



# General Certificate of Secondary Education

## French 3651 *Specification A*

### *3651/L Listening*

# Mark Scheme

## *2005 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 particular examination paper.

## LISTENING TESTS

### Notes on the Marking Scheme

#### *Non-verbal Answers*

Follow the mark scheme as set out.

#### *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 questions where candidates are asked to name, for example, three types of vegetable sold in the market, only the first three items they write down should be considered.
4. 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. 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.
5. 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****IGNORE PERSONAL PRONOUNS, POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES, WRONG TENSES, NUMBER, GENDER**

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
1	Brother	Brother / bro / bruvver / bruder	1	Ignore wrong possessive pronoun: e.g. my, your, his
2	Computer	(He likes playing / working on) computer/PC  (He likes) computer games	1	ordinator
3	Married	Married / married / marry	1	Marie / mary  She's getting married  Ignore wrong gender: e.g. he
4	Bathroom	(bedroom is near / next to) bathroom / bath / shower bathroom etc + toilet/WC	1	Toilet/WC with no mention of bath
5	Washbasin  Chair	(there is a)  washbasin / basin / Sink / bowl / bowel  (and a little)  chair / chairs / chaire / seat	1  1	Chaise  Award a mark for each correct item mentioned (maximum 2 marks), ignoring any extra incorrect items given
6	Kitchen	Kitchen / kichen	1	cousin

<b>Question</b>	<b>Key Idea</b>	<b>Accept</b>	<b>Mark</b>	<b>Reject/Notes</b>
7	<b>G</b>		1	
8	<b>B</b>		1	
9	<b>D</b>		1	
10	<b>E</b>		1	
11	<b>A</b>		1	
12	<b>C</b>		1	
13	<b>D</b>		1	
14	<b>A</b>		1	
15	<b>C</b>		1	
16	<b>D</b>		1	

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
17	A		1	
18	B		1	
19	Légume(s) / fruit(s)  Pas d'exercice / télé	legumes / les gummies (Must begin leg...)  pas d'exercice / non exercice / n'exercice pas / no exercice (accept 'exercice' as mis-spelling)  télé(vision) / tv / télé/ tele / television (no accents)	1  1	lugume/ frit(s) / frite(s) / fris (all negate légumes)  exercice <b>t.c.</b> negates légumes (col. 1) télévision (col. 2)  no exercise (English answer)  sport  telly / telie / telle / tellie (but accept these after 'regarde')
20	Mange bien / vélo  Fume(r)	vello  fume(r) / fumé / le fume / foume / fumais / cigarette(s) / tabac	1  1	mange <b>t.c.</b> / vilo / villo  fumée / fumay

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
21	A		1	
22	D		1	

23	Espagne	Espagne / Espagne / Espana / espagnol / Espania / Espagnol	1	espanol / esponal / spanial
	(Trop) chaud	(très / tros) chaud / chau(t) / soleil / chaleur	1	plage (but does not negate) chou(x) / chaud / choix / choid Temps / climat (unless 'chaud' specified) Sh..... spellings
24	Ecosse	Ecosse / Ecosse / Escosse / Escosse	1	Ecos / Ekosse
	(Il) pleut	pleu / pluit / pluie / pluet / plus / <u>il a plu</u> mauvais temps	1	(il) plus / plu / plue Any word containing letter 'a' – e.g. pleau / pleat
25	Canada	Canadia / Canade	1	
	Avion	(long) voyage / voyagé / vol lavion loin	1	avoin(e) / long(ue) <b>t.c.</b> / langue journée longue Mention of soeurs/soirs

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26	<b>E</b>		1	
27	<b>D</b>		1	
28	<b>B</b>		1	
29	<b>A</b>		1	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35</b>	

**Higher Tier**

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
1	A		1	
2	B		1	
3	Légume(s) / fruit(s)	legumes / les gummés (Must begin leg...)	1	lugume/ frit(s) / frite(s) / fris (all negate légumes)
	Pas d'exercice / télé	pas d'exercice / non exercice / n'exercice pas / no exercice (accept 'exercice' as mis-spelling)  télé(vision) / tv / téllé / tele / television (no accents)	1	exercice <b>t.c.</b> negates légumes (col. 1) télévision (col. 2)  no exercise (English answer)  sport / telly / telie / telle / tellie (but accept these after 'regarde')
4	Mange bien / vélo	vello	1	mange <b>t.c.</b> / vilo / villo
	Fume(r)	fume(r) / fumé / le fume / foume / fumais / cigarette(s) / tabac	1	fumée / fumay



