



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

Leaving 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.

Leaving Certificate Examination 2016

Marking Scheme French - Higher Level

Explanatory note:

In this Marking Scheme,
a **bullet point** indicates an answer which is worth full marks,
a **dash** indicates an answer which is worth partial marks or 0 marks, and
round brackets indicate extraneous material which is not penalised.

SECTION I COMPRÉHENSION ÉCRITE (120 marks)

In both **Reading Comprehensions**, the following general points apply:

Questions with sub-divisions [e.g. (a) and (b)] must be answered on separate lines allocated.

Where separate spaces are provided, and two or more answers are placed on one line, this is regarded as one answer and is marked accordingly.

Any extra sub-division is rewarded only if one of the previous answers to the question is cancelled.

Penalties:

1. Excess material: -1 or -2 marks.
2. All other errors to be penalised minus 1 max. per question/segment. These include:
 - Inappropriate quotation.
 - Manipulation when not required.
 - Language/grammar errors in manipulation.
 - When manipulation is required and not attempted.
 - Answers given in the wrong language, e.g. answers in Irish/English when French required as in Compréhension Écrite; q.6 segments answered in French.

Note: The penalty for excess may apply in conjunction with any of the penalties mentioned in 2 above.

Q.1 (60 marks)

Appropriate direct quotation **OR** correct manipulation acceptable in Qs. 1(ii), 2(i), 3(i), 4(i) and 5(ii).

1.(i) 5 Marks

Relevez une expression qui explique pourquoi Jonathan aime beaucoup Londres. (Section 1)

One of:

- C'est une ville qui bouge (et où il y a une forte solidarité entre jeunes)..... 5 Marks
- Il y a une forte solidarité entre jeunes..... 5 Marks
- Et / où il y a une forte solidarité entre jeunes..... 4 Marks
- Je n'ai jamais connu cela auparavant..... 3 Marks
- (Et) il ne cache pas son plaisir..... 2 Marks

1.(ii)..... 5 Marks

Pour quelle raison Jonathan a-t-il choisi l'Angleterre pour faire ce stage ? (Section 1)

Appropriate direct quotation **OR** correct manipulation acceptable.

- Pour améliorer son anglais..... 5 Marks
- (Améliorer) son anglais..... 4 Marks
- (Pour obtenir le diplôme d'ingénieur) un stage à l'étranger est obligatoire..... 4 Marks
- Pour obtenir le diplôme d'ingénieur..... 0 Marks

2.(i)..... 5 Marks

*Expliquez pourquoi Jonathan a été obligé d'utiliser son propre argent pendant son stage.
(Section 2)*

Appropriate direct quotation OR correct manipulation acceptable.

One of:

- Sa bourse n'était pas suffisante (or similar)..... 5 Marks
- Sa bourse (de 700 €) n'a couvert qu'une (petite) partie des frais..... 5 Marks
- Il a une bourse de 700 € mais (seulement) pour se loger il a dû dépenser (la somme importante de) 1.000 € par mois..... 5 Marks
- Son université lui a offert une bourse (de 700 €). Mais cela n'a couvert qu'une (petite) partie des frais..... 5 Marks
- Pour se loger (il a dû dépenser la somme importante de 1.000 € par mois)..... 4 Marks
- Le logement (c') est (très) cher..... 4 Marks
- Son université lui a offert / il a une bourse de 700 €..... 3 Marks
- Il a dû dépenser (la somme importante de) 1.000 € par mois..... 3 Marks
- Le stage coûte (extrêmement) cher..... 3 Marks
- C'est cher..... 2 Marks

2.(ii)..... 5 Marks

Trouvez dans la deuxième section un verbe au futur simple. (Section 2)

- nécessitera..... 5 Marks

Note: Award 5 marks or 0 marks. Any extraneous element = 0 marks.

3.(i)..... 5 Marks

Au début de sa première journée de travail, qu'est-ce que Jonathan a trouvé difficile ? (Section 3)

Appropriate direct quotation OR correct manipulation acceptable.

- (Responsable du marketing au Moyen-Orient, il devait) répondre au téléphone en anglais..... 5 Marks
- (Responsable du marketing au Moyen-Orient, il devait) répondre au téléphone en anglais bien sûr..... 4 Marks
- (Responsable du marketing au Moyen-Orient, il devait) répondre au téléphone..... 3 Marks

3.(ii)..... 5 Marks

Citez une phrase qui explique pourquoi Jonathan doit déjeuner de temps en temps dans son bureau. (Section 3)

One of:

- Il n'y a pas de véritable coupure à midi..... 5 Marks
- Ses journées de travail s'étendent de 9 h 30 à 17 h..... 5 Marks
- Il n'y a pas de véritable coupure..... 4 Marks

4.(i)..... 5 Marks

Qu'est-ce que Jonathan a trouvé très étonnant, pendant ses sorties à Soho ? (Section 4)

Appropriate direct quotation OR correct manipulation acceptable.

