

Marking Scheme

FRENCH Junior Certificate Higher level 2003

In reading this marking scheme, the following points should be noted :

- A **forward slash** / before an answer indicates that the answer is synonymous with that which preceded it or is an alternative answer. Answers separated by a forward slash cannot therefore be taken as different answers.
- A **dash** - before an answer indicates that the answer is a separate answer, which may be considered as independent of any other suggested answers to the question.
- **Square brackets** [] indicate material relating to the marking scheme which is additional information for the benefit of examiners.
- **Round brackets** () indicate material which is not considered to be essential in order to gain full marks.
- **N. B.** The answers given on the marking scheme should not be considered as the only possible answers that may be accepted. Answers which are synonymous with or equivalent to those on the published marking scheme are also acceptable.
- A **penalty system** involving the deduction of marks applies in certain questions in order to prevent the possibility of candidates "listing/guessing" all the possible answers to a particular question. This penalty system applies in the Listening Comprehension section of the paper where there is a restricted number of possible answers to some questions. e.g. Part B, *first speaker : gets to school* : If a candidate gives the correct answer "on foot / walks" and also writes a second incorrect answer such as "by bus", then a penalty applies (2 – 2 = 0).
- **Language used in answers.** In Sections I and II, candidates must answer in Irish or English, except if directed to answer in French as is the case in Section II, Q. 4. Section III must be answered in French. Where a candidate ignores the instructions on the examination paper and answers in the incorrect language, no marks may be awarded.

- Reasonable Accommodation in the Certificate Examinations.

Modifications

In the case of candidates aided by a scribe or tape-recorder, it may not always be possible to evaluate fully *spelling* and certain elements of *grammar*. In such cases the totality of marks available for language/ expression in the written production section (Section III) is to be *allocated to the elements of language that can be tested*.

Candidates granted a waiver re assessment of spelling / grammar will have the language marks calculated on *vocabulary, idiom and register* only. In marking such scripts, errors in grammar and in spelling will be ignored in determining a mark to be awarded.

In French Junior Certificate Higher level, 2003, this modification is relevant only to the two questions in Section III of the paper where *language* is marked out of 25 marks in **(a)** and out of 15 marks in **(b)**.

Two kinds of animal : cows / cattle 2 marks
sheep / lambs 2 marks

Two things about grandmother :

- lives nearby
 - old
 - (very) active
 - does (her own) housework
 - (good) cook / cooks (ham / potato / cabbage)
 - makes Agnès' favourite dish / traditional dishes
- 2 + 2 marks

One ingredient :

- ham / bacon
- cabbage
- potatoes

2 marks

One pastime :

- reading / (detective) novels
- walking
- nature

2 marks

Future career : pharmacist / chemist 2 marks

C (30 marks)

1. (a) a black leather jacket 3 marks * (see below)
(b) 16.70.41 3 marks
2. (a) the library 3 marks
(b) (take) the first right / turn right 3 marks
3. (a) Wednesday 3 marks
(b) D E L V A N Y 3 marks * *
4. (a) shoes / footwear 3 marks
(b) - in the living / sitting room / lounge / parlour
- behind the couch / sofa 3 marks * * *

5. (a) Spanish 3 marks
["Spain" = 0]

(b) - a headache 3 marks
- he is feeling unwell / is sick

* "jacket", if unqualified, gets 2 marks
if qualified by either "black" or "leather", award all 3 marks
e. g. "a jacket" = 2
"a leather jacket" = 3

** 7 correct letters = 3 marks, 6 correct = 2 marks, 5 correct = 1 mark

*** any mention of "couch / sofa" gets 2 marks
e.g. "on the couch" = 2 marks

D (30 marks)

1. (a) a motorbike 3 marks

(b) Thursday 3 marks
["next Thursday" = 2]

2. (a) (broken) / (injured) leg 3 marks

(b) - went through a red light / goes through a stop sign 3 marks
- he was speeding

(c) nurse 3 marks

3. (a) visit him (in hospital) / go to the hospital 3 marks

(b) he has training / rugby 3 marks *
[any mention of "team" gets 1 mark]

