **"Comme aujourd'hui, ces derniers seront envoyés par la Poste"**

6…… 6 + 6 Marks

*Do you think that candidates will welcome the new driving licence? Refer to the text in support of your answer. (**Two** points, about 50 words in total.)*

Candidates may choose to agree or disagree using the following points:

Any <u>two</u> of the following points:

- It will improve road safety.
- 15 new measures introduced.
- The slides / photos / pictures being used were too complicated.
- (100) questions have been dropped or reformulated.
- (159) other questions introduced.
- New themes, e.g. "eco-driving", addiction, have been introduced.
- Marks will no longer be deducted for each error.
- Credit will be given for one's general driving.
- There is more emphasis on courteous driving.
- Waiting time for taking the test will be reduced.
- The costs involved in taking the test will be lessened.
- The test can now be taken on Saturdays also.
- They might think that it will be easier to pass the test.
- There are problems with the technology being used.
- The practice of sending results by post will continue.
- One's marks could be published in a newspaper in the event of an accident.

Etc., etc.

Q.2 (60 marks)

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable in Qs.1(ii); 2(ii) and 5(i) & (ii). In Q.6, where less than full marks is achieved in either segment, the higher mark is to be awarded to each segment.

1.(i)……..…….. 7 Marks

Trouvez dans la première section une expression qui indique que la belle-mère n'était pas une femme sympathique.

One of

- (la belle mère), la voix menaçante……...……. 7 Marks
- (la belle mère, la voix menaçante) les yeux sans pitié ……..…….. 7 Marks
- menaçante……..……..…….. 6 Marks
- sans pitié……..……. 6 Marks
- Tu dois partir……..…….…….. 6 Marks
- Tu vas travailler comme domestique (pour la cousine Fanta, qui a épousé un Blanc et qui vit maintenant en France)…….…….…… 6 Marks
- (Quand tu seras là-bas, chez elle,) tu nous enverras de l'argent……..……. 6 Marks
- Tu ne dois pas revenir ici……..…… 6 Marks

Note: Minus 1 Mark for excess if either of the following included:

- **"Un soir"**
- **"appela Khady"**

Full sentence: "Un soir, la belle-mère …… appela Khady" = 6 Marks.

1.(ii)…….. 7 Marks

Quel était l'effet de la terreur sur Khady, selon la première section ?

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.

One of

- (Elle ne parla pas, ne demanda rien, et son effroi était si grand qu'elle en avait) des nausées (Full sentence) ……. 7 Marks
- Khady / Elle (en) avait des nausées / la nausée (or similar)…….…… 7 Marks
- (Khady / Elle étouffa) un gémissement…… 6 Marks
- Khady / Elle ne parla pas, ne demanda rien……. 6 Marks
- Khady / Elle ne parla pas / ne demanda rien …….……. 6 Marks
- ne demanda rien / ne parla pas ……... 5 Marks

2.(i)…….. 5 Marks

Lequel des mots suivants résume le mieux l'attitude de l'homme envers Khady ? (Section 2)

(a) Impatience.
(b) Intolérance.
(c) Impertinence.
(d) Indifférence.

- (d)……..….. 5 Marks

2.(ii) …… 5 Marks

Quelle action de Khady montre qu'elle ne voulait pas partir ? (Section 2)

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.

- (Khady / Elle essaya de) s'accrocher au bras de la vieille femme……..…… 5 Marks
- (Khady / Elle essaya de) s'accrocher au bras de la vieille femme**,** mais celle-ci la poussa d'une main impatiente……..……... 4 Marks
- (Khady / Elle essaya de) s'accrocher au bras de la vieille femme**,** mais celle-ci la poussa d'une main impatiente, rentra vite à l'intérieur de la maison et referma la porte derrière elle ……..… 3 Marks

3.(i)……..…… 5 Marks

Trouvez dans la troisième section un verbe au participe présent.

- laissant …… 5 Marks

- ne laissant……. 4 Marks

Note: If any other extraneous element included = 0 marks.

3.(ii)……..…….. 5 Marks

Qu'est-ce que Khady n'a pas eu le courage de faire ? (Section 3)

Correct manipulation required.

- (de) (lui) demander (à l'homme) la / sa / leur destination (or similar)……..….. 5 Marks

- Vers quelle destination? Elle n'osa pas le lui demander…….. 4 Marks

- Elle n'osa pas le lui demander……. 3 Marks

- Vers quelle destination?…….……..… 2 Marks

4.(i)…….. 2 Marks

Relevez le mot qui veut dire 'un bruit fort'. (Section 3)

- (le) fracas……. 2 Marks

Note: Minus one mark for <u>each</u> extraneous element.

4.(ii)…… 2 Marks

Citez l'expression qui montre que les autres membres du groupe ont reçu de l'aide pour s'embarquer. (Section 4)

- (puis se hissaient dans le bateau,) tirés par ceux qui y étaient (déjà)…….……..… 2 Marks

- Les gens devant elle …..…… étaient (déjà) ……... 1 Mark

5.(i)…….. 5 Marks

Qu'est-ce qui suggère que le bateau n'était pas en bon état ? (Section 4)

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.

- Une odeur (incertaine), putride (montait du bois)…… 5 Marks
- Une odeur (incertaine)…….. 3 Marks

5.(ii)……. 5 Marks

Selon la quatrième section, de quoi Khady a-t-elle eu peur, une fois dans le bateau ?

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.

One of

- (elle craignit d') être étouffée, (écrasée) …..……... 5 Marks
- (elle craignit d') être écrasée……..... 5 Marks
- (Il y avait) tant / trop / beaucoup / un tel nombre / un grand nombre de personnes dans le bateau……..…..... 4 Marks
- Khady resta……écrasée (Full sentence)…….. 4 Marks
- étouffée / écrasée……..… 3 Marks

6…… 6 + 6 Marks

*In this extract, Khady appears to be a helpless victim. Do you agree? Refer to the text in support of your answer. (**Two** points, about 50 words in total.)*

Candidates may choose to agree or disagree using the following points:

Any <u>two</u> of the following points:

- Her mother-in-law is a threatening, unsympathetic figure.
- She cruelly throws her out of the house.
- She sends her to France to work.
- She insists Khady sends money back to Senegal.
- Khady is terrified of her mother-in-law.
- Her sisters-in-law are unsympathetic: they choose not to talk to her.
- The man who escorts her to the boat is indifferent: he speaks in a low neutral voice / does not wait for her / seems interested only in the money.
- She is afraid to ask about her destination.
- She is physically roughly treated.
- She is left waiting at the roadside.
- She's hungry and thirsty.
- She is dragged along helplessly by the crowd.
- She is forced on to the boat which is rotting, overcrowded.
- She is afraid of being stifled or crushed.
- She tries to hold on to her mother-in-law's arm.
- She decides herself to quicken her step and follow the man.
- However, despite her fears, she takes action and escapes from the boat.

Etc., etc.

SECTION II PRODUCTION ÉCRITE (100 marks)

Obligatory

Q. 1 (a) or (b)

Communication	20 marks
Language	20 marks

(40 marks)

Answer two of Qs. 2, 3, 4

Q. 2 (a) or (b)

Communication	15 marks
Language	15 marks

(30 marks)

Q. 3 (a) or (b)

Communication	15 marks
Language	15 marks

(30 marks)

Q. 4 (a) or (b)

Communication	15 marks
Language	15 marks

(30 marks)

Notes: Q. 2 (a) and (b) No particular layout required.

MARKING GRID

Communication	Q. 1 20 marks	Qs. 2, 3 & 4 15 marks
TOP • Stimulus material well exploited • High level of textual coherence • Clarity in argumentation • Communicative intention fulfilled • Little or no irrelevant material • Few mistakes in register	**13 - 20**	**11 - 15**
MIDDLE • More or less competent treatment of stimulus material • Reasonable level of textual coherence • Comprehensible for French monoglot • Communicative intention more or less respected • Some irrelevant material • Not too many mistakes in register	**8 - 12**	**6 - 10**
BOTTOM • Mere transcription or very poor treatment of stimulus material • Lack of textual coherence • French monoglot would have difficulty understanding • Communicative intention stultified • A lot of irrelevant material • Mistakes in register	**0 - 7**	**0 - 5**
Language	**Q. 1 20 marks**	**Qs. 2, 3 & 4 15 marks**
TOP • idiomatic French • rich vocabulary • complex sentences well handled • few mistakes in verbs, agreement or spelling	**13 - 20**	**11 - 15**
MIDDLE • vocabulary adequate • verbs generally correct • rule of agreement generally respected • not too many mistakes in spelling	**8 - 12**	**6 - 10**
BOTTOM • problems with vocabulary • most verbs incorrect • basic rule of agreement not respected • many mistakes in spelling	**0 - 7**	**0 - 5**

Listening Comprehension Test (80 Marks)

General observations:

1. Separate points need NOT be on separate lines.
2. No penalty for excess material which does not invalidate the answer.
3. Accept any formulation which communicates the information sought.
4. If whole Test / whole section answered in French: mark according to Marking Scheme, then deduct 10% of marks gained.

In the following questions, where less than full marks is achieved in either segment, the higher mark is to be awarded to each segment: Section II, Q.2 & Q.3; Section IV, Q.2 & Q.3.

Section I (16 Marks)

1.

What would Olivier like to do in Australia?

- Open a surf shop (at the seaside)…… 4 Marks
- Open a shop / work in a surf shop ..…… 3 Marks
- Work in a shop …… 1 Mark
- Go surfing / Go to the seaside……. 0 Marks

2.(i)

Why does Marise attend family meals every weekend?

- She is obliged to by her parents……... 4 Marks
- She is obliged to (by her mother / father) ……..… 3 Marks

2.(ii)

What, in her opinion, would be a better arrangement?

- (To go) once a month…….…….… 4 Marks

3.

What is Jules afraid of when he goes out in the evenings?

- Being attacked / mugged / robbed (by gangs / a gang) ……... 4 Marks
- Gangs / a gang ……. 3 Marks
- Lives in a violent area / Violence / Aggression …….. 3 Marks
- Groups …… 2 Marks

Section II (18 Marks)

1.

When did Eléonore decide to become an archaeologist?

- (While / After) watching Indiana Jones / a film…….. 4 Marks

2.(a) & (b)

Describe two of the steps necessary before starting to dig on a site.

