



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

Leaving Certificate 2012

Marking Scheme

French

Higher Level

Leaving Certificate Examination 2012

French - Higher Level

Marking Scheme

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) and 2(i).

In Q.6, where less than full marks is achieved in either segment, the higher mark is to be awarded to each segment.

1.(i) 5 Marks

Relevez l'expression qui montre que Xavier a fait des études supérieures. (Section 1)

- Diplômé d'une école de commerce (à Grenoble)..... 5 Marks
- Diplômé (d'une école)..... 3 Marks
- Diplômé d'une école de commerce à Grenoble, il travaille depuis deux ans pour un constructeur automobile (Whole sentence)..... 3 Marks

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

Combien de temps Xavier doit-il passer dans le train chaque jour ? (Section 1)

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

- Plus de trois heures (de transport quotidien)..... 5 Marks
- trois heures (de transport quotidien)..... 4 Marks

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

Comment Xavier s'occupe-t-il dans le RER, la plupart des jours ? (Section 2)

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

- (Chaque semaine) il lit (deux ou trois romans policiers en chemin)..... 5 Marks

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

Quand le réseau est bloqué, que fait Xavier pour avertir son employeur ? (Section 2)

Correct manipulation required.

- (Quand ça coince,) il envoie un SMS à son patron / employeur..... 5 Marks
- (Quand ça coince,) il lui envoie un SMS..... 5 Marks
- (Quand ça coince,) j’envoie un SMS à mon patron..... 4 Marks
- (Quand ça coince,) il envoie un SMS..... 4 Marks
- (Quand ça coince,) j’envoie un SMS..... 3 Marks

Note: If “Il est compréhensif” added, minus 2 marks.

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

Citez l’expression qui montre que Xavier passe la nuit entière à Paris. (Section 3)

- il dort chez un copain dans la capitale..... 5 Marks
- il dort dans la capitale..... 4 Marks
- il dort chez un copain..... 3 Marks

Note: If “S’il est trop tard” added, minus 1 mark.

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

Trouvez un verbe au conditionnel dans la troisième section.

- Dirait..... 5 Marks

Note: Minus 1 Mark for each extraneous element.

If incorrect verb offered with the correct one, award 0 marks.

If “dirait” and “portrait” offered, award 0 marks.

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

Qu'est-ce que Xavier se trouve obligé de faire, actuellement ? (Section 4)

Correct manipulation required.

- (Il se trouve obligé de / il doit) vivre / habiter (encore) chez ses parents (parce qu'il n'a pas le choix)..... 5 Marks
- Xavier / il vit (encore) chez ses parents (parce qu'il n'a pas le choix)..... 4 Marks
- Si Xavier / s'il vit (encore) chez ses parents c'est parce qu'il n'a pas le choix 3 Marks
- Si Xavier / s'il vit (encore) chez ses parents..... 2 Marks

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

Selon la quatrième section, Xavier

- (a) *pourrait avoir du mal à emprunter de l'argent à la banque*
- (b) *devrait trouver un meilleur moyen de transport à Paris*
- (c) *aimerait négocier une grande augmentation de salaire*
- (d) *voudrait quitter son emploi dans le secteur de l'automobile.*

- (a)..... 5 Marks

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

*Relevez l'expression qui suggère que les parents de Xavier se sont privés de certaines choses.
(Section 5)*

- (Moyennant) quelques sacrifices..... 5 Marks
- sacrifices..... 3 Marks

Note: If "s'offrir leur maison à Sucy" included, minus 2 marks.

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

Expliquez pourquoi le cousin de Xavier a déjà pu acheter une maison. (Section 5)

Correct manipulation required.

- Il habite / est en Bretagne, où les maisons coûtent moins cher..... 5 Marks
- Il n'habite pas la région parisienne, où les maisons sont (très / trop / plus) chères.. 5 Marks
- Il habite / est en Bretagne mais ce phénomène est très spécifique à la région parisienne..... 4 Marks
- Il habite / est en Bretagne..... 3 Marks
- Il n'habite pas la région parisienne 3 Marks
- (C'est impossible, mais) ce phénomène est très spécifique à la région parisienne...2 Marks

6..... 5 + 5 Marks

Xavier has good reason to be happy with his life. Do you agree? (Two points, about 50 words in total.)

