

Scrúduimhir
Examination Number

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AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS AGUS EOLAÍOCHTA

SCRÚDÚ ARDTEISTIMÉIREACHTA, 1999
LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 1999

FRAINCS — GNÁTHLEIBHÉAL
FRENCH — ORDINARY LEVEL

TRIAIL CHLUASTUISCEANA (100 marc)
LISTENING COMPREHENSION TEST (100 marks)

DÉ MÁIRT, 15 MEITHEAMH — 12.10 go dtí 12.50
TUESDAY, 15 JUNE — 12.10 to 12.50

STAMPA AN IONAIID
(Centre Stamp)

Roinn I	
Roinn II	
Roinn III	
Roinn IV	
Roinn V	
Iomlán	

N.B. Bíodh do fhreagraí as Gaeilge, ach ní gá go mbeadh siad i bhfoirm abairtí iomlána. Tá cead agat leithead iomlán an leathanaigh a úsáid do na freagraí.

N.B. Questions to be answered in English, not necessarily in complete sentences. You may use the full width of the page when answering.

ROINN I**SECTION I**

Tá an t-amhránaí, Alain Souchon, ag caint faoin gcaoi a dtéann sé i mbun amhráin a scríobh.

The singer Alain Souchon talks about his approach to song-writing.

Cloisfidh tú an t-ábhar **trí huaire**. Ar dtús cloisfidh tú é ó thosach deireadh. Ansin athcloisfidh tú é i **dtrí mhír** le sosanna eatarthu. Ar deireadh cloisfidh tú an t-agallamh ar fad arís ó thosach deireadh.

The material will be played **three times**: first right through, then in **three segments** with pauses and finally, right through again.

1. Téann Alain Souchon amach faoin tuath

- (a) toisc go mbíonn spás agus am uaidh.
- (b) toisc go bhfuil sé gar don dúlra.
- (c) toisc gur breá leis ainmhithe.
- (d) toisc nach bhfuil aon truailliú ann.

1. Alain Souchon goes to the countryside because

- (a) he needs space and time.
- (b) it is close to nature.
- (c) he loves animals.
- (d) it is free from pollution.

2. Tagann ionsparáid le haghaidh amhráin nuair a bhíonn gnáthrudáí ar siúl. Cén sampla a thugtar?

- (a) ag breathnú ar an teilifís
- (b) ag garraíodóireacht
- (c) ag léamh an nuachtáin
- (d) sa chithfholcadán

2. Inspiration for a song may come during everyday activities. Which example is given?

- (a) watching television
- (b) gardening
- (c) reading the newspaper
- (d) taking a shower

3. Taitneoidh amhrán go mór leis an lucht éisteachta má bhraitheann siad

- (a) go bhféadfaidís éisteacht leis go deo.
- (b) go bhféadfaidís féin é a chumadh.
- (c) go bhfuil mothúcháin mhacánta á léiriú sna liricí.
- (d) go gcuireann sé fonn damhsa orthu.

3. A song will be really popular if listeners feel that

- (a) they could listen to it forever.
- (b) they could have composed it themselves.
- (c) the lyrics express genuine emotions.
- (d) they would like to dance to it.

ROINN II

SECTION II

Tá an duine atá i bhfeighil an Arc de Triomphe ag caint faoin leacht cuimhneacháin cáiliúil sin.

The person in charge of the Arc de Triomphe talks about the famous monument.

Cloisfidh tú an t-ábhar **trí huair**e. Ar dtús cloisfidh tú é ó thosach deireadh. Ansin athcloisfidh tú é i **gcéathre mhír** le sosanna eatarthu. Ar deireadh cloisfidh tú an t-agallamh ar fad arís ó thosach deireadh.

The material will be played **three times**: first right through, then in **four segments** with pauses and finally, right through again.

1. Cé a chuimhnigh ar an Arc de Triomphe a thógáil?

1. Whose idea was it to build the Arc de Triomphe?

2. Cé a chuimhnítear ag an Arc de Triomphe sa lá atá inniu ann?

2. Who are remembered to-day at the Arc de Triomphe?

- (a) scríobhneoirí
- (b) ceoltóirí
- (c) peileadóirí
- (d) saighdiúirí

- (a) writers
- (b) musicians
- (c) footballers
- (d) soldiers

3. Tugadh taisí an tSaighdiúra Anaithnid anseo díreach tar éis

3. The remains of the Unknown Soldier were brought here immediately after

- (a) an chogaidh Fhranc-Phrúisigh.
- (b) an Chéad Chogaidh Dhomhanda.
- (c) an Dara Cogadh Domhanda.
- (d) an chogaidh san Ind-Sín.

- (a) the Franco-Prussian war.
- (b) the First World War.
- (c) the Second World War.
- (d) the war in Indo-China.

4. Bíonn an searmanas a ndéantar cur síos air anseo ar siúl

4. The ceremony described here takes place every

- (a) gach lá.
- (b) gach seachtain.
- (c) gach mí.
- (d) gach bliain.

- (a) day.
- (b) week.
- (c) month.
- (d) year.

ROINN III

Agallamh é seo le Jean Galfione, an Francach a bhuaigh bonn óir sa léim chuaille ag na Cluichí Oilimpeacha i 1996. Tá sé ag caint faoin tréimhse ullmhúcháin díreach roimh chomórtas mór.

Cloisfidh tú an t-ábhar **trí huair**e. Ar dtús cloisfidh tú é ó thosach deireadh. Ansin athchloisfidh tú é i **gceithre mhír** le sosanna eatarthu. Ar deireadh cloisfidh tú an t-agallamh ar fad arís ó thosach deireadh.