Two of

- Study / Research a topic / in the library …….……..... 3 Marks
- Look for a place which has never been exploited / explored / dug…….…..... 3 Marks
- Authorisation / A permit / Permission (from the State / Government) ……. 3 Marks
- Study / Research …….. 2 Marks
- Look for a place / go to the library …….. 1 Mark

3.(a) & (b)

Give two hardships that archaeologists have to endure during a dig.

Two of

- (You) carry a lot of weight…….……. 3 Marks
- (You're all the time) on your knees ……... 3 Marks
- (You have to) live / stay (fulltime) with the (other members of the) team ……. 3 Marks

- a lot of weight…….. 2 Marks
- on the ground ……..…… 2 Marks
- Get on / work / be with the (other members of the) team ……...… 2 Marks
- Carry equipment ……. 1 Mark
- (other members of) the team …… 1 Mark

4.(i)

Describe in detail the item which Eléonore discovered.

- Correct reference to a bone / a bull / a carving …….. 1 Mark

4.(ii)

Why did she feel emotional?

- She was the first (person) to touch / discover it / the bone (in 15,000 years) ……. 1 Mark

Note: No penalty for incorrect number of years.

Section III (17 Marks)

1.(i)

What is the good news that Louise tells Éric about?

- (She is / They are) buying / have bought a house …… 4 Marks
- (She is / They are) going to buy a house ……. 3 Marks
- (She is / They are) moving / going to move ……..…….. 2 Marks
- (She / They just) moved …….. 1 Mark

1.(ii)

What was the final straw for Louise?

- The rent has increased by 10%……. 3 Marks
- The rent has increased……..… 2 Marks
- The rent ……... 1 Mark

2.(i)

Why, according to Louise, will her life be more difficult in the future?

- (She will have to get) two buses to the office / work (in the morning) …….. 3 Marks
- (She will have to get) two buses…….…. 2 Marks

Note: Minus 1 Mark for one bus instead of two.

2.(ii)

What does Louise say about the tram?

- It goes (directly) to the factory where her husband works……... 3 Marks
- It goes (directly) to her husband's workplace ……..… 2 Marks
- It goes (directly) to the factory……. 2 Marks
- It goes (directly) to the museum* where her husband works …….…….. 1 Mark
- It goes (directly) to the museum* ……. 0 Marks

*** Or any other incorrect workplace.**

Note: Incorrect person, penalty of minus 1 Mark.

3.(i)

When exactly was the house built?

- Before the (Second World) War……. 1 Mark

3.(ii)

What does Louise say is worrying her?

- A (big) hole in the roof (that lets the rain in) / Roof is leaking……... 3 Marks
- A (big) hole……..……...…. 2 Marks
- Rain getting in ……. 2 Marks
- Rain ……. 1 Mark

Section IV (21 Marks)

1.

Why, according to Agnès, do her customers often leave the café?

- (If) the (11 Euro) dish / plate / meal of the day / special is gone…… 1 Mark
- Not prepared to pay more than 11 Euro…….. 1 Mark

2.(a) & (b)

*Name **two** ways in which tourists sometimes react when Jérôme tells them the price of a souvenir.*

Two of

- Make a face / grimace……..…… 4 Marks
- Refuse to buy / pay for it ……...…. 4 Marks
- (Try to) bargain / haggle……..… 4 Marks

3.(a) & (b)

*Give **two** points which Géraldine makes about the tipping habits of French visitors this year.*

Two of

- Rarely tip (now)……... 3 Marks
- Give less / Mean / (Only) give small change / amount / money / coins ……..... 3 Marks
- (They) tip less than the Americans / Only the Americans give big tips ……. 3 Marks

- (Only) give change / coins ……. 2 Marks
- Americans give big tips …….. 0 Marks

4.(i)

According to Hubert, what are tourists doing now before choosing a table?

- Looking for prices / at menus……..… 3 Marks
- Pass by a few times……. 1 Mark

4.(ii)

What does Hubert say is saving his bar business?

- Well-positioned / In a tourist area / In Montmartre…….…… 3 Marks
- Tourists / tourism ……..….... 2 Marks

Section V (8 Marks)

1.

When did this road accident happen?

- (Around) 17.45 / 5.45 (pm) / Quarter to six (in the afternoon / evening) / Five forty-five (pm) / Seventeen forty-five…….…….. 2 Marks

Note: 5.45 a.m. / in the morning = 0 Marks.

2.(i)

Who announced this new law?

- The Ministry / Minister / Department of Health ……. 2 Marks
- The Minister / Ministry / Department ……. 1 Mark

Note: Incorrect Department = 0 Marks.

2.(ii)

What type of internet sites will be affected by this law?

- Ones aimed at young people / under 18s / teenagers / minors / children ……..... 2 Marks

3.

What reason has the manufacturer, Auchan, given for recalling these toys?

- (Problems with) the remote (control) / control / zapper…….. 2 Marks
- TV remote (control) / TV control / TV zapper ……..... 1 Mark
- They were defective / had problems / faulty, etc ……. 1 Mark

APPENDIX 1

Modified Marking Scheme

A modified marking scheme is applied to the work submitted by candidates who have been granted one or a combination of the following arrangements:

- use of a tape recorder.
- use of a computer with the spell-check facility enabled.
- use of a scribe.
- waiver in relation to spelling and grammar.

For French Leaving Certificate Higher Level this means that errors in spelling and in certain grammatical elements are not penalised.

Reading Comprehension and Written Production

Spelling: do not underline words that are misspelt or which have missing or incorrect accents, even when pronunciation is affected. We are regarding incorrect accents as spelling errors which are not to be penalised.

Grammar: the grammatical elements which are not to be penalised can be judged by imagining that you are hearing the answer on a tape / CD. Only mistakes that would be picked up when listening should be penalised.

Example 1:

The candidate writes *Elle a allée.* Incorrect auxiliary "avoir" could be heard on a CD, so underline as a mistake and penalise.

Example 2:

The candidate writes *Elle est allé.* Omission of agreement should **not** be underlined and not penalised as it would not have been picked up on a CD.

Example 3:

If the candidate writes : *Il n'y a pas beaucoupe de boullot dans Ireland á cause de la crise finacer*, the only mistake here to be underlined is *dans*.

APPENDIX 2

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit

Marcanna Breise as ucht freagairt trí Ghaeilge

Léiríonn an tábla thíos an méid marcanna breise ar chóir a bhronnadh ar iarrthóirí a ghnóthaíonn thar 75% d'iomlán na marcanna.

N.B. Ba chóir marcanna de réir an ghnáthráta a bhronnadh ar iarrthóirí nach ngnóthaíonn thar 75% d'iomlán na marcanna. Ba chóir freisin an marc bónais sin a shlánú **síos**.

Bain úsáid as an tábla seo i gcás na hábhair a leanas:

- **French – Higher Level**

Iomlán: 300 Gnathráta: 5%

Bain úsáid as an ngnáthráta i gcás marcanna suas go 225. Thar an marc sin, féach an tábla thíos.

Bunmharc	Marc Bónais
226 - 226	11
227 - 233	10
234 - 240	9
241 - 246	8
247 - 253	7
254 - 260	6

Bunmharc	Marc Bónais
261 - 266	5
267 - 273	4
274 - 280	3
281 - 286	2
287 - 293	1
294 - 300	0

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE 2009

MARKING SCHEME

FRENCH

HIGHER LEVEL

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE 2009

MARKING SCHEME

FRENCH

HIGHER LEVEL

Leaving Certificate Examination 2009

Marking Scheme French - Higher Level

WRITTEN PAPER

Explanatory note:

In this Marking Scheme,
a **bullet point** indicates an answer which is worth full marks,
a **dash** indicates an answer which is worth partial marks or 0 marks, and
round brackets indicate extraneous material which is not penalised.

SECTION I COMPRÉHENSION ÉCRITE (120 marks)

In both **Reading Comprehensions,** the following general points apply:

Questions with sub-divisions [e.g. (a) and (b)] must be answered on separate lines allocated.

Where separate spaces are provided, and two or more answers are placed on one line, this is regarded as one answer and is marked accordingly.

Any extra sub-division is rewarded only if one of the previous answers to the question is cancelled.

Penalties:

1. Excess material: -1 or -2 marks.

2. All other errors to be penalised minus 1 max. per question/segment. These include:

   - Inappropriate quotation.
   - Manipulation when not required.
   - Language/grammar errors in manipulation.
   - When manipulation is required and not attempted.
   - Answers given in the wrong language, e.g. answers in Irish/English when French required as in Compréhension Écrite; q.6 segments answered in French.

Note: The penalty for excess may apply in conjunction with any of the penalties mentioned in 2 above.

Q.1 (60 marks)

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable in Qs. 1(ii); 2(i); 3 (a) & (b).

1.(i) (a) and (b) …… 5 Marks

Two of

- Les fleurs blanches ……..……. 5 Marks
- Le lichen orangé …….. 5 Marks
- Le bleu de la mer ……. 5 Marks
- Les fleurs blanches, le lichen orangé recouvrant les bâtiments de l'ancienne ferme et le bleu de la mer ……..…..… 4 Marks
- (il faisait) un temps idyllique ……..…..… 4 Marks
- Le lichen orangé recouvrant les bâtiments de l'ancienne ferme ……....… 4 Marks
- Le temps idyllique …….….. 3 Marks
- Les fleurs …….…… 3 Marks
- Le lichen …….. 3 Marks
- La mer …….……. 3 Marks
- Le bleu de la mer composaient une étonnante carte postale …… 3 Marks
- Les fleurs blanches, le lichen orangé recouvrant les bâtiments de l'ancienne ferme et le bleu de la mer composaient une étonnante carte postale (Whole sentence on one line) …….…. 3 Marks
- Le beau temps …….. 2 Marks
- Le temps …….. 1 Mark
- Un temps ……..… 0 Marks
- (Le) bleu ……..…..… 0 Marks

1.(ii) ……. 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable

- afin de préserver la flore et la faune (il fallait le repeupler)…… 5 Marks
- afin de préserver la flore / la faune (il fallait le repeupler)…… 3 Marks

2.(i)……... 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable

- (des petits gestes, comme) le tri sélectif ……... 5 Marks
- comme le tri sélectif.…… 4 Marks
- le tri ……. 3 Marks
- des petits gestes …… 2 Marks

Note: If full sentence, beginning from "Jusque-là" given, even manipulated, deduct 2 marks for excess.