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

Any two of the following points:

- He can live with his parents, without having the cost of a mortgage.
- He has a degree and, as a result, has had a steady well paid job for two years.
- Although his journey to work is long, he can sleep or read in the quiet carriage.
- He has an understanding boss whom he can text if there are delays on the way to work.
- He has hobbies such as kayaking, swimming, cinema and reading.
- He has a good social life, sometimes eating out with friends, and can even stay over at a friend's place in Paris.

Etc., etc.

- Because houses are expensive in the Paris region, he has to live with his parents, sleeping in his childhood bedroom.
- His job is not guaranteed for life, so he can't get a mortgage.
- He has to spend more than three hours travelling to work every day, leaving home at 7.15 a.m. and returning at 8 p.m.
- To be independent, able to afford a property, he would have to move far away from Paris and so leave his friends and spend more time travelling to work.

Etc., etc.

Q.2 (60 marks)

Appropriate direct quotation **OR** correct manipulation acceptable in Qs.1(ii) and 4(ii).
In Q.6, where less than full marks is achieved in either segment, the higher mark is to be awarded to each segment.

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

Relevez une phrase dans la première section qui indique qu'il fait très chaud. (Section 1)

- Le soleil sans vent commence à brûler..... 5 Marks
- Le soleil commence à brûler..... 4 Marks
- Les troupeaux de vaches qui cherchent l'ombre 3 Marks
- Le soleil sans vent..... 2 Marks
- Le soleil..... 1 Mark

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

Qu'est-ce qui suggère qu'il y a très peu de circulation dans cet endroit ? (Section 1)

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

- Les / de rares voitures passent (sur la route)..... 5 Marks
- Pendant que les rares voitures passent (sur la route)..... 4 Marks
- Les / de rares voitures..... 3 Marks
- Voitures..... 1 Mark

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

Trouvez dans la première section un adjectif possessif.

- Son..... 5 Marks

Note: Award 5 marks or 0 marks.

2.(ii) 5 Marks

Citez une expression qui montre comment on essaie de rendre l'air plus frais dans le restaurant.

(Section 2)

- Les fenêtres ouvertes 5 Marks
- Malgré les fenêtres ouvertes..... 4 Marks
- Les fenêtres..... 0 Marks
- Le gros ventilateur (bleu posé sur le comptoir) 5 Marks
- Le ventilateur (bleu posé sur le comptoir) 4 Marks
- À l'intérieur, l'air est chaud, presque humide, malgré les fenêtres ouvertes et le gros ventilateur (bleu posé sur le comptoir) (Whole sentence)..... 3 Marks

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

Relevez l'expression qui veut dire « son téléphone sonne encore une fois ». (Section 2)

- (l'indicatif musical de) son portable retentit à nouveau..... 5 Marks
- (l'indicatif musical de) son portable retentit..... 4 Marks
- Son portable..... 0 Marks

Note: If “dans le vide (de l'après-midi)” included, minus 1 mark.

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

Selon Nora, quelle est la raison pour le coup de téléphone ? (Section 3)

Correct manipulation required.

- (Pour (lui) dire qu'en principe) elle arrive / arrivera dans quelques jours à Paris... 5 Marks
- (Pour (te) dire qu'en principe) j'arrive dans quelques jours à Paris..... 4 Marks

Note: If “Paris” omitted, minus 1 mark.

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

*Que fait Blériot pour que les autres clients n'entendent pas sa conversation avec Nora ?
(Section 3)*

Correct manipulation required.

- Il se lève (précipitamment) pour aller vers les toilettes / aux toilettes (à l'abri des oreilles indiscrètes) 5 Marks
- Il va vers les toilettes / aux toilettes (à l'abri des oreilles indiscrètes)..... 5 Marks
- aller vers les toilettes / aux toilettes (à l'abri des oreilles indiscrètes)..... 4 Marks
- pour aller vers les toilettes / aux toilettes (à l'abri des oreilles indiscrètes)..... 3 Marks
- Il fait en se levant (précipitamment) pour aller vers les toilettes / aux toilettes (à l'abri des oreilles indiscrètes)..... 3 Marks
- Il se lève (précipitamment)..... 0 Marks

Note: Accept Past Tense.

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

Pourquoi la conversation entre Blériot et Nora se termine-t-elle brusquement ? (Section 3)

Appropriate direct quotation OR correct manipulation acceptable.

- Ils ont été / sont coupés..... 5 Marks
- qu'ils ont été / sont coupés..... 4 Marks
- Il a été coupé / Elle a été coupée..... 3 Marks

Note: Accept “car” / “parce (qu’)” before the answer.

