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).

## Section I Listening Comprehension (140 marks)

## A (18 marks)

| B | 6 marks |
| :--- | :--- |
| E | 6 marks |
| D | 6 marks |

## B (32 marks)

## First Speaker:

Age:

Type of house:

Bedroom (2 details):

## Géraldine

16
2 marks

2 marks

- (very) small
- in the attic
- it's her own
- it 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 :

Birthday:

Number of brothers:
two

- youngest
- fourth 2 marks

Father's job:

Sister's appearance:

Two things he does at weekend:

Where sister works:

## Édouard

$21^{\text {st }}$ October
2 marks

2 marks

Position in family:
plumber

- short hair
- curly hair
- wears glasses

2 marks

- fishing
- walks (dog)
$2+2$ marks
- restaurant
- near the (town / city) centre

2 marks

## C (30 marks)

1. (a)
return (to La Rochelle)
3 marks
(b)
$\begin{array}{ll}13.10 \text { / ten past one / } 1.10 & 3 \text { marks } \\ {[1.10 \text { a.m. }=0]} & \end{array}$
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)
(b)

- to get to the library
- because she is late

3 marks
(take) the $3^{\text {rd }}$ (street on the left and it's beside / near / next to (the) chemist's

3 marks **
** ["take the $3^{\text {rd }}$ left" $=2$ marks]
4. (a)
(b)
shoes
3 marks
red
3 marks
5. (a)
(b)

Tuesday
3 marks
car broke down
3 marks

## D (30 marks )

1. (a)
(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)

325168
3 marks

## E (30 marks)

1. (a)
(b)
for not paying bus fare (s) 3 marks
( € ) 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)
(b)
$22^{\text {nd }}$ (of) June
3 marks

- violence on the pitch
["violence" = 2 marks provided it’s not incorrectly
qualified, e.g. "racial violence" $=0$ ]
- being insulted

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

$$
1
$$

1. 

(a)
(b)

C

B

## egg

wash / clean / dry it

- with (slices of) lemon
- with white wine

2 marks
3. (a)
(b)
(c) that's the starting-age for smoking

2,700

- not to smoke for six months
- not to smoke until May 31st
* [ "not to smoke" = 1 mark]

4. (a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

La Menthe Douce
3 marks
5. (a)
(b)
(c)
(d)
spend (over) six hours a week at the computer or console / playing video / computer games ["watching videos" = 0 ]

3 marks

- ones that have an end / aim / objective
- games that you can win

3 marks

- eat (a yoghurt)
- play football / table tennis / ping pong 3 marks
not to go near the computer / console
3 marks

6. (a) two days
$\underline{2 \text { marks }}$
(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)
(b)
(c) - she didn't speak English
(d) - he wasn't used to a mixed school
(e)
8. (a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

- the pupils become more open / independent
- they don't think their own country is the best

3 marks

- she couldn't understand the teachers 3 marks
- he was used to an all-boys school

3 marks

- the warm / hot climate (in southern countries)
- shops that stay open late / in the evening / / on Sundays
$3+3$ marks
- in Lyon / in a Lyonnais suburb

3 marks
[in a suburb (of Lyonnaise) = 2 ]
["Lyonnaise" = 0]

- to make (new) friends
- to travel
$3+3$ marks
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
+
-
(he was fascinated by) his voice
3 marks

- 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]
(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 always been performers / artists
- they had always had their own circus

2 marks
[If "always" omitted allow 1 mark]
(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
$2+2$ marks
[work with animals = 1 mark]
(d)
they cut (through) / crossed a telephone line 2 marks
they had no water (for two days)
2 marks
- $\quad$ 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 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.
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) The Letter : Candidates have the option to do either the informal or 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 June 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".
- Signing-off: 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 = 1
le + figure $\quad=1$ [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 = 1
signing-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)
Town + date $=3$ marks
Monsieur / Madame = 1 mark
Any 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,
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

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 only 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:

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 $=\quad$ 272-320 marks

B $\quad=\quad$ 224-271 marks
C $\quad=\quad 176-223$ marks
D $\quad=\quad 128-175$ marks
$\mathrm{E} \quad=\quad 80-127$ marks
$\mathrm{F} \quad=\quad 32-79$ marks

## Marking Grids for Note and Letter

| Communication | Marks for (a) | Marks for (b) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | Note 11 to 5 marks | Letter 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 <br> idiomatic French <br> - Few mistakes in verbs - tenses, agreements, etc. <br> - <br> Good to excellent use of other elements, e.g. <br> 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 <br> elements as listed above <br> 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 <br> elements as listed above | 0 to 10 marks | 10 to 17 marks |

