## 2011 French

## Higher Listening/Writing

## Finalised Marking Instructions

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## 2011 French

Higher - Listening/Writing

## Marking Instructions

## Questions/Acceptable answers

1. (a) What two things does Anaïs like about being in "terminale"?

- Students (only) take/choose/she takes/chooses the class(es)/subject(s) they are/she is interested in/that they like/want (to do).
She can drop subject(s) she doesn't like.
She doesn't study science because she has chosen literature
(Takes/chooses/studies) interesting subject(s)
- Students can leave (the school) (building)/go home if they have no classes/ without asking (for permission).


## Unacceptable answers

2 marks

Classes/subjects are more interesting Lots of interesting subjects to choose from
She does science and literature Studies one subject and studies hard for it
Literacy

Can leave a class
Leave school if you want/whenever you want (by itself)
You don't always have to stay in school

Questions/Acceptable answers
(b) How might students spend their free time during the school day?

- Walk in the forest/Going for (a) walk(s)
- Hang around/out/dawdle/walk about/stay in the playground/yard/open area/school grounds/ campus
- Return/Go home (if they live near school/and study)

Unacceptable answers
Irrelevant/Insufficient

Go for a walk around the campus/ foyer/school

Hang around at school
Stay at school and study
Play/train on the courts/the pitches
Going to the courtyard

You can study at home/stay at home
If they live far away

## Questions/Acceptable answers

2. (a) Why is she not too worried about the 'bac' exam?

- She's studying literature and she's good at that/it's her strongest/best subject(s)
She is strong in/good at literature/her subject(s) She (always) gets good marks in literature/her subject(s)
(b) What options are there for those students who do not pass?
- Repeat/Re-do/Re-start the year/bac/Try again/Resit exam next year/Take exam (again) next year
- Abandon/Stop/Quit/Leave/End/Give up their studies/course/studying (altogether). Leave school/education


## Unacceptable answers

1 mark

## 2 marks

They can re-take/re-sit it/exam/try again/return to school (without next year)
stay back

Finish/Complete studies/Go into work
Leave school and get a job

## (NEGATES)

Drop the subjects
She is good at maths
She always gets good marks
(ie without "literature")
She has worked hard in her subject(s)
It is easy/not hard
Literature is her favourite subject (by itself)
Literacy (NB Check for R.E.)

Questions/Acceptable answers
3. (a) Why is it easy to talk to a careers adviser?

- There are advisers in every school/college/They are in all schools/colleges/Every school/college has advisers
- You just have/lt is easy to make/to ask for/ request/arrange/get an appointment/a meeting/a time to meet up
Careers advisers are available to make an appointment/meeting
(b) Why are they in a good position to help you?
- They know you/all about you

OR
They know/have your marks/grades
(Transfer of information from Q.3.(a) allowed)

Unacceptable answers

2 marks
always one at her school
They are in school all the time/every
day
They go to/visit school(s)
speak to them when you want
always willing to help/there to help from Monday to Friday
You can meet up with her when you want

1 mark

They know how to help pupils/you

They know the grades you need your reports/all your records

Irrelevant/Insufficient

## Questions/Acceptable answers

4. Anaïs talks about young people's money worries.
(a) Mention two ways in which young people spend their money.

- (Renting/Paying/Buying/Finding) lodging/ accommodation/an apartment/flat/a place to stay (at a reasonable price)
- (Public) transport
(b) How do her own parents plan to help her financially?
- Give her $\underline{300}$ (euros) a/every month
- Fill her car with/Pay for petrol/fuel (when she comes home)
travel
travelling around
private means eg car

200/350/30/2 euros
a week

Pay for licence/car/insurance Give her money for car Her parents will drive and pay for petrol (NEGATES)

2 marks

Questions/Acceptable answers
5. Anaïs mentions two dangers facing students. What are they and what are their consequences?