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

D'après la quatrième section, Blériot

- (a) *a beaucoup de mal à entendre Nora au téléphone*
- (b) *répond immédiatement quand Nora le rappelle*
- (c) *enregistre un message sur le téléphone de Nora*
- (d) *fait des efforts pour rejoindre Nora au téléphone.*

- (d)..... 5 Marks

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

De retour à sa table, quelle est la seule indication que Blériot est troublé ? (Section 4)

Correct manipulation required.

- Le / un léger frémissement de ses mains..... 5 Marks
- (A l'exception) du léger frémissement de ses mains..... 4 Marks
- Le / un léger frémissement..... 2 Marks

Note: If “léger” omitted, minus 1 mark.

6..... 5 + 5 Marks

In this passage, the writer gives a detailed description of (i) the countryside and (ii) the restaurant. Do you agree? (Two points, about 50 words in total.)

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

(i) Countryside

- A small road lined with flowers and bushes / shrubs, and woods, fields, and herds of cows.
Peaceful as very few cars pass by.

(ii) Restaurant

- Single storey building, surrounded by a wooden terrace / deck and trees, and a hot, humid atmosphere inside, with open windows and a fan. The only customers were three Spanish truckers and an elderly couple.

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) or (b)			
	Communication	15 marks	
	Language	15 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)

Notes: Q. 2 (a) and (b) No particular layout required.

MARKING GRID

Communication	Q. 1 20 marks	Qs. 2, 3 & 4 15 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
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
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
Language	Q. 1 20 marks	Qs. 2, 3 & 4 15 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
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
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

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 20% 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.2; II, Q.2; III, Q.2 & Q.4; IV, Q.3.

Section I (12 Marks)

1.

For how long did Diane stay in Galway?

- Three / 3 weeks..... 3 Marks

2.(a) & (b)

Give two reasons why Diane was disappointed with her stay.

Two of

- The girl / daughter / Rosemary didn't want to have another person in her house / staying with her..... 3 Marks
- Her / The mother was unpleasant / disagreeable / not nice..... 3 Marks
- She did (very) little (horse) riding (during her stay)..... 3 Marks
- She did no (horse) riding (during her stay)..... 0 Marks

3.

How, according to Diane, did she improve her English?

- Discussing / Chatting / Talking with (Irish) teenagers / young people / Irish people..... 3 Marks
- Discussing / Chatting / Talking (with people)..... 1 Mark

Section II (18 Marks)

1.(i)

How does his son react when Serge tries to speak to him?

- He goes up to / shuts himself up in his room (immediately)..... 3 Marks

1.(ii)

Give one reason why Serge is worried about his son.

One of

- He knows the price (of a litre / bottle) of vodka..... 3 Marks
- He drinks vodka..... 2 Marks
- Vodka..... 1 Mark
- He asks (him) for (100 Euro / a lot of) money every week (without explaining why / for what)..... 3 Marks
- He asks (him) for money..... 2 Marks

Note: Accept Past Tense.

2.(a) & (b)

Give the two reasons for the conflict between Hélène and her daughter.

Two of

- She didn't (do enough) work at school..... 3 Marks
- She did no work..... 2 Marks
- She lacked respect (for her elders)..... 3 Marks

Note: Accept Present Tense.

“Lacked respect” answer must state or imply a person.

3.(i)

What country did Victor visit with his son?

- South Africa..... 3 Marks
- The south of / southern Africa..... 2 Marks
- Africa..... 1 Mark

3.(ii)

According to Victor, what should parents and their children do?

- Spend time (together) on a (common) project..... 3 Marks
- Spend time together..... 2 Marks

Note: If “plan” offered, minus 1 mark.

Section III (21 Marks)

1.(i)

What subject will be taught in the next class?

- Chemistry..... 3 Marks

1.(ii)

Why does Karine hate this subject?

- She finds it (very) hard to understand the teacher..... 3 Marks
- She finds it (very) hard to understand..... 2 Marks
- She does not understand the teacher..... 1 Mark

Note: If “professor” offered, minus 1 mark.

2.(a) & (b)

Give the two reasons why Karine is unhappy about studying medicine.

Two of

- She doesn't want to spend nine years / a long time studying / at university..... 3 Marks
- She doesn't want to study / go to university 2 Marks
- (She thinks) she hasn't the (necessary) qualities to succeed (in that profession).... 3 Marks
- (She thinks) she hasn't the (necessary) qualities..... 2 Marks

Note: Incorrect number of years, minus 1 mark.

Accept “characteristics” / “traits”.

3.

When did Karine and her parents meet the Guidance Counsellor?

