



**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit**  
**State Examinations Commission**

**Junior Certificate 2016**

**Marking Scheme**

**FRENCH**

**Higher Level**

### **Note to teachers and students on the use of published marking schemes**

Marking schemes published by the State Examinations Commission are not intended to be standalone documents. They are an essential resource for examiners who receive training in the correct interpretation and application of the scheme. This training involves, among other things, marking samples of student work and discussing the marks awarded, so as to clarify the correct application of the scheme. The work of examiners is subsequently monitored by Advising Examiners to ensure consistent and accurate application of the marking scheme. This process is overseen by the Chief Examiner, usually assisted by a Chief Advising Examiner. The Chief Examiner is the final authority regarding whether or not the marking scheme has been correctly applied to any piece of candidate work.

Marking schemes are working documents. While a draft marking scheme is prepared in advance of the examination, the scheme is not finalised until examiners have applied it to candidates' work and the feedback from all examiners has been collated and considered in light of the full range of responses of candidates, the overall level of difficulty of the examination and the need to maintain consistency in standards from year to year. This published document contains the finalised scheme, as it was applied to all candidates' work.

In the case of marking schemes that include model solutions or answers, it should be noted that these are not intended to be exhaustive. Variations and alternatives may also be acceptable. Examiners must consider all answers on their merits, and will have consulted with their Advising Examiners when in doubt.

### **Future Marking Schemes**

Assumptions about future marking schemes on the basis of past schemes should be avoided. While the underlying assessment principles remain the same, the details of the marking of a particular type of question may change in the context of the contribution of that question to the overall examination in a given year. The Chief Examiner in any given year has the responsibility to determine how best to ensure the fair and accurate assessment of candidates' work and to ensure consistency in the standard of the assessment from year to year. Accordingly, aspects of the structure, detail and application of the marking scheme for a particular examination are subject to change from one year to the next without notice.

# JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

## FRENCH HIGHER LEVEL 2016

### 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 with 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 not 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 (10 marks)**

First conversation:	D	4 marks
Second conversation:	E	3 marks
Third conversation:	A	3 marks

### **B (32 marks)**

**First Speaker:** Laurène

*Birthday:* 5<sup>th</sup> February 2 marks

*Where she lives with her parents:*

- (on a) farm
- (in an) isolated area
- near/ outside Poitiers

2 marks

*One detail about Poitiers:*

- (town centre is) historic
- (town centre is) picturesque/ scenic
- it has a (very) old church

2 marks

*What her job is:*

- secretary/ (works in an) office

2 marks

*Colour of her friend Sylvie's hair:*

red/ ginger 2 marks

*One detail about Sylvie's personality:*

- talkative/ chatty
- generous

2 marks

*Two things Sylvie dislikes:*

- classical music
- getting up early (in the morning)

2+2 marks

**Second Speaker:** **Christian**

*Age:* 14 2 marks

*Number of brothers:* 2 2 marks

*Language he learns at school:* English 2 marks

*What he likes to do in summer:* swimming 2 marks

*Where he goes every Saturday in winter:* ice-rink/ (ice-)skating/ ice-hockey 2 marks

*His favourite school subject:* science 2 marks

*Why he needs to study a lot:* (wants) to go to university/ college 2 marks

*What his dream is:* travel in/ visit/ go to Europe (for a few years) 2 marks

## C (32 marks)

1. (a) butcher('s shop) 3 marks
- (b) (take the) second (street on the) left, after the post office 3 marks  
[(take the) second (street on the) left = 2 marks]  
[after the post office = 1 mark]
2. (a) jeans 3 marks
- (b) - (he has) too many/ lots of clothes  
- (his) wardrobe is full 5 marks
3. (a) Wednesday 1 mark
- (b) BAUDRY 3 marks  
[4 or 5 letters correct = 2 marks]  
[1 to 3 letters correct = 1 mark]
4. (a) rabbit 3 marks
- (b) (a/ one) week/ seven days 3 marks
5. (a) collect/get the copies/ exercise books/ homework 3 marks
- (b) put the papers in the bin/ pick up the papers 5 marks