- (Voir) le monde dans les rues..... 5 Marks
- (C'est hallucinant,) il faut voir le monde dans les rues..... 4 Marks
- (C'est) un des quartiers les plus animés de Londres..... 3 Marks

4.(ii)..... 5 Marks

Selon la quatrième section, Jonathan

- (a) *doit travailler de très longues heures*
- (b) *dîne souvent avec un ami italien à Soho*
- (c) *a du mal à se faire des amis à Londres*
- (d) *est reconnaissant envers ses colocataires.*

- (d)..... 5 Marks

5.(i)..... 5 Marks

Qu'est-ce que Jonathan va faire dans quelques jours ? (Section 5)

Correct manipulation required.

- (Il va) rentrer / retourner en France..... 5 Marks
- (À quelques jours de son) retour en France..... 4 Marks
- À quelques jours.....positifs (Full sentence)..... 2 Marks

5.(ii)..... 5 Marks

Selon Jonathan, quel est le seul aspect négatif d'avoir un emploi à Londres ? (Section 5)

Appropriate direct quotation OR correct manipulation acceptable.

One of:

- Il y a plus de précarité / la précarité..... 5 Marks
- On peut très vite perdre un poste / le perdre..... 5 Marks
- (Il y a plus de précarité et) on peut très vite trouver un poste et très vite le perdre..... 5 Marks
- Mais en même temps il y a plus de précarité..... 4 Marks
- (Et) très vite le perdre..... 2 Marks

6..... 5 + 5 Marks

Do you think Jonathan found his work placement in London a positive experience overall? (Two points, about 50 words in total.)

Candidates may choose to agree or disagree using the following points:

Any two of the following points:

Positive:

- London is lively
- Great solidarity among young people
- He wanted to / did improve his English
- The *stage* can launch his career
- Will need a good knowledge of foreign languages in his career
- Learnt negotiation skills
- Became very friendly with co-workers
- Good social life
- Friendly housemates
- Very different culture
- London very economically dynamic
- Plenty of job offers (compared to France)
- Easier to start up a business than in France.

Etc., etc.

Not Positive

- His grant was only €700
- Rent cost €1,000 a month
- Had to dip into his savings
- Had to speak in English on the phone
- Often had no lunch break / had to eat in front of / at his computer
- More job insecurity / precariousness in England than in France
- Easy to lose your job.

Etc., etc.

Q.2 (60 marks)

Appropriate direct quotation OR correct manipulation acceptable in Qs. 1(ii) and 2(ii).

1.(i)..... 5 Marks

Relevez la phrase qui indique que Mia était seule dans l'appartement. (Section 1)

- L'appartement était vide..... 5 Marks

1.(ii)..... 5 Marks

Qui a reconnu Mia dans la rue ? (Section 1)

Appropriate direct quotation OR correct manipulation acceptable.

One of:

- Un couple (de touristes)..... 5 Marks
- Un / deux touriste(s)..... 5 Marks
- Un homme et une / sa femme..... 5 Marks
- Une femme / un homme..... 5 Marks
- Une femme et son mari..... 5 Marks

2.(i)..... 5 Marks

Quel moyen Mia a-t-elle adopté pour ne plus être reconnu ? (Section 1)

Correct manipulation required.

One of:

- Elle s'est fait couper (court) les cheveux (or similar)..... 5 Marks
- Elle a changé (la couleur de) ses cheveux (or similar)..... 5 Marks
- Elle est entrée dans un salon de coiffure et est sortie (une heure plus tard) brune (aux cheveux courts)..... 5 Marks
- Elle est entrée dans un salon de coiffure et est sortie (une heure plus tard) les cheveux courts..... 5 Marks
- Cheveux courts..... 4 Marks
- (Elle entra, s'installa dans un fauteuil et ressortit une heure plus tard), brune aux cheveux courts (whole sentence)..... 4 Marks
- Mia bénit ce coiffeur qui lui avait offert un nouveau visage (whole sentence)..... 4 Marks
- Aux cheveux courts..... 3 Marks

Note: Accept passé simple where appropriate.

2.(ii) 5 Marks

Identifiez la première chose que Mia a faite, après être rentrée dans l'appartement. (Section 2)

Appropriate direct quotation OR correct manipulation acceptable.

