Section I Listening Comprehension (140 marks) **(27 marks)** A First conversation: 9 marks A Second conversation: C 9 marks 9 marks Third conversation: D **(48 marks)** B First Speaker: **Jacqueline** 9th June Birthday: 3 marks Two details about her long hair appearance: wears glasses slim/thin 3 +3 marks 3 marks Favourite colour: green 3 marks Her parents' job: engineer(s) What she and her grandmother do together: (go to the) cinema watch (romantic) films 3 marks 3 marks *Instrument her brother plays:* drums What she thinks is unfair: Christophe/ her brother/ he has more freedom (than she has) 3 marks

Second Speaker: Adrien 27 3 marks Age: One detail about (town) in the south of France Montpellier: has a (modern) tram (service to the centre) 3 marks Sport he plays professionally: 3 marks rugby Two reasons he likes his job: (it's) well paid (his) team had (a lot of) success 3 + 3 marks (this year) Injury he suffered during semi-final: broke (his) leg 3 marks Where his family goes on Sundays: public garden/ park 3 marks One thing his daughter Clara *likes to do there:* look at the birds (on the lake) feed the birds 3 marks

C (30 marks)

1.	(a)	(youth) hostel	3 marks
	(b)	(take the) third (street) on the right, after the (traffic) lights [(take the) third (street) on the right = 2 marks] [after the (traffic) lights = 1 mark]	3 marks
2.	(a)	(on) the sofa/ couch/ settee [Incorrect preposition, e.g. under, behind, etc. = 0]	3 marks
	(b)	put/ throw it out of the window	3 marks
3.	(a)	she is sick/ ill	3 marks
	(b)	NEVEUX [4 or 5 letters correct = 2 marks] [1 to 3 letters correct = 1 mark]	3 marks
4.	(a)	(all the) ironing	3 marks
	(b)	(play) basketball (with her friends)	3 marks
5.	(a)	she hasn't got a ticket for/ can't go to the concert/ the concert is sold out	3 marks
	(b)	48.34.12	3 marks

D (20 marks)

- 1. (a) vegetable 2 marks
 - **(b)** 20.00/ 8 (p.m.) 2 marks [8 a.m. = 0]
 - (c) water 2 marks
- 2. (i) (they are very) nice/ friendly 2 marks
 - (ii) (they) spoke/ speak slowly (to help her) 2 marks
- 3. (a) (it was) raining 2 marks
 - (b) (it was) boring/ didn't enjoy it 2 marks
- **4.** (a) (a) skirt 2 marks
 - (b) in the country(side)
 13 kilometres away 2 marks
 - (c) clear the table 2 marks

E (15 marks)

1. (a) President of Ireland 2 ma

SECTION II		READING COMPREHENSION	(100 Marks)
1.	(a)	A	5 marks
	(b)	В	5 marks
2.	(a)	potatoes	4 marks
	(b)	cook the onion and carrots for three minutes	4 marks
	(c)	(a glass of) wine	4 marks
3.	(a)	1 st February	2 marks
	(b)	(in) her (hand)bag	2 marks
	(c)	leave him at the airport	2 marks
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4.	(a)	Ma vie est tout à fait fascinante	7 marks
	(b)	Où le regard ne porte pas	7 marks
	(c)	Le signe de la lune	7 marks
	(d)	Là où vont nos pères	7 marks
5.	(a)	- pencil case	
		- calculator	
		- ruler	
		- hankies	2 1
		- a drink	2 marks

	(b) (c)	 closes his eyes breathes deeply (at least 5 times) thinks of something he likes they know he (always) does his best they don't/ never get angry with low marks/ do mind low marks 	2 marks n't 2 marks
	(d)	have (a good) breakfast (before a test)	2 marks
6.	(a)	(his) chemistry teacher	2 marks
	(b)	to see (what was on the) inside	2 marks
	(c)	mintraspberry(chopped) wood	2 marks
	(d)	(a) dishwasher for camping	2 marks
7.	(a)	180 kilometres	2 marks
	(b)	walk in the mountains	2 marks
	(c)	a quarter/ 25%	2 marks
	(d)	shopping near the old port [shopping = 1 mark]	2 marks
	(e)	(the) traffic in the narrow streets (can be terrible) [(the) traffic = 1 mark]	2 marks
	(f)	the birthday/ date of birth of Napoleon/ the emperor	2 marks

8.	(a)	- he could play (it) at home	
		- he could play (it) with his (younger) brother	2 marks
	(b)	- (pupils/ he) could go home at the/ every weekend	
		- (he) was with (good) friends	1 mark
	(c)	phone/ call his parents/ home (at least three times per day)	1 mark
	(d)	he argues (too)often/ too much/ a lot with umpires (when	
		he thinks they're wrong)	1 mark
	(e)	- (he) threw his racquet (away/ on the ground)	
		- (he) threw (all) his things into the crowd	1 mark
	(f)	(an) injury to his (right) knee [left knee = 0]	2 marks
		[left knee o]	
9.	(a)	(watching) an orchestra on television	1 mark
	(b)	- she didn't do homework	
		- she was angry (all the time)	
		- she had to repeat (two years/ 3rd year/ 4th year)	1+1 marks
	(c)	she saw an advert/ notice/ announcement in a shop	1 mark
	(d)	they drive/ travel ten hours to come to a concert/ to see he to hear her	er/ 1 mark
	(e)	- run regularly	
		- stop smoking	1+1 marks
	(f)	people taking photographs without asking (her)/ without permission [people taking photographs of her = 0 marks]	1 mark

Section III

Written Expression

(80 marks)

(a) The Note

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Communication = 15 marks
Language = 15 marks
Total = 30 marks
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The candidate must deal with <u>three</u> 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 below.

(Note modifications to the assessment of language in the case of R.A.C.E. scripts, as already stated at the start of this marking scheme.)

(b) <u>The Informal Letter</u>

Marks for the letter are broken down as follows:

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Format = 5 marks

Communication = 20 marks

Language = 25 marks

Total = 50 marks
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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* used should be "<u>juillet</u>" and it must not begin with a capital letter, e.g. "Longford, le 15 juillet" is a fully correct usage.
- ❖ <u>Greeting</u>: The name "<u>Annette</u>" must be used. Apart from the normal greeting "Chère Annette", "salut" and "bonjour" are also acceptable.
- ❖ <u>Signing-off</u>: Any of the normally accepted formulae will suffice, e.g. "amitiés", "amicalement", "à bientôt", etc. <u>along with the name</u>, but spelling must be **fully** correct. If more than one sign-off given, award marks for the last one only.

Marking of Format:

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place / address = 1
le + figure = 1 [the figure may be written out as a word but spelling must be correct,
e.g. "le quinze juillet" or "le 15 juillet"]
month = 1
greeting = 1
signing-off = 1
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Format for the formal letter:

- ❖ Both names and addresses must be used (1 mark).
- Names and addresses must be written in the correct place on the page (1 mark).
- ❖ Place and date must be written as for the informal letter, but in this case any month may be used (1 mark).
- ❖ The greeting must be formal, e.g. "Monsieur" or "Madame" (1 mark).
- ❖ An appropriate formal ending must be used (1 mark).

Communication:

There are five points to be dealt with in the informal letter and four points 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 below.

Language:

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

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

Formal Letter - top of page example:

Ennistymon, le 10 juin 2015

Martin/ Mary Donoghue, 18 Mill Road, Ennistymon, Co. Clare, Irlande. La Direction, Office du Tourisme, Place Bellecour, 69214 Lyon, France.

(Note: accept town and date if placed beneath the French address also)

Monsieur/ Madame,