

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

FRENCH HIGHER LEVEL 2007

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).

A (18 marks)

B 6 marks
E 6 marks
D 6 marks

B (32 marks)

First Speaker: <u>Géraldine</u>

Age: 16 2 marks

Type of house: two-storey 2 marks

Bedroom (2 details): - (very) small

in the atticit's her ownit has a bed

- it has a wardrobe

- keeps her CD (collection) there 2 + 2 marks

Two pastimes: - gardening

reading

chess 2 + 2 marks

Her holidays: - at her uncle's

in the country

on a farm 2 marks

One animal: - cow

- sheep 2 marks

Second Speaker: Édouard

Birthday: 21st October 2 marks

Number of brothers: two 2 marks

Position in family: - youngest

fourth 2 marks

Father's job: plumber 2 marks

Sister's appearance: - short hair

- curly hair

- wears glasses 2 marks

Two things he does at weekend: - fishing

- walks (dog) 2 + 2 marks

Where sister works: - restaurant

- near the (town / city) centre 2 marks

C (30 marks)

1. (a) return (to La Rochelle) <u>3 marks</u>

(b) 13.10 / ten past one / 1.10 3 marks [1.10 a.m. = 0]

2. (a) - sore throat - temperature / fever 3 marks

(b) **VAUCHET** 3 marks *

* [6 or 7 letters correct = 3 marks 4 or 5 letters correct = 2 marks 1 to 3 letters correct = 1 mark]

3. (a) - to get to the library - because she is late 3 marks

(b) (take) the 3rd (street on the left and it's beside / near / next to (the) chemist's 3 marks **

** ["take the 3rd left" = 2 marks]

4. (a) shoes 3 marks

(b) red 3 marks

5. (a) Tuesday 3 marks

(b) car broke down 3 marks

D (30 marks)

1.	(a)	her mother got a (new) job	3 marks
	(b)	engineer	3 marks
2.	(a)	300	3 marks
	(b)	 computer room canteen [French spelling acceptable here] gymnasium ["gymnase" = 0] 	3 + 3 marks
3.	(a)	- (he seems) nice / kind [accept synonyms of "nice", e.g. "sound", but "he's sympathetic" = 0]	
		- she met him (this morning)	3 marks
	(b)	11 (o'clock)	3 marks
4.	(a)	 Spanish P.E. / sport / games [E.P.S. = 0] 	3 + 3 marks
	(b)	32 51 68	3 marks

E (30 marks)

1.	(a)	for not paying bus fare (s)	3 marks
	(b)	(€) 700 [incorrect currency = 0]	3 marks
2.	(a)	a fire (broke out)	3 marks
	(b)	 they were evacuated they had to spend / spent the night at the town hall 	3 marks
3.	(a)	22 nd (of) June	3 marks
	(b)	 violence on the pitch ["violence" = 2 marks provided it's not incorrect qualified, e.g. "racial violence" = 0] being insulted 	etly 3 marks
4.	(a)	Belgium	3 marks
	(b)	theatre / drama (festival)	3 marks
5.	(a)	cold [ignore additional mention of "snow" or "temperature"]	
			3 marks
	(b)	foggy	3 marks

SEC	TION II RE	ADING COMPREHENSION	(100 MARKS)
1.	(a)	С	2 marks
	(b)	В	2 marks
2.	(a)	egg	2 marks
	(b)	wash / clean / dry it	2 marks
	(c)	with (slices of) lemonwith white wine	2 marks
3.	(a)	that's the starting-age for smoking	2 marks
	(b)	2,700	2 marks
	(c)	not to smoke <u>for six months</u>not to smoke <u>until May 31st</u>	2 marks*
		* ["not to smoke" = 1 mark]	
4.	(a)	Le Sot L'y Laisse	3 marks
	(b)	La Broche de Fer	3 marks
	(c)	Le Cambodgiana	3 marks
	(d)	La Menthe Douce	3 marks
5.	(a)	spend (over) six hours \underline{a} week at the computer or console / playing video / computer games ["watching videos" = 0]	3 marks
	(b)	ones that have an end / aim / objectivegames that you can win	3 marks
	(c)	eat (a yoghurt)play football / table tennis / ping pong	3 marks
	(d)	not to go near the computer / console	3 marks

6.	(a)	two days	2 marks
	(b)	 he tried to get into / went into the bedroom he tore / destroyed the curtains he fought with another cat 	2 + 2 marks
	(c)	 he ran around the house he howled / screeched he jumped on Philippe and Camille / them he woke up the (grand) children / Philippe and Camille / them 	2 marks
7.	(a)	it's an international school / it has pupils from all over the world / pupils from 75 countries [minus 1 for incorrect number of countries]	3 marks
	(b)	the pupils become more open / independentthey don't think their own country is the best	3 marks
	(c)	she didn't speak Englishshe couldn't understand the teachers	3 marks
	(d)	he wasn't used to a mixed schoolhe was used to an all-boys school	3 marks
	(e)	 the warm / hot climate (in southern countries) shops that stay open late / in the evening / / on Sundays 	3 + 3 marks
8.	(a)	- in Lyon / in a Lyonnais suburb	3 marks
		[in a suburb (of Lyonnaise) = 2] ["Lyonnaise" = 0]	
	(b)	to make (new) friendsto travel	3 + 3 marks
	(c)	(he was fascinated by) his voice	3 marks
	(d)	 that he doesn't get a swelled head that success doesn't change him that he is protected [he was a good singer = 1 mark] 	3 marks

