

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

Leaving Certificate 2017

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 2017

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 <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable in Qs. 2(i), 2(ii), 3(i) and 4(ii).

1.(i)
Pendant quelle période le nombre de touristes étrangers à Paris a-t-il baissé ? (Section 1)
• Entre janvier et août (2016, le nombre de touristes étrangers à Paris a diminué de 13%)
- (Pendant) janvier et août
- Janvier / août / 2016
1.(ii) 5 Marks
Citez les événements dramatiques qui, selon Valérie, ont contribué au manque de touristes étrangers à Paris. (Section 1)
• Les attentats terroristes et les manifestations violentes
- Les attentats terroristes et les manifestations
- Les attentats et les manifestations violentes
- Les attentats terroristes
- Les attentats et les manifestations
- Les manifestations violentes
- Les attentats
- Les manifestations

2.(i) 5 Marks
Selon la deuxième section, comment reconnaîtra-t-on facilement 'les volontaires du tourisme'?
Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.
One of:
 Les / ces jeunes (étudiants) / ils seront revêtus d'un blouson violet
Note: Accept present tense.
2.(ii)
Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.
One of:
 Pour les fêtes de fin d'année Pour les fêtes de la fin de l'année 5 Marks
 Deux cents étudiants seront recrutés et formés pour les fêtes de fin d'année (Full sentence)
 (La) fin d'année / (la) fin de l'année Pour les fêtes Bientôt / Noël / (le) Nouvel An / (le) Réveillon 1 Mark 1 Mark

3.(i) 5 Marks				
En quoi les Français sont-ils faibles par rapport à plusieurs pays européens ? (Section 3)				
Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.				
One of:				
• (En ce qui concerne) la maîtrise de l'anglais				
• (En ce qui concerne l') / (En) / (L') anglais				
• La France est 23e sur 28 (en Europe) en ce qui concerne (la maîtrise de) l'anglais . 5 Marks				
- (La pratique des) langues étrangères				
3.(ii)				
Selon la troisième section, le conseil régional				
(a) installera des panneaux de signalisation supplémentaires				
(b) traduira des pièces de théâtre pour les touristes étrangers				
(c) interdira la nouvelle technologie sur les sites touristiques				
(d) embauchera plus de personnes dans les hôtels et les restaurants.				
• (a)				
4.(i) 5 Marks				
Trouvez l'expression qui veut dire « combattre la criminalité de chaque jour ». (Section 4)				
Lutter contre la délinquance au quotidien				
- Il faut absolument lutter contre la délinquance au quotidien				
- Lutter contre la délinquance				

4.(ii)
Qu'est-ce que les victimes de crime dans les endroits touristiques font rarement ? (Section 4)
Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.
 Déposer plainte / porter plainte / se plaindre (immédiatement)
5.(i)
Relevez un adverbe dans la cinquième section.
One of:
• Donc
• Aussi
• Notamment
Note: Award 5 marks or 0 marks. Any extraneous element = 0 marks.
5.(ii)
Quel sera l'avantage pour les touristes de pouvoir acheter des billets à horaires fixes ? (Section 5)
Correct manipulation required.
• Les touristes / ils ne seront pas contraints de faire la queue (or similar) 5 Marks
- Sans être contraints de faire la queue

Note: Accept present tense.

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Valérie Pécresse's proposals to encourage tourists to return to Paris are very practical. Do you agree? (Two points, about 50 words in total.)

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

Any two of:

Practical:

- Teams of easily identifiable *volontaires du tourisme* to help tourists
- They will be assigned to thirty key tourist spots
- Improve language skills, especially English, of those who work in tourism
- Increase number of signs in foreign languages near to tourist spots
- Encourage / finance technological innovations such as glasses that allow tourists to translate theatre plays
- Mobile police stations highly visible and situated at main tourist spots
- They will allow tourists to report / complain about crime straightaway
- Tackle everyday crime especially pickpockets
- Create an app that will allow tourists to prepare for their stay by providing information on Paris and region
- Will be able to buy tickets in advance and will not have to queue.

Etc., etc.

Not Practical:

- Does nothing to tackle real problem terrorist attacks and demos
- Have a long way to go to improve language skills
- Extra police are only in high visibility areas
- App only any good if you have smartphone.

Etc., etc.

Q.2 (60 marks)

Appropriate direct quotation \underline{OR} correct manipulation acceptable in Q. 4(ii).

