

2017 French

Listening

National 5

## **Finalised Marking Instructions**

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## General marking principles for National 5 French Listening

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the detailed marking instructions, which identify the key features required in candidate responses.

- (a) Marks for each candidate response must <u>always</u> be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the detailed marking instructions for this assessment.
- (b) Marking should always be positive. This means that, for each candidate response, marks are accumulated for the demonstration of relevant skills, knowledge and understanding: they are not deducted from a maximum on the basis of errors or omissions.
- (c) The marking instructions indicate the essential idea that a candidate should provide for each answer.
- (d) The answers for each question must come from the item.
- (e) There are a number of supported marks across the two items. Where there are supported marks in the form of a grid, award zero marks where a candidate ticks all boxes.
- (f) For questions that ask candidates to 'state' or 'give', candidates must give a brief, accurate response/name.

## Part Two: marking instructions for each question

Ques	Question		Expected answer(s)	Max mark	Unacceptable answers
1.	(a)	(i)	<ul> <li>5 minutes from (her) work/her job</li> <li>A lot of/lots of/many shops</li> <li>OR</li> <li>Shops near(by)/close/near the shops.</li> <li>(Any 1 from 2)</li> </ul>	1	It is near a shop.
		(ii)	<ul> <li>On 4<sup>th</sup> floor/4<sup>th</sup> storey (accept any spelling)</li> <li>No lift/elevator/she has to walk up (stairs).</li> <li>(Any 1 from 2)</li> </ul>	1	Any other floor Too small/old/noisy/expensive Not a lot of space/parking It isn't a nice area/it isn't clean She felt lonely/not a lot of people/lives on her own Lots to pay herself Traffic busy.
	(b)		<ul> <li>Same/similar age</li> <li>Doesn't smoke/non-smoker/shouldn't smoke</li> <li>Same/similar interests/likes same/similar things/same things in common.</li> </ul>	2	Someone similar/nice/friendly/fun/calm Someone who has a job and can pay rent Someone who is tidy/clean/isn't messy Someone who doesn't have pets.  Someone interesting.
			(Any 2 from 3)		

Ques	Question		Expected answer(s)		Max mark	Unacceptable answers
	(c)	(i)	•	The housework/housekeeping/chores/cleaning/tidying/helping around the house/flat	2	Mention of a specific chore eg she didn't do the washing up/cook She/Sophie was messy/was lazy The mess They do the tidying.
			•	The noise she/Sophie made (a lot of/too much) noise/she was noisy/she was (too) loud/there was (a lot of/too much) noise		She plays loud music.
			•	The light(s) left on/light(s) not turned off/light(s) always on.		(Doesn't pay) electricity/rent/bills Wastes electricity.
			(A	ny 2 from 3)		
		(ii)	•	Sophie/she does the washing-up/dishes	2	They do the washing-up They share household tasks.
			•	(She/they) (only) invite(s) friends/people at the weekend/friends come at the weekend		They/Sophie go(es) out at the weekends Music on/at the weekends.
			•	(She/they) <a href="mailto:save(s)/conserve(s)/economise(s)/use(s)">save(s)/conserve(s)/economise(s)/use(s)</a> <a href="mailto:less/do(es)">less/do(es)</a> not use as much electricity /energy.		(She/they) turn(s) the lights off They pay for/split electricity/bills (They) save money Electricity/energy (on its own).
			(A	ny 2 from 3)		

Ques	Question		Expected answer(s)	Max mark	Unacceptable answers
2.	(a)		A <u>small/little</u> village	1	A small/little town/city.
			Near Lyon (accept any spelling).		In Lyon (if no mention of small village) Near a town/wrong named town (if no mention of small
			(Any 1 from 2)		village).
	(b)		It is an old house (box 2)	2	More than 2 boxes ticked. = 0
			There is a motorway nearby (box 4).		
	(c)		It is quiet/peaceful/calm/tranquil (accept any spelling)	2	It's nice/friendly/welcoming/clean.
			There is (a lot of/loads of) (good) (public) transport		Wrong mode of transport eg (regular) trains going to town.
			Bus/coach goes/buses/coaches go to town/city (centre) OR		There isn't any/not a lot of transport He gets the bus regularly into town.
			Regular bus(es)/coach(es)/bus(es)/coach(es) come(s)     regularly/there are many/a lot of buses/coaches.		Buses go/come to the village (no notion of regular).
			(Any 2 from 3)		
	(d)	(i)	Swimming/going to/in (swimming) pool	2	Superbowl.
			Sunbathing/tanning/tan		
			(Had) a barbecue/BBQ (on terrace).		Picnic.
			(Any 2 from 3)		

Ques	Question		Expected answer(s)	Max mark	Unacceptable answers
		(ii)	Fishing/fish	2	Peaches.
			(Went to a) <u>restaurant</u>		Went out for supper/tea (no mention of restaurant).
			OR		
			Went out to eat/out for lunch/out for dinner		Went for a run Went to the promenade/went to a tower/went on a tour.
			(Went for a) (small) <u>walk/walked.</u>		Swimming.
			(Any 2 from 3)		
	(e)		Young <u>at heart</u> /young <u>spirited</u> /youthful/act young	2	'Young' by itself.
			(Very) active (for their age)		
			He/You can talk/speak to them (about anything)     They are good to talk/speak to/easy to talk to     They can talk (to each other) about anything		They talk/speak (a lot)/they talk/speak to him/they are talkative/chatty/they are good at conversation/they're always talking.
			(He is) lucky to have them.		Nice people.
			(Any 2 from 4)		
	(f)		<u>Took/drove/used</u> grandfather's/his/their car (without permission/asking).	1	Grandfather would not/did not give him permission to drive his car About his car He did not ask permission to leave He crashed his grandad's car.

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]