

# Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

# SCÉIM MHARCÁLA MARKING SCHEME

# SCRÚDÚ AN TEASTAIS SHÓISEARAIGH, 2006 Junior Certificate Examination 2006

# GEARMÁINIS German

# GNÁTHLEIBHÉAL Ordinary Level

## **Reasonable Accommodations**

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 penalized.

# SECTION I: LISTENING COMPREHENSION - 140 marks: 28, 33, 29, 28, 22

Accept <u>phonetically correct</u> spelling.

# A. Juliana and Sebastian are talking about themselves.

(28 marks)

NAME	Juliana	Sebastian
Age?	15 (years old) (2)	16 (years old) (2)
Where does she/he live?	Alps (2) (Alpen/Alpin(e) = 1)	<u>North</u> / Sea / coast ( <b>2</b> )
What is the weather like there? <i>Accept one detail</i> .	Any one (3) (winter) snow / cold (summer) warm / sunny	<b>Any one (3)</b> Rain / wet / Windy
Hobbies she/he enjoys? <i>Accept one detail</i> .	<b>Any one (2)</b> Ski-ing Horses / riding (Hill) walking / hiking	<b>Any one (2)</b> Windsurfing Sailing/boating
What pastime does she/he dislike?	(Watching) TV (2)	Computer (2) (games/playing)
What pet has she/he?	Cat ( <b>3</b> )	Dog / Labrador (3)

### 1. Getting directions (5 marks)

(a) / take the second street on the right and then go left at the crossroads. (5)

(Two options given: **0** marks!)

### 2. Booking a hotel room (3, 3, 4, 2)

- (i)  $12^{\text{th}}$  (1)  $18^{\text{th}}$  (1) July (1)
- (ii) Three people or list of three (e.g., herself, husband and daughter/child) (3) (Three listed but not correct three people: 2 marks only )
- (iii) 80 (Euro) (4)
- (iv) Henrichs (2)

### **3.** Missing the train (1, 3, 6, 6)

- (i) (a) For dinner/evening meal/supper/tea // Aunt (Barbara) is coming (1)
  - (b) 6.30/half past six (3)
- (ii) Taxi (6)
- (iii) Bus (6)

### C. (11, 8, 10)

### 1. Accident (11 marks)

(i)

Any one (2)

He is late (getting) home It is 2.45 (pm) his dinner/lunch/food/meal is cold. (**but:** he missed his dinner = **0**) (he) had an accident

- (ii) (a) School (3)
  - (*b*) Any one (4)

Dog ran out (2) in front of him/his bike (2) He/Bike couldn't stop (4) He fell (2) off (the bike) (2) Hurt/injured/cut/bleeding (2) hand/leg (2) Bike broken/wrecked (4) (but: bicycle (accident) only: 2 marks)

### (iii) Any one (2)

gets him to sit down gets first aid box puts on a plaster/bandage/binding // tends to his injuries gets him to put his leg up makes him cocoa

### 2. Advertisement (8 marks)

- (i) (mini-) fridge (4) (accept cooler for 2 marks)
- (ii) **Any one (3)**

drinks coke / cola / (*accept*) minerals (mineral) water Six (1) litres/ bottles (2)

(iii) Any one (1)

barbecue Room / bedroom office car

## 3. Recipe (10 marks)

- Cream (2)
- Yogurt (2)
- Strawberries (2) (*but:* berries: 1 mark)
- Eggs (2)
- Sugar (2)

#### **D.** (12, 16)

#### 1. Booking tickets (12 marks)

- (i) (a) Nürnberg/Nuremberg (2) (close in spelling; accept '-burg')
  - *(b)* **Any two (2,2)**

Long/black hair 9<sup>th</sup> class exchange student/pupil from France / French

(ii) (Steffi's/her) mother (1) bringing / dropping off / driving / giving lift / by car /... (2)

#### (iii) Any one (3)

(Christmas) market / shopping buy/get presents/gifts/typical German things Lebkuchen (close in spelling) / ginger bread / ginger biscuits small/wooden/crib figures /Mary Joseph, Baby Jesus (any two) decorations (for tree) go for Pizza/something to eat

#### 2. Summer holiday (16 marks)

Allow transfer of answers between (i) and (ii) (a). Any one (3)

