



General Certificate of Secondary Education

French 3651 *Specification A*

3651/L Listening

Mark Scheme

2006 examination – June series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a

LISTENING TESTS

Notes on the Marking Scheme

Non-verbal Answers

Follow the mark scheme as set out.

Apply the following principles:

- If more than one answer is given, mark the one in the box
- If a letter is not clear, do not award the mark.

Verbal Answers (English or Target Language)

1. The basic principle of assessment is that candidates should gain credit for what they know, understand and can do. The following guidance should be borne in mind when marking.
 - (a) Credit should be given for all answers which convey the key idea required intelligibly and without ambiguity. This applies whether the answer is in English or in the target language. A separate assessment of spelling, punctuation and grammar is not required on these papers because of the nature of the answers. However, these aspects are an integral part of assessing communication and marks cannot be awarded where errors in spelling, punctuation or grammar lead to a failure to communicate the required information **without ambiguity**.
 - (b) Where a candidate has given alternatives or additional information in answer, the following criteria should be applied:
 - if the alternative/addition does not contradict the key idea or make it ambiguous, **accept**;
 - if the alternative/addition contradicts the key idea or makes it ambiguous, **reject**.
 - (c) Where numbered lines are given within a question/section of a question, credit should be given for correct answers, no matter which line they appear on.
 - (d) Where a question has more than one **section**, a candidate may include as part of the answer to one section the information required to answer another section. For instance, the information required to answer section (b) might be given as part of the answer to section (a). In such cases, credit should be given for having answered section (b), provided that no incorrect answer has been given for that section in the correct place.
 - (e) Where a question or part of a question carries more than one mark, candidates are given credit for all the correct answers they give, even if they have given incorrect answers as well, except where any of the latter contradicts a correct answer that they have given.
2./..... means that these are acceptable alternative answers. (.....) means that this information is not needed for full marks.
3. In multiple choice questions where candidates must choose one letter or number, they should automatically get no mark awarded if they give more than one. However, if the rubric instructs them to write one letter or number in the box and they do so, but write a second letter or number outside the box too, then the answer in the box should be considered.
4. No mark scheme can cover all possible answers. When in doubt:
 - look for the key idea, where this is appropriate.
 - **t.c.** = tout court **NFP** = no further penalty

Foundation Tier

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject
1	(rock) concert	gig / band / group / music / music/rock etc festival/event	1	Rock Musical Music parade <u>Classical</u> music
2	(swimming) pool / baths	Use of near / next to / in front of / by Swimming centre Swimming pool car park/	1	Bath (singular) Sport /leisure centre Ignore use of “municipal”, whatever the spelling
3	21(:00) / 21h / 21pm	9(:00) / 9pm	1	9am / use of heures two times given = 0
4	7€ / €7	seven euros	1	sept euros £ /pounds F / francs
5	chicken(s)/ poultry cheese	Mark chicken (1) and cheese (1), and ignore any other items	1	Specific types of cheese without word cheese
6	15	fifteen	1	

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject
7	C		1	
8	A		1	
9	D		1	
10	G		1	
11	A		1	
12	C		1	
13	B		1	
14	A		1	
15	F		1	
16	C		1	
17	E		1	

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject
18	(en/dans) centre-ville petit	ville tc / près de (centre)-ville plain centre-ville partager (chambre) tu/tous petit chambre avec frère Sp: chamber	1 1	super (but does not negate) chambre tc frère tc chambre (de) frère Sp: jambre
19	pratique (watch for contradictory info) odeurs / déchets	pratique etc (...iq.. or ..ic) près (du) collègue (centre-)ville Sp.collage restaurant (fast-food) ordures ignore- eg donc il y a trop de gens	1 1	praktik / pratik / practice restaurant in col 1 negates (après collègue) odour (Eng sp) tc fast-food tc
20	A		1	
21	C		1	

