

# Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit <br> State Examinations Commission 

# JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 2006 FRENCH HIGHER LEVEL 

## MARKING SCHEME

In reading this marking scheme, the following points should be noted :
A forward slash / before an answer indicates that the answer is synonymous to that which preceded it or is an alternative answer. Answers separated by a forward slash cannot therefore be taken as two separate answers.

A dash - before an answer indicates that the answer is a separate answer, which may be considered as independent of any other suggested answers to the question.

Square brackets [ ] indicate material relating to the marking scheme which is additional information for the benefit of examiners.

Round brackets ( ) indicate material which may be given in the candidate's answer but which is not considered to be essential to gain full marks.
N. B. The answers given on the marking scheme should be considered as the only possible answers that may be accepted. Answers which are synonymous with or equivalent to those on the published marking scheme are also acceptable.

A penalty system involving the deduction of marks may apply in certain questions in order to prevent the possibility of candidates "listing" all the possible answers to a particular question. In such cases, a correct answer may be cancelled out by an additional incorrect answer.

## Reasonable Accommodation for Certificate Examinations

For those who have been granted a spelling and grammar waiver, errors in spelling and in certain grammatical elements, as explained at conference, are not penalised.

In Junior Certificate Higher Level French this modification is usually relevant only to the two questions in Section III of the paper where there are 15 marks available for language in question (a) and 25 marks for language in question (b).

## Section 1 Listening Comprehension (Total marks = 140 )

A (18 marks)
D
6 marks
C
6 marks
A
6 marks

## B (32 marks )

## Jean - Pierre

Age :
Number of sisters :
Two interests :
When he works :
What he earns :
Does with money :
Favourite subject :

## Nathalie

Birthday :
Pet :

| $20^{\text {th }}$ February | 2 marks |
| :--- | ---: |
| cat $\quad[$ "chat" $=0$ ] | 2 marks |
| bungalow / single-storey / small house / <br> cottage / detached house |  |
| walks / on foot | 2 marks |

- fish / bouillabaisse / fish stew
- fruit
- vegetables $2+2$ marks
travel agent
2 marks
- likes organising holidays
- likes (to visit) other countries / travelling (abroad)
- geography (is her favourite subject )/ (likes) geography

2 marks

C (30 marks)

1. (a) : market 3 marks
(b) : second right and in front of the church 3 marks [ second right $=2$ marks ]
[ accept "beside", "near", "opposite", "facing" church ]
[ "behind the church" = 0 ]
2. (a) : - (she) lost it

- (she) left it at the station
[ incorrect additional information deduct 1 mark e.g. "lost it on the train" = 2 marks ]
(b) : - identity card / I.D. (card)
- keys
- mobile / phone 3 marks

3. (a) : - to the hospital

- to visit her grandmother (in the hospital)

3 marks
[ incorrect qualification $=0$
e.g. "to visit her grandmother's house" $=0$ ]
(b) : 65.28. 07

3 marks
4. (a) : Friday 3 marks
(b) : S U L A Y R E 3 marks
[ 5 or 6 letters correct $=2$ 1 to 4 letters correct $=1$ ]
5. (a) : champagne 3 marks
(b) : (his) sister’s birthday $\begin{array}{r}\text { [deduct one mark for incorrect or no qualification } \\ \text { e.g. "birthday" }=2 \text { marks, "her brother's birthday" }=2 \text { marks ] }\end{array}$

## D (30 marks)

1. (a) : (to the) seaside / beach 3 marks
(b) : $\quad$ - (old) friends

- François / their friends’ son

3 marks ["a boy" = 0]
2. (a): - visit the region / sight-seeing

- visit castles / stately homes / châteaux
- visit wine cellars
- (play) golf
$3+3$ marks
(b) : brown / chestnut / brunette / auburn

3 marks
3. (a): - François / he lives far away / in the north / near Lille

- Patricia / she / they live(s) far away

3 marks
(b) : Germany 3 marks
(c): once or twice a week
[ accept "once a week", " twice a week", "every week"
or "a couple of times a week" for full marks ]
[ "few" or "several" times = 0 ]
4. (i) : (lead) singer / vocalist 3 marks
(ii): drummer 3 marks
[ N.B. answers to 4 (i) and (ii) may be in reverse order ]