(c) seven o'clock 3 marks
[7 a.m. = 0]

4. (a) a card for his phone / credit (for phone) 3 marks
["a card" = 0]

(b) flowers 3 marks

* incorrect qualification, deduct 1 mark
e.g. "he has a rugby match" = 2 "he has a match" = 0

E (30 marks)

- | | | | |
|----|-----|--|-----------|
| 1. | (a) | floods / (heavy) rain / water | 3 marks |
| | (b) | (about) 40 | 3 marks |
| 2. | (a) | (they got) married | 3 marks |
| | (b) | Japan | 3 marks |
| 3. | (a) | pollution / oil / petrol | 3 marks * |
| | (b) | - (sea) birds / sea- gulls
- fish | 3 marks |
| 4. | (a) | today | 3 marks |
| | (b) | Belgium | 3 marks |
| 5. | (a) | cloudy | 3 marks |
| | (b) | sunny | 3 marks |

* deduct 1 mark for incorrect qualification of pollution,
e.g. “ factory pollution ” = 2 marks

SECTION II READING COMPREHENSION (100 MARKS)

1. (a) C 4 marks
(b) B 4 marks
2. (a) Friday 3 marks
(b) a tree 3 marks
(c) - re-opening the Tunnel to all vehicles
- heavy vehicles 3 marks *
3. (a) sixteen years 3 marks
[“about /around 16” = 3]
(b) - the metro / train station (is nearby)
- it’s a nice area 3 marks
(c) - it’s a family tradition / family business
- they have a quality product / they do a good job
3 marks
4. (a) Lion 4 marks **
(b) Taureau 4 marks
(c) Poissons 4 marks
(d) Vierge 4 marks

* any reference to (re-opening / opening) the Tunnel gets 2 marks
** if correct answers are given in English or if correct dates are given in either French or English, award 3 marks to each answer in Q. 4.

5. (a) cauliflower 3 marks
(b) add wine / more wine 3 marks
(c) during the final half-hour (of cooking) / after
ninety minutes / half an hour before serving 3 marks

6. (a) she saw three heads / she saw matching heads
[accept any reasonable interpretation for “heads” e.g. “symbols”]
3 marks
- (b) he didn’t believe it / believe her / thought she was joking
3 marks
- (c) - they couldn’t afford to go
- they had bought items for the house
3 marks
- (d) - (her first time to) travel on a plane
- (her first time to) go abroad
3 marks
- (e) (deciding what to do about) her dog / Jade / poodle / pet
3 marks
7. (a) fell from a (moving) car / vehicle
2 marks *
- (b) - to Germany / home
- coming from holidays
2 marks
- (c) a doll
[accept “toy” and “puppet”]
2 marks
- (d) by using their trucks / by blocking traffic / they
blocked her / they circled her
[accept “vans” for “trucks” but do not accept “cars”]
2 marks
- (e) (i) face
(ii) arms
2 marks
2 marks

* accept “car accident” for 2 marks, but any incorrect description or qualification of the accident gets 0. e.g. “she was in a car crash” = 0, “struck by a car” = 0

8. (a) fireworks (display)
1 mark
- (b) - fishing (competition)
- fancy dress (parade) / parade / costume party
- bowls (competition) / petanque
- treasure hunt
- mass
- cow race / running of cows / landaise race / bullfight
1 + 1 + 1 mark