2.(ii)……... 5 Marks

One of

- nous nous lavions à l'eau froide ……. 5 Marks
- nous nous éclairions à la bougie ……..… 5 Marks
- Les débuts ont été très durs : nous nous lavions à l'eau froide, etc. …… 4 Marks
- Il n'y avait ni eau , ni électricité ……..… 2 Marks
- installer l'eau et l'électricité ……..…….. 0 Marks
- installer l'eau ……...… 0 Mark
- installer l'électricité ……..… 0 Marks
- Notre première mission après notre arrivée a été de rénover la toiture des bâtiments et d'installer l'eau et l'électricité (Whole sentence) ……..…… 0 Marks

3. (a) & (b)…… 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable

Two of

- (Pour) acheter de la nourriture …….……..... 5 Marks
- (Pour) relever leur / le courrier …….…..…… 5 Marks
- (Pour) (simplement) boire l'apéro …….…..…. 5 Marks
- relever notre courrier …….…..…….. 4 Marks
- (de la) nourriture …….. 2 Marks
- (leur / le) courrier ……. 2 Marks
- (l') apéro …….…..… 2 Marks
- boire …….……. 0 Marks

4……..….. 5 Marks

Correct manipulation required

One of

- (Après un reportage diffusé à la télé au printemps) ils ont reçu huit cents mails …. 5 Marks
- Leur blog reçoit trois cents visites par jour ……..… 5 Marks
- Leur blog reçoit trois cents visites …….……..…..... 2 Marks
- Huit cents mails …….…... 2 Marks
- tous ceux qui viennent leur rendre visite (ou qui rêvent de le faire) ……..….. 0 Marks
- (Après) un reportage diffusé à la télé (au printemps)…….……..… 0 Marks
- trois cents visites …….……. 0 Marks
- Aujourd'hui, il nous sert à garder le contact avec tous ceux qui viennent leur rendre visite ou qui rêvent de le faire ……...… 0 Marks

5.(i)…… 5 Marks

- (c) ……..…… 5 Marks

5.(ii)……...…… 5 Marks

- contrat ……..…..…… 5 Marks

Note: Minus one mark for <u>each</u> extraneous element

6…….…. 5+5 Marks

Candidates may choose to agree or disagree using the following points:

Any <u>two</u> of the following points:

- They carried out renovations of buildings, etc. and introduced modern amenities such as electricity, TV, freezers, Internet, etc. so as to have a more comfortable life.
- They don't feel cut off from the world because they go regularly to the nearby port and they have Internet.
- They are trying to be self-sufficient by growing their own potatoes and raising their own sheep.
- They're making a living by having guest rooms, etc.
- They say that they lack very little for their happiness and would consider extending their contract / would consider raising a family there / would send their children to school by boat.

Etc., etc.

Q.2 (60 marks)

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable in Qs. 1(i) and 3(ii).

1.(i)…… 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable

One of

- cambrioler des bureaux de tabac (ou des pharmacies) ……. 5 Marks
- le cambriolage des bureaux de tabac (ou des pharmacies) ……. 5 Marks
- cambrioler des pharmacies ……... 5 Marks
- le cambriolage des pharmacies ……. 5 Marks

- Freddy n'en était pas encore au point de cambrioler des bureaux de tabac (ou des pharmacies) ……..…… 3 Marks
- cambrioler / le cambriolage ……. 3 Marks
- Freddy n'en était pas encore au point de cambrioler ……..…… 1 Mark
- voler (dans les magasins) ……. 0 Marks

Note : any reference to "voler" and "cambrioler" in same answer, award 0 marks.

1.(ii) (a) & (b)…….. 5 Marks

Two of

- On avait collé des antivols sur tout ce qui avait de la valeur (: vêtements, CD et DVD, vins et spiritueux) ……...…. 5 Marks
- (Ils avaient aussi) des caméras vidéo dissimulées ….……..…. 5 Marks
- des vigiles anonymes se promenaient partout …….……. 5 Marks

- des antivols sur tout ce qui avait de la valeur …….. 4 Marks
- (Ils avaient aussi) des caméras vidéo dissimulées ……..…. 4 Marks
- des vigiles anonymes se promenaient …….……. 4 Marks
- des vigiles anonymes ……..……...….. 3 Marks
- (On avait collé) des antivols ……...… 3 Marks
- (Ils avaient aussi) des caméras vidéo ……..….. 3 Marks
- On avait collé des antivols sur tout ……..… 2 Marks
- des vigiles …….. 2 Marks
- des caméras …….. 2 Marks

2.(i)…… 5 Marks

- Il avait mis un pantalon en toile, une chemise propre, et un blazer …….…... 5 Marks

- Il avait mis un pantalon en toile, une chemise propre ……..… 3 Marks
- Il avait mis un pantalon en toile …….. 1 Mark
- Freddy n'était pas fou …….……. 0 Marks

2.(ii)……...… 5 Marks

Correct manipulation required

- Partir en vitesse / à la hâte ……..……. 5 Marks
- (surtout) ne partez pas en vitesse …….…… 4 Marks
- Mais (surtout) ne partez pas en vitesse …….……..…….. 3 Marks
- la hâte ……... 2 Marks
- Il n'y a rien de pire que la hâte ……..... 0 Marks

3.(i)…….….. 5 Marks

Correct manipulation required

- (Elle disait à (sa) maman que) c'étaient des cadeaux de son copain …… 5 Marks
- (Je disais à maman que) c'étaient des cadeaux de mon copain …….....…..… 4 Marks
- des cadeaux de son copain ……...…….…… 4 Marks
- des cadeaux de mon copain ……..…… 3 Marks
- (Elle disait à (sa) maman que) c'étaient des cadeaux ……....……. 3 Marks
- des cadeaux ……...…… 2 Marks

3.(ii) ……. 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable

Accept any answer for full marks which correctly conveys the information that a <u>woman</u> saw <u>Mélodie</u> <u>stealing</u> in the <u>Galeries Lafayette</u> / <u>in a shop</u>, e.g.

- La / une (grande) femme l'a vue / la voit voler (des gants) aux Galeries Lafayette ... 5 Marks
- La / une (grande) femme l'a vue / la voit voler (des gants) …… 4 Marks
- On l'a vue / la voit voler (des gants) aux Galeries Lafayette ……...4 Marks
- On l'a vue / la voit voler (des gants) ……... 3 Marks
- La / une (grande) femme interpella la caissière …… je vous dis qu'elle vole ……3 Marks
- (A côté d'elle) une voix se mit à crier: mais elle vole! ……... 2 Marks

Note: If no mention of stealing, award 0 marks, e.g.

- (A côté d'elle) une voix se mit à crier ……. 0 Marks

4. (i)…… 5 Marks

- Je lui donnai un coup de pied dans le tibia ……..… 5 Marks
- Je lui donnai un coup de pied ……..…. 4 Marks
- un coup de pied dans le tibia …… 3 Marks
- un coup de pied …… 2 Marks
- Je lui donnai un coup ……... 1 Mark

4.(ii)……..… 5 Marks

One of

- bonnes…….…….. 5 Marks
- noires…….…… 5 Marks

Note: Award 5 Marks or 0 Marks. Any extraneous element = 0 marks.

5……..... 5 Marks

- (a)…….. 5 Marks

6……..… 5+5 Marks

Any <u>two</u> of the following points:

- She is easily led because Freddy is able to persuade her to steal.
- She shows cleverness and skill when stealing, e.g. her choice of BCBG clothes / choice of bag (two internal pockets) / her strategy of making a purchase first / waiting until the cashier was distracted / and not rushing out after the theft.
- She has no conscience about thieving at the beginning: says she's not ashamed and even boasts that it's easy.
- She lies to her mother with ease, telling her that the items were presents from her boyfriend.
- She becomes over-confident, boasts and becomes careless.
- She has a vivid imagination when considering the scenario of her possible arrest.
- She's cool in a crisis: grabbed the purse with her ID, slowed down as soon as she got outside and merged with the crowd in the street.
- She's quite aggressive: she kicks the "grande femme" in the shin!
- She's not so "cool" after all: she's frightened at the prospect of being arrested and of upsetting her mother.
- She's not completely criminal as she swears to give up thieving after her scare.

Etc., etc.

SECTION II PRODUCTION ÉCRITE (100 marks)

Obligatory

Q. 1 (a) or (b)

Communication	20 marks
Language	20 marks

(40 marks)

Answer two of Qs. 2, 3, 4

Q. 2 (a) or (b)

Communication	15 marks
Language	15 marks

(30 marks)

Q. 3 (a) or (b)

Communication	15 marks
Language	15 marks

(30 marks)

Q. 4 (a) or (b)

Communication	15 marks
Language	15 marks

(30 marks)

Notes: Q. 2 (a) and (b) No particular layout required.

MARKING GRID

Communication	Q. 1 20 marks	Qs. 2, 3 & 4 15 marks
TOP • Stimulus material well exploited • High level of textual coherence • Clarity in argumentation • Communicative intention fulfilled • Little or no irrelevant material • Few mistakes in register	**13 - 20**	**11 - 15**
MIDDLE • More or less competent treatment of stimulus material • Reasonable level of textual coherence • Comprehensible for French monoglot • Communicative intention more or less respected • Some irrelevant material • Not too many mistakes in register	**8 - 12**	**6 - 10**
BOTTOM • Mere transcription or very poor treatment of stimulus material • Lack of textual coherence • French monoglot would have difficulty understanding • Communicative intention stultified • A lot of irrelevant material • Mistakes in register	**0 - 7**	**0 - 5**
Language	**Q. 1 20 marks**	**Qs. 2, 3 & 4 15 marks**
TOP • idiomatic French • rich vocabulary • complex sentences well handled • few mistakes in verbs, agreement or spelling	**13 - 20**	**11 - 15**
MIDDLE • vocabulary adequate • verbs generally correct • rule of agreement generally respected • not too many mistakes in spelling	**8 - 12**	**6 - 10**
BOTTOM • problems with vocabulary • most verbs incorrect • basic rule of agreement not respected • many mistakes in spelling	**0 - 7**	**0 - 5**

Listening Comprehension Test (80 Marks)

General observations:

1. Separate points need NOT be on separate lines.
2. No penalty for excess material which does not invalidate the answer.
3. Accept any formulation which communicates the information sought.
4. Whole Test / Whole section answered in French: mark according to Marking Scheme, then deduct 10% of marks gained.