**(i)** 

working / job ice-cream parlour (*accept* ice-cream shop/café/place/bar) (stall/stand/van = 0) in the Bahnhofstraße / (Railway-)station street

#### **(ii)** (*a*) Any one (2 marks)

brings ice cream to guests/customers // waits upon tables sells/hands out ice cream (at the window) makes ice-cream

- *(b)* Tuesday (3) (but: yes *without* Tuesday: 2 marks)
- **(iii)** (*a*) when: 10 a.m. / Tuesday (1)

where: (In front of) the church (1)

(b) **Any two** (3, 3)(food / picnic = 0)bike Sausage(s) Cheese bread / rolls drink(s)

# (Language course)

(two options = <b>0</b> )
)
))
2) to 12 (o'clock) (2)
js ning
wo (2,2) ge d / terrible x) sunny tures /hot / warm / (over) 20 degrees

### A. Correct: (2) Incorrect: (0)

(18 marks)

NUMBER	LETTER
1.	С
2.	Н
3.	F
4.	J
5.	В
6.	Ι
7.	E
8.	A
9.	G
10.	D

B. Correct: (2) Incorrect: (0)

Number

6	Hairdressers
1	Pianos
4	Sightseeing tour
7	Cinema tickets on-line
3	Ice cream parlour
5	Butcher's shop
2	Swimming pool

C. Correct: (2) Incorrect: (0)

		True	False
1.	The advertisement asks: do you like to go on holiday alone.		✓
2.	The advertisement asks: do you like meeting new people.	✓	
3.	The advertisement asks; do you like to show off you own skiing tricks		✓
4.	The skiing organisation (Skiverband) is based in East Germany.		✓
5.	The programme caters only for teenagers		✓
6.	The travel programme can be ordered by phone or on their website.	✓	

(12 marks)

(12 marks)

# **D.** Correct: (2)

Incorrect: (0)

- A. Wer hat heute Tafeldienst?
- **B.** Sind das deine Schuhe, die schmutzig sind?
- **C.** Setz dich bitte dort hin, Thomas!
- **D.** Ich nehme ein Kilo Äpfel!
- **E.** Hört gut zu!
- **F.** Peter, es ist schon spät, du musst aufstehen..
- G. Mach die Tür bitte zu, Melanie!
- H. Hallo, hier Müller!

## E. Future plans

(24 marks)

		-	-	
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Accept <u>only in</u>	ւ Երբրու օր ը	rish: accept	singular o	r Diurai.
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Name	How old?	Favourite subject?	What work/ occupation is he/she aiming for?	Why does he/she want to work in this occupation?(2 reasons)	Where will he/she study or learn this occupation.
1. Barbara	16 (1)	Biology (1) ( <i>accept</i> Biologie)	Doctor/hospital (1)	Any two (1,1) -to help people -interested in hospital programmes/series -watches/ favourite series is ER	Cologne/Köln/ university (1)
2. Alex	17 (1)	none (1)	Police(man)/garda (1)	Any two (1,1) -father is one -grandfather was one -fit/sporty	Düsseldorf ( <i>allow</i> Düssel village!) / police academy/school/ 50 km away ( <b>1</b> )
3. Marion	18 (1)	Physics (1) ( <i>accept</i> Physik(s))	Engineer (1)	Any two (1,1) - <u>likes</u> (working with) computers (good at c. = 0) -lots of opportunities for engineers -Can work abroad	Darmstadt ( <b>1</b> ) ( <i>Allow</i> Darm town/city!)
4. Jürgen	15 (1)	Sport/P.E. (1)	Footballer/ football player/ soccer player (1)	Any two (1,1) -likes <u>sport/games</u> (likes/ good at football /soccer = 0) -can earn lots of money as footballer -picked / will play for / in youth team of <u>FC Bayern-</u> <u>München</u>	Munich /München / FC Bayern (München) (1)
	4	4	4	8	4

### F. JUMBLED DIALOGUE

### How to mark:

Where the sentence is appropriate, indicate this by a tick ( $\checkmark$ ). If the follow-on is inappropriate, indicate this by an (**X**).

Award 1 mark per tick ( $\checkmark$ ) i.e. award *up to* 8 marks.

