

# Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

# **LEAVING CERTIFICATE 2010**

# **MARKING SCHEME**

# **FRENCH**

# **HIGHER LEVEL**

### **Leaving Certificate Examination 2010**

# Marking Scheme French - Higher Level WRITTEN PAPER

#### **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)

Appro & 5(ii)	opriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable in Qs.1(i); 2(i); 3( ).	i); 3(ii)
1.(i)		7 Marks
Selon l	la première section, quelle est la raison principale pour la réforme du permis de co	nduire?
Appro	opriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.	
•	(Le projet de réforme du permis a été engagé pour améliorer) la sécurité	
	routière	7 Marks
-	(Le projet de réforme du permis a été engagé pour améliorer) la sécurité	6 Marks
1.(ii)		7 Marks
	Citez l'expression qui explique pourquoi on a critiqué l'ancienne épreuve théorique (Section 1)	ıe.
•	plusieurs diapositives (utilisées au cours de l'épreuve théorique) étaient trop	
	compliquées	7 Marks
-	l'épreuve théorique étaient trop compliquées	6 Marks
-	trop compliquée(s)	5 Marks
-	D'abord, pour répondreréalisées (Full sentence)	5 Marks
Note:	Minus 1 Mark for excess if either of the following included:	

ice. Willias I Wark for excess if either of the following included.

- o "D'abord, pour répondre aux critiques selon lesquelles"
- o "des modifications ont été réalisées"

2.(i)	5 Marks		
$\hat{A}$ présent, comment les candidats sont-ils notés pendant l'épreuve pratique ? (Section 2)			
Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.			
One of			
On (leur) retire des points à chaque erreur (or similar)	5 Marks		
On pénalise les erreurs (or similar)	5 Marks		
• (À l'avenir, le candidat s'en verra attribuer) pour sa conduite générale	5 Marks		
Plutôt de se voir retirer conduite générale. (Full sentence)	5 Marks		
- (Plutôt de se voir) retirer des points à chaque erreur	4 Marks		
- (Pour être reçu,) le(s) candidat(s) / il(s) devra / devront* obtenir (au moins) 20 pos sur 30 (et ne pas commettre de fautes éliminatoires)			
* Accept the Conditional / Present.			
Note: If reference to "points" is ambiguous, apply a penalty of Minus 1 Mark.			
2.(ii)	2 Marks		
Pour un candidat qui brûlera un feu rouge, quelle en sera la conséquence ? (Section 2)	2 Marks		
	inatoire		
Pour un candidat qui brûlera un feu rouge, quelle en sera la conséquence ? (Section 2)  Correct manipulation required  • Il ne réussira pas / Il ratera l'épreuve / Il ne sera pas reçu / Ce sera une faute élim (or similar).	inatoire 2 Marks		
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Note: Minus one mark for <u>each</u> extraneous element.

3.(i)	5 Marks
Selon la troisième section, qu'est-ce qui aurait beaucoup diminué?	
Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.	
One of	
• Le(s) délai(s) (d'attente pour passer les examens)	5 Marks
L'attente (pour passer les examens)	5 Marks
• Le(s) coût(s) du permis	5 Marks
- Le(s) coût(s)	3 Marks
Note: Minus 1 Mark for excess if either of the following included:	
o "L'autre point de la réforme concerne"	
o "Or, on sait que réduire l'attente, c'est aussi baisser"	
3.(ii)	7 Marks
Les fonctionnaires, que sont-ils autorisés à faire maintenant ? (Section 3)	
Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.	
• (Sur la base du volontariat, tous peuvent désormais) travailler le samedi (I	Full
sentence)	7 Marks
4	1 Mark
Selon la quatrième section,	
<ul> <li>(a) les journalistes publieront toujours les mauvaises notes des candid</li> <li>(b) il sera aussi difficile que par le passé d'être reçu à l'épreuve</li> <li>(c) il y aura plus de risques d'accidents pour les jeunes conducteurs</li> <li>(d) les examinateurs refuseront d'effectuer les changements prévus.</li> </ul>	lats
• (b)	1 Mark