## **D (32 marks)**

1. (a) (at the) airport 3 marks
- (b) midday/ 12 o'clock/ noon/ 12 (p.m.)  
[12 a.m. = 0] 3 marks
2. (a) (i) - Christophe/ he is older (than Bruno)  
- Bruno/ he is younger (than Christophe) 3 marks
- (ii) Christophe/ he lives in the west (of France)/ far away 3 marks
- (b) - (for his/ their) grandmother's birthday/ party  
- (his/ their) grandmother has invited him/ them/ the family (to a party) 3 marks
3. (a) Christophe will be tired (after the journey/ flight) 3 marks
- (b) **53. 42. 66.** 3 marks
4. (a) - (go to) the beach  
- (go to) the theatre 3+3 marks
- (b) (bottle of) perfume 5 marks

**E (34 marks)**

1. (a) 4,000/ Four thousand 5 marks
- (b) white 3 marks
2. (a) (a) tree 3 marks
- (b) (the) driver was taken to/ is in hospital 3 marks
3. (a) (the) castle 3 marks
- (b) fireworks 5 marks
4. (a) rugby 3 marks
- (b) Germany 3 marks
5. (i) cloudy 3 marks
- (ii) hot 3 marks

**SECTION II                  READING COMPREHENSION                  (100 Marks)**

1. (a) C 2 marks

(b) B 2 marks

2. (a) cream 2 marks

(b) wash/ clean them (in cold water) 2 marks

(c) 20 minutes 2 marks

3. (a) mice/ hamsters/ guinea-pigs 2 marks

(b) open the cage(s) 2 marks

(c) he has huge eyes 2 marks

4. (a) Festival des Jeux 2 marks

(b) Carnaval de Paris 2 marks

(c) Fête de l’Agriculture 2 marks

(d) Fête des Lumières 2 marks

5. (a) (a tube of) toothpaste 2 marks
- (b) (on his) mum's chair/ (on a) chair 2 marks  
[incorrect preposition, e.g. under a chair = 0 marks]
- (c) - it snowed (all night)/ it/ everything was white outside 2 marks
- (d) sell the Eiffel Tower to America/ the U.S. (for \$30 million) 2 marks  
[sell the Eiffel Tower = 1 mark]
6. (a) go to bed early 2 marks
- (b) prepare your bag/ clothes before going to bed/ the night before 2 marks
- (c) you arrive late (for the first class) 2 marks
- (d) (take the opportunity to) make (new) friends (during the break) 2 marks
7. (a) 1.30 (a.m.)/ half-past one (in the morning) 3 marks  
[1.30 p.m. = 0 marks]
- (b) (quietly) watching television 3 marks
- (c) (through) the window 3 marks
- (d) he was locked/ they/ the thieves locked him in the cellar/ basement 3 marks
- (e) they/ the thieves didn't discover/ take (her/ the) jewellery 3 marks
- (f) they saw a light/ lights on the ground floor/ downstairs 3 marks  
[they saw a light/ lights = 2 marks]

8.

(a) - (she's) greedy/ (can't resist) chocolate  
- (she) smokes 3 marks

(b) (her) older sister 3 marks  
[(her) sister = 2 marks]  
[(her) younger sister = 0 marks]

(c) hoovering/ vacuuming 3 marks

(d) - (she's) proud of it  
- (she) hopes girls (of) her age will like it 3 marks  
[If "girls" is replaced by "people", award 1 mark]  
[If "girls" is replaced by "boys", award 0 marks]

(e) she could sing 3 marks

(f) boat trip(s)/ boating (on the lakes) 3 marks

9.

(a) (i) Mechanic 3 marks

(ii) Factory worker 3 marks

(b) twice a day 3 marks

(c) - spending time in/ going to (night)clubs/ discos with friends  
- (having) a (casual/ part-time) job 3+3 marks

(d) - (there was) no lift/ elevator  
- (the) heating was (always) broken 3 marks

(e) - fishing  
- camping/ putting up a tent (beside a river) 3 marks

(f) (wearing) a yellow belt 3 marks

### Section III

### Written Expression

(80 marks)

#### (a) The Postcard

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 inserting “POINT” in the left-hand margin.