- (De retour à l'appartement) Mia / Elle (se) prépara un thé..... 5 Marks
- (De retour à l'appartement) Mia / Elle (se) prépara un thé, puis s'installa devant l'ordinateur (de Daisy) 4 Marks

Note: Accept passé composé where appropriate.

3.(i)..... 5 Marks

Selon la deuxième section, qu'est-ce que Mia avait fait la journée précédente ?

Correct manipulation required.

One of:

- Elle visita / a / avait visité la page d'accueil d'un / du site de rencontres..... 5 Marks
- Elle ouvrit / a / avait ouvert la page d'accueil d'un / du site de rencontres..... 5 Marks
- Elle visita / a / avait visité un / le site de rencontres..... 5 Marks
- Elle ouvrit / a / avait ouvert un / le site de rencontres..... 5 Marks

Note: If qu'elle avait visité la veille added, minus 2 marks.

3.(ii)..... 5 Marks

Citez l'expression qui indique que Mia n'a pas un emploi du temps régulier. (Section 2)

- (Jeune femme) ayant des horaires difficiles..... 5 Marks
- Des horaires difficiles..... 4 Marks

4.(i)..... 5 Marks

Comment savons-nous que Mia n'est pas restée en contact avec son agent ? (Section 3)

Correct manipulation required.

One of:

- Son agent / Il la suppliait de lui donner de ses nouvelles (or similar)..... 5 Marks
- Elle / Mia a reçu un courriel de son agent qui la suppliait de lui donner de ses nouvelles..... 5 Marks
- Elle / Mia découvrit.....de ses nouvelles..... 4 Marks
- Courriel des plus simples.....ses nouvelles (whole sentence)..... 3 Marks

4.(ii)..... 5 Marks

Pourquoi Paul ne savait-il pas ce qu'il devait écrire dans son message ? (Section 3)

Correct manipulation required.

- Il ne s'était jamais inscrit sur un site de rencontres (donc il ignore tout ce qu'il faut dire ou ne pas dire)..... 5 Marks
- Je ne m'étais jamais inscrit sur un site de rencontres (donc j'ignore tout ce qu'il faut dire ou ne pas dire)..... 4 Marks

5.(i)..... 5 Marks

*Pour le pronom en italique (**lui**), trouvez le mot auquel il se réfère. (Section 4)*

- Femme..... 5 Marks
- Jeune femme..... 4 Marks
- La jeune femme..... 3 Marks

Note: Mia included with any of above, minus 1 mark.

Mia on its own = 0 marks.

5.(ii)..... 5 Marks

Dans la quatrième section, Mia décide

- (a) *de parler à sa mère de son rendez-vous avec Paul*
- (b) *de lire une deuxième fois le courrier de Paul*
- (c) *d'accepter, sans hésitation, l'invitation de Paul*
- (d) *d'effacer immédiatement la lettre de Paul.*

- (b)..... 5 Marks

6..... 5 + 5 Marks

Mia appears to be a very cautious person, who does not make impulsive decisions. (Two points, about 50 words in total.)

Candidates may choose to agree or disagree using the following points.

Any two of:

Cautious:

- Had planned to get hairstyle changed if she was recognised
- Makes sure hairstyle change has worked
- Only uses dating site after looking at it previous day
- Hesitates before creating profile on dating site
- Re-reads it before pressing “Send”
- Hesitates before re-reading Paul’s email
- Hesitates before deciding to reply to Paul’s email
- Fearful of mother’s reaction if she knew.

Etc., etc.

Not Cautious:

- Changes appearance / hairstyle / hair colour as soon as she is recognised
- Checks dating site purely on impulse
- Re-reads almost immediately Paul’s email
- Ignores what her mother might think
- Decides to accept Paul’s invitation even though she has not met him.

Etc., etc.

SECTION II PRODUCTION ÉCRITE (100 marks)

Obligatory

Q. 1 (a) or (b)			
	Communication	20 marks	
	Language	20 marks	
			(40 marks)

Answer two of Qs. 2, 3, 4

Q. 2 (a)			
	Communication	15 marks	
	Language	15 marks	
			(30 marks)

Q. 2 (b)	Formule	6 marks	
	Communication	12 marks	
	Language	12 marks	
			(30 marks)

Q. 3 (a) or (b)			
	Communication	15 marks	
	Language	15 marks	
			(30 marks)

Q. 4 (a) or (b)			
	Communication	15 marks	
	Language	15 marks	
			(30 marks)

Note: Q. 2 (a) No particular layout required.