## E (30 marks)

1. (a) : 240 (passengers) ..... 3 marks
(b) : wait (on board until boat was repaired) ..... 3 marks
["wait" incorrectly qualified = 0 ]
2. (a) : $15^{\text {th }}$ January 3 marks
["January" $=1$ mark, " $17^{\text {th }}$ of January" $=0$ ]
(b) : a house ..... 3 marks
3. (a) : won the silver (medal) / came second / lost in the final ..... 3 marks
["won a medal" = 2, "won a gold medal" = 0 ]
(b) : United States / U.S.A. / America ..... 3 marks
4. (i) and (ii) : - (sun) hats / caps- (summer) dresses- bathing suits / swimwear / togs / swimming gear3 + 3 marks
5. (i) : sunny ..... 3 marks
(ii) : wet ..... 3 marks

## Section 2

1. (a) : A 8 marks
(b): C ..... 8 marks
2. (a) : water ..... 4 marks
(b) : put into fridge for 2 hours ..... 4 marks
[ put into fridge / cool it / chill it = 2 ]
(c): with strawberry ice-cream ..... 4 marks
[ with ice-cream = 3 with strawberries $=0$ ]
3. (a) : 5 years ago ..... 4 marks
(b) : bags / sacks [ French term, "sacs" = 0]

- gloves ..... 4 marks
(c) : $\quad-\quad$ cigarette butts / cigarettes
- wrapping / packaging
- (old) newspapers / papers
- cans / tins ..... 4 marks

4. (a) : Conques ..... 3 marks
(b) : Toulouse ..... 3 marks
(c) : Lanoux ..... 3 marks
(d) : Foix ..... 3 marks
5. (a): (they climbed over / got) over a wall [ deduct 1 mark for additional incorrect information e.g. "climbed over a gate" = 1 mark ]
(b): (a few) months
[ incorrect number of months $=0$ ]
(c) : because they had been insulted / called (birds’) names ..... 2 marks
(d): $\quad-\quad$ (he said) he was sorry / regretted it

- wore a grey jumper
- (kept his) head down- was given a prison sentence2 marks[ accept 2 or 6 months, but no other number ]

6. (a) : to enrol her (in the club) / signed her up ..... 2 marks
(b) : a good / strong swimmer ..... 2 marks
["knows how to swim" = 0]
(c) : - jellyfish- mosquitoes- the sun ('s rays) / sunburn / sunstroke- bites / stings2 marks
(d): $\quad$ - (at first, ) she was a little) afraid to go into the water / afraid of the jellyfish / the waves / the currents

- she has (now) learned to overcome her fears

7. (a) : at the start of the year
(b) : - he is the son of an explorer

- he has a brother (Ulysee)
- he lives (with his parents) on a tiny island / Clipperton
- he keeps in touch with his classmates on the internet / via video-conferencing
- he lives with his parents
- his mother is Elsa
- his father is Jean-Louis 2 marks
(c) : - he's interested in computers / I.T.
- it keeps Elliot in touch with his class
(d) : - it's morning (on the island)
- the time difference
- he has just woken up
(e): - why does he have no (more) white feathers?
- what does he eat?
- can he fly? 2 marks
(f): - (they) say good-bye (to Elliot)
- (they) put on their coats

8. (a) : - money coming from walls / ATM machines

- animals living in apartments
(b) : - she did the final exam / leaving cert / bac / finished her (secondary) education [ deduct 1 mark for "passed" the exam ]
(c) : - (they) began working when they were eleven
- (they) got married at fifteen
- (they) understood the importance of study
- (they) helped her
(d) : - the way old people are treated / put in homes / forgotten about / / not respected
- people think only of money
[ accept any reasonable reference to money ]
- food is wasted / thrown away
- people are selfish
(e): she sees that everything is possible (in life) 2 marks
(f): if we can make a (sad) person laugh / happy 2 marks

9. (a) : - he found it

- he was 18 months old (in the photo)
- he had a walkman (to his ear) 1 mark
(b) : (a part-time) shop assistant / salesperson 1 mark
(c) : - gets up late
- eats (at home)
- watches television
- goes to the record company or studio
- meets / talks to people he works with / friends
- goes for a drink
- goes to a restaurant 1 mark
(d) : that he is lucky / privileged (to live like this / to be an artist) 1 mark
(e): - singing
- writing songs
- recording