- (c) the rugby club / rugby team 1 mark
- (d) - that the festival will be a success / there will be a good turn-out
- (that all will be done in) good humour / everyone will have a good time
1 mark
9. (1) - (the local team used meet at) his parents' restaurant / at the Croix d'Or
- he used hear football discussed (at the restaurant)
2 marks
- (2) - he wasn't bad (at school)
- he did a degree
- his studies were less important than football / football was his ambition
2 marks
- (3) - he used to pray (at mass) that they would win
- he would cry if the team lost
- he would spend the evening in his room if the team lost
2 marks
- (4) (made it easier for him) to learn English / German / languages
2 marks
- (5) - keeping / giving one's word
- respect for work
- trust in other people
- respect older people
- value / listen to other people
2 marks
- (6) - he respects their intelligence / wisdom / experience
- he likes to have older people among his friends
- he listens to older people
2 marks
- (7) - cutting the grass on the pitch / maintaining the pitch
- washing the players' shirts / kit
- dealing with (the players') psychological problems / players' well-being
- talking to the players
- encouraging the players
- making decisions
- training
2 marks
- (8) (to know how) to encourage the players
2 marks

SECTION III (Written Expression) (80 marks)

(a) Letter : (50 marks)

Format = 5 marks Communication = 20 marks Language = 25 marks

(b) Note : (30 marks)

Communication = 15 marks Language = 15 marks

Letter format :

Place and date must be on the same line in top right-hand corner

Month must not begin with capital letter. A date in May must be given. Year is optional
e.g. "Sligo, le 25 mai" is fully correct.

Greeting : "Cher Robert", "Bonjour (Robert)" or "Salut (Robert)", are the only acceptable greetings.

Signing off : Any of the normally accepted formulae will suffice e.g. "amitiés" "amicalement", "A bientôt", "salut" etc.

But "au revoir", "à toute à l'heure" are not accepted

Marking : place = 1, le + figure = 1, month = 1, greeting = 1, signing off = 1
[the figure may be written out as a word but spelling must be correct e.g. "le quinze mai" or "le 15 mai"]

Please note :

1. Examiners must refer to the **marking grids** on the next page when determining the mark to be awarded for communication and language in both the letter and the note.
2. As each of the five main points in the letter is encountered, it should be acknowledged by writing P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 in the left margin. Likewise, as each point is encountered in the note, it should be acknowledged by writing P1, P2 and P3 in the left margin.
3. Modifications to the assessment of language in the case of R.A.C.E. scripts are already stated on page 1 of this marking scheme.

Marking Grids for Letter (a) and Note(b)

Communication	Marks for (a)	Marks for (b)
TOP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Material is easily comprehensible to a French monoglot. ➤ Good or excellent exploitation of most or all of the stimulus material. ➤ Few or no mistakes in register. 	14 to 20 marks	11 to 15 marks
MIDDLE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Material is slightly to reasonably comprehensible to a French monoglot. ➤ Barely adequate to adequate exploitation of some or all of stimulus material. ➤ Not too many mistakes in register. 	8 to 13 marks	6 to 10 marks
BOTTOM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Material incomprehensible to barely comprehensible to a French monoglot. ➤ No or little exploitation of stimulus material. ➤ Many mistakes in register. 	0 to 7 marks	0 to 5 marks

Language	Marks for (a)	Marks for (b)
TOP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use of good to rich vocabulary possibly including idiomatic French. ➤ Few mistakes in use of verbs – tenses, agreement, spelling. ➤ Good to excellent use of other grammatical elements e.g. adjectives, adverbs, prepositions, pronouns, negation, etc. 	18 to 25 marks	11 to 15 marks
MIDDLE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Barely adequate to adequate use of vocabulary. ➤ Verbs generally to sometimes incorrect. ➤ Shows some to adequate use of other grammatical elements as listed above. 	10 to 17 marks	6 to 10 marks
BOTTOM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Very poor to poor use of vocabulary. ➤ All or most verbs incorrect. ➤ No to little use of other grammatical elements as listed above. 	0 to 9 marks	0 to 5 marks

Grades (maximum = 320 marks)

A = 272 – 320

B = 224 - 271

C = 176 – 223

D = 128 – 175

E = 80 - 127

F = 32 - 79

N.G. = 0 - 31

Note

1. - Oral test (optional) at Junior Certificate is marked out of 80 marks.

Overall grades of candidates who take the oral component are calculated out of 400.

2. Candidates who answer through Irish are awarded an additional 5% of the marks gained on the listening and written components of the examination. A sliding scale applies to marks over 75% of the total.