MARKING GRID

Communication	Q.1 20 marks	Qs.2(a), 3 & 4 15 marks	Q.2(b) Formule 6 marks
TOP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stimulus material well exploited • High level of textual coherence • Clarity in argumentation • Communicative intention fulfilled • Little or no irrelevant material • Few mistakes in register 	13 - 20	11 - 15	9 - 12
MIDDLE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More or less competent treatment of stimulus material • Reasonable level of textual coherence • Comprehensible for French monoglot • Communicative intention more or less respected • Some irrelevant material • Not too many mistakes in register 	8 - 12	6 - 10	5 - 8
BOTTOM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mere transcription or very poor treatment of stimulus material • Lack of textual coherence • French monoglot would have difficulty understanding • Communicative intention stultified • A lot of irrelevant material • Mistakes in register 	0 - 7	0 - 5	0 - 4
Language	Q.1 20 marks	Qs.2(a), 3 & 4 15 marks	Q.2(b) 12 marks
TOP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Idiomatic French • Rich vocabulary • Complex sentences well handled • Few mistakes in verbs, agreement or spelling 	13 - 20	11 - 15	9 - 12
MIDDLE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocabulary adequate • Verbs generally correct • Rule of agreement generally respected • Not too many mistakes in spelling 	8 - 12	6 - 10	5 - 8
BOTTOM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problems with vocabulary • Most verbs incorrect • Basic rule of agreement not respected • Many mistakes in spelling 	0 - 7	0 - 5	0 - 4

Listening Comprehension Test (80 Marks)

General observations:

1. Separate points need NOT be on separate lines.
2. No penalty for excess material which does not invalidate the answer.
3. Accept any formulation which communicates the information sought.
4. If whole Test / whole section answered in French: mark according to Marking Scheme, then deduct 25% of marks gained.

In the following questions, where less than full marks is achieved in either segment, the higher mark is to be awarded to each segment: I, Q.3; II, Q.3; III, Q.2; IV, Q.1 & Q.3.

Section I (12 Marks)

1.

What does Gabrielle like to do on Sundays?

- (Go for long) walks in the country / the mountains..... 3 Marks
- Go(es) to the country(side) / mountains..... 2 Marks
- (Long) walks..... 2 Marks

2.

According to Éric, when does he feel free?

- When he finishes his homework on Saturday (at lunchtime / noon / 12 o'clock / afternoon)..... 3 Marks
- When he finishes his homework (at lunchtime)..... 2 Marks
- Saturday at lunchtime / noon / 12 o'clock / afternoon..... 2 Marks
- Saturday..... 1 Mark
- Correct reference to music / drumming 1 Mark

3. (a) & (b)

Give the two reasons why Charlotte envies her eighteen-year old brother.

Two of:

- (He can) go out when he wants 3 Marks
- (He can) go out with whom he wants..... 3 Marks
- (He) has / earns a wage / salary..... 3 Marks
- (He) is earning / earns (money)..... 3 Marks
- (He) has a job..... 3 Marks
- Wage / salary..... 2 Marks
- (He has) money..... 1 Mark

Section II (21 Marks)

1.

Name one country where biathlon (skiing and shooting) is a popular sport.

One of:

- Germany..... 3 Marks
- Russia..... 3 Marks
- Norway..... 3 Marks

2. (a) & (b)

Describe the routine that Martin follows before each competition. (Two points)

- (He always) eats (three hours before)..... 3 Marks
- He checks (his) rifle / gun (is clean)..... 3 Marks
- He checks (his) equipment / kit (is clean)..... 2 Marks
- He cleans (his) rifle / gun..... 2 Marks
- Likes to keep / Keeps things simple..... 1 Mark

Note: Accept *firearm / pistol / revolver*.

Weapon = minus 1.

Any reference to *body / physique* = 0 marks.

3. (a) & (b)

What are the two things that Martin has noticed people doing recently?

One of:

- They follow him / like him on social networks 3 Marks
- (Come up and) wish him (good) luck in the street..... 3 Marks
- They follow him / like him 2 Marks
- (Come up and) wish him (good) luck..... 2 Marks
- Come up to him on the street..... 2 Marks

4.(i)

When is the biathlon season?

- (Start) December to (end) March..... 3 Marks
- Winter and / or Spring..... 1 Mark

Note: One correct month = 2 marks.

4.(ii)

Why has Martin decided to remain in France for the moment?

- (Because of) the birth of his (grand) daughter / child (last September)..... 3 Marks
- (Because of) his (grand) daughter / child..... 2 Marks
- (Because of) a birth..... 2 Marks
- (Birth of his) son..... 0 Marks

Section III (18 Marks)

1.(i)

At what time will the train to Nîmes leave tomorrow?

