



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE 2008

MARKING SCHEME

FRENCH

HIGHER LEVEL



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Leaving Certificate Examination 2008

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. (One minor spelling error may be ignored)
 - 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 OR correct manipulation acceptable in Qs. 1(i) (a) & (b); 2(ii); 4(i) and (ii).

1(i) (a) and (b)

(a)..... 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation OR correct manipulation acceptable

- (Pour les militaires, c'est) un / le défilé du 14 Juillet..... 5 Marks
- (Pour les militaires, c'est) un / le défilé / le 14 Juillet..... 2 Marks
- (du) 14 Juillet..... 1 Mark

(b)..... 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation OR correct manipulation acceptable

- (Pour les Japonais, c'est) une / la boutique Louis Vuitton (où se pressent cinq mille personnes chaque jour)..... 5 Marks
- (Pour les Japonais, c'est) une / la boutique..... 2 Marks

2(i)..... 5 Marks

- (cette) poule aux œufs d'or..... 5 Marks
- La nouvelle génération.....politiques (Full sentence)..... 3 Marks
- (aux) œufs d'or..... 2 Marks
- (d')or..... 1 Mark
- (cette) poule..... 0 Marks

2(ii)..... 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation OR correct manipulation acceptable

- les membres du Comité (des Champs Élysées) / Ils ont renouvelé leur bureau (et élu à sa tête Jean-Noël Reinhardt / le président de Virgin)..... 5 Marks
- les membres du Comité (des Champs Élysées) / Ils ont élu à sa tête Jean-Noël Reinhardt / le président de Virgin..... 5 Marks
- Le Comité / Il a renouvelé son bureau (et élu à sa tête Jean-Noël Reinhardt / le président de Virgin)..... 5 Marks
- Le Comité / Il a élu à sa tête Jean-Noël Reinhardt / le président de Virgin..... 5 Marks
- Sa mission : réveiller la belle endormie..... 0 Marks

3(i)..... 5 Marks

- la bête noire..... 5 Marks
- bête noire..... 4 Marks
- Là voilà, la bête noire..... 4 Marks
- Les vêtements ! Là voilà, la bête noire..... 3 Marks

3(ii)..... 5 Marks

- (b)

4(i)..... 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation OR correct manipulation acceptable

- (des difficultés de nettoyage liées à) la suppression des poubelles..... 5 Marks
- des difficultés de nettoyage..... 3 Marks
- Correct manipulation of the reference to lack of « investissement dans l’entretien des rues », etc..... 2 Marks
- Reference to « trottoirs abîmés » / « décorations criardes » etc..... 0 Marks

4(ii)..... 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation OR correct manipulation acceptable

- (Comble de son indignation / Parce que) les (quatre superbes) fontaines (de cristal offertes en 1932 par René Lalique) gisent, brisées, (dans les bassins vides du rond-point).. 5 Marks
- Les (quatre) fontaines sont brisées..... 3 Marks
- (Comble de son indignation / Parce que) les (quatre superbes) fontaines (de cristal offertes en 1932 par René Lalique) gisent..... 2 Marks
- les (quatre superbes) fontaines (de cristal offertes en 1932 par René Lalique)..... 0 Marks

5(i)..... 5 Marks

- (d)

5(ii)..... 5 Marks

- devienne..... 5 Marks

Note: Minus one mark for each extraneous element

Note: If two verbs are offered, award zero marks

Any two of the following points :

- There are too many international chains of clothes shops on the Avenue and their financial clout is keeping out independent retailers.
- Independent retailers are being kept out / there are too many shops, so the Avenue could become like Rue de Rivoli or Oxford Street where the streets are dead once the shops close.
- The pavements are broken because of delivery trucks.
- There are gaudy window displays in historic buildings.
- The streets are dirty because of the banning of bins.
- Rents are soaring, so cinemas and restaurants can't afford them (as they don't make the same profit as shops).
- The Avenue is losing its panache / stylishness because of the broken pavements / gaudy window displays / litter, etc.
- The Avenue is losing its soul and will be ruined because of the absence of cinemas / restaurants / too many cars.
- The Avenue is losing its soul and, ideally, they would like it to be pedestrianised.

Etc., etc.