- Drugs can have bad consequences for your health Drugs cause bad health
- Partying (too much)/Parties/Celebrations/Clubbing can make you too tired/affect your work/study

Drugs and partying can affect your health and make you tired - 2 marks
Drugs taken at parties can affect your health and make you tired - $\mathbf{1}$ mark

Unacceptable answers Irrelevant/Insufficient

Smoking
drugs (make you) too tired to work

Festivals
Going out

## Questions/Acceptable answers

6. At the end of her studies, what are her long-term plans?

- To settle (down)/move to somewhere in France
- Find a job that she likes to do/enjoys/in the area/field she wants
- Settle down/Move to/Have a house/Live/in the country/ countryside
- Enjoy/Appreciate her free time/leisure time

Unacceptable answers
2 marks
To live/stay in France
a good/well-paid job
with her friends

Visit places
(Have) freedom
free to do what she wants
have free time
with lots of free time

Questions/Acceptable answers
7. (a) What are her immediate plans?

- Take a gap/sabbatical year/year out/see/visit other/lots of/different/foreign countries
(Transfer of information from Q. 6 allowed)
(b) What consequences will this have for her?
- Money It will cost (her) more money/a lot of/lots of money/It will be expensive (for her)

OR

- Debt She will be in debt/will have debts to pay back/refund/meet.
She will have debt to pay back

1 mark

1 mark
becomes impossible
She can/will be able/lt will give her a chance to pay back her debt as soon as possible

Unacceptable answers
save money
Go travelling/Visit Europe another country
different cultures

## Higher Writing

Task: Short essay
Assessment • With reference to Content, Accuracy and Language Resource, Process: assess the overall quality of the response and allocate it to pegged mark.

| Category | Mark | Content | Accuracy | Language Resource - Variety, Range, Structures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Very Good | 10 | - The topic is covered fully, in a balanced way, including a number of complex sentences. <br> - Some candidates may also provide additional information. <br> - A wide range of verbs/verb forms and constructions is used. There may also be a variety of tenses. <br> - Overall this comes over as a competent, well thought-out response to the task which reads naturally. | - The candidate handles all aspects of grammar and spelling accurately, although the language may contain some minor errors or even one more serious error. <br> - Where the candidate attempts to use language more appropriate to post-Higher, a slightly higher number of inaccuracies need not detract from the overall very good impression. | - The candidate is comfortable with almost all the grammar used and generally uses a different verb or verb form in each sentence. <br> - There is good use of a variety of tenses, adjectives, adverbs and prepositional phrases and, where appropriate, word order. <br> - The candidate uses co-ordinating conjunctions and subordinate clauses throughout the writing. <br> - The language flows well. |
| Good | 8 | - The topic is addressed, generally quite fully, and some complex sentences may be included. <br> - The candidate uses a reasonable range of verbs/verb forms and other constructions. | - The candidate generally handles verbs and other parts of speech accurately but simply. <br> - There may be some errors in spelling, adjective endings and, where relevant, case endings. <br> - Use of accents may be less secure. <br> - Where the candidate is attempting to use more complex vocabulary and structures, these may be less successful, although basic structures are used accurately. <br> - There may be minor misuse of dictionary. | - There may be less variety in the verbs used. <br> - Most of the more complex sentences use co-ordinating conjunctions, and there may also be examples of subordinating conjunctions where appropriate. <br> - At times the language may be more basic than might otherwise be expected at this level. <br> - Overall the writing will be competent, mainly correct, but pedestrian. |


| Category | Mark | Content | Accuracy | Language Resource - Variety, Range, Structures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Satisfactory | 6 | - The candidate uses mainly simple, more basic sentences. <br> - The language is perhaps repetitive and uses a limited range of verbs and fixed phrases not appropriate to this level. <br> - The topic may not be fully addressed. <br> - In some cases, the content may be similar to that of good or very good examples, but with some serious accuracy issues. | - The verbs are generally correct, but basic. <br> - Tenses may be inconsistent. <br> - There are quite a few errors in other parts of speech - personal pronouns, gender of nouns, adjective endings, cases, singular/ plural confusion - and in the use of accents. <br> - Some prepositions may be inaccurate or omitted, eg I go the town. <br> - While the language may be reasonably accurate at times, the language structure may deteriorate significantly in places. <br> - Overall, there is more correct than incorrect and there is the impression overall that the candidate can handle tenses. | - The candidate copes with the present tense of most verbs. <br> - A limited range of verbs is used. <br> - Candidate relies on a limited range of vocabulary and structures. <br> - Where the candidate attempts constructions with modal verbs, these are not always successful. <br> - Sentences may be basic and mainly brief. <br> - There is minimal use of adjectives, probably mainly after "is", eg My friend is reliable. <br> - The candidate has a weak knowledge of plurals. <br> - There may be several spelling errors, eg reversal of vowel combinations. |