Question	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
5	27 66 42		1	Any wrong digit negates
6	Lundi / vendredi	Both days required	1	leudi
	8h / 18h	Both times required 6 (.00)	1	ignore am/pm
	Gratuit	0€/0f gratis must begin 'grat'	1	c'est tappelle et gratuit spelling with 'w'
7	<b>D</b>		1	
8	<b>F</b>		1	
9	<b>A</b>		1	
10	<b>E</b>		1	

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
11	Espagne	Espagne / Espane / Espana / espagnol / Espania / Espangol	1	espanol / esponal / spanial
	(Trop) chaud	(très / tros) chaud / chau(t) / soleil / chaleur	1	plage (but does not negate) chou(x) / chaud / choix / choid Temps / climat (unless 'chaud' specified) Sh..... spellings
12	Ecosse	Ecose / Escosse / Escose / Ecosse	1	Ecos / Ekosse
	(Il) pleut	pleu / pluit / pluie / pluet / plus / il a plu mauvais temps	1	(il) plus / plu / plue Any word containing letter 'a' – e.g. pleau / pleat
13	Canada	Canadia / Canade	1	
	Avion	(long) voyage / voyagé / vol lavion loin	1	avoin(e) / long(ue) t.c. / langue journée longue Mention of sœurs / soirs
14	(i) Circulation	Pollution / Voiture(s) / Touriste(s) / monde chaleur tourist(s)	1	
	(ii) Vélo(s) (as Q4)	bicyclette	1	bus gratuit / vélo gratuit
15	(i) 2€	Euro(s) as a word must be spelt correctly	1	toute la journée
	(ii) Electrique(s)	Electric / elektrik	1	elektric

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
16	Animé	Enfants / gens <u>du même âge</u> Jeunes <b>t.c.</b>	1	jeun
	Sortir poubelle(s)	Sorti(e) / sort Poubel(les) Aider parents / préparer/éplucher légumes	1	près des poubelles légumes <b>t.c.</b> poubelles <b>t.c.</b>
17	Rencontré anglais	Needs reference either to nationality or to ‘sympa’ Present tense Etranger(s) / Gens sympa Anglais sympa l’Anglais est sympa	1	reference to English language c’était sympa sympa <b>t.c.</b> l’anglais est sympa
	Pas confortable	Partir de bonne heure / tôt inconfortable / pas confortable / inconfortable	1	unconfortable partir le matin

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
18	<b>A</b>		1	
19	<b>D</b>		1	

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
20	B	Must be in correct order	1	
	C		1	

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
21	(i) Unhappy	Does not like it / not enjoying it / annoyed / upset / too busy / fed up / doesn't want to talk about it / stressful Accept she can't cope/tired here, but don't credit again in (ii)	1	bored / boring
	(ii) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Colleague left</li> <li>• overworked</li> <li>• exhausted</li> </ul> (Any two ideas)	Colleague expecting/having baby  Too much work / doing more work / doing colleagues work too (accept 'his')  tired  NB workmate has left. She is having a baby = 1	2	she's having a baby  long hours
	(iii) Tell boss (she needs help)	Tell boss to get someone to help (her) Ask the boss to help Talk to boss <b>t.c.</b>	1	Tell boss + wrong idea, e.g. tell boss she's ill

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
22	(i) Brings food from home	Brings it (snack) with him / packed lunch	1	goes home for lunch
	(ii) Always the same	Have to eat eggs  just vegetables <u>without meat</u> / not good for vegetarians / nothing for vegetarians They don't have a good vegetarian option No vegetarian choice/lunch not much choice	1	

Question	Key Idea	Accept	Mark	Reject/Notes
23	(i) Father has no time to make sandwiches	Father / parents too busy/can't be bothered to make sandwiches / lunch <u>She</u> can't be bothered to make sandwiches / lunch She doesn't want to make her lunch She has no choice Father won't make sandwiches	1	Father can't be bothered <b>t.c.</b>
	(ii) Not bad	(Well) balanced / good / she likes them / healthy	1	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40</b>	