Q.2 (60 marks)

Appropriate direct quotation OR correct manipulation acceptable in Qs. 1(ii); 2(i) and 3(i)

1(i)..... 5 Marks

- Indécise..... 5 Marks

Note: Minus one mark for each extraneous element

1(ii)..... 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation OR correct manipulation acceptable

One of

- Sa voix manquait d'enthousiasme (tout comme son sourire)..... 5 Marks
- Son sourire manquait d'enthousiasme..... 5 Marks
- Au lieu de lui proposer d'entrer, il restait debout devant elle sans faire un geste.... 5 Marks
- Il manquait d'enthousiasme tout comme son sourire..... 4 Marks
- Il manquait d'enthousiasme..... 3 Marks
- Il restait debout devant elle sans faire un geste..... 3 Marks
- Il la considérait d'un air stupéfait..... 3 Marks
- manquait d'enthousiasme..... 2 Marks
- Sans faire un geste..... 1 Mark
- (D'un air) stupéfait..... 1 Mark
- Il restait debout devant elle..... 0 Marks
- Elle avait supposé que Nicolas l'aurait entendu arriver et se serait précipité pour l'accueillir..... 0 Marks

2(i)..... 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation **OR** correct manipulation acceptable

One of

- (À l'évidence,) il s'était lancé dans une préparation compliquée, trop pour être destinée à lui seul..... 5 Marks
- (qu') il attendait / attend du monde..... 5 Marks
- (que) c'était trop pour être destiné(e) à lui seul..... 5 Marks
- Tu attends du monde?..... 4 Marks
- trop pour être destinée à lui seul..... 3 Marks
- (À l'évidence,) il s'était lancé dans une préparation compliquée..... 2 Marks

2(ii)..... 5 Marks

Correct manipulation required

- Il avait / Il a un coup de fil à passer..... 5 Marks
- un coup de fil à passer..... 4 Marks
- j'ai un coup de fil à passer..... 4 Marks
- D'ailleurs, il avait / il a un coup de fil à passer.....jardin (Full Sentence)..... 3 Marks
- un coup de fil..... 2 Marks
- D'ailleurs j'ai un coup de fil à passer.....jardin (Full Sentence)..... 2 Marks
- J'ai un coup de fil à passer.....jardin..... 2 Marks

3(i)..... 5 Marks

Appropriate direct quotation **OR** correct manipulation acceptable

- (Au moins) elle apprendrait / (pour) apprendre quelque chose sur les goûts de Nicolas..... 5 Marks
- (Au moins) elle apprendrait / (pour) apprendre quelque chose..... 1 Mark
- les goûts de Nicolas..... 1 Mark

3(ii) (a) & (b)..... 5 Marks

Two of

- Des vêtements étaient abandonnés sur des journaux froissés..... 5 Marks

- (Dans le coin) des cassettes vidéo s’entassaient en vrac (près du magnéscope)..... 5 Marks

- Des vêtements étaient abandonnés..... 3 Marks

- des journaux froissés..... 3 Marks

- en vrac..... 3 Marks

- (Dans le coin) des cassettes vidéo s’entassaient..... 2 Marks

4..... 5 Marks

- (c)

5(i)..... 5 Marks

One of

- aussi..... 5 Marks
- non..... 5 Marks
- seulement..... 5 Marks
- n’/ ne..... 5 Marks
- pas..... 5 Marks
- plus..... 5 Marks
- ainsi..... 5 Marks
- soudain..... 5 Marks
- néanmoins..... 5 Marks
- brutalement..... 5 Marks
- bien..... 5 Marks

Note: Award 5 Marks or 0 Marks

5(ii)..... 5 Marks

- (Paniqué,) il était prêt à tout pour la retenir..... 5 Marks
- Il l’avait rattrapée.....voiture (Full Sentence)..... 2 Marks
- Attends! (Lucrece, s’il te plaît)..... 2 Marks
- (Paniqué,) il était prêt à tout..... 1 Mark

6..... 5+5 Marks

Any two of the following points:

Nicolas is no longer in love with Lucrèce:

- He wasn't happy to see her when she arrived. His voice and his smile lacked enthusiasm and he didn't invite her in straightaway.
- He was ill at ease in her presence. He made an excuse of having to make a phone-call and sent her off to explore the house on her own, without giving her a chance to reply, and he seemed worried, distracted and a bit sad.
- He has a girl-friend, Stéphanie, whom he invited to a special lunch. He is obviously in love with Stéphanie, as he doesn't deny this when asked.

Nicolas has feelings for Lucrèce:

- He is considerate towards her. He is courteous and hospitable, offers her a drink and phones Stéphanie, possibly to cancel the lunch rather than send Lucrèce away.
- He doesn't say whether or not he is in love with Stéphanie when asked, either so as not to hurt Lucrèce or because he is unsure of his own feelings.
- He cares for Lucrèce as a friend and doesn't want her to leave so abruptly, feeling stupid and embarrassed. He runs after her to persuade her to stay.
- He is upset when Lucrèce leaves so abruptly. He is ready to do anything to get her to stay, which indicates that he still has strong feelings for her, despite having a girl-friend.

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) Ignore layout used by candidate.