Section 1 (16 Marks)

1.

- Three / 3 days ……..…….… 4 Marks

2.

- Recycle them …… 4 Marks

3.(i)

- Left them in a drawer in her room ……...… 4 Marks
- Left them in her room / in a drawer ……..… 1 Mark

3.(ii)

- (Does not keep them anymore,) puts them directly / straight in the bin …….…… 4 Marks
- (Does not keep them anymore,) puts them in the bin ……..…… 2 Marks
- Does not keep them anymore ……..……. 0 Marks

Section II (21 Marks)

1. (i)

- Trains in the pool / in the water ……..…….…… 2 Marks
- Trains …….….. 1 Mark

Note: (a) If there is reference to other activities <u>as part of the four hours,</u> award 0 Marks.

(b) If "swims" offered for "trains", award 0 Marks.

1.(ii)

- The rest of the week ……..…… 3 Marks
- The week …….……. 1 Mark

2.

- Got / Get up in the night to watch them / him / us swim ……. 4 Marks
- Got / Get up in the night to watch the swimmers / swimming ……..……..…… 3 Marks
- Got / Get up to watch them / him / us swim ..…….. 2 Marks
- Got / Get up to watch the swimmers / swimming …… 1 Mark
- Got / Get up (in the night) / watched the swimming …… 0 Marks

Note: If "woke up", "wake up" given: apply penalty of Minus 1 mark.
If "stay up", "stayed up" given: apply penalty of Minus 2 marks.

3.(a) & (b)

Two of

- (He has) almost no (more) private life ……. 3 Marks
- (He's) recognised everywhere ……..…… 3 Marks
- People / They blow / bip the horn / honk at him (in the street) ……..……. 3 Marks
- Everybody wants to know what he's doing (and whom he's with) ……. 3 Marks
- Everybody wants to know whom he's with ……. 3 Marks
- It interferes with his private life …….. 2 Marks
- (He's) recognised ……..……..……...…… 2 Marks
- (He has) no (more) private life ……..……..…….. 1 Mark
- Everyone recognises him ……..……... 1 Mark
- Everybody knows what he's doing / and whom he's with ……..……. 1 Mark
- Everybody knows him ……. 0 Marks

4.(a) & (b)

Two of

- (It) corresponds to / reflects his personality / character ……...… 1 Mark
- (It) symbolises / represents (all) the time he spends in the water ……..... 5 Marks
- (It) symbolises / represents his time as a swimmer ……. 2 Marks
- (It) symbolises / represents what he does ……..... 0 Marks

Section III (16 Marks)

1. (i)

- 14.30 / 2.30 (p.m.) / Half-past two (in the afternoon) / Two thirty (p.m.) / Fourteen thirty …….. 1 Mark

- 2.30 a.m. / 2.30 in the morning …… 0 Marks

1. (ii)

- On the ground, near the wall …… 3 Marks

- On the ground ……..…. 1 Mark

- Near the wall …… 1 Mark

- In the café ……...…. 0 Marks

Note: Answers must not exclude the idea of "café", e.g. "on the beach", etc. = 0 Marks

2.(i)

- (The / A) gold watch her mother gave her (last week for her 18th birthday) ……. 3 Marks

- (The / A) watch her mother gave her (last week for her birthday)……..…….. 2 Marks

- (The / A) gold watch ……...…. 2 Marks

- (The / A) watch ……..…… 1 Mark

2.(ii)

- Having to tell / Telling her mother that she lost the watch / present ……..…….. 3 Marks

- Having to tell / Telling her mother that she lost it ……..….. 1 Mark

- Having to tell / Telling her mother ……..…..… 0 Marks

- Having to tell / Telling her mother + an incorrect item, e.g. bag, keys, etc ……..... 0 Marks

3.(i)

One of

- The bag / It will be / is where she left it …….. 2 Marks
- (Perhaps) someone will have / has (already) found the bag / it ……..…. 2 Marks
- The bag / It will be / is in the café / there ……..……..…. 1 Mark
- We / One can phone the café ……..….. 1 Mark

3.(ii)

- Colette's / Her eldest / elder / big brother's wedding / marriage …… 4 Marks
- Colette's / Her brother's wedding / marriage ……..… 2 Marks
- A / The wedding / marriage ……....… 1 Mark
- Marriage ……...… 0 Marks

Note: If <u>Émilie's</u> brother given, award 0 Marks.

Section IV (19 Marks)

1.

- (Night) club / Clubbing / Disco……. 1 Mark

2.(i)

- Gave a donation / money / it to an association / organisation / society / charity for the homeless ……..……..… 5 Marks
- Gave money / it to the homeless ……..…… 3 Marks
- Gave a donation / money / it to an association / organisation / society / charity….. 1 Mark
- Gave a donation ……..……..… 0 Marks

Note: If incorrect association / organisation / society / charity given, award 0 Marks.

2.(ii)

- (He said that) he (already) had / has his pension ……..…… 3 Marks
- (He said that) he didn't /doesn't need it ……... 3 Marks
- (He said that) he's retired ……..…… 0 Marks

3.(a) and (b)

Two of

- She travels more often 2nd class than 1st ……..…. 3 Marks
- (She) prefers 3 star hotels ……. 3 Marks
- (She) does not go on exotic holidays every year ……..…… 3 Marks
- Her (swimming) pool is not heated ……..…. 3 Marks
- She travels more often 2nd class ……..……..… 2 Marks
- She (often) travels 2nd class ……..……..… 1 Mark
- (She) does not go on (exotic) holidays ……..…… 0 Marks

Note: If "goes / travels by train / flies" given instead of "travels": apply penalty of Minus 1 Mark.

4. (a) & (b)

Two of

- (She thinks) it's very serious …… 2 Marks
- (She) hopes the situation / it will improve soon …….. 2 Marks

- (She thinks) it's serious …… 1 Mark
- (She) hopes the situation / it will improve ……..…….. 1 Mark
- The situation / it will improve …….. 0 Marks

Section V (8 Marks)

1.

- Four hundred / 400 schoolbags filled with school materials / school supplies / school stuff, etc ……..…. 4 Marks
- Schoolbags filled with school materials / school supplies / school stuff, etc……... 3 Marks
- Four hundred / 400 schoolbags …… 3 Marks
- Schoolbags(s) ……..…….. 2 Marks
- School materials / school supplies / school stuff, etc ……..……. 1 Mark

Note: If incorrect number given, a penalty of minus 1 applies.

2.

One of

- Yesterday afternoon / yesterday after midday……..…… 2 Marks
- After several hours of negotiations / talks ……..……. 2 Marks
- Yesterday ……..…… 1 Mark
- After negotiations / talks ……..…… 1 Mark
- (The) afternoon ……..… 0 Marks

3. (a) & (b)

Two of

- 25 Euro (fine) ……..….. 1 Mark
- 3 (Penalty) Points (on the licence) ……... 1 Mark
- A fine ……..….. 0 Marks
- Penalty points ……..….. 0 Marks

Note: Incorrect number of Euro / Points: award 0 Marks

End of Marking Scheme

APPENDIX 1

Modified Marking Scheme

A modified marking scheme is applied to the work submitted by candidates who have been granted one or a combination of the following arrangements:

- use of a tape recorder.
- use of a computer with the spell-check facility enabled.
- use of a scribe.
- waiver in relation to spelling and grammar.

For French Leaving Certificate Higher Level this means that errors in spelling and in certain grammatical elements are not penalised.

Reading Comprehension and Written Production

Do not underline words that are misspelt or which have missing or incorrect accents. We are regarding accents as spelling errors which are not to be penalised.

The grammatical elements which are not to be penalised can be judged by imagining that you are hearing the answer on a tape / CD.

Example 1:

The candidate writes *Elle a allée.* Incorrect auxiliary "avoir" could be heard on a CD, so underline as a mistake and penalise.

Example 2:

The candidate writes *Elle est allé.* Omission of agreement should **not** be underlined and not penalised as it would not have been picked up on a CD.

Example 3:

In Section 1, Reading Comprehension, 2, Q.3(i), where a candidate writes: *Elle disais à maman que c'étaient des cadeaux de mon copain.* Don't underline or penalise *elle disais*, as the grammar mistake is not audible, but underline and penalise *mon copain*.

APPENDIX 2

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit

Marcanna Breise as ucht freagairt trí Ghaeilge

Léiríonn an tábla thíos an méid marcanna breise ar chóir a bhronnadh ar iarrthóirí a ghnóthaíonn thar 75% d'iomlán na marcanna.

N.B. Ba chóir marcanna de réir an ghnáthráta a bhronnadh ar iarrthóirí nach ngnóthaíonn thar 75% d'iomlán na marcanna. Ba chóir freisin an marc bónais sin a shlánú **síos**.

Bain úsáid as an tábla seo i gcás na hábhair a leanas:

- **French – Higher Level**

Iomlán: 300 Gnathráta: 5%

Bain úsáid as an ngnáthráta i gcás marcanna suas go 225. Thar an marc sin, féach an tábla thíos.

Bunmharc	Marc Bónais
226 - 226	11
227 - 233	10
234 - 240	9
241 - 246	8
247 - 253	7
254 - 260	6

Bunmharc	Marc Bónais
261 - 266	5
267 - 273	4
274 - 280	3
281 - 286	2
287 - 293	1
294 - 300	0

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE 2008

MARKING SCHEME

FRENCH

HIGHER LEVEL

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE 2008

MARKING SCHEME

FRENCH

HIGHER LEVEL

Leaving Certificate Examination 2008

Marking Scheme French - Higher Level

WRITTEN PAPER

Explanatory note:

In this Marking Scheme,
a **bullet point** indicates an answer which is worth full marks,
a **dash** indicates an answer which is worth partial marks or 0 marks, and
round brackets indicate extraneous material which is not penalised.

SECTION I COMPRÉHENSION ÉCRITE (120 marks)

In both **Reading Comprehensions,** the following general points apply:

Questions with sub-divisions [e.g. (a) and (b)] must be answered on separate lines allocated.

Where separate spaces are provided, and two or more answers are placed on one line, this is regarded as one answer and is marked accordingly.

Any extra sub-division is rewarded only if one of the previous answers to the question is cancelled.