If the dialogue is <u>fully correct</u>, reward by adding 2 extra marks. (8 + 2 marks)

# Ideal solution:

# [[1. Wann fährt der nächste Zug nach Frankfurt?]]

- 2. Der nächste Zug nach Frankfurt fährt um 16.10 Uhr.
- **3.** Einmal nach Frankfurt bitte.
- **4.** Einfach oder hin und zurück?
- 5. Einfach, bitte.
- 6. Das macht € 22,50.
- 7. Wo fährt der Zug ab?
- **8.** Auf Gleis 10.
- 9. Danke schön. Auf Wiedersehen.

- **3.** Wo fährt der Zug ab?
- **4.** Auf Gleis 10.
- **5.** Einmal nach Frankfurt bitte.
- 6. Einfach oder hin und zurück?
- 7. Einfach, bitte.
- 8. Das macht € 22,50.

### G. Meine Sommerferien

**1**. (*a*) **Any two (1,1)** 

go alone (for the first time)
to grandmother and grandfather // to grandparents // stay with grandparents
 (but: go with grandparents = 0)
big house (near wood/forest)

(*b*) Any three (2,2,2) clothes

clothes sleeping bag discman (accept diskman) 3 (1) CDs (1) 5 (1) books (1) teddy bear / Olli

- 2. (a) To collect /pick up/give a lift to Birgit // to bring/drop her (to her grandparents' house) (2)
  - (*b*) Any two (2,2)

nice young long/black hair jeans red pullover chic/modern/ red <u>glasses</u> <u>ring on every finger</u> / ring<u>s</u> friendly laugh

# 3. Any two (3, 3,)

(car) radio on // radio/music loud
(listen to pop) music
eat (1) (bear-) gum<u>s</u> / gummy bears / sweets / jellies / jelly babies (2)

4. Any one (4) had great fun/hasn't seen her since <u>last summer/year/time</u> riding / (was) with ponies (in the wood/forest) Lisa/she has a new (2) pony (accept plural) (2) (but: to see/spend time with ponies: 2 marks only)

## 5. (4 marks: 2,2)

Problem (2): She forgot/left <u>behind</u>/has no (1) (*piece of luggage*) bag/suitcase/rucksack/... (1)

She should (2): Phone/ring her mother // get her mother to bring (2)

# **SECTION III: WRITTEN EXPRESSION - 60 marks**

### LETTER

#### (40 marks)

- **C** = Content mark (**22 possible marks**)
- **E** = Expression mark (**18 possible marks**)

#### General Approach:

- Award content marks first, up to 2 marks per point. Section off each point.
- o Bracket [] irrelevant bits.
- o Identify each point by its capital letter in body of text, put letter and mark also in right margin.
- If a sentence contains a **separable** verb and the **prefix is missing**, or if the **verb is omitted** from the sentence, only **one content mark** is awarded.
- If two subjects are used e.g. *ich* and *du*, then only **one content mark** can be awarded.

Total all content marks (e.g. C = 19) at bottom right of letter. Award <u>expression mark</u> (e.g. E = 9). Get combined total (e.g. 28), write this, circled (28), to the left of the large A identifying the question.

#### Letter: Content Breakdown

Write a letter to your German friend, giving information he/she has asked for about yourself. Answer these ten questions in the course of your letter, writing <u>at least ten sentences</u>.

(2)	Α	Wie weit wohnst du von de	r Schule?	(How far away from the school do you live?)
(2)	B	Wie kommst du jeden Tag	zur Schule?	(How do you come to school?)
(2)	С	Um wieviel Uhr beginnt die	e Schule?	(What time does school begin?)
(2)	D	Was ist dein Lieblingsfach	?	(What is your favourite subject?)
(2)	E	Was trägst du in der Schule	; ?	(What do you wear in school?)
(1,1)	F	Was isst du am Abend?		(What do you eat in the evening?)
(1,1)	G	Was isst du zu Mittag?		(What do you eat for lunch?)
(2)	Н	Was machst du gern am We	ochenende?	(What do you like to do at the weekend?)
(2)	Ι	Was kaufst du von deinem	Taschengeld?	(What do you buy with your pocket money?)
(2)	J	Was ist dein Lieblingsfilm?	,	(What is your favourite film?)
$(2) = \frac{1}{22}^{+}$	K	Finishing off the letter	(Dein(e) + Name (Name on its own	on its own = 1 mark) = 0 marks)

### EXPRESSION

Before awarding marks, use red biro as follows:

<u>Underline</u> all mistakes, but where the same mistake (i.e. wrong word choice, wrong tense-usage) recurs, circle the repetition. Repetition of mistakes <u>shouldn't be penalised</u>.