MARKING GRID

Communication	Q. 1 20 marks	Qs. 2, 3 & 4 15 marks
TOP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stimulus material well exploited • High level of textual coherence • Clarity in argumentation • Communicative intention fulfilled • Little or no irrelevant material • Few mistakes in register 	14 - 20	12 - 15
MIDDLE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	10 - 13	8 - 11
BOTTOM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 - 9	0 - 7
Language	Q. 1 20 marks	Qs. 2, 3 & 4 15 marks
TOP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • idiomatic French • rich vocabulary • complex sentences well handled • few mistakes in verbs, agreement or spelling 	14 - 20	12 - 15
MIDDLE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vocabulary adequate • verbs generally correct • rule of agreement generally respected • not too many mistakes in spelling 	10 - 13	8 - 11
BOTTOM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • problems with vocabulary • most verbs incorrect • basic rule of agreement not respected • many mistakes in spelling 	0 - 9	0 - 7

Listening Comprehension Test – (80 Marks)

General observations:

1. Separate points need NOT 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. Test 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.1; Section III, Q.2 and Q.3; Section IV, Q.3.

Section 1 (3 Marks x 4 = 12 Marks)

1.(i)

One of

- Saleslady / salesperson / sales assistant / shop assistant / saleswoman / seller..... 3 Marks
- Left (for work) / went out (to work) early (and returned late)..... 3 Marks
- Returned late (from work)..... 3 Marks
- She left Sophie on her own (at home) at the age of seven..... 3 Marks
- Worked in a shop / shopkeeper..... 2 Marks

1.(ii)

- Got / Moved into / Set up in an apartment (alone)..... 3 Marks
- Moved into her own apartment..... 3 Marks
- Was living (on her own) in an apartment..... 2 Marks
- Moved out (of home)..... 2 Marks
- Was living on her own..... 2 Marks
- Bought an apartment..... 0 Marks

2.

One of

- Did not intervene in / interfere (with her choice(s) / decision(s) / it)..... 3 Marks
- (She felt) they weren't interested / didn't care..... 3 Marks
- When she came back from (a day's) filming / work they talked of everything except it..... 3 Marks
- Did not talk about it..... 1 Mark

3.

One of

- Comes home every night..... 3 Marks
- Never goes / is far from them for long..... 3 Marks
- Never leaves / is away from them for long..... 3 Marks
- Spends weekend together / with them..... 3 Marks
- Never goes/ is far from them..... 1 Mark
- Has an extremely / very normal life..... 1 Mark
- Never goes away from them..... 0 Marks

Section II (3 Marks x 7 = 21 Marks)

1.(a) & (b)

Two of

- Solitude / Solitary / Being alone..... 3 Marks
- Being responsible for / in charge of one's / his own itinerary / journey(s) /
route(s)..... 3 Marks
- Being on the move / travelling / moving all the time..... 3 Marks
- Loneliness..... 0 Marks
- It was his childhood dream..... 0 Marks

2.(i)

- Opening (the door(s) of) the / his lorry when it's full of melons / strawberries..... 3 Marks
- Opening (the door(s) of) the / his / lorry when it's full of fruit (and vegetables).... 2 Marks
- The smell / sight of the melons / strawberries..... 2 Marks
- The smell / sight of the fruit (and vegetables)..... 1 Mark
- Transporting / Delivering fruit (and vegetables)..... 1 Mark
- Transporting / Delivering vegetables..... 0 Marks
- Opening the lorry (door)..... 0 Marks

Note: Penalise “van” minus 1 Mark, once only in this section

2.(ii)

- (Often) has to work / Works / Drives / Travels at night / nights (to get the goods to the market early in the morning)..... 3 Marks
- To get the goods to the market early in the morning..... 1 Mark

3.

- (The road) signs / signposts / traffic signs..... 3 Marks
- (The) signals..... 0 Marks

4.(i)

- Abandoning / Leaving / Parking the vehicle / lorry in a place / places which he does not know..... 3 Marks
- Abandoning / Leaving the vehicle / lorry..... 2 Marks
- Parking the vehicle / lorry..... 0 Marks
- Visiting towns / cities..... 0 Marks

4.(ii)

One of

- Couldn't remember where he'd left / parked the lorry..... 3 Marks
- (Trying) to find / Looking for the lorry 3 Marks

Section III (3 Marks x 7 = 21 Marks)

1.