5.(i)	Marks		
Trouvez la phrase qui montre comment le nouveau programme d'ordinateur augmente le travail des inspecteurs. (Section 5)			
One of			
• (Mais) pour rentrer quatre petites données, on met (désormais) une heure 5	Marks		
• On doit passer par ce logiciel pour saisir les résultats des candidats	Marks		
• (Parmi les griefs,) le nouveau logiciel bien mal (Full sentence) 5	Marks		
- On travaillait avec le Minitel, un vieil outil, mais au moins ça marchait 4	Marks		
- Fonctionne bien mal	Marks		
- Nous sommes déjà débordés	Marks		
5.(ii)	Marks		
5.(ii)	Marks		
Les inspecteurs ne donnent pas tout de suite aux candidats les notes obtenues. Pourquoi?	Marks		
Les inspecteurs ne donnent pas tout de suite aux candidats les notes obtenues. Pourquoi ? (Section 5)			
Les inspecteurs ne donnent pas tout de suite aux candidats les notes obtenues. Pourquoi ? (Section 5)  Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.	Marks		
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$6 \dots \dots$	<b>Aarks</b>
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Do you think that candidates will welcome the new driving licence? Refer to the text in support of your answer. (**Two** points, about 50 words in total.)

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

#### Any two of the following points:

- It will improve road safety.
- 15 new measures introduced.
- The slides / photos / pictures being used were too complicated.
- (100) questions have been dropped or reformulated.
- (159) other questions introduced.
- New themes, e.g. "eco-driving", addiction, have been introduced.
- Marks will no longer be deducted for each error.
- Credit will be given for one's general driving.
- There is more emphasis on courteous driving.
- Waiting time for taking the test will be reduced.
- The costs involved in taking the test will be lessened.
- The test can now be taken on Saturdays also.
- They might think that it will be easier to pass the test.
- There are problems with the technology being used.
- The practice of sending results by post will continue.
- One's marks could be published in a newspaper in the event of an accident.

Etc., etc.

### Q.2 (60 marks)

Appropriate direct quotation OR correct manipulation acceptable in Qs.1(ii); 2(ii) and 5(i) &
(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)	arks
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Trouvez dans la première section une expression qui indique que la belle-mère n'était pas une femme sympathique.

#### One of

•	(la belle mère), la voix menaçante.	7 Marks
•	(la belle mère, la voix menaçante) les yeux sans pitié	7 Marks
-	menaçante	6 Marks
-	sans pitié	6 Marks
-	Tu dois partir	6 Marks
-	Tu vas travailler comme domestique (pour la cousine Fanta, qui a épousé un Blan	c et qui
	vit maintenant en France)	6 Marks
-	(Quand tu seras là-bas, chez elle,) tu nous enverras de l'argent	6 Marks
-	Tu ne dois pas revenir ici	6 Marks

### Note: Minus 1 Mark for excess if either of the following included:

- o "Un soir"
- o "appela Khady"

Full sentence: "Un soir, la belle-mère ................ appela Khady" = 6 Marks.

1.(ii)	7 Marks
Quel était l'effet de la terreur sur Khady, selon la première section ?	
Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.	
One of	
• (Elle ne parla pas, ne demanda rien, et son effroi était si grand qu'elle en avait) de nausées (Full sentence)	s 7 Marks
Khady / Elle (en) avait des nausées / la nausée (or similar)	7 Marks
- (Khady / Elle étouffa) un gémissement	6 Marks
- Khady / Elle ne parla pas, ne demanda rien	6 Marks
- Khady / Elle ne parla pas / ne demanda rien	6 Marks
- ne demanda rien / ne parla pas	5 Marks
2.(i)	
(a) Impatience. (b) Intolérance. (c) Impertinence. (d) Indifférence.	5 Marks
2.(ii)	5 Marks
Quelle action de Khady montre qu'elle ne voulait pas partir? (Section 2)	
Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.	
• (Khady / Elle essaya de) s'accrocher au bras de la vieille femme	5 Marks
- (Khady / Elle essaya de) s'accrocher au bras de la vieille femme, mais celle-ci la p	ooussa
d'une main impatiente	4 Marks
- (Khady / Elle essaya de) s'accrocher au bras de la vieille femme, mais celle-ci la p d'une main impatiente, rentra vite à l'intérieur de la maison et referma la porte de elle	