Penalties:

1. Excess material: -1 or -2 marks.

2. All other errors to be penalised minus 1 max. per question/segment. These include:

   - Inappropriate quotation.
   - Manipulation when not required.
   - Language/grammar errors in manipulation. (One minor spelling error may be ignored)
   - When manipulation is required and not attempted.
   - Answers given in the wrong language, e.g. answers in Irish/English when French required as in Compréhension Écrite; q.6 segments answered in French.

Note: The penalty for excess may apply in conjunction with any of the penalties mentioned in 2 above.

Q.1 (60 marks)

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable in Qs. 1(i) (a) & (b); 2(ii); 4(i) and (ii).

1(i) (a) and (b)

(a)…… 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable

- (Pour les militaires, c'est) un / le défilé du 14 Juillet…… 5 Marks
- (Pour les militaires, c'est) un / le défilé / le 14 Juillet……...… 2 Marks
- (du) 14 Juillet…….…… 1 Mark

(b)……. 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable

- (Pour les Japonais, c'est) une / la boutique Louis Vuitton (où se pressent cinq mille personnes chaque jour)……..… 5 Marks
- (Pour les Japonais, c'est) une / la boutique…….…. 2 Marks

2(i)……. 5 Marks

- (cette) poule aux œufs d'or…… 5 Marks
- La nouvelle génération…….politiques (Full sentence)……..... 3 Marks
- (aux) œufs d'or…….. 2 Marks
- (d')or…….. 1 Mark
- (cette) poule……... 0 Marks

2(ii)……... 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable

- les membres du Comité (des Champs Élysées) / Ils ont renouvelé leur bureau (et élu à sa tête Jean-Noël Reinhardt / le président de Virgin)……..... 5 Marks
- les membres du Comité (des Champs Élysées) / Ils ont élu à sa tête Jean-Noël Reinhardt / le président de Virgin…… 5 Marks
- Le Comité / Il a renouvelé son bureau (et élu à sa tête Jean-Noël Reinhardt / le président de Virgin)……..... 5 Marks
- Le Comité / Il a élu à sa tête Jean-Noël Reinhardt / le président de Virgin…..…..... 5 Marks

- Sa mission : réveiller la belle endormie…… 0 Marks

3(i)……. 5 Marks

- la bête noire……... 5 Marks

- bête noire……... 4 Marks
- Là voilà, la bête noire……... 4 Marks
- Les vêtements ! Là voilà, la bête noire…….. 3 Marks

3(ii)…… 5 Marks

- (b)

4(i)……. 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable

- (des difficultés de nettoyage liées à) la suppression des poubelles…….. 5 Marks
- des difficultés de nettoyage……... 3 Marks
- Correct manipulation of the reference to lack of « investissement dans l'entretien des rues », etc……... 2 Marks
- Reference to « trottoirs abîmés » / « décorations criardes » etc…….. 0 Marks

4(ii)…… 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable

- (Comble de son indignation / Parce que) les (quatre superbes) fontaines (de cristal offertes en 1932 par René Lalique) gisent, brisées, (dans les bassins vides du rond-point).. 5 Marks
- Les (quatre) fontaines sont brisées…… 3 Marks
- (Comble de son indignation / Parce que) les (quatre superbes) fontaines (de cristal offertes en 1932 par René Lalique) gisent……. 2 Marks
- les (quatre superbes) fontaines (de cristal offertes en 1932 par René Lalique)…… 0 Marks

5(i)……. 5 Marks

- (d)

5(ii)…… 5 Marks

- devienne…… 5 Marks

Note: Minus one mark for <u>each</u> extraneous element

Note: If two verbs are offered, award zero marks

6……. 5+5 Marks

Any <u>two</u> of the following points :

- There are too many international chains of clothes shops on the Avenue and their financial clout is keeping out independent retailers.
- Independent retailers are being kept out / there are too many shops, so the Avenue could become like Rue de Rivoli or Oxford Street where the streets are dead once the shops close.
- The pavements are broken because of delivery trucks.
- There are gaudy window displays in historic buildings.
- The streets are dirty because of the banning of bins.
- Rents are soaring, so cinemas and restaurants can't afford them (as they don't make the same profit as shops).
- The Avenue is losing its panache / stylishness because of the broken pavements / gaudy window displays / litter, etc.
- The Avenue is losing its soul and will be ruined because of the absence of cinemas / restaurants / too many cars.
- The Avenue is losing its soul and, ideally, they would like it to be pedestrianised.

Etc., etc.

Q.2 (60 marks)

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable in Qs. 1(ii); 2(i) and 3(i)

1(i)…… 5 Marks

- Indécise……. 5 Marks

Note: Minus one mark for <u>each</u> extraneous element

1(ii)…… 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable

One of

- Sa voix manquait d'enthousiasme (tout comme son sourire)……... 5 Marks
- Son sourire manquait d'enthousiasme…….. 5 Marks
- Au lieu de lui proposer d'entrer, il restait debout devant elle sans faire un geste…. 5 Marks

- Il manquait d'enthousiasme tout comme son sourire…… 4 Marks
- Il manquait d'enthousiasme…….. 3 Marks
- Il restait debout devant elle sans faire un geste……. 3 Marks
- Il la considérait d'un air stupéfait…….. 3 Marks
- manquait d'enthousiasme…….. 2 Marks
- Sans faire un geste……. 1 Mark
- (D'un air) stupéfait…… 1 Mark
- Il restait debout devant elle……0 Marks
- Elle avait supposé que Nicolas l'aurait entendu arriver et se serait précipité pour l'accueillir……. 0 Marks

2(i)……. 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable

One of

- (À l'évidence,) il s'était lancé dans une préparation compliquée, trop pour être destinée à lui seul……... 5 Marks
- (qu') il attendait / attend du monde……5 Marks
- (que) c'était trop pour être destiné(e) à lui seul…… 5 Marks

- Tu attends du monde?…… 4 Marks
- trop pour être destinée à lui seul……... 3 Marks
- (À l'évidence,) il s'était lancé dans une préparation compliquée……. 2 Marks

2(ii)…… 5 Marks

Correct manipulation required

- Il avait / Il a un coup de fil à passer……..… 5 Marks

- un coup de fil à passer…….. 4 Marks
- j'ai un coup de fil à passer…… 4 Marks
- D'ailleurs, il avait / il a un coup de fil à passer……jardin (Full Sentence)……. 3 Marks
- un coup de fil…… 2 Marks
- D'ailleurs j'ai un coup de fil à passer…….jardin (Full Sentence)……... 2 Marks
- J'ai un coup de fil à passer……jardin…….…. 2 Marks

3(i)……. 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable

- (Au moins) elle apprendrait / (pour) apprendre quelque chose sur les goûts de Nicolas……... 5 Marks

- (Au moins) elle apprendrait / (pour) apprendre quelque chose…….… 1 Mark
- les goûts de Nicolas……... 1 Mark

3(ii) (a) & (b)…… 5 Marks

Two of

- Des vêtements étaient abandonnés sur des journaux froissés……. 5 Marks
- (Dans le coin) des cassettes vidéo s'entassaient en vrac (près du magnétoscope)……. 5 Marks

- Des vêtements étaient abandonnés…….. 3 Marks
- des journaux froissés……..…….. 3 Marks
- en vrac……. 3 Marks
- (Dans le coin) des cassettes vidéo s'entassaient…….. 2 Marks

4……. 5 Marks

- (c)

5(i)……..… 5 Marks

One of

- aussi……... 5 Marks
- non……. 5 Marks
- seulement……... 5 Marks
- n’/ ne…….. 5 Marks
- pas……. 5 Marks
- plus…… 5 Marks
- ainsi……... 5 Marks
- soudain…….. 5 Marks
- néanmoins……..… 5 Marks
- brutalement…… 5 Marks
- bien…… 5 Marks

Note: Award 5 Marks or 0 Marks

5(ii)……. 5 Marks

- (Paniqué,) il était prêt à tout pour la retenir…….. 5 Marks

- Il l’avait rattrapée……..voiture (Full Sentence)……..……. 2 Marks
- Attends! (Lucrèce, s’il te plaît)……. 2 Marks
- (Paniqué,) il était prêt à tout…….. 1 Mark

6……..… 5+5 Marks

Any <u>two</u> of the following points:

Nicolas is no longer in love with Lucrèce:

- He wasn't happy to see her when she arrived. His voice and his smile lacked enthusiasm and he didn't invite her in straightaway.

- He was ill at ease in her presence. He made an excuse of having to make a phone-call and sent her off to explore the house on her own, without giving her a chance to reply, and he seemed worried, distracted and a bit sad.

- He has a girl-friend, Stéphanie, whom he invited to a special lunch. He is obviously in love with Stéphanie, as he doesn't deny this when asked.

Nicolas has feelings for Lucrèce:

- He is considerate towards her. He is courteous and hospitable, offers her a drink and phones Stéphanie, possibly to cancel the lunch rather than send Lucrèce away.

- He doesn't say whether or not he is in love with Stéphanie when asked, either so as not to hurt Lucrèce or because he is unsure of his own feelings.

- He cares for Lucrèce as a friend and doesn't want her to leave so abruptly, feeling stupid and embarrassed. He runs after her to persuade her to stay.

- He is upset when Lucrèce leaves so abruptly. He is ready to do anything to get her to stay, which indicates that he still has strong feelings for her, despite having a girl-friend.

Etc., etc.

SECTION II PRODUCTION ÉCRITE (100 marks)

Obligatory

Q. 1 (a) or (b)

Communication	20 marks
Language	20 marks

(40 marks)

Answer two of Qs. 2, 3, 4

Q. 2 (a) or (b)

Communication	15 marks
Language	15 marks

(30 marks)

Q. 3 (a) or (b)

Communication	15 marks
Language	15 marks

(30 marks)

Q. 4 (a) or (b)

Communication	15 marks
Language	15 marks

(30 marks)

Notes: Q. 2 (a) and (b) Ignore layout used by candidate.