- Mathilde’s brother did a (language) course / language stay / language trip / exchange there (last year)..... 3 Marks
- Mathilde’s brother went to learn English / Irish / the language there (last year)..... 3 Marks
- Mathilde’s brother went there (last year)..... 2 Marks
- Her / Karine’s brother did a (language) course / language stay / language trip / exchange there (last year)..... 2 Marks
- Her / Karine’s brother went to learn English / Irish / the language there (last year)..... 2 Marks
- Her / Karine’s brother went there (last year)..... 1 Mark

2.(a) and (b)

Two of

- (Horse)riding / Pony-trekking..... 3 Marks
- Forest walks / Forest hikes / Forest strolls..... 3 Marks
- Walks / Walking / Hiking / Strolling 2 Marks
- Forest(s) / Horses..... 0 Marks

3.(a) and (b)

Two of

- Mathilde / She complained all the time..... 3 Marks
- Nothing pleased / satisfied Mathilde / her..... 3 Marks
- Everytime / When Karine suggested an activity, she disagreed..... 3 Marks
- She wouldn’t agree to any activity..... 2 Marks

4.(i)

- Texted Mathilde / her many times / Sent Mathilde / her texts 3 Marks
- Texted Mathilde / her / Sent Mathilde / her a text..... 2 Marks
- Texted / Sent texts / a text..... 1 Mark

Note: accept “SMS” for “text”

4.(ii)

- Karine / She paid (in advance) for the accommodation and Mathilde (had promised to reimburse her, but) hasn't paid her..... 3 Marks
- Mathilde had promised to reimburse her, but hasn't paid 2 Marks
- Karine / She paid (in advance) for the accommodation..... 1 Mark
- Mathilde had promised to reimburse her..... 1 Mark
- Mathilde hasn't paid her / owes her money..... 1 Mark

Section IV (3 Marks x 6 = 18 Marks)

1.(i)

- In Samoa you (must) respect your family / everyone else (In France it is not the same)..... 3 Marks
- In France you don't (have to) respect your family / everyone else..... 3 Marks

Note: If no country is mentioned, minus one mark

1.(ii)

- He (watched and) did not help his grandmother / the old lady to put the goods / messages / shopping in the car..... 3 Marks
- He (watched and) did not help his grandmother / the old lady with the goods / messages / shopping / trolley.....2 Marks
- He (watched and) did not help with the goods / messages / shopping / trolley 1 Mark
- He (watched and) did not help his grandmother / the old lady..... 1 Mark
- He (watched and) did not help..... 0 Marks

2.(i)

- TV documentaries / documentary (shown in South Africa)..... 3 Marks
- Documentaries / Documentary..... 2 Marks
- TV (programme(s))..... 2 Marks
- Programme(s) / (TV) documents / (TV) ads..... 0 Marks

2.(ii)

One of

- Never saw / met his neighbours (for nearly a year)..... 3 Marks
- Felt anonymous (for nearly a year)..... 3 Marks
- Did not (get to) know his neighbours 2 Marks

3.(a) and (b)

Correct reference to two of the following

Shops:

- Shops in France are closed on Sundays / They work everyday in Russia / The shops open everyday in Russia..... 3 Marks
- Shops are closed on Sundays / They work everyday / The shops are open everyday..... 2 Marks
- Shops are closed..... 0 Marks

Strikes:

- Strikes are more frequent in France / less frequent in Russia..... 3 Marks
- Strikes are more frequent / less frequent..... 2 Marks
- There are strikes in Russia as well (as in France)..... 2 Marks
- (frequent) strikes..... 1 Mark

(Trades) Unions:

- (Trades)unions are more powerful in France / less powerful in Russia..... 3 Marks
- (Trades) unions are more powerful / less powerful..... 2 Marks
- (Powerful trades) unions..... 1 Mark

Note: Wrong country = 0 Marks

Section V (2 Marks x 4 = 8 Marks)

1.

- 120 thousand / 120,000..... 2 Marks

2.(i)

- Hairdressing salon / Hairdresser's..... 2 Marks
- Salon..... 1 Mark
- Barber's..... 0 Marks

2.(ii)

- A vet put him to sleep / sedated / tranquillised him..... 2 Marks
- He was put to sleep / sedated / tranquillised..... 2 Marks
- A vet shot / killed him..... 0 Marks
- A vet put him down..... 0 Marks
- He fell asleep..... 0 Marks

3.

- Between 6 and 7 / 6-7 / six to seven / 6 to 7 am / in the morning..... 2 Marks
- Between 6 and 7 / 6-7 / six to seven / 6 to 7 1 Mark
- 6 (am / in the morning)..... 0 Marks
- 7 (am / in the morning)..... 0 Marks

End of Marking Scheme

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

Do not underline words that are misspelt or which have missing or incorrect accents. We are regarding accents as spelling errors which are not to be penalised.

The grammatical elements which are not to be penalised can be judged by imagining that you are hearing the answer on a tape / CD.

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:

In Section 1, Reading Comprehension, Q.2, 1(ii), where a candidate writes: *Il rester debout sans fair un geste*. No penalty of minus 1 applies as the grammar mistakes are not audible.

