



JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 2005

French Higher Level - Marking Scheme

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

A **forward slash** / before an answer indicates that the answer is synonymous to that which preceded it or is an alternative answer. Answers separated by a forward slash cannot therefore be taken as two separate 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 may be given in the answer but is not considered to be essential in order for the candidate 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 may apply in certain questions in order to prevent the possibility of candidates "listing" all the possible answers to a particular question. In such cases, a correct answer may be cancelled out by an additional incorrect answer.

Reasonable Accommodation for Certificate Examinations.

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 enabled
- use of a scribe
- waiver in relation to spelling and grammar

This means that errors in spelling and in certain grammatical elements as explained at the marking conference are not penalised.

In French TSAL, this modification is relevant only to the two questions in Section III of the paper where there are 15 marks available for language in question (a) and 25 marks for language in question (b).

Section I Listening Comprehension (140 marks)

A (30 marks)

C	10 marks
E	10 marks
B	10 marks

B (30 marks)

First Speaker : *Caroline*

Age : 19 2 marks

Detail about Nîmes : - it's a city /town
- pleasant / nice
- it's 15 kms. from her village
- not too big / fairly big
[it's a village = 0, big = 0, small = 0
not big = 0] 1 mark

Distance from Nîmes : 15 (kms.) 2 marks

How she travels : car 2 marks

Where she works : (swimming) pool 2 marks

What Gérard studies : languages 2 marks

Gérard's eye colour : grey 2 marks

How long going out : 3 weeks 2 marks
[few weeks = 0]

Second Speaker : ***Karim***

Country of birth : Morocco 1 mark

Job : mechanic 2 marks

One detail about father :
- garage owner / works in a garage / mechanic
- taught Karim his job / worked with Karim
2 marks

Outdoor pastime : motorcycling / motorbikes / biking / bikes
[cycling = 0] 2 marks

Where he went at weekend : (i) sea / beach / strand 2 marks

(ii) mountains 2 marks

[answers (i) and (ii) are interchangeable]

Point wife makes about her work : tiring 2 marks

What she does while he cooks :
- relaxes
- plays with / amuses / minds the children
2 marks

C (30 marks)

1. (a) stadium **3 marks**
- (b) - first right after the school
- first right and then on the left
[first right = 2 marks] 3 marks
2. (a) shirt 3 marks
- (b) - for summer
- it's cotton
- pretty / nice
- short sleeves
- size 42 / just his size 3 marks
3. (a) Wednesday 3 marks
- (b) - didn't want to get up early / at six (during holidays)
[wouldn't / didn't want to get up = 2 marks]
- the job starts too early / at seven 3 marks
4. (a) stomach / tummy / belly 3 marks
- (b) G – R – E – L – I – N 3 marks *
5. (a) watch 3 marks
- (b) - he (i.e. the son) is never on time / always late
- he (i.e. the son) would no longer have an excuse
for being late 3 marks

* [5 or 6 letters correct = 3 marks
3 or 4 letters correct = 2 marks

1 or 2 letters correct = 1 mark]

D (40 marks)

1. - next week / in a week
- Monday morning / next Monday **4 marks**
2. (a) coach / bus 4 marks
(b) (youth) hostel 4 marks
(c) everyone / all take turns / (all) the pupils 4 marks
3. (a) - rucksack / backpack
- (walking) shoes / boots / runners
- (a change of) clothes
- raincoat / rainwear
- cap / hat
- sunglasses [glasses = 0]
- money 4 + 4 + 4 marks
(b) - not to bring a lot / not more than €30 / €30
- might lose it 4 marks
4. (a) - eating
- doing homework
- reading
- writing
- (listening to) music [playing music = 1 mark]
- board games [games = 0] 4 marks
(b) - they must mind their own (phones)
- (phones) not allowed in dormitory
- (phones) not allowed at night 4 marks

E (10 marks)