MARKING GRID

Communication	Q. 1 20 marks	Qs. 2, 3 & 4 15 marks
TOP • Stimulus material well exploited • High level of textual coherence • Clarity in argumentation • Communicative intention fulfilled • Little or no irrelevant material • Few mistakes in register	**14 - 20**	**12 - 15**
MIDDLE • More or less competent treatment of stimulus material • Reasonable level of textual coherence • Comprehensible for French monoglot • Communicative intention more or less respected • Some irrelevant material • Not too many mistakes in register	**10 - 13**	**8 - 11**
BOTTOM • Mere transcription or very poor treatment of stimulus material • Lack of textual coherence • French monoglot would have difficulty understanding • Communicative intention stultified • A lot of irrelevant material • Mistakes in register	**0 - 9**	**0 - 7**
Language	**Q. 1 20 marks**	**Qs. 2, 3 & 4 15 marks**
TOP • idiomatic French • rich vocabulary • complex sentences well handled • few mistakes in verbs, agreement or spelling	**14 - 20**	**12 - 15**
MIDDLE • vocabulary adequate • verbs generally correct • rule of agreement generally respected • not too many mistakes in spelling	**10 - 13**	**8 - 11**
BOTTOM • problems with vocabulary • most verbs incorrect • basic rule of agreement not respected • many mistakes in spelling	**0 - 9**	**0 - 7**

Listening Comprehension Test – (80 Marks)

General observations:

1. Separate points need NOT be on separate lines.
2. No penalty for excess material which does not invalidate the answer.
3. Accept any formulation which communicates the information sought.
4. Test answered in French: mark according to Marking Scheme, then deduct 10% of marks gained.

In the following questions, where less than full marks is achieved in either segment, the higher mark is to be awarded to each segment: Section II, Q.1; Section III, Q.2 and Q.3; Section IV, Q.3.

Section 1 (3 Marks x 4 = 12 Marks)

1.(i)

One of

- Saleslady / salesperson / sales assistant / shop assistant / saleswoman / seller……. 3 Marks
- Left (for work) / went out (to work) early (and returned late)…….…. 3 Marks
- Returned late (from work)…….…… 3 Marks
- She left Sophie on her own (at home) at the age of seven…… 3 Marks
- Worked in a shop / shopkeeper……. 2 Marks

1.(ii)

- Got / Moved into / Set up in an apartment (alone)…… 3 Marks
- Moved into her own apartment……. 3 Marks
- Was living (on her own) in an apartment…….…. 2 Marks
- Moved out (of home)…… 2 Marks
- Was living on her own…….…. 2 Marks
- Bought an apartment……. 0 Marks

2.

One of

- Did not intervene in / interfere (with her choice(s) / decision(s) / it)……..... 3 Marks
- (She felt) they weren't interested / didn't care…….. 3 Marks
- When she came back from (a day's) filming / work they talked of everything except it……. 3 Marks
- Did not talk about it……... 1 Mark

3.

One of

- Comes home every night……... 3 Marks
- Never goes / is far from them for long……..… 3 Marks
- Never leaves / is away from them for long……... 3 Marks
- Spends weekend together / with them……... 3 Marks
- Never goes/ is far from them……..… 1 Mark
- Has an extremely / very normal life…….. 1 Mark
- Never goes away from them……. 0 Marks

Section II (3 Marks x 7 = 21 Marks)

1.(a) & (b)

Two of

- Solitude / Solitary / Being alone…….. 3 Marks
- Being responsible for / in charge of one's / his own itinerary / journey(s) / route(s)…….. 3 Marks
- Being on the move / travelling / moving all the time…… 3 Marks

- Loneliness……. 0 Marks
- It was his childhood dream…… 0 Marks

2.(i)

- Opening (the door(s) of) the / his lorry when it's full of melons / strawberries…… 3 Marks

- Opening (the door(s) of) the / his / lorry when it's full of fruit (and vegetables)…. 2 Marks
- The smell / sight of the melons / strawberries……... 2 Marks
- The smell / sight of the fruit (and vegetables)……... 1 Mark
- Transporting / Delivering fruit (and vegetables)……1 Mark
- Transporting / Delivering vegetables…… 0 Marks
- Opening the lorry (door)……... 0 Marks

Note: Penalise "van" minus 1 Mark, once only in this section

2.(ii)

- (Often) has to work / Works / Drives / Travels at night / nights (to get the goods to the market early in the morning)…… 3 Marks
- To get the goods to the market early in the morning……. 1 Mark

3.

- (The road) signs / signposts / traffic signs……. 3 Marks
- (The) signals…….. 0 Marks

4.(i)

- Abandoning / Leaving / Parking the vehicle / lorry in a place / places which he does not know…….. 3 Marks
- Abandoning / Leaving the vehicle / lorry…….. 2 Marks
- Parking the vehicle / lorry……. 0 Marks
- Visiting towns / cities…… 0 Marks

4.(ii)

One of

- Couldn't remember where he'd left / parked the lorry……. 3 Marks
- (Trying) to find / Looking for the lorry …… 3 Marks

Section III (3 Marks x 7 = 21 Marks)

1.

- Mathilde's brother did a (language) course / language stay / language trip / exchange there (last year)…….. 3 Marks
- Mathilde's brother went to learn English / Irish / the language there (last year)….. 3 Marks
- Mathilde's brother went there (last year)…….. 2 Marks
- Her / Karine's brother did a (language) course / language stay / language trip / exchange there (last year)……. 2 Marks
- Her / Karine's brother went to learn English / Irish / the language there (last year)…….. 2 Marks
- Her / Karine's brother went there (last year)…… 1 Mark

2.(a) and (b)

Two of

- (Horse)riding / Pony-trekking…….….. 3 Marks
- Forest walks / Forest hikes / Forest strolls…… 3 Marks
- Walks / Walking / Hiking / Strolling ……... 2 Marks
- Forest(s) / Horses…….. 0 Marks

3.(a) and (b)

Two of

- Mathilde / She complained all the time……. 3 Marks
- Nothing pleased / satisfied Mathilde / her……. 3 Marks
- Everytime / When Karine suggested an activity, she disagreed…… 3 Marks
- She wouldn't agree to any activity…… 2 Marks

4.(i)

- Texted Mathilde / her many times / Sent Mathilde / her texts …… 3 Marks
- Texted Mathilde / her / Sent Mathilde / her a text…… 2 Marks
- Texted / Sent texts / a text……. 1 Mark

Note: accept "SMS" for "text"

4.(ii)

- Karine / She paid (in advance) for the accommodation and Mathilde (had promised to reimburse her, but) hasn't paid her……..….. 3 Marks
- Mathilde had promised to reimburse her, but hasn't paid …… 2 Marks
- Karine / She paid (in advance) for the accommodation…… 1 Mark
- Mathilde had promised to reimburse her……... 1 Mark
- Mathilde hasn't paid her / owes her money…….. 1 Mark

Section IV (3 Marks x 6 = 18 Marks)

1.(i)

- In Samoa you (must) respect your family / everyone else (In France it is not the same)……. 3 Marks
- In France you don't (have to) respect your family / everyone else……..…….. 3 Marks

Note: If no country is mentioned, minus one mark

1.(ii)

- He (watched and) did not help his grandmother / the old lady to put the goods / messages / shopping in the car…….……3 Marks
- He (watched and) did not help his grandmother / the old lady with the goods / messages / shopping / trolley……2 Marks
- He (watched and) did not help with the goods / messages / shopping / trolley ….... 1 Mark
- He (watched and) did not help his grandmother / the old lady……. 1 Mark
- He (watched and) did not help…….…. 0 Marks

2.(i)

- TV documentaries / documentary (shown in South Africa)……..… 3 Marks
- Documentaries / Documentary…….…… 2 Marks
- TV (programme(s))…….. 2 Marks
- Programme(s) / (TV) documents / (TV) ads…….…… 0 Marks

2.(ii)

One of

- Never saw / met his neighbours (for nearly a year)……..… 3 Marks
- Felt anonymous (for nearly a year)……... 3 Marks
- Did not (get to) know his neighbours …….. 2 Marks

3.(a) and (b)

Correct reference to <u>two</u> of the following

Shops:

- Shops in France are closed on Sundays / They work everyday in Russia / The shops open everyday in Russia…….3 Marks
- Shops are closed on Sundays / They work everyday / The shops are open everyday…… 2 Marks
- Shops are closed…… 0 Marks

Strikes:

- Strikes are more frequent in France / less frequent in Russia……3 Marks
- Strikes are more frequent / less frequent…….. 2 Marks
- There are strikes in Russia as well (as in France)……. 2 Marks
- (frequent) strikes…… 1 Mark

(Trades) Unions:

- (Trades)unions are more powerful in France / less powerful in Russia…… 3 Marks
- (Trades) unions are more powerful / less powerful…….. 2 Marks
- (Powerful trades) unions……... 1 Mark

Note: Wrong country = 0 Marks

Section V (2 Marks x 4 = 8 Marks)

1.

- 120 thousand / 120,000……. 2 Marks

2.(i)

- Hairdressing salon / Hairdresser's……. 2 Marks
- Salon…….. 1 Mark
- Barber's……..…… 0 Marks

2.(ii)

- A vet put him to sleep / sedated / tranquillised him……. 2 Marks
- He was put to sleep / sedated / tranquillised……. 2 Marks
- A vet shot / killed him……... 0 Marks
- A vet put him down…….. 0 Marks
- He fell asleep…… 0 Marks

3.

- Between 6 and 7 / 6-7 / six to seven / 6 to 7 am / in the morning…… 2 Marks
- Between 6 and 7 / 6-7 / six to seven / 6 to 7 …… 1 Mark
- 6 (am / in the morning)……..…… 0 Marks
- 7 (am / in the morning)……. 0 Marks

End of Marking Scheme

APPENDIX 1

Modified Marking Scheme

A modified marking scheme is applied to the work submitted by candidates who have been granted one or a combination of the following arrangements:

- use of a tape recorder.
- use of a computer with the spell-check facility enabled.
- use of a scribe.
- waiver in relation to spelling and grammar.

For French Leaving Certificate Higher Level this means that errors in spelling and in certain grammatical elements are not penalised.

Reading Comprehension and Written Production

Do not underline words that are misspelt or which have missing or incorrect accents. We are regarding accents as spelling errors which are not to be penalised.

The grammatical elements which are not to be penalised can be judged by imagining that you are hearing the answer on a tape / CD.

Example 1:

The candidate writes *Elle a allée.* Incorrect auxiliary "avoir" could be heard on a CD, so underline as a mistake and penalise.

Example 2:

The candidate writes *Elle est allé.* Omission of agreement should **not** be underlined and not penalised as it would not have been picked up on a CD.

Example 3:

In Section 1, Reading Comprehension, Q.2, 1(ii), where a candidate writes: *Il rester debout sans fair un geste.* No penalty of minus 1 applies as the grammar mistakes are not audible.