1.(i)	5 Marks
Quelle est la matie	ère que Madame Gerfion enseigne à 8 h 37 ? (Section 1)
• (L')histoire	e
– D'histoire.	
1.(ii)	5 Marks
Relevez une phrasi	e qui indique que quelques élèves ne font pas attention en classe. (Section 1)
• Certains él	èves regardent par la fenêtre
• D'autres en	core finissent leurs maths pour le cours d'après
D'autres pr	ennent des (tonnes de) notes sans comprendre un mot
2.(i)	5 Marks
D'après la premiè	re section
(a)	Camille dit que Tibor manque souvent de courage
<i>(b)</i>	Tibor s'inquiète à cause de l'examen de maths
<i>(c)</i>	les élèves veulent copier les solutions de Tibor
(d)	Camille pense que Tibor est un garçon sympa.
• (d)	5 Marks

2.(ii)
Citez l'expression qui explique pourquoi Tibor avait fait du mal à un autre élève. (Section 2)
• (Parce qu') il ne le trouvait pas assez réveillé
 Tibor avait électrocuté son voisin parce qu'il ne le trouvait pas assez réveillé 4 Marks
 La première fois, en labo de chimie, Tibor avait électrocuté son voisin parce
qu'il ne le trouvait pas assez réveillé (Full sentence)
3.(i) 5 Marks
Comment Tibor avait-il été sanctionné en cours de physique ? (Section 2)
Correct manipulation required.
• La prof (de physique) / On lui avait retiré des points (pour insolence)
- Elle lui avait retiré des points (pour insolence)

Note: Accept present tense.

Les élèves ne peuvent pas voir la figure de l'homme qui entre. Pourquoi ? (Section 3) Appropriate direct quotation OR correct manipulation acceptable. L'homme / Il porte une écharpe (rose et jaune) qui lui cache le visage	4.(ii)	5 Marks
L'homme / Il porte une écharpe (rose et jaune) qui lui cache le visage	Les élèves ne peuvent pas voir la figure de l'homme qui entre. Pourquoi ? (Section 3)	
 L'homme / Il cache son visage	Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.	
Quelle est la deuxième demande que l'homme fait à Madame Serben ? (Section 4) Correct manipulation required. One of: • (Il demande / exige) Qu'elle / que Madame Serben reporte l'examen (disons à jeudi prochain)	 L'homme / Il cache son visage L'homme / Il se cache le visage L'homme / Il porte une écharpe (rose et jaune) L'homme / Il porte une écharpe (rose et jaune) qui lui cache le visage, et un imperméable L'homme / Il porte une écharpe (rose et jaune) qui lui cache le visage, et un imperméable dans les poches duquel il semble pointer deux 	5 Marks 5 Marks 4 Marks 4 Marks
Correct manipulation required. One of: • (Il demande / exige) Qu'elle / que Madame Serben reporte l'examen (disons à jeudi prochain)		5 Marks
One of: • (Il demande / exige) Qu'elle / que Madame Serben reporte l'examen (disons à jeudi prochain)		
 (Il demande / exige) Qu'elle / que Madame Serben reporte l'examen (disons à jeudi prochain) De reporter l'examen (disons à jeudi prochain) Reporter l'examen (disons à jeudi prochain) 4 Marks 		
 - (J'exige aussi) que vous reportiez cet examen, (disons à jeudi prochain)	 (Il demande / exige) Qu'elle / que Madame Serben reporte l'examen (disons à jeudi prochain) De reporter l'examen (disons à jeudi prochain) Reporter l'examen (disons à jeudi prochain) (J'exige aussi) que vous reportiez cet examen, (disons à jeudi prochain) Vous reportiez cet examen, (disons à jeudi prochain) J'exige la libération immédiate de tous les prisonniers politiques du monde, et 	5 Marks 5 Marks 4 Marks 4 Marks

5.(ii)	5 Marks
Trouvez dans la quatrième section un verbe à l'infinitif.	
One of:	
Perdre	5 Marks
• Hausser	5 Marks

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

6	Marks
Apart from Tibor, the other students in Camille's class are not very interested in school. De	o you
agree? (Two points, about 50 words in total.)	
Candidates may interpret the question to refer either to the other students exclusively Tibor exclusively, or to both the other students and Tibor.	, or to
Candidates may choose to agree or disagree using the following points.	
Any two of:	
Other students not interested:	
Looking out of window	
Take loads of notes even though they do not understand	
• Preparing for other classes	
 Delighted Tibor says he will disrupt maths test 	
 Do not pay attention during chemistry class 	
Wondering what Tibor had planned to disrupt maths test	
Boys expect "fireworks"	
• Drawing	
• Putting cream on their hands	
• Delighted when Tibor bursts in.	
Etc.,	etc.
Other students interested:	
• Turn up for class	
 Complain they have not had time to revise for test 	
Take loads of notes even though they do not understand	
Accept inevitability of maths test.	

Etc., etc.

<u>Tibor not interested</u>:

- Camille says he has mad ideas
- Electrocutes neighbour during chemistry class
- Makes mockery of physics test and has marks deducted
- Sets fire to his hair in canteen
- Disrupts the maths test.

Etc., etc.

<u>Tibor interested</u>:

- Genius at maths and physics
- Electrocutes neighbour because he is not paying attention in chemistry class
- Thinks there is a stupid question in physics test
- Protests over quality of food in canteen.

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 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 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 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 idiomatic French rich vocabulary complex sentences well handled few mistakes in verbs, agreement or spelling 	13 - 20	11 - 15
 MIDDLE vocabulary adequate verbs generally correct rule of agreement generally respected not too many mistakes in spelling 	8 - 12	6 - 10
 BOTTOM problems with vocabulary most verbs incorrect basic rule of agreement not respected many mistakes in spelling 	0 - 7	0 - 5