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

**(Note modifications to the assessment of language in the case of R.A.C.E. scripts, as already stated at the start of this marking scheme.)**

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#### (b) The Informal Letter

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.
- ❖ *The place must be in France* e.g. “Rennes, le 15 avril” is a fully correct usage.
- ❖ *Greeting*: The name “Annette” must be used. Apart from the normal greeting “Chère Annette”, “salut” and “bonjour” are also acceptable.
- ❖ *Signing-off*: Any of the normally accepted formulae will suffice, e.g. “amitiés”, “amicalement”, “à bientôt”, etc. along with the name, but spelling must be **fully** correct. **If more than one sign-off given, award marks for the last one only.**

#### **Marking of 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 avril” or “le 15 avril”]

month = 1

greeting = 1

signing-off = 1

### **Communication:**

There are five points to be dealt with. As each point is encountered, it should be marked as “POINT” in the left-hand margin.

**N.B. In both the letter and the postcard, 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 below.

### **Language:**

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

**(Note modifications to the assessment of language in the case of R.A.C.E. scripts as already stated at the start of this marking scheme.)**

## MARKING GRID

Marks for (a)	<i>Communication</i>	Marks for (b)
		Letter
Postcard 11 to 15 marks	<b>Top category</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Material easily comprehensible to a French monoglot</li> <li>• Good or excellent exploitation of most or all of the stimulus material (i.e. points)</li> <li>• Respect for correct register of language</li> </ul>	14 to 20 marks
Postcard 6 to 10 marks	<b>Middle category</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Material slightly to reasonably comprehensible to a French monoglot</li> <li>• Barely adequate to adequate exploitation of some or all of the stimulus material</li> </ul>	8 to 13 marks
Postcard 0 to 5 marks	<b>Bottom category</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Material incomprehensible or barely comprehensible to a French monoglot</li> <li>• No or little exploitation of the stimulus material</li> </ul>	0 to 7 marks

Marks for (a)	<i>Language</i>	Marks for (b)
		Letter
Postcard 11 to 15 marks	<b>Top category</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of good to rich vocabulary possibly including idiomatic French</li> <li>• Few mistakes in verbs – tenses, agreements, etc.</li> <li>• Good to excellent use of other elements, e.g. adjectives, adverbs, prepositions, pronouns, negation</li> <li>• Spellings generally correct</li> </ul>	18 to 25 marks
Postcard 6 to 10 marks	<b>Middle category</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Barely adequate to adequate vocabulary</li> <li>• Verbs generally or sometimes incorrect</li> <li>• Barely adequate use of the other grammatical elements as listed above</li> </ul>	10 to 17 marks
Postcard 0 to 5 marks	<b>Bottom category</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Very poor to poor use of vocabulary</li> <li>• All or most verbs incorrect</li> <li>• No or little correct use of other grammatical elements as listed above</li> </ul>	0 to 9 marks



# Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit

## *Marcanna Breise as ucht freagairt trí Ghaeilge*

Léiríonn an tábla thíos an méid marcanna breise ba chóir a bhronnadh ar iarrthóirí a ghnóthaíonn níos mó ná 75% d'iomlán na marcanna.

N.B. Ba chóir marcanna de réir an ghnáthráta a bhronnadh ar iarrthóirí nach ngnóthaíonn níos mó ná 75% d'iomlán na marcanna don scrúdú. Ba chóir freisin an marc bónais sin **a shlánúsíos**.

### *Tábla 320 @ 5%*

Bain úsáid as an tábla seo i gcás na n-ábhar a bhfuil 320 marc san iomlán ag gabháil leo agus inarb é 5% gnáthráta an bhónais.

Bain úsáid as an ghnáthráta i gcás 240 marc agus faoina bhun sin. Os cionn an mharc sin, féach an tábla thíos.

Bunmharc	Marc Bónais
241 - 246	11
247 - 253	10
254 - 260	9
261 - 266	8
267 - 273	7
274 - 280	6

Bunmharc	Marc Bónais
281 - 286	5
287 - 293	4
294 - 300	3
301 - 306	2
307 - 313	1
314 - 320	0