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

Scéimeanna Marcála	Scrúduithe Ardteistiméireachta, 2007
Fraincis	**Ardleibhéal**

Marking Scheme	Leaving Certificate Examination, 2007
French	**Higher Level**

Leaving Certificate Examination 2007

Marking Scheme

French - Higher Level

WRITTEN PAPER

Explanatory note:

In this Marking Scheme,
a **bullet point** indicates an answer which is worth full marks,
a **dash** indicates an answer which is worth partial marks or 0 marks, and
round brackets indicate extraneous material which is not penalised.

SECTION I COMPRÉHENSION ÉCRITE (120 marks)

In both **Reading Comprehensions,** the following general points apply:

Questions with sub-divisions [e.g. (a) and (b)] must be answered on separate lines allocated.

Where separate spaces are provided, and two or more answers are placed on one line, this is regarded as one answer and is marked accordingly.

Any extra sub-division is rewarded only if one of the previous answers to the question is cancelled.

Penalties:

1. Excess material: -1 or -2 marks.

2. All other errors to be penalised minus 1 max. per question/segment. These include:

   - Inappropriate quotation.
   - Manipulation when not required.
   - Serious language/grammar errors in manipulation. (One minor grammar or spelling error may be ignored)
   - When manipulation is required and not attempted.
   - Answers given in the wrong language, e.g. answers in Irish/English when French required as in Compréhension Écrite; q.6 segments answered in French.

Note: The penalty for excess may apply in conjunction with any of the penalties mentioned in 2 above.

Q.1 (60 marks)

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable in Qs. 1(i); 2(ii); 3(ii); 4(i) and (ii) and 5. In Q.6, where less than full marks is achieved in either segment, the higher mark is to be awarded to each segment.

1(i)(a) &(b)……. 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable

- (Les) visages dissimulés sous des capuches…… 5 Marks
- cachés derrière un local à poubelles……..... 5 Marks
- (Les) visages dissimulés ……..... 4 Marks
- cachés ……. 4 Marks
- Tapi dans l'ombre……..... 3 Marks
- Sous des capuches……..... 2 Marks
- Derrière un local à poubelles……..... 2 Marks
- Tapi…….. 2 Marks
- Dans l'ombre…… 1 Mark

1(ii)…… 5 Marks

One of

- (Un an après les émeutes d'octobre et novembre 2005) les tensions sont toujours aussi fortes……..… 5 Marks
- Quelques dizaines d'adolescents continuent à donner de leur quartier l'image d'un territoire brûlant…… 5 Marks
- Un territoire brûlant…….. 1 Mark
- Les tensions (sont fortes)…….. 1 Mark

2(i)……. 5 Marks

(c)

2(ii)…….. 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable

- Ils se taisent ……..…… 5 Marks
- Les vieux / ils laissent (aujourd'hui) la rue aux enfants…… 5 Marks
- Ils ne les touchent / embêtent pas ……. 5 Marks
- Ils ne touchent / embêtent pas les gamins / les jeunes ……5 Marks
- Ils pensent qu'il vaut mieux se taire……. 5 Marks

- **(**Les gamins,) si on les touche pas, / si on les embête pas, il n'y a pas de problèmes ……..….. 4 Marks
- (Les gamins) on les touche pas / on les embête pas…… 4 Marks
- se taire……4 Marks
- (subir sans) rien dire……. 4 Marks
- sans rien dire…… 3 Marks
- (Les gamins) si on les touche pas / si on les embête pas……. 3 Marks
- il vaut mieux se taire……. 3 Marks
- Une façon de dire qu'il vaut mieux se taire……. 2 Marks
- Habitués à subir sans rien dire……. 0 Marks

3(i)

quittera ……..……5 Marks

Note: Minus one mark for <u>each</u> extraneous element (e.g. *ne, pas, qu', il,* etc.)
If more than one verb is offered, award 0 marks.

3(ii)…….. 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable

- Ce qui est difficile……..par mois. (Full Sentence)……..… 5 Marks
- (Ce qui est difficile pour lui,) c'est d'être au chômage depuis six an…….. 5 Marks
- Il est au chômage depuis six ans…….. 5 Marks
- devoir nourrir ses trois enfants avec moins de 1000 euros par mois…… 5 Marks

- être au chômage depuis six ans……. 4 Marks
- (Ce qui est difficile pour lui,) c'est d'être au chômage……. 4 Marks
- il est au chômage……... 4 Marks
- (être) au chômage / le chômage……. 3 Marks
- La misère, (voilà ce qui leur fait mal)……3 Marks
- Correct reference to poverty, e.g. il est (très) pauvre./ pauvreté…….. 3 Marks
- La misère, voilà ce qui nous fait mal…… 2 Marks
- Il reçoit moins de 1,000 euros par mois ……... 2 Marks
- Moins de 1,000 euros……..1 Mark
- devoir nourrir ses trois enfants…….. 1 Mark
- moins de 1,000 euros……. 0 Marks

4(i)……. 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable

- des bâtiments moins hauts, (donc moins de logements)…….. 5 Marks
- avec des bâtiments moins hauts, (donc moins de logements)…….. 4 Marks
- (de nombreuses) démolitions et reconstructions d'immeubles……. 4 Marks
- (Il y aura de la) dédensification (du quartier)…… 4 Marks
- Les techniciens parlent de "dédensification" du quartier…….logements ……(Full Sentence)…… 4 Marks
- (donc) moins de logements…… 3 Marks
- Les techniciens parlent de "dédensification" du quartier……. 3 Marks
- avec (de nombreuses) démolitions et reconstructions d'immeubles …… 3 Marks
- (de nombreuses) démolitions d'immeubles / reconstructions d'immeubles…… 2 Marks
- démolitions / reconstructions …… 1 Mark

4 (ii)……..… 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable

- (une) visite éclair (sur le site)……..…. 5 Marks
- (une) visite éclair (sur le site) pour le compte d'une chaîne de télévision……..…. 4 Marks
- (au cours) d'une visite éclair (sur le site)……. 4 Marks
- (au cours) d'une visite éclair (sur le site) pour le compte d'une chaîne de télévision…… 3 Marks
- éclair……..... 2 Marks
- visite……..…… 0 Marks

5……..…. 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable

- les habitants / ils regardent la scène avec émotion……..…. 5 Marks
- c'est toujours dur de voir leurs / les (etc.) immeubles tomber……..… 5 Marks
- Ils pensent que c'est dur …….....……. 5 Marks
- Ils sont tristes / émus …… 5 Marks
- (La) tristesse…….. 5 Marks
- Correctly manipulated version of the sentence in quotation marks, using <u>both</u> responses, i.e. good for the area and hard to watch / witness, etc…… 5 Marks

- c'est mieux pour le quartier…….……. 2 Marks
- (avec) émotion / émotionelle…… 2 Marks
- c'est dur / triste, etc……2 Marks
- triste(s) / ému(s)…… 1 Mark
- dur……. 0 Marks

6……. 5+5 Marks

Two of

They say nothing

They are fatalistic

They are / feel powerless

They tolerate the delinquency

Some do not want to leave

Many find life tough with unemployment and poverty

Some accept that reconstruction is positive

Some find the demolition hard, etc., etc.

Q.2 (60 marks)

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable in Qs 1(ii); 2(ii); 3(i) and 5. In Q.6, where less than full marks is achieved in either segment, the higher mark is to be awarded to each segment.

1(i)…… 5 Marks

- Plusieurs inventions venaient bouleverser / améliorer la / sa / leur vie…… 5 Marks
- Il y avait / À cause de / Grâce à plusieurs inventions, etc.…… 5 Marks
- Plusieurs inventions……4 Marks
- Plusieurs inventions venaient bouleverser notre vie et, sans aucun doute, l'améliorer..(Full Sentence)……3 Marks

Note: "notre" must be correctly manipulated.

1(ii)…… 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable

- Pour immortaliser d'heureux événements, (comme des réunions de famille ou des mariages)……5 Marks
- Pour immortaliser des réunions de famille / des mariages…… 3 Marks
- Pour immortaliser des réunions de famille et des mariages…….. 3 Marks

2(i)…… 5 Marks

One of

- Carré…….. 5 Marks
- imposant…… 5 Marks
- carré, imposant……...5 Marks
- carré et imposant……4 Marks

Note: 0 Marks for any other answer

2(ii)…… 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable

- il avait sa place dans la pièce de devant avec les beaux meubles……..... 5 Marks
- il avait sa place dans la pièce de devant…… 4 Marks
- dans la pièce de devant avec les beaux meubles…….. 3 Marks
- dans la pièce de devant……. 2 Marks
- avec les beaux meubles……. 2 Marks
- il avait sa place……. 0 Marks

2(iii)…….. 5 Marks

- (Mais) l'achat n'avait jamais eu lieu……..... 5 Marks
- Nous verrons, répondait invariablement ma mère…… 0 Marks

3(i)……. 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable

- (Ils allaient) pouvoir bavarder ensemble même s'ils étaient séparés par une longue distance……. 5 Marks
- (Ils allaient) pouvoir bavarder ensemble même s'ils étaient séparés…… 4 Marks
- (Ils allaient) pouvoir bavarder ensemble…….. 3 Marks
- C'était (encore) mieux que le télégraphe…….. 3 Marks
- (Ils allaient) pouvoir bavarder…….. 2 Marks

Note: accept other tenses, appropriately and correctly used.

3(ii)…… 5 Marks

- Elle avait trouvé dans le cinéma une évasion et une sorte de magie
  (Accept correct manipulation, e.g. c'était une évasion et une sorte de magie)……. 5 Marks

- Elle avait trouvé dans le cinéma une évasion
  (Accept correct manipulation, e.g. c'était une évasion)…… 4 Marks

- Elle avait trouvé dans le cinéma une sorte de magie
  (Accept correct manipulation, e.g. c'était une sorte de magie)…… 4 Marks

- Une évasion et une sorte de magie ……... 3 Marks

- une évasion …….. 2 Marks

- une sorte de magie …… 2 Marks

4…… 5 Marks

(a)

5 (a) & (b)…… 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable

Two of

- (le conducteur ne devait pas être à l'aise car) il tressautait sur les pavés (sans compter que l'engin vibrait beaucoup)…… 5 Marks
- l'engin vibrait beaucoup…… 5 Marks

- le conducteur, qui était protégé par de grosses lunettes, ne devait pas être à l'aise car il tressautait sur les pavés (sans compter que l'engin vibrait beaucoup)……. 4 Marks

- il tressautait…… 4 Marks

- l'engin vibrait…… 3 Marks

- (Il était / C'est un engin) bruyant ……. 2 Marks

- (Il était / C'est un engin) malodorant ……2 Marks

- fumée noire…… 2 Marks

- (Il était / C'est un engin) bruyant et malodorant……... 2 Marks

- C'est un engin monté sur quatre roues, bruyant et malodorant…….…… 1 Mark

6…… 5+5 Marks

Two of

Aware of changes around her

Delighted by the phonograph

Loved music and dancing

Sceptical about the telephone

Loved the cinema

Etc., etc.