	(e)	they got his family's / home (private phone) number	3 marks
		[they rang his family / the house = 2 marks] [they rang him / his mother = 0]	
9.	(a)	 they had <u>always</u> been performers / artists they had <u>always</u> had their own circus [If "always" omitted allow 1 mark] 	2 marks
	(b)	 moved a (4,000 seat) circus every day put on (at least) nine shows a week moved / fed more than 300 employees 	2 marks
	(c)	 drive a truck / lorry repair a truck / lorry look after / feed / care for / understand animals [work with animals = 1 mark] 	2 + 2 marks
	(d)	they cut (through) / crossed a telephone line	2 marks
	(e)	they had no water (for two days)	2 marks
	(f)	 he rides / mounts a horse (like his ancestors) he learned to ride when he was young / little by little 	2 marks
	(g)	 he's optimistic / not worried (about the future) people (will always) need the circus / tradition the circus / tradition will last (a long time) 	2 marks

(a) The Note

Communication = 15 marks Language = 15 marks Total = 30 marks

The candidate must deal with <u>three</u> 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.

The mark awarded under both headings - communication and language - is then determined by reference to the marking grid on page 14.

(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.)

.....

(b) <u>The Letter</u>: Candidates have the option to do either the informal <u>or</u> the formal letter. If a candidate attempts both options, both answers must be marked. The lower of

the two marks is then disallowed. (See Instructions Booklet)

Marks for the letter are broken down as follows:

Format = 5 marks Communication = 20 marks Language = 25 marks Total = 50 marks

Format for the informal letter:

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.
- ♦ *Month* must not begin with capital letter. A date in <u>June</u> must be given.
- ♦ Year is optional, e.g. "Thurles, le 25 juin" is fully correct.
- Greeting: Accept "Cher Paul" or "Salut Paul" or "Bonjour Paul".
- <u>Signing-off:</u> Any of the normally accepted formulae will suffice, e.g. "amitiés", "amicalement",
 "A bientôt", etc., but spelling must be **fully** correct.

Marking of Format (for informal letter)

place / address = 1le + figure = 1 [the figure may be written out as a word but spelling must be correct, e.g. "le quinze juin" or " le 15 juin"] month = 1"cher", etc = 1signing-off = 1**Marking of Format (for formal letter)** There are seven elements to the format for the formal letter. Marks are awarded for a maximum of **five** correct elements. Two **full** addresses = 2 marks (if in correct positions) = 3 marks Town + dateMonsieur / Madame = 1 markAny reasonable attempt at a normally accepted formal ending = 1 mark [minor spelling errors in the ending may be ignored] e.g. Martin Doyle, Patrickswell, le 25 avril 4 Summerfield Drive, Patrickswell. Co. Limerick Irlande M. Sibut. Hôtel de la Paix, rue du 14 juillet, 75000 Paris France Monsieur, Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur, l'expression de mes sentiments distingués.

Martin Doyle

Communication:

There are five points to be dealt with in the informal letter - four in the formal letter. As each point is encountered, it should be marked P1, P2, etc. in the left-hand margin.

N.B. In both the letter and the note, a point must be disallowed <u>only</u> where there is *no reference* at all to the point or where any reference made is *totally incomprehensible*.

The quality and adequacy of communication in the letter should be judged in accordance with the marking grid on page 14.

Language:

F

=

Evaluate the use of vocabulary, spelling, verb tenses, pronouns, prepositions, agreement of adjectives, use of negatives, etc in accordance with the marking grid on page 14.

(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)

A	=	272 - 320 marks
В	=	224 - 271 marks
C	=	176 - 223 marks
D	=	128 - 175 marks
Е	=	80 - 127 marks

32 - 79 marks

Marking Grids for Note and Letter

Communication	Marks for (a)	Marks for (b)
	Note	Letter
 Top category Material easily comprehensible to a French monoglot Good or excellent exploitation of most or all of the stimulus material (i.e. points) Respect for correct register of language 	11 to 5 marks	14 to 20 marks
 Middle category Material slightly to reasonably comprehensible to a French monoglot Barely adequate to adequate exploitation of some or all of the stimulus material 	6 to 10 marks	8 to 13 marks
 Bottom category Material incomprehensible or barely comprehensible to a French monoglot 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 Use of good to rich vocabulary possibly including idiomatic French Few mistakes in verbs – tenses, agreements, etc. Good to excellent use of other elements, e.g. adjectives, adverbs, prepositions, pronouns, negation Spellings generally correct 	11 to 15 marks	18 to 25 marks
 Middle category Barely adequate to adequate vocabulary Verbs generally or sometimes incorrect Barely adequate use of the other grammatical elements as listed above 	6 to 10 marks	10 to 17 marks
 Bottom category Very poor to poor use of vocabulary All or most verbs incorrect No or little correct use of other grammatical elements as listed above 	0 to 5 marks	0 to 9 marks