1 mark
(f): - to get help from her with the housework / with disorder / washing clothes / when he doesn't know where to start
(g): - the pace of life / liveliness (in Paris)

- (meeting) ambitious / motivated people (in Paris)
- the stress of life (in Paris)
$1+1$ mark
(a) The Postcard
(Total marks : 30)
Communication = 15 marks
Language $=15$ marks
The candidate must deal with three points. Each point should be credited as soon as it is encountered in the answer by writing P1, P2, P3, in the left-hand margin. This should be done during a first reading of the candidate's work by the examiner. After a second or subsequent reading of the material, the examiner should refer to the marking grid and award marks under both headings - communication and language - based on the criteria outlined in the marking grid.
(Note : In the case of R.A.C.E. scripts, there will be modifications in the assessment of the language element, as already stated on page 1 of this marking scheme.)
(b) The Letter : (Total marks : 50 )

Marks for the letter are broken down as follows :
Format $=5$ marks
Communication $=20$ marks
Language $=25$ marks

Format : The five marks for letter format are determined as follows :

- Place and date must be on the same line towards the top right-hand corner
- The month must be spelt correctly and the first letter must be in lower case. Any month may be selected by the candidate.
- The year is optional

Thus, "Thurles, le 25 février", is fully correct.

- Greeting: Accept only "Cher Christophe" or "Salut (Christophe)" or "Bonjour (Christophe)"
- Signing-off : Any of the formulae in common usage will suffice. e.g. "amitiés" "amicalement", "A bientôt", etc. - but spelling must be fully correct.


## Determining the mark for format :

```
place / address = 1
le + figure = 1
    [ the figure may be written out as a word but spelling must be correct,
    e.g. "le quinze février" or " le 15 février" are both accepted ]
month = 1
greeting = 1
signing-off = 1
```


## Communication :

There are five points to be dealt with in the letter. As each point is encountered during the first reading it should be marked P1, P2, etc. in the left-hand margin. The examiner should credit each point except where there is no attempt by the candidate to deal with the point or where any attempt made proves to be totally incomprehensible.

After a second or subsequent reading, the examiner should determine the marks to be awarded for both communication and language by referring to the marking grid.
(As for the postcard, note modifications to the assessment of language in the case of R.A.C.E. scripts, as already stated on page 1 of this marking scheme.)

## Overall grade awarded to each script (maximum = 320 marks )

| $\mathrm{A}=272-320$ marks | D | $=128-175$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{~B}=224-271$ | $\mathrm{E}=$ |  |
| $\mathrm{C}=176-223$ | $\mathrm{~F}=127$ |  |
|  | $=32-79$ |  |

## Marking Grids for Note and Letter

| Communication | Marks for (a) | Marks for (b) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Postcard | Letter |
| Top category <br> - Material easily comprehensible to a French monoglot <br> - Good or excellent exploitation of most or all of the stimulus material (i.e. points) <br> - Respect for correct register of language | 11 to 5 marks | 14 to 20 marks |
| Middle category <br> - Material slightly to reasonably comprehensible to a French monoglot <br> - Barely adequate to adequate exploitation of some or all of the stimulus material | 6 to 10 marks | 8 to 13 marks |
| Bottom category <br> - Material incomprehensible or barely comprehensible to a French monoglot <br> - No or little exploitation of the stimulus material | 0 to 5 marks | 0 to 7 marks |


| Language | Marks for (a) | Marks for (b) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Top category <br> - Use of good to rich vocabulary possibly including idiomatic French <br> - Few mistakes in verbs - tenses, agreements, etc. <br> - Good to excellent use of other elements, e.g. adjectives, adverbs, prepositions, pronouns, negation <br> - Spellings generally correct | 11 to 15 marks | 18 to 25 marks |
| Middle category <br> - Barely adequate to adequate vocabulary <br> - Verbs generally or sometimes incorrect <br> - Barely adequate use of the other grammatical elements as listed above | 6 to 10 marks | 10 to 17 marks |
| Bottom category <br> - Very poor to poor use of vocabulary <br> - All or most verbs incorrect <br> - No or little correct use of other grammatical elements as listed above | 0 to 5 marks | 0 to 9 marks |