3.(i)	5 Marks
Trouvez dans la troisième section un verbe au participe présent.	
• laissant	5 Marks
- ne laissant	4 Marks
Note: If any other extraneous element included = 0 marks.	
3.(ii)	5 Marks
Qu'est-ce que Khady n'a pas eu le courage de faire ? (Section 3)	
Correct manipulation required.	
• (de) (lui) demander (à l'homme) la / sa / leur destination (or similar)	5 Marks
- Vers quelle destination? Elle n'osa pas le lui demander	4 Marks
- Elle n'osa pas le lui demander	3 Marks
- Vers quelle destination?	2 Marks
4.(i)	2 Marks
Relevez le mot qui veut dire 'un bruit fort'. (Section 3)	
• (le) fracas	2 Marks
Note: Minus one mark for each extraneous element.	
4.(ii)	2 Marks
Citez l'expression qui montre que les autres membres du groupe ont reçu de l'aide pour s'embarquer. (Section 4)	
• (puis se hissaient dans le bateau,) tirés par ceux qui y étaient (déjà)	2 Marks
- Les gens devant elle étaient (déjà)	1 Mark

5.(i)	5 Marks	
Qu'est-ce qui suggère que le bateau n'était pas en bon état ? (Section 4)		
Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.		
Une odeur (incertaine), putride (montait du bois)	. 5 Marks	
- Une odeur (incertaine)	. 3 Marks	
5.(ii)	5 Marks	
Selon la quatrième section, de quoi Khady a-t-elle eu peur, une fois dans le bateau?		
Appropriate direct quotation <u>OR</u> correct manipulation acceptable.		
One of		
• (elle craignit d') être étouffée, (écrasée)	5 Marks	
(elle craignit d') être écrasée	5 Marks	
- (Il y avait) tant / trop / beaucoup / un tel nombre / un grand nombre de personnes		
dans le bateau	4 Marks	
- Khady restaécrasée (Full sentence)	4 Marks	
- étouffée / écrasée	3 Marks	

6	6 + 6	6 Marks

In this extract, Khady appears to be a helpless victim. Do you agree? Refer to the text in support of your answer. (**Two** points, about 50 words in total.)

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

#### Any two of the following points:

- Her mother-in-law is a threatening, unsympathetic figure.
- She cruelly throws her out of the house.
- She sends her to France to work.
- She insists Khady sends money back to Senegal.
- Khady is terrified of her mother-in-law.
- Her sisters-in-law are unsympathetic: they choose not to talk to her.
- The man who escorts her to the boat is indifferent: he speaks in a low neutral voice / does not wait for her / seems interested only in the money.
- She is afraid to ask about her destination.
- She is physically roughly treated.
- She is left waiting at the roadside.
- She's hungry and thirsty.
- She is dragged along helplessly by the crowd.
- She is forced on to the boat which is rotting, overcrowded.
- She is afraid of being stifled or crushed.
- She tries to hold on to her mother-in-law's arm.
- She decides herself to quicken her step and follow the man.
- However, despite her fears, she takes action and escapes from the boat.