Word-order mistakes: put a large W.O. in the left-hand margin, and <u>2 lines</u> in the text.

Use a wavy line where nouns do not start with a capital letter.

Where good points of language use, whether idiom, structure or other, occur, put a plus sign  $\oplus$  in a circle in the margin.

Use your red biro marks to make a global judgement of use of language, placing and refining it in the appropriate category as outlined below. If content is **10 marks or less**, use the reduced scale for expression and write **'Lower E'**.

	Lower E (Content ≤ 10)	Ε
CATEGORY DESCRIPTION	Total 14	Total 18
<b>Vocabulary</b> very inadequate, possibly with English words and interference from English syntax; <b>word order</b> , esp. verb position, very frequently wrong.	0 – 5	0 – 7
Many <b>spelling</b> mistakes, serious <b>grammar</b> errors: Verb forms generally incorrect, tense inconsistent, inappropriate; few correct agreements.		
<b>Vocabulary</b> use quite good – generally adequate and appropriate. May still contain a little English. Only occasional <b>word order</b> mistakes.	6 – 11	8 – 15
Not too many <b>spelling</b> mistakes. Few serious/ frequent minor <b>grammar</b> errors: Verb forms, tense, agreements, endings correct <u>more often than</u> <u>not</u> , esp. at upper end of category.	(6 – 8, 9 – 11)	(8 - 11, 12 - 15)
<ul> <li>Vocabulary use good, appropriate. Few word order mistakes.</li> <li>Spelling mistakes rare, grammar generally correct: Good level of accuracy in verb endings, agreements; correct use of tense</li> </ul>	12 – 14	16 – 18

**Reasonable Accommodations**: Where a spelling/grammar waiver has been granted, the mark awarded within a category will be based on the vocabulary and word order elements only and not on spelling and grammar.

# B. or C. (NOTES/ SENTENCES OR DIALOGUE)

### **B. NOTES/SENTENCES**

Award **marks** for each correctly filled activity or event, **as outlined below**. **If verb <u>ending</u> incorrect, award one mark only.** 

1.	 (Sommer)job (1)
2.	 gibt (2) (accept ist)
3.	 mache / habe (2) Jugendklub (1)
4.	 kommen / sind (2)
5.	 habe (2)
6.	 einkaufen (1)
7.	 fahre / gehe / fliege (2)
<b>8</b> .	 kommen / fahren (2) Urlaub (1)
9.	 treffe (2)
10.	 beginnt (2)

(20 marks)

### C. DIALOGUE

Content = 10 Expression = 10

### **Content:**

1.	(3 marks)	Are there available places	Ist / Gibt es / Haben Sie / Ich suche /Wir suchen / Sind (1) noch / frei? (1) (einen) Platz / Plätze / ein Zimmer / Betten (1)
2.	(3 marks)	five (people) three boys two girls	fünf (1) drei Jungen (1) zwei Mädchen (1)
3.	(2 marks)	two nights	Zwei (1) Nächte (1) (bitte).
4.	(2 marks)	thank	Vielen Dank / Danke (schön) (2)

# Expression

Vocabulary <u>very</u> inadequate. Sentence structure if attempted, very poor. Spelling/ accuracy very poor.	0 - 3
<ul><li>Vocabulary limited (may contain some English) Sentence structure if attempted, not great.</li><li>Spelling/ accuracy inadequate to quite good.</li></ul>	4 – 7
Vocabulary good. Sentence structure if attempted, is acceptable. Spelling/ accuracy good within limits of the task.	8 – 10

**N.B.** Take a global view of the language use (E = Expression) to locate the candidate's work in the most appropriate category.

**Reasonable Accommodations**: Where a spelling/grammar waiver has been granted, the mark awarded within a category will be based on the vocabulary and sentence structure elements only and not on spelling and grammar (accuracy).