| Category | Mark | Content | Accuracy | Language Resource - Variety, Range, Structures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unsatisfactory | 4 | - In some cases the content may be basic. <br> - In other cases there may be little difference in content between Satisfactory and Unsatisfactory. <br> - The language is repetitive, with undue reliance on fixed phrases and a limited range of common basic verbs such as to be, to have, to play, to watch. <br> - While the language used to address the more predictable aspects of the task may be accurate, serious errors occur when the candidate attempts to address a less predictable aspect. <br> - The Personal Response may be presented as a single paragraph. | - Ability to form tenses is inconsistent. <br> - In the use of the perfect tense the auxiliary verb is omitted on a number of occasions. <br> - There may be confusion between the singular and plural form of verbs. <br> - There are errors in many other parts of speech - gender of nouns, cases, singular/plural confusion and in spelling and, where appropriate, word order. <br> - Several errors are serious, perhaps showing mother tongue interference. <br> - There may be one sentence which is not intelligible to a sympathetic native speaker. <br> - Overall, there is more incorrect than correct. | - The candidate copes mainly only with predictable language. <br> - There is inconsistency in the use of various expressions, especially verbs. <br> - Sentences are more basic. <br> - An English word may appear in the writing or a word may be omitted. <br> - There may be an example of serious dictionary misuse. |


| Category | Mark | Content | Accuracy | Language Resource - Variety, Range, Structures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Poor | 2 | - The content and language may be very basic. <br> - However, in many cases the content may be little different from that expected at Unsatisfactory or even at Satisfactory. | - Many of the verbs are incorrect or even omitted. <br> - There are many errors in other parts of speech - personal pronouns, gender of nouns, adjective endings, cases, singular/plural confusion and in spelling and word order. <br> - Prepositions are not used correctly. <br> - The language is probably inaccurate throughout the writing. <br> - Some sentences may not be understood by a sympathetic native speaker. | - The candidate cannot cope with more than 1 or 2 basic verbs, frequently "has" and "is". <br> - Verbs used more than once may be written differently on each occasion. <br> - The candidate has a very limited vocabulary. <br> - Several English or "made-up" words may appear in the writing. <br> - There are examples of serious dictionary misuse. |
| Very Poor | 0 | - The content is very basic. | - (Virtually) nothing is correct. <br> - Most of the errors are serious. <br> - Very little is intelligible to a sympathetic native speaker. | - The candidate copes only with "have" and "am". <br> - Very few words are correctly written in the foreign language. <br> - English words are used. <br> - There may be several examples of mother tongue interference. <br> - There may be several examples of serious dictionary misuse. |


| What if....? | This in itself need not be important, although it is important to be clear <br> that it is possible to attain top marks, if the writing does not exceed 120 <br> words. It is important to assess what has been written - sometimes by <br> exceeding the word count the candidate's control of the language <br> deteriorates and this has to be reflected in the mark awarded. |
| :--- | :--- |
| the candidate exceeds the recommended word count? | In such a case the candidate is deemed to have not addressed the <br> task fully. The quality of the language should be assessed and the <br> writing should then be placed in the next category down, eg if the <br> writing would otherwise have been awarded 8, it should instead be <br> awarded 6. |
| the candidate has been asked to address a topic with two aspects but <br> only addresses one of these? | If the better sections contain more sophisticated language, it may still <br> be appropriate to choose the higher marks. However, if the better <br> sections contain relatively basic constructions and attempts to use <br> more sophisticated language are unsuccessful, then it is most likely <br> that the writing is at the 6/4 interface and the Marking Criteria should <br> be used to help the marker come to a final decision. |
| some parts of the writing fit into one category but others are in the <br> next, lower category? | It is essential to consider carefully the accuracy of the verbs overall. If <br> more verbs are correct than wrong, then it is likely that the candidate <br> deserves to pass, unless there are many other inaccuracies in the <br> writing. |
| the marker is having great difficulty in deciding whether the writing is <br> good enough to pass or not quite good enough to pass? |  |