1. Ainmnigh earra bia **amháin** a thugann Jean Galfione leis.

2. Cád a dhéanann Jean Galfione agus é ag fanacht go nglaofar air le haghaidh a chomórtais féin?

- (a) Seicéalann sé a chuid trealaimh.
- (b) Smaoiníonn sé ar a theaghlach.
- (c) Féachann sé lena intinn a dhíriú ar an gcomórtas.
- (d) Déanann sé cleachtaí chun é féin a théamh suas.

3. Ainmnigh **dhá** rud a mbíonn sé ag faire amach dóibh agus a áit á glacadh aige sa staid.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

4. Cad ba chóir do léimneoir cuaille a dhéanamh agus é ag téamh suas, dar le Jean Galfione?

- (a) Gach céim den ruthag a chleachtadh.
- (b) A chinntiú go dtugann na hiomaitheoirí eile urraim dó.
- (c) Cleachtaí sínte a dhéanamh ach go háirithe.
- (d) Gan an iomarca stró a chur air féin.

SECTION III

Jean Galfione is the French pole-vaulter who won a gold medal at the 1996 Olympic Games. He talks here about the countdown to a big competition.

The material will be played **three times**: first right through, then in **four segments** with pauses and finally, right through again.

1. Name **one** item of food that Jean Galfione packs.

2. While waiting to be called for his event, Jean Galfione

- (a) checks his equipment.
- (b) thinks of his family.
- (c) tries to remain concentrated.
- (d) does warm-up exercises.

3. Name **two** things he looks for as he takes his place in the stadium.

4. Jean Galfione says here that, during the warm-up, a pole-vaulter should

- (a) practise every step of the approach run.
- (b) insist on respect from the other competitors.
- (c) concentrate on stretching exercises.
- (d) avoid pushing himself to the limit.

ROINN IV

SECTION IV

Tá an socheolaí Gaëlle le Coadic ag caint faoin leabhar nua uathí, dar teideal “*L’identité bretonne*”.

The sociologist Gaëlle le Coadic talks about her new book, “*L’identité bretonne*.”

Cloisfidh tú an t-ábhar **trí huair**. Ar dtús cloisfidh tú é ó thosach deireadh. Ansin athcloisfidh tú é i **gceithre mhír** le sosanna eatarthu. Ar deireadh cloisfidh tú an t-agallamh ar fad arís ó thosach deireadh.

The material will be played **three times**: first right through, then in **four segments** with pauses, and finally, right through again.

1. Cé acu de na tréithe seo a leanas a luann muintir na Briotáine agus iad ag cur síos orthu féin?
- (a) éirimiúil
 - (b) ceanúil ar an dúlra
 - (c) síochánta
 - (d) grámhar

1. Which of the following descriptions do the Bretons use when talking about themselves?
- (a) intelligent
 - (b) close to nature
 - (c) peace-loving
 - (d) affectionate

2. Cé acu ceann díobh seo a leanas a mhúnlaigh meon na mBriotánach?
- (a) an ceol traidisiúnta
 - (b) meas ar an oideachas
 - (c) traidisiún na litríochta
 - (d) tuiscint don teaghlach

2. Which one of the following has shaped the Breton mentality?
- (a) traditional music
 - (b) the value placed on education
 - (c) the literary tradition
 - (d) a sense of the family

3. Deir an cainteoir anseo
- (a) gurb í an Bhriotáinis ar teanga is mó a labhraítear sa Bhriotáin.
 - (b) nach bhfuil ach fíorbheagán daoine ag iarraidh an Bhriotáinis a fhoghlaim.
 - (c) go bhfuil sé an-éasca an Bhriotáinis a fhoghlaim.
 - (d) go bhfuil na mílte daoine ag foghlaim na Briotáinise.

3. The speaker says here that
- (a) Breton is the most widely spoken language in Brittany.
 - (b) very few people want to learn Breton.
 - (c) Breton is very easy to learn.
 - (d) thousands of people are learning Breton.

4. Baineann an Briotánachas
- (a) leis an dúchas.
 - (b) leis an gcroí.
 - (c) leis an teanga.
 - (d) leis an gcríoch.

4. Being Breton is a matter of
- (a) heredity.
 - (b) the heart.
 - (c) language.
 - (d) territory.

ROINN V**SECTION V**

Anois cloisfidh tú **trí** mhír nuachta ón raidió. Cloisfidh tú gach ceann acu **faoi dhó**.

You will now hear **three** radio news items. Each item will be played **twice**.

1. (i) Cé mhéad lá atá na hoibríthe seo ar stailc?

1. (i) For how many days have these workers been on strike?

(ii) Baineann an stailc seo le cúrsaí iompair

(ii) This strike concerns transport by

(a) ar an traein.

(a) train.

(b) ar an mbád.

(b) boat.

(c) ar eitleán.

(c) airplane.

(d) ar an mbus.

(d) bus.

2. Cé acu tionscal atá i gceist sa mhír nuachta seo?

2. Which industry features in this news item?

(a) ríomhairí

(a) computer

(b) tógáil

(b) construction

(c) gluaisteáin

(c) motor car

(d) turasóireacht

(d) tourism

3. Cad a bhíonn á tháirgeadh ag na daoine atá ag léirsiú?

3. These demonstrators are involved in the production of

(a) cáis

(a) cheese.

(b) cruithneacht

(b) wheat.

(c) fíon

(c) wine.

(d) tobac

(d) tobacco.

CRÍOCH END