1. (a) for (several / a few / a couple of) months **1 mark**
[every weekend = 0]
- (b) (they used a forged / fake) credit card
[while buying petrol = 0] 1 mark
2. (a) 500 1 mark
- (b) - medical / medicine / doctors
- nurses 1 mark
3. (a) a girl / child was missing 1 mark
[ignore plural]
- (b) cellar / basement 1 mark
4. (a) Austria 1 mark
- (b) 72 1 mark
5. (a) cold 1 mark
- (b) cloudy 1 mark

SECTION II	READING COMPREHENSION	(100 MARKS)
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|-----------|------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1. | (a) | C | <u>6 marks</u> |
| | (b) | A | <u>5 marks</u> |
| 2. | (a) | campers | 4 marks |
| | (b) | (about) 30 | 4 marks |
| | (c) | D | 4 marks |
| 3. | (a) | Swedish | 2 marks |
| | (b) | getting / taking out money (from an ATM) | 2 marks |
| | (c) | knife | 2 marks |
| | (d) | - face
- arm | 2 marks |
| 4. | (a) | Germany | 2 marks |
| | (b) | (i) “We don’t often see camels (on the rail tracks) in Germany”
[any answer that suggests the unusual nature of the event is acceptable] | 2 marks |
| | | (ii) - the camel / Roccoy / it had been (working / travelling) with the circus for 10 years
- his son had grown up with the camel / with it
- the camel and his son were always together | 2 marks |

5. (a) 63 (days) **4 marks**
- (b) (it was too) cold (to stop) 4 marks
- (c) - pitched his tent
- prepared a (hot) meal
- confirmed his position (by radio)
- went to bed 4 + 4 marks
[listened to radio = 0]
- (d) - (Steger / he had a team of) dogs
- Etienne didn't have dogs 4 marks
6. (a) Mes enfants ne sont pas comme les autres **6 marks***
- (b) L'Effrontée 6 marks*
- (c) Innocence 6 marks*
- (d) Grégoire Moulin contre l'humanité 6 marks*
- * 3 marks only if the film title is given in English
7. (a) (i) painting / marking lines on the (football) pitch **1 mark**
- (ii) better (behaviour) in the (school) canteen 1 mark
[answers (i) and (ii) are interchangeable]
- (b) - pupils come to them when they have problems /
when there's a fight / when they are insulted / bullied
- they give good example 1 mark
- (c) computers 1 mark

- (d) - the teachers decide the rules
 - they can be changed at a class meeting
 - they are the same as in every school
 - (they're) neither strict nor easy
 [(they are strict) = 0, (they are easy) = 0] 1 mark
8. (a) (to do) a (language) course / (to study) the language /
 to do linguistics / to speak French 1 mark
 [any misinterpretation of the French word "stage" will
 incur a penalty of one mark, hence such answers get 0]
- (b) - spoke Japanese to adults and French to children
 - spoke a different language to the adults and the children 1 mark
- (c) rice 1 mark
- (d) she can work (non-stop) from 8 in the morning to 3 the
 following morning / she can work (19 hours) non-stop 1 mark
 [any incorrect additional detail will incur a penalty
 e.g. "she can work non-stop for eight hours" = 0]
- (e) - her (western) physical features / physique / she looks foreign /
 she doesn't look Japanese
 - she is frank / open / honest / she says what she thinks / her behaviour 1 mark
- (f) - to keep in touch with her roots / her culture / her origins
 - she likes (the friendliness / warmth of) the people 1 mark
9. (a) he already had children / he's used to children 1 mark
 [ignore number of children]
- (b) she hasn't gone back to work / she's staying at home
 (with the children) 1 mark
- (c) Any **three** of the following (in any order) :
 - he is well organised at work / he has a good team at work
 - they have help at home [he helps at home = 0]
 - doesn't go out much (at night)
 - doesn't go clubbing
 - doesn't go to parties / have parties / accept invitations 1 + 1 + 1 mark
- (d) she's (more) demonstrative / (more) emotional / she shows
 her feelings (more) / she's less reserved / less introverted / she's more
 outgoing 1 mark