- At the beginning of (this / the) term / trimester / semester 3 Marks
- This term / trimester / semester 2 Marks
- At the beginning of the year 1 Mark

4.(a) & (b)

Give the two reasons why Karine's parents are not in favour of her career choice.

- It's a (fairly) hard job physically for a woman..... 3 Marks
- It's a (fairly) hard job for a woman 2 Marks
- It's a (fairly) hard job / It's hard..... 1 Mark
- It's hard to get a long-term / permanent / indefinite contract / job in (big / top) restaurants..... 3 Marks
- It's hard to get a contract / job in (big / top) restaurants..... 2 Marks
- It's hard to get a long-term / permanent / indefinite contract / job..... 2 Marks
- It's hard to get a contract / job..... 1 Mark

Section IV (21 Marks)

1.

Why was last week different for Alexandre?

- He published a book..... 3 Marks
- He wrote a book..... 1 Mark

2.(i)

What is the most frequent excuse that motorists make?

- Health / sickness..... 3 Marks
- (They say) their wife / husband / children / child / family member is / are sick..... 3 Marks

2.(ii)

Why are certain people prepared to do anything to keep their driving licence?

- They risk losing / could lose their jobs..... 3 Marks

3.(a) & (b)

Name two examples of stupid excuses for speeding which motorists have given to Alexandre.

Two of

- (A man said he had) frozen food in the boot..... 3 Marks
- (A man said he had) frozen food (in the car) 2 Marks
- (A man said he had) food in the boot..... 2 Marks
- (A man said he had) food in the car..... 1 Mark
- Food..... 0 Marks
- (A woman said she was) late for a hair appointment / for the hairdresser 3 Marks
- (A woman said she was) late for an appointment / meeting 2 Marks
- (A woman said she was) late 1 Mark

4.(i)

Name one thing a motorist should do if stopped by the police.

- Tell the truth / admit the mistake / error / fault 3 Marks

4.(ii)

If a motorist becomes aggressive, what does Alexandre do?

- Gives him a fine / ticket / fines him (without hesitation)..... 3 Marks
- Gives him penalty points / a penalty / a summons..... 2 Marks

Section V (8 Marks)

1.

What will the weather be like in the afternoon?

- Light wind / Bright spells / Sunny spells / No showers 2 Marks
- Wind / Windy / Dry 1 Mark

2.

How much heroin did the police find?

- 340 / Three hundred and forty gram(me)s..... 2 Marks
- 340 / Three hundred and forty (pounds, kilos, etc). 1 Mark

Note: If incorrect number offered, award 0 marks.

3.(i)

From where did this parachutist jump?

- The 29th storey / floor (of an apartment block / office block / building) 2 Marks
- An apartment block / office block / building 2 Marks

Note: If incorrect number, “top of” / “roof” offered, minus 1 mark.

3.(ii)

What happened to him, as a result of this action?

- (Seriously) injured (his back)..... 2 Marks
- Broke his back..... 1 Mark

Note: Injured his leg, etc. = 1 mark.

Broke his leg, etc. = 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 3:

If the candidate writes: *Toutes les monde detestent l'Irlandais. Le grammer a trop difficil mes c,est olbigatoire*. The mistakes to be underlined here are only *Toutes, les, le, and a*, as these are grammatical errors. “*Olbigatoire*” is a spelling mistake, and not a grammatical error, so it is not penalised.

APPENDIX 2



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit

Marcanna Breise as ucht freagairt trí Ghaeilge

Léiríonn an tábla thíos an méid marcanna breise ar chóir a bhronnadh ar iarrthóirí a ghnóthaíonn thar 75% d'iomlán na marcanna.

N.B. Ba chóir marcanna de réir an ghnáthrata a bhronnadh ar iarrthóirí nach ghnóthaíonn thar 75% d'iomlán na marcanna. Ba chóir freisin an marc bónais sin a shlánú **síos**.

Bain úsáid as an tábla seo i gcás na hábhair a leanas:

- **French – Higher Level**

Iomlán: 300 Gnáthrata: 5%

Bain úsáid as an ghnáthrata i gcás marcanna suas go 225. Thar an marc sin, féach an tábla thíos.

Bunmharc	Marc Bónais
226 - 226	11
227 - 233	10
234 - 240	9
241 - 246	8
247 - 253	7
254 - 260	6

Bunmharc	Marc Bónais
261 - 266	5
267 - 273	4
274 - 280	3
281 - 286	2
287 - 293	1
294 - 300	0

