



# Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit

# State Examinations Commission

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**Fraincis**

Scrúduithe Ardteistiméireachta, 2007  
**Ardleibhéal**

Marking Scheme  
**French**

Leaving Certificate Examination, 2007  
**Higher Level**

# **Leaving Certificate Examination 2007**

## **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.
  - Serious language/grammar errors in manipulation. (One minor grammar or 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 Écrise; 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); 2(ii); 3(ii); 4(i) and (ii) and 5. 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)(a) &(b)..... 5 Marks**

**Appropriate direct quotation OR correct manipulation acceptable**

- (Les) visages dissimulés sous des capuches..... 5 Marks
- cachés derrière un local à poubelles..... 5 Marks
- (Les) visages dissimulés ..... 4 Marks
- cachés ..... 4 Marks
- Tapi dans l'ombre..... 3 Marks
- Sous des capuches..... 2 Marks
- Derrière un local à poubelles..... 2 Marks
- Tapi..... 2 Marks
- Dans l'ombre..... 1 Mark

**1(ii)..... 5 Marks**

**One of**

- (Un an après les émeutes d'octobre et novembre 2005) les tensions sont toujours aussi fortes..... 5 Marks
- Quelques dizaines d'adolescents continuent à donner de leur quartier l'image d'un territoire brûlant..... 5 Marks
- Un territoire brûlant..... 1 Mark
- Les tensions (sont fortes)..... 1 Mark

**2(i)..... 5 Marks**

(c)

**2(ii)..... 5 Marks**

**Appropriate direct quotation OR correct manipulation acceptable**

- Ils se taisent ..... 5 Marks
- Les vieux / ils laissent (aujourd’hui) la rue aux enfants..... 5 Marks
- Ils ne les touchent / embêtent pas ..... 5 Marks
- Ils ne touchent / embêtent pas les gamins / les jeunes ..... 5 Marks
- Ils pensent qu’il vaut mieux se taire..... 5 Marks
- (Les gamins,) si on les touche pas, / si on les embête pas, il n’y a pas de problèmes ..... 4 Marks
- (Les gamins) on les touche pas / on les embête pas..... 4 Marks
- se taire..... 4 Marks
- (subir sans) rien dire..... 4 Marks
- sans rien dire..... 3 Marks
- (Les gamins) si on les touche pas / si on les embête pas..... 3 Marks
- il vaut mieux se taire..... 3 Marks
- Une façon de dire qu’il vaut mieux se taire..... 2 Marks
- Habitués à subir sans rien dire..... 0 Marks

**3(i)**

quittera ..... 5 Marks

**Note: Minus one mark for each extraneous element (e.g. *ne, pas, qu'*, *il*, etc.)**

**If more than one verb is offered, award 0 marks.**

3(ii)..... **5 Marks**

**Appropriate direct quotation OR correct manipulation acceptable**

- Ce qui est difficile.....par mois. (Full Sentence)..... **5 Marks**
- (Ce qui est difficile pour lui,) c'est d'être au chômage depuis six an..... **5 Marks**
- Il est au chômage depuis six ans..... **5 Marks**
- devoir nourrir ses trois enfants avec moins de 1000 euros par mois..... **5 Marks**
- être au chômage depuis six ans..... **4 Marks**
- (Ce qui est difficile pour lui,) c'est d'être au chômage..... **4 Marks**
- il est au chômage..... **4 Marks**
- (être) au chômage / le chômage..... **3 Marks**
- La misère, (voilà ce qui leur fait mal)..... **3 Marks**
- Correct reference to poverty, e.g. il est (très) pauvre./ pauvreté..... **3 Marks**
- La misère, voilà ce qui nous fait mal..... **2 Marks**
- Il reçoit moins de 1,000 euros par mois ..... **2 Marks**
- Moins de 1,000 euros par mois..... **1 Mark**
- devoir nourrir ses trois enfants..... **1 Mark**
- moins de 1,000 euros..... **0 Marks**

**4(i)..... 5 Marks**

**Appropriate direct quotation OR correct manipulation acceptable**

- des bâtiments moins hauts, (donc moins de logements)..... 5 Marks
- avec des bâtiments moins hauts, (donc moins de logements)..... 4 Marks
- (de nombreuses) démolitions et reconstructions d'immeubles..... 4 Marks
- (Il y aura de la) dédensification (du quartier)..... 4 Marks
- Les techniciens parlent de “dédensification” du quartier..... logements .....(Full Sentence)..... 4 Marks
- (donc) moins de logements..... 3 Marks
- Les techniciens parlent de “dédensification” du quartier..... 3 Marks
- avec (de nombreuses) démolitions et reconstructions d'immeubles ..... 3 Marks
- (de nombreuses) démolitions d'immeubles / reconstructions d'immeubles..... 2 Marks
- démolitions / reconstructions ..... 1 Mark

**4 (ii)..... 5 Marks**

**Appropriate direct quotation OR correct manipulation acceptable**

- (une) visite éclair (sur le site)..... 5 Marks
- (une) visite éclair (sur le site) pour le compte d'une chaîne de télévision..... 4 Marks
- (au cours) d'une visite éclair (sur le site)..... 4 Marks
- (au cours) d'une visite éclair (sur le site) pour le compte d'une chaîne de télévision..... 3 Marks
- éclair..... 2 Marks
- visite..... 0 Marks

**5..... 5 Marks**

**Appropriate direct quotation OR correct manipulation acceptable**

- les habitants / ils regardent la scène avec émotion..... 5 Marks
- c'est toujours dur de voir leurs / les (etc.) immeubles tomber..... 5 Marks
- Ils pensent que c'est dur ..... 5 Marks
- Ils sont tristes / émus ..... 5 Marks
- (La) tristesse..... 5 Marks
- Correctly manipulated version of the sentence in quotation marks, using both responses, i.e. good for the area and hard to watch / witness, etc..... 5 Marks
  - c'est mieux pour le quartier..... 2 Marks
  - (avec) émotion / émotionnelle..... 2 Marks
  - c'est dur / triste, etc..... 2 Marks
  - triste(s) / ému(s)..... 1 Mark
  - dur..... 0 Marks

**6..... 5+5 Marks**

**Two of**

They say nothing

They are fatalistic

They are / feel powerless

They tolerate the delinquency

Some do not want to leave

Many find life tough with unemployment and poverty

Some accept that reconstruction is positive

Some find the demolition hard, etc., etc.

## **Q.2 ( 60 marks )**

**Appropriate direct quotation OR correct manipulation acceptable in Qs 1(ii); 2(ii); 3(i) and 5. 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)..... 5 Marks**

- Plusieurs inventions venaient bouleverser / améliorer la / sa / leur vie..... 5 Marks
- Il y avait / À cause de / Grâce à plusieurs inventions, etc..... 5 Marks
- Plusieurs inventions..... 4 Marks
- Plusieurs inventions venaient bouleverser notre vie et, sans aucