

FOR OFFICIAL USE

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**1000/402**

Total

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NATIONAL  
QUALIFICATIONS  
2009

THURSDAY, 14 MAY  
10.50 AM – 11.35 AM

**FRENCH**  
**STANDARD GRADE**  
General Level  
Reading

**Fill in these boxes and read what is printed below.**

Full name of centre

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Town

--

Forename(s)

--

Surname

--

Date of birth

Day Month Year

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Scottish candidate number

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Number of seat

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When you are told to do so, open your paper and write your answers **in English** in the spaces provided.

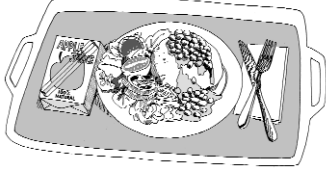
You may use a French dictionary.

Before leaving the examination room you must give this book to the invigilator. If you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.



You are reading a French magazine.

1. You see this article about school meals.

	<b>REPAS GRATUITS</b>
	La cantine est maintenant gratuite pour trois mille enfants dans certaines écoles primaires de Paris. Avant, beaucoup d'enfants n'allaient pas à la cantine à cause de problèmes financiers. Pour une famille de deux enfants cela représente une économie de 130€ par mois.

Complete the sentences.

3

The canteen is free for \_\_\_\_\_

in certain primary schools in Paris.

Lots of children didn't use the canteen before because of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

A family with 2 children can save \_\_\_\_\_.

Marks

2. You then read an article which gives careers information.

### INFO MÉTIER: JOURNALISTE

C'est un métier varié et important. Par exemple un journaliste pourrait présenter les informations à la télé, faire un reportage aux Etats-Unis, ou couvrir une rencontre sportive—on ne sait jamais.



Quelles sont les qualités d'un bon journaliste?

Il doit être curieux et savoir bien exprimer ses idées. En plus, il doit avoir de bons rapports avec les gens.

- (a) Being a journalist can offer a lot of variety. Which tasks might be done? Mention any **two** things. 2

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- (b) What qualities should a journalist have? Mention any **two** things. 2


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[Turn over

Marks

3. You then read an article about a British boy, Michael Perham.

	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>BRAVO, MICHAEL!</u></b></p> <p>A 14 ans, Michael Perham est le plus jeune navigateur à avoir traversé l'Atlantique en solitaire. Son papa le suivait en bateau à quelques kilomètres de distance. Pendant les 7 semaines de navigation, Michael a même trouvé le temps de faire ses devoirs!</p>
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Complete the sentences.

4


Michael Perham was the \_\_\_\_\_ sailor  
to cross the Atlantic \_\_\_\_\_.

His father followed him by boat \_\_\_\_\_.

During the 7 weeks at sea Michael even found the time to \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

4. There is an interesting article about part-time jobs for teenagers.

### COMMENT GAGNER DE L'ARGENT



En France, officiellement, on n'a pas le droit de travailler avant l'âge de 14 ans. Entre 14 et 16 ans, la loi est très stricte: on peut travailler seulement pendant les vacances scolaires, on ne peut pas travailler plus de la moitié des vacances et on a besoin d'une autorisation de l'Agence de l'Emploi.

Cependant, il est possible de recevoir de l'argent quand on rend des services à des voisins ou à sa famille. Par exemple, on peut garder les enfants, promener les chiens ou faire du jardinage.

In the grid below tick (✓) **True** or **False** beside each statement.

5

	<b>True</b>	<b>False</b>
In France you must be 14 before you can get a part-time job.		
14–16 year olds are allowed to work for more than half the school holidays.		
It is necessary to get permission from the Employment Office if you are under 16.		
You can only earn money doing jobs for your family.		
You are not allowed to look after children.		

[Turn over

5. You then read an article about music downloads.

### LA MUSIQUE—ACHETER OU TÉLÉCHARGER?

Aujourd'hui, seuls les personnes riches ou les gens qui ont peur de télécharger\* achètent leur musique dans un magasin. Par conséquent, c'est un gros problème pour les artistes car ils risquent de perdre beaucoup d'argent si le téléchargement vient d'un site illégal.

Récemment, on a proposé une solution: au début de chaque téléchargement, il y aura de la publicité qui va aider à rembourser les artistes.



\* télécharger = to download

- (a) According to the article, who are the only two groups of people who buy music in a shop? 2

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- (b) Downloading can cause a problem for performers. What is this problem? 1

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- (c) A solution has been suggested. What is going to happen at the beginning of each download? 1

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6. You then read an article about advances in technology.

### UN MONDE EN TRAIN DE CHANGER

Aujourd'hui, il est possible de reconnaître une personne en identifiant certaines parties de son corps: les empreintes des doigts et de la main, l'identification de la voix et de l'oeil. Dans quelques années, pour retirer de l'argent une carte bancaire ne sera pas essentielle. En plus, pour entrer dans la maison, pas besoin de clés! On placera la main sur un écran ou l'oeil devant une caméra.

- (a) At the moment, how can people be identified? Mention any **two** things. **2**

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- (b) What are we told about withdrawing money in the future? **1**

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- (c) How will people get into their houses in the future? Mention any **one** thing. **1**

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[Turn over

Marks

7. You read the following letter in the magazine's problem page.

**Chère Francine,**

J'ai un bon copain mais il est pénible: il veut m'imiter tout le temps! Par exemple, quand je ris, il rit; il prend le même accent que moi pour raconter des blagues. Cela m'énerve beaucoup. Aidez-moi, s'il vous plaît.

**Marc**

- (a) Why has Marc written to the problem page?

1

---

- (b) What behaviour does he mention in his example? Mention any **one** thing.

1

---



Marks

8. You read the reply to Marc's letter.

**Cher Marc,**

Il est évident que ton copain manque de confiance. Donc, il faut l'encourager à montrer sa propre personnalité.

**Francine**

What does Francine say in her reply? Mention **two** things.

2

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[Turn over

Marks

9. There is also an article about recycling.

### LE RECYCLAGE

Depuis 2006, il ne faut pas jeter les équipements électroniques à la poubelle.

Pourtant, en France, très peu d'ordinateurs sont recyclés et ils contiennent plein de matériaux réutilisables . . . par exemple, il est possible de transformer le plastique en pneus, en cartes de crédit et en jouets.



Complete the sentences.

4

Since 2006 you are not allowed to \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

In France \_\_\_\_\_ computers are recycled.

It is possible to change plastic into \_\_\_\_\_,  
credit cards and \_\_\_\_\_.

**Total (32)**

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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Total  
Mark

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**1 000/406**

NATIONAL  
QUALIFICATIONS  
2009

THURSDAY, 14 MAY  
11.55 AM – 12.20 PM  
(APPROX)

**FRENCH**  
**STANDARD GRADE**  
General Level  
Listening

**Fill in these boxes and read what is printed below.**

Full name of centre

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Day Month Year

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Scottish candidate number

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Number of seat

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When you are told to do so, open your paper.

You will hear a number of short items in French. You will hear each item three times, then you will have time to write your answer.

Write your answers, **in English**, in this book, in the appropriate spaces.

You may take notes as you are listening to the French, but only in this book.

You may **not** use a French dictionary.

You are not allowed to leave the examination room until the end of the test.

Before leaving the examination room you must give this book to the invigilator. If you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.



Marks

You are travelling to France on a school trip.

Tu fais un voyage en France en groupe scolaire.

1. On the way to your hotel you listen to the radio. You hear the weather forecast. What does it say? Mention any **one** thing.

1

\_\_\_\_\_

\* \* \* \* \*

2. You hear an advert for a new supermarket. What details are you given? Complete the sentence.

2

Come and visit "EXTRA" the new supermarket. Open between 7 am and 10 pm. The first \_\_\_\_\_ customers will receive a \_\_\_\_\_.

\* \* \* \* \*

3. You then hear a news flash about an accident.

(a) Where did the accident take place?

1

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) Why is the road blocked?

1

\_\_\_\_\_

\* \* \* \* \*

4. You hear details of a competition.

(a) What prize is being offered?

1

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) What is the question you have to answer?

1

\_\_\_\_\_

\* \* \* \* \*

Marks

5. You arrive at your hotel and the owner welcomes you. What does he ask you?

1

\_\_\_\_\_

\* \* \* \* \*

6. He speaks to your group about some of the hotel rules. What are they? Complete the sentences.

2

You are not allowed to \_\_\_\_\_.

You must not \_\_\_\_\_ after 11 pm.

\* \* \* \* \*

7. The owner tells you about some of the facilities in the hotel. What is available? Mention **two** things.

2

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\* \* \* \* \*

8. He goes on to tell you about what there is to do in the area. What does he say? Mention **two** things.

2

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\* \* \* \* \*

9. Later you meet a French girl, Nathalie, who is staying at the hotel with a group from her school. What does she ask you? Tick (✓) the **two** correct boxes.

2

Do you like coming to France?	
Have you visited France before?	
How long will you be staying here?	
How long was your journey here?	

\* \* \* \* \*

**[Turn over for Questions 10 to 13 on Page four**

Marks  
**1**

10. She tells you about her school. What does she say? Mention any **one** thing.

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\* \* \* \* \*

**4**

11. Nathalie gives her opinion about history and maths. What does she think of each subject and why? Complete the grid.

	Opinion	Reason
History		
Maths		

\* \* \* \* \*

**3**

12. Nathalie tells you what she will be doing tomorrow with her school group. Tick (✓) **True** or **False** for each sentence.

	True	False
There is a market behind the town hall.		
Nathalie hopes to buy a souvenir for her best friend.		
They are going to visit a seventeenth-century castle.		

\* \* \* \* \*

**2**

13. Why does Nathalie have to leave? Mention **two** things.

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\* \* \* \* \*

**Total (26)**

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]



**1000/407**

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2009

THURSDAY, 14 MAY  
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(APPROX)

FRENCH  
STANDARD GRADE  
General Level  
Listening Transcript

**This paper must not be seen by any candidate.**

The material overleaf is provided for use in an emergency only (eg the recording or equipment proving faulty) or where permission has been given in advance by SQA for the material to be read to candidates with additional support needs. The material must be read exactly as printed.



## Transcript—General Level

### Instructions to reader(s):

For each item, read the English **once**, then read the French **three times**, with an interval of 5 seconds between the readings. On completion of the third reading, pause for the length of time indicated in brackets after each item, to allow the candidates to write their answers.

Where special arrangements have been agreed in advance to allow the reading of the material, those sections marked **(f)** should be read by a female speaker and those marked **(m)** by a male; those sections marked **(t)** should be read by the teacher.

**(t)** You are travelling to France on a school trip.

**(m) or (f)** **Tu fais un voyage en France en groupe scolaire.**

**(t)** **Question number one.**

On the way to your hotel you listen to the radio. You hear the weather forecast. What does it say? Mention any **one** thing.

**(m) or (f)** **Salut à tous. Aujourd’hui, un temps magnifique dans toute la région. Température vingt-cinq degrés.**

*(30 seconds)*

**(t)** **Question number two.**

You hear an advert for a new supermarket. What details are you given?

Complete the sentence.

**(m) or (f)** **Venez visiter le nouveau supermarché “EXTRA”. Ouvert entre sept heures et vingt-deux heures. Les cent premiers clients vont recevoir une boîte de chocolats!**

*(30 seconds)*

**(t)** **Question number three.**

You then hear a news flash about an accident. Where did the accident take place? Why is the road blocked?

**(m) or (f)** **Il y a eu un accident près de la gare. La route est bloquée pour le moment parce que trois voitures sont entrées en collision.**

*(30 seconds)*

**(t)** **Question number four.**

You hear details of a competition. What prize is being offered? What is the question you have to answer?

**(m) or (f)** **Pour gagner un téléphone portable répondez à la question suivante . . . Comment s’appelle le Président de la France?**

*(30 seconds)*

**(t) Question number five.**

You arrive at your hotel and the owner welcomes you. What does he ask you?

**(m) Bienvenue à l'Hôtel Bellevue. Vous avez fait un bon voyage?**

*(30 seconds)*

**(t) Question number six.**

He speaks to your group about some of the hotel rules. What are they?

Complete the sentences.

**(m) Tout d'abord, il y a quelques règles à respecter. Il est interdit de manger dans les chambres et on ne doit pas prendre de douche après onze heures du soir.**

*(30 seconds)*

**(t) Question number seven.**

The owner tells you about some of the facilities in the hotel. What is available?

Mention **two** things.

**(m) Dans l'hôtel nous avons une petite salle de jeux et des courts de tennis.**

*(30 seconds)*

**(t) Question number eight.**

He goes on to tell you about what there is to do in the area. What does he say?

Mention **two** things.

**(m) Il y a plusieurs sites historiques à visiter dans la région. Vous avez aussi la possibilité d'aller au parc d'attractions.**

*(30 seconds)*

**(t) Question number nine.**

Later you meet a French girl, Nathalie, who is staying at the hotel with a group from her school. What does she ask you?

Tick the **two** correct boxes.

**(f) Tu as déjà visité la France? Tu restes combien de temps ici?**

*(30 seconds)*

**(t) Question number ten.**

She tells you about her school. What does she say?

Mention any **one** thing.

**(f) Notre collège est situé dans le nord-ouest de la France. Il est très vieux.**

*(30 seconds)*

**[Turn over for Questions 11 to 13 on Page four**

(t) **Question number eleven.**

Nathalie gives her opinion about history and maths. What does she think of each subject and why?

Complete the grid.

- (f) **Ma matière préférée c'est l'histoire car le prof est jeune. Par contre, j'ai horreur des maths parce que les leçons sont ennuyeuses.**

*(30 seconds)*

(t) **Question number twelve.**

Nathalie tells you what she will be doing tomorrow with her school group.

Tick **True** or **False** for each sentence.

- (f) **Demain matin on va au marché qui se trouve devant la mairie. J'espère acheter un souvenir pour ma meilleure amie. L'après-midi nous allons visiter un château du dix-huitième siècle.**

*(30 seconds)*

(t) **Question number thirteen.**

Why does Nathalie have to leave?

Mention **two** things.

- (f) **Je dois partir maintenant. Notre groupe va faire un tour de la ville et on part dans quinze minutes.**

*(30 seconds)*

(t) **End of test.**

**Now look over your answers.**

[END OF TRANSCRIPT]