SECTION II PRODUCTION ECRITE (100 marks)

Obligatory	Q. 1 (a) or (b)	Communication	20 marks	
		Language	20 marks	
				(40 marks)

Answer two of Qs. 2, 3, 4

Q. 2 (a)	Communication	15 marks	
	Language	15 marks	
Q. 2 (b)	Formule	6 Marks	
	Communication	12 Marks	
	Language	12 Marks	
			(30 marks)
Q. 3 (a) or (b)			
	Communication	15 marks	
	Language	15 marks	
			(30 marks)
Q. 4 (a) or (b)			
	Communication	15 marks	
	Language	15 marks	
			(30 marks)

Notes: Q. 2 (a) Ignore layout used by candidate.

MARKING GRID

Communication	**Q. 1** **20 marks**	**Qs. 2 (a), 3 & 4** **15 marks**	**Q.2 (b) Formule** **6 marks**
TOP • Stimulus material well exploited • High level of textual coherence • Clarity in argumentation • Communicative intention fulfilled • Little or no irrelevant material • Few mistakes in register	**13 - 20**	**11 - 15**	**9 - 12**
MIDDLE • More or less competent treatment of stimulus material • Reasonable level of textual coherence • Comprehensible for French monoglot • Communicative intention more or less respected • Some irrelevant material • Not too many mistakes in register	**8 - 12**	**6 - 10**	**5 - 8**
BOTTOM • Mere transcription or very poor treatment of stimulus material • Lack of textual coherence • French monoglot would have difficulty understanding • Communicative intention stultified • A lot of irrelevant material • Mistakes in register	**0 - 7**	**0 - 5**	**0 - 4**
Language	**Q. 1** **20 marks**	**Qs. 2 (a), 3 & 4** **15 marks**	**Q.2(b)** **12 marks**
TOP • idiomatic French • rich vocabulary • complex sentences well handled • few mistakes in verbs, agreement or spelling	**13 - 20**	**11 - 15**	**9 - 12**
MIDDLE • vocabulary adequate • verbs generally correct • rule of agreement generally respected • not too many mistakes in spelling	**8 - 12**	**6 - 10**	**5 - 8**
BOTTOM • problems with vocabulary • most verbs incorrect • basic rule of agreement not respected • many mistakes in spelling	**0 - 7**	**0 - 5**	**0 - 4**

Listening Comprehension Test – (80 Marks)

General observations:

1. Separate points need NOT be on separate lines.
2. No penalty for excess material which does not invalidate the answer.
3. Accept any formulation which communicates the information sought.
4. Test answered in French: mark according to Marking Scheme, then deduct 10% of marks gained.

In the following questions, where less than full marks is achieved in either segment, the higher mark is to be awarded to each segment: Section II, Q.1 and Q. 4; Section III, Q.2; Section IV, Q. 1 and Q. 3.

Section 1 (6 Marks x 1 + 2 Marks x 3 = 12 Marks)

1.

- 700 / Seven hundred (Euro)……..... 6 Marks

2.

One of

- Meals / Food…….. 2 Marks
- Petrol……..2 Marks

3.(a)

- To have a father who / Her father puts money in her bank account (regularly)……. 2 Marks
- To have a father who / Her father gives her money (regularly)…… 1 Mark
- To get money (regularly)……... 1 Mark

3.(b)

- To ask her to stop spending (his / her / the) money……...2 Marks
- To stop her spending (his / her / the) money…… 1 Mark

Section II (3 Marks x 7 = 21 Marks)

1.(a) & (b)

Two of

- To get away from / out of home…… 3 Marks
- To learn solidarity / how to work with others/ cooperate with others / cooperation / teamwork……3 Marks
- To (go to) meet others……3 Marks
- To meet / make new friends…….. 0 Marks

2.(a)

One of

- Near home / where they live……. 3 Marks
- (In the French) countryside / country……... 3 Marks
- (In the) Third / Developing World …….. 3 Marks
- France…… 0 Marks

2. (b)

One of

- It was to the valley of the Nile…….. 3 Marks
- It went marvellously / really well / brilliantly…….. 3 Marks
- They came back (totally) changed / transformed…….. 3 Marks
- They came home (totally) changed / transformed…… 3 Marks
- They were (totally) changed / transformed…… 3 Marks

- Went well…….. 1 Mark

3.

One of

- Not to cause problems for students……3 Marks
- To allow it to be done during the holidays…… 3 Marks

- Not to cause problems……1 Mark

4. (a) & (b)

Two of

- Pay for their Driving Licence / Driving Permit……. 3 Marks
- (Give / Offer them) (preferential) courses / work experience / work placements with the Fire Service / Life Savers (Rescue Services)…… 3 Marks
- (Give them) a little money to enter working life / begin working…… 3 Marks

- Get / give them their Driving Licence / Driving Permit / driving lessons…… 2 Marks
- (Give them) a little money to enter / begin active life…….. 1 Mark
- (Give them) money…… 0 Marks
- Get involved in activities…….. 0 Marks

Section III (3 Marks x 6 = 18 Marks)

1.(a)

- Resigned from / given up / quit his job (at the service station / petrol station / garage)…….. 3 Marks
- Does not work any longer / more (at the service station / petrol station / garage)…….. 2 Marks

1. (b)

- Work on Friday (evening(s) / night(s) too)……... 3 Marks

Note: Penalty of minus 1 mark for each incorrect day offered with Friday, e.g. Sunday / Monday / Tuesday / Wednesday

2. (a) & (b)

Two of

- The Final (of the Championship) will be in two weeks / a fortnight / 15 days……. 3 Marks
- He's the only goalkeeper available……3 Marks
- (He's the only goalkeeper since) the other goalkeeper broke his leg…… 3 Marks
- Philip / Philippe broke his leg……2 Marks
- He's the only goalkeeper …….. 2 Marks
- He's the goalkeeper……1 Mark
- It's the Final…….. 1 Mark

3.(a)

- (He) left / walked out / went out slamming / banging the door…….3 Marks
- (He) slammed / banged the door……3 Marks
- (He) walked out / left / went out …….. 1 Mark
- (He) said "No" straightaway / without hesitation……..... 0 Marks

3.(b)

- Thought / reflected a little…….....3 Marks
- Not lost the head (like that)……3 Marks
- Tried to find a compromise……3 Marks
- Been (more) polite……..... 1 Mark

Section IV (3 Marks x 7 = 21 Marks)

1. (a) & (b)

Two of

- No (more) light…… 3 Marks
- (His) freezer stopped / wasn't working……..... 3 Marks
- The lift in (his) apartment block / his lift didn't work (anymore)……. 3 Marks
- The lift didn't work (anymore) ……. 2 Marks
- No freezer……. 1 Mark
- No lift…… 1 Mark
- No electricity……. 0 Marks

2.(a)

- Market traders …….....……. 3 Marks
- Stallholders / Shopkeepers in the market / Business people in the market……3 Marks
- Shopkeepers…….. 2 Marks
- Business people……. 1 Mark

2.(b)

- (He / They) couldn't weigh the produce / fruit with (his/their) electric scales…….3 Marks
- (He / They) lost two hours sales…… 3 Marks

- (He / They) couldn't weigh the produce / fruit……. 2 Marks
- (He) lost sales…… 1 Mark

Note: incorrect number of hours : penalty of minus 1 mark.

3.(a) & (b)

Two of

- (He / They) had / has / have ice to keep the fish fresh / preserve the fish…… 3 Marks
- (He / They) had / has / have refrigerated trucks (nearby) to keep the produce / fish cool / fresh…….. 3 Marks

- (He / They) had / has / have ice……. 2 Marks
- (He /They) had / has / have refrigerated trucks (nearby)…….. 2 Marks

4.

- (He) went to explain / explained the situation to the traders / stallholders / shopkeepers / business people……. 3 Marks

Note: incorrect person(s), e.g. electricians, mentioned, penalty of minus 1 Mark

- (He) went to explain / explained the situation…….. 2 Marks

Section V (2 Marks x 4 = 8 Marks)

1

- 64 million (64,000,000) (Euro)…….....2 Marks

2(a)

- (The) (French) customs (officers)……. 2 Marks
- Border police / Border control…….. 1 Mark

2(b)

- Austria……... 2 Marks

3.

One of

- Overcast / cloudy (in the north of the country)…….…… 2 Marks
- Risk of showers (in afternoon in the north of the country)…….……. 2 Marks
- Temperatures won't exceed 12º / 12 degrees (in the north of the country)……. 2 Marks
- 12º / 12 degrees……. 1 Mark
- Showers (in afternoon in the north of the country)……... 1 Mark

End of Marking Scheme

APPENDIX 1

Modified Marking Scheme

A modified marking scheme is applied to the work submitted by candidates who have been granted one or a combination of the following arrangements:

- use of a tape recorder.
- use of a computer with the spell-check facility enabled.
- use of a scribe.
- waiver in relation to spelling and grammar.

For French Leaving Certificate Higher Level this means that errors in spelling and in certain grammatical elements are not penalised.

Reading Comprehension and Written Production

Do not underline words that are misspelt or which have missing or incorrect accents. We are regarding accents as spelling errors which are not to be penalised.

The grammatical elements which are not to be penalised can be judged by imagining that you are hearing the answer on a tape / CD.

Example 1:

The candidate writes *Elle a allée.* Incorrect auxiliary "avoir" could be heard on a CD, so underline as a mistake and penalise.

Example 2:

The candidate writes *Elle est allé.* Omission of agreement should **not** be underlined and not penalised as it would not have been picked up on a CD.

Example 3:

In Reading Comprehension Q.1, 2(ii), where a candidate writes: *Les residant se taisaiet.* No penalty of minus 1 applies as the grammar mistakes are not audible.