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject
22	A		1	
23	B		1	
24	B		1	
25	B		1	
26	B		1	
27	A		1	
28	A		1	
29	B		1	
30	A		1	
31	B		1	
32	C		1	

Total = 35 marks

Higher Tier

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject
1	A		1	
2	C		1	
3	B		1	
4	lave vêtements mère en Angleterre	lessive/laissive/lesive/laisseve /vêtements sales (accept Sp salle)/ IN EITHER COLUMN, BUT NOT TWICE 3 frères / beaucoup de frères mère travaille <u>jusqu'à</u> Noël	1 1	lisive specific wrong number of brothers frères tc mère travaille à Noël

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject
5	rien	non tc /pas tc	1	no (Eng)
	parents tiennent boulangerie / magasin	aide dans magasin /(à la) boulangerie / livre (le) pain ont	1	tend / boucherie etc parents travaillent dans une boulangerie
6	D		1	
7	B		1	
8	G		1	
9	A		1	
10	B		1	
11	B		1	
12	A		1	
13	A		1	

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject
14	(en/dans) centre-ville petit	ville tc / près de (centre)-ville plain centre-ville partager (chambre) tu/tous petit chambre avec frère Sp: chamber	1 1	super (but does not negate) chambre tc frère tc chambre (de) frère Sp: jambre
15	pratique (watch for contradictory info) odeurs / déchets	pratique etc (...iq.. or ..ic) près (du) collègè (centre-)ville Sp. collage restaurant (fast-food) ordures ignore- eg donc il y a trop de gens	1 1	practik / pratik praticè restaurant in col 1 negates / après collègè odour (Eng sp) tc fast-food tc

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject
16	1. (de l')argent	(une) voiture / (une) réduction (ignore %) / (des) vêtements / économies /elle adore les vêtements	1	
	2. (ne sont) pas sympa(s)	Eg ne sympa pas	1	
17	G		1	
18	D		1	
19	F		1	
20	A		1	
21	A		1	
22	B		1	
23	B		1	
24	i. (un) accident (de route)/(de vélo)	(a été) renversé/er (en ville)	1	un accident de voiture reverse
	ii. (à la) cheville	pied / chevil(e) / jambe	1	cheveux / cheval / chevaux /... eel / sh... spellings

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject
25	i. (son) portable	téléphone (mobile)	1	mobile t.c.
	ii. (est) fatigué	verb not needed (va) en ville / à pied / rentre (le soir) / (a) une longue journée / journée au collège / marche	1	flacon de parfum marché tc journey
26 (i)	after war	when she was 6 after leaving Algeria / when her parents moved	1	6 tc 6 years ago 6 years tc during war specific date or decade
26 (ii)	<u>owned</u> restaurant	<u>had</u> / <u>ran</u> café opened / bought	1	restaurant / café t.c. worked in restaurant/café implication that both parents were not involved in restaurant

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject
27 (i)	<u>Restaurant/café/it / business</u> popular	... busy <u>Restaurant/café</u> successful lots of Algerians (in area) lots of people from same country lots of customers	1	Successful tc Popular / busy tc They were ...
27 (ii)	not poor	rich / well off high / good / comfortable better than neighbours / others	1	Average / quite good / better than before tc
28 (i)	-not as important for <u>girls/women</u> - no (idea of) equal opportunities (any one)	Accept “she couldn’t / didn’t go to university” Women did not go to university	1	
28 (ii)	(she insisted) they went to university	Ignore tense	1	Wrong pronoun University tc

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject
29	(i) - no racism - lots of different nationalities - all get on (well) /welcoming/friendly <i>(any one of above)</i> (ii) - all get on well /welcoming/friendly - anyone can succeed - does not regret coming <i>(any one of above)</i>	lots of friendly people lots of friendly people (hard) work brings success/good if you work (hard)	1 1	No problems tc She likes it tc She likes it tc A country that works hard/good work opportunities

Total = 40 marks