- (e) - (always tells his children that) he loves them
 - (always) tells the truth to his children / never lies to them
 - explains things (about life) to the children
- 1 + 1 mark

SECTION III (Written Expression) (80 marks)

(a) The Note

Communication = 15 marks
 Language = 15 marks

Total = 30 marks

The candidate must deal with three points. Each point should be credited as soon as it is encountered in the answer by writing P1, P2, P3 in the left-hand margin.
 The mark awarded under both headings - communication and language - is then determined by reference to the marking grid on page 12.

(Note modifications to the assessment of language in the case of R.A.C.E. scripts as already stated on page 1 of this marking scheme.)

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- (b) The Letter :** Candidates have the option to do either the informal **or** the formal letter.
 If a candidate attempts both options, both answers must be marked. The lower of the two marks is then disallowed. See Instructions Booklet)

Marks for the letter are broken down as follows :

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

Total = 50 marks

Format for the informal letter : The five marks for letter format are determined as follows :

- ◆ *Place* and *date* must be on the same line towards the top right-hand corner
- ◆ *Month* must not begin with capital letter. A date in February (or the 31st January) must be given.
- ◆ Year is optional
 e.g. “Thurles, le 25 février” is fully correct.
- ◆ Greeting : Accept “Chère Caroline” or “Salut Caroline” or “Bonjour Caroline”

- ◆ *Signing off* : Any of the normally accepted formulae will suffice e.g. "amitiés" "amicalement", "A bientôt", etc. - but spelling must be **fully** correct.

“au revoir”, “à tout à l’heure” or “salut” are not accepted as appropriate endings.

Marking of Format (for informal letter)

place / address = 1
 le + figure = 1
 [the figure may be written out as a word but spelling must be correct e.g. "le quinze février" or " le 15 février"]
 month = 1
 chère, etc. = 1
 signing off = 1

Marking of Format (for formal letter)

There are six elements to the format for the formal letter. Marks are awarded for a **maximum of five** correct elements.

Two **full** addresses = 2 marks (if in correct positions)
 Date = 2 marks [e.g. le 20 avril]
 Monsieur / Madame = 1 mark
 Any reasonable attempt at a normally accepted formal ending = 1 mark

Communication :

There are five points to be dealt with in the informal letter - four in the formal letter. As each point is encountered, it should be marked P1, P2, etc in the left-hand margin.

N.B. In both the letter and the note, a point must be disallowed only where there is *no reference at all to the point or where any reference made is totally incomprehensible.*

The quality and adequacy of communication in the letter should be judged in accordance with the marking grid on page 12.

Language :

Evaluate the use of vocabulary, spelling, verb tenses, pronouns, prepositions, agreement of adjectives, use of negatives, etc. in accordance with the marking grid on page 12.

(Note modifications to the assessment of language in the case of R.A.C.E. scripts as already stated on page 1 of this marking scheme.)

Overall grade awarded to each script (maximum = 320 marks)

A = 272 - 320 marks

D = 128 - 175

B = 224 - 271

E = 80 - 127

C = 176 - 223

F = 32 - 79

Marking Grids for Note and Letter

<i>Communication</i>	Marks for (a) Note	Marks for (b) Letter
Top category <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Material easily comprehensible to a French monoglot• Good or excellent exploitation of most or all of the stimulus material (i.e. points)• Respect for correct register of language	11 to 15 marks	14 to 20 marks
Middle category <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Material slightly to reasonably comprehensible to a French monoglot• Barely adequate to adequate exploitation of some or all of the stimulus material	6 to 10 marks	8 to 13 marks
Bottom category <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Material incomprehensible or barely comprehensible to a French monoglot• No or little exploitation of the stimulus material	0 to 5 marks	0 to 7 marks

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