- 13.40 / 1.40 (p.m.) / twenty to two..... 3 Marks
- 1.40 a.m..... 0 Marks

1.(ii)

What did Corinne's sister tell her about Nîmes?

- Parking is (always) impossible..... 3 Marks

2.(a) & (b)

Give the two things that Corinne has heard about the Hôtel Grimaud.

- (Bed)rooms are dirty..... 3 Marks
- Air con(ditioning) is (always) broken..... 3 Marks
- (Beds / hotel / it is) dirty..... 2 Marks
- No air con(ditioning)..... 2 Marks

3.(i)

What is the problem according to Roland?

One of:

- He has (already) paid for the hotel (with his credit card) 3 Marks
- He has (already) paid with his credit card..... 3 Marks
- (If he cancels,) the hotel will not refund him..... 3 Marks

Note: Accept 'Paid a deposit / Paid for room'.

3.(ii)

What promise does Roland make to Corinne?

- She can choose the accommodation / hotel next time 3 Marks
- She can choose the accommodation / hotel..... 2 Marks
- She can choose next time..... 2 Marks

Section IV (21 Marks)

1. (a) & (b)

What are the two advantages for Mathieu of going to school by bike?

- (Only) takes five minutes (to get to school)..... 3 Marks
- Five minutes..... 2 Marks
- Takes (very) little time..... 1 Mark
- Note: Wrong length of time = 0 marks.**
- Arrives (more) relaxed..... 3 Marks
- (More) relaxed..... 2 Marks

2.(i)

What did Juliette's village council decide to do for the environment?

- Grow fruit / vegetables in front of (all) the houses..... 3 Marks
- Grow fruit / vegetables..... 2 Marks

2.(ii)

How did the councillors convince people to take part in the project?

- They knocked on (all) the doors / they called on (all) the inhabitants..... 3 Marks

3. (a) & (b)

Give the two examples of how Thomas helped people in his workshop last week.

- To replace / replaced / repaired / fixed a phone screen..... 3 Marks
- Recycled / repaired micro-wave (oven)..... 3 Marks
- Recycled / repaired / fixed a phone..... 2 Marks
- Recycled / repaired an oven..... 2 Marks

4.

What does the Biarritz tourist office organise once a month?

- (A) rubbish collection on the beach..... 3 Marks
- (A) collection of paper, bottles, cans on the beach..... 3 Marks
- (A) rubbish collection..... 2 Marks
- (A) collection of paper, bottles, cans..... 2 Marks

Note: One or two items of rubbish missing, minus 1 mark.

Section V (8 Marks)

1.

How many bolts of lightning struck the Provence region yesterday morning?

- (More than) 28,000 / twenty eight thousand..... 2 Marks

2.

Why did this young couple want to drive into the gardens of the Château de Versailles?

- (To) take photo(s)..... 2 Marks

3.(i)

Describe the object which was discovered in Falaise this morning?

- A (Second World War) bomb..... 2 Marks
- (It's) from the Second World War..... 2 Marks

3.(ii)

Where exactly was this object discovered?

- Behind the city / town hall..... 2 Marks
- The city / town hall..... 1 Mark

Note: Incorrect preposition (e.g. near) + city / town hall = 0 marks.

APPENDIX 1

Modified Marking Scheme

A modified marking scheme is applied to the work submitted by candidates who have been granted one or a combination of the following arrangements:

- use of a tape recorder.
- use of a computer with the spell-check facility enabled.
- use of a scribe.
- waiver in relation to spelling and grammar.

For French Leaving Certificate Higher Level this means that errors in spelling and in certain grammatical elements are not penalised.

Reading Comprehension and Written Production

Spelling: do not underline words that are misspelt or which have missing or incorrect accents, even when pronunciation is affected. We are regarding incorrect accents as spelling errors which are not to be penalised.

Grammar: the grammatical elements which are not to be penalised can be judged by imagining that you are hearing the answer on a tape / CD. Only mistakes that would be picked up when listening should be penalised.

Example 1:

The candidate writes *Elle a allée*. Incorrect auxiliary “avoir” could be heard on a CD, so underline as a mistake and penalise.

Example 2:

The candidate writes *Elle est allé*. Omission of agreement should **not** be underlined and not penalised as it would not have been picked up on a CD.

Example 4:

In Production Écrite, if the candidate writes: *Je sommes d'accord avec cet opinion. Les maths est tres importantes a lécole. Il ya 25 point supplement dan le bac pour les maths*. Do not underline or penalise *tres, a, lécole, il ya, point, supplement, dan*. These are spelling mistakes. Do not underline or penalise *cet* as this grammar error would not be heard on a CD. Do underline *sommes est*, and *importantes* as these are grammatical errors that are audible.

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