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
<ul> <li>TOP</li> <li>Stimulus material well exploited</li> <li>High level of textual coherence</li> <li>Clarity in argumentation</li> <li>Communicative intention fulfilled</li> <li>Little or no irrelevant material</li> <li>Few mistakes in register</li> </ul>	13 - 20	11 - 15
<ul> <li>MIDDLE</li> <li>More or less competent treatment of stimulus material</li> <li>Reasonable level of textual coherence</li> <li>Comprehensible for French monoglot</li> <li>Communicative intention more or less respected</li> <li>Some irrelevant material</li> <li>Not too many mistakes in register</li> </ul>	8 - 12	6 - 10
<ul> <li>BOTTOM</li> <li>Mere transcription or very poor treatment of stimulus material</li> <li>Lack of textual coherence</li> <li>French monoglot would have difficulty understanding</li> <li>Communicative intention stultified</li> <li>A lot of irrelevant material</li> <li>Mistakes in register</li> </ul>	0 - 7	0 - 5
Language	Q. 1 20 marks	Qs. 2, 3 & 4 15 marks
<ul> <li>TOP</li> <li>idiomatic French</li> <li>rich vocabulary</li> <li>complex sentences well handled</li> <li>few mistakes in verbs, agreement or spelling</li> </ul>	13 - 20	11 - 15
<ul> <li>MIDDLE</li> <li>vocabulary adequate</li> <li>verbs generally correct</li> <li>rule of agreement generally respected</li> <li>not too many mistakes in spelling</li> </ul>	8 - 12	6 - 10
<ul> <li>BOTTOM</li> <li>problems with vocabulary</li> <li>most verbs incorrect</li> <li>basic rule of agreement not respected</li> <li>many mistakes in spelling</li> </ul>	0 - 7	0 - 5

### **Listening Comprehension Test (80 Marks)**

#### General observations:

- 1. Separate points need <u>NOT</u> 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 10% 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: Section II, Q.2 & Q.3; Section IV, Q.2 & Q.3.

#### Section I (16 Marks)

1. What would Olivier like to do in Australia?	
Open a surf shop (at the seaside)	4 Marks
- Open a shop / work in a surf shop	3 Marks
- Work in a shop	1 Mark
- Go surfing / Go to the seaside	0 Marks
2.(i)	
Why does Marise attend family meals every weekend?	
She is obliged to by her parents	4 Marks
- She is obliged to (by her mother / father)	3 Marks
2.(ii)	
What, in her opinion, would be a better arrangement?	
• (To go) once a month	4 Marks
3.	
What is Jules afraid of when he goes out in the evenings?	
Being attacked / mugged / robbed (by gangs / a gang)	4 Marks
- Gangs / a gang	3 Marks
- Lives in a violent area / Violence / Aggression	3 Marks
- Groups	2 Marks

### Section II (18 Marks)

1.	
When did Eléonore decide to become an archaeologist?	
• (While / After) watching Indiana Jones / a film	ks
2.(a) & (b)	
Describe two of the steps necessary before starting to dig on a site.	
Two of	
• Study / Research a topic / in the library	ks
• Look for a place which has never been exploited / explored / dug	ks
• Authorisation / A permit / Permission (from the State / Government)	ks
- Study / Research	ks
- Look for a place / go to the library	·k

#### 3.(a) & (b)

Give two hardships that archaeologists have to endure during a dig.

#### Two of

•	(You) carry a lot of weight.	3 Marks
•	(You're all the time) on your knees	3 Marks
•	(You have to) live / stay (fulltime) with the (other members of the) team	3 Marks
-	a lot of weight.	2 Marks
-	on the ground	2 Marks
-	Get on / work / be with the (other members of the) team	2 Marks
-	Carry equipment	1 Mark
-	(other members of) the team	1 Mark

#### 4.(i)

Describe in detail the item which Eléonore discovered.

#### 4.(ii)

Why did she feel emotional?

• She was the first (person) to touch / discover it / the bone (in 15,000 years) ....... 1 Mark

Note: No penalty for incorrect number of years.

### Section III (17 Marks)

1.(i)	
What is the good news that Louise tells Éric about?	
• (She is / They are) buying / have bought a house	rks
- (She is / They are) going to buy a house	rks
- (She is / They are) moving / going to move	rks
- (She / They just) moved	rk
1.(ii)	
What was the final straw for Louise?	
• The rent has increased by 10%	rks
- The rent has increased. 2 Ma	rks
- The rent	rk
2.(i)	
Why, according to Louise, will her life be more difficult in the future?	
• (She will have to get) two buses to the office / work (in the morning)	rks
- (She will have to get) two buses	rks
Note: Minus 1 Mark for one bus instead of two.	

### 2.(ii)

What doe	s I mise	sav about	tho	tram?
wnai ace	s Louise	sav anom	ine	u am:

It goes (directly) to the factory where her husband works	3 Marks
- It goes (directly) to her husband's workplace	2 Marks
- It goes (directly) to the factory	2 Marks
- It goes (directly) to the museum* where her husband works	1 Mark
- It goes (directly) to the museum*	0 Marks
* Or any other incorrect workplace.	
Note: Incorrect person, penalty of minus 1 Mark.	
3.(i)	
When exactly was the house built?	
Before the (Second World) War	1 Mark
3.(ii)	
What does Louise say is worrying her?	
• A (big) hole in the roof (that lets the rain in) / Roof is leaking	3 Marks
- A (big) hole	2 Marks
- Rain getting in	2 Marks
- Rain	1 Mark

### Section IV (21 Marks)

1. Why, according to Agnès, do her customers often leave the café?	
• (If) the (11 Euro) dish / plate / meal of the day / special is gone	1 Mark
Not prepared to pay more than 11 Euro	1 Mark
2.(a) & (b)	
Name <b>two</b> ways in which tourists sometimes react when Jérôme tells them the price of a s	ouvenir.
Two of	
Make a face / grimace	4 Marks
Refuse to buy / pay for it	4 Marks
• (Try to) bargain / haggle	4 Marks
3.(a) & (b)	
Give two points which Géraldine makes about the tipping habits of French visitors this ye	ear.
Two of	
• Rarely tip (now)	3 Marks
• Give less / Mean / (Only) give small change / amount / money / coins	3 Marks
• (They) tip less than the Americans / Only the Americans give big tips	3 Marks
- (Only) give change / coins	2 Marks
- Americans give big tips	0 Marks

According to Hubert, what are tourists doing now before choosing a table?	
Looking for prices / at menus	3 Marks
- Pass by a few times	1 Mark
4.(ii)	
What does Hubert say is saving his bar business?	
Well-positioned / In a tourist area / In Montmartre	3 Marks

4.(i)

### Section V (8 Marks)

1.
When did this road accident happen?
• (Around) 17.45 / 5.45 (pm) / Quarter to six (in the afternoon / evening) / Five forty-five
(pm) / Seventeen forty-five
Note: 5.45 a.m. / in the morning = 0 Marks.
2.(i)
Who announced this new law?
• The Ministry / Minister / Department of Health
- The Minister / Ministry / Department
Note: Incorrect Department = 0 Marks.
2.(ii)
What type of internet sites will be affected by this law?
• Ones aimed at young people / under 18s / teenagers / minors / children
3.
What reason has the manufacturer, Auchan, given for recalling these toys?
• (Problems with) the remote (control) / control / zapper
- TV remote (control) / TV control / TV zapper
- They were defective / had problems / faulty, etc

#### **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: *Il n'y a pas beaucoupe de boullot dans Ireland á cause de la crise finacer*, the only mistake here to be underlined is *dans*.

#### **APPENDIX 2**



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 ghnáthráta a bhronnadh ar iarrthóirí nach ngnóthaíonn 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 Gnathráta: 5%

Bain úsáid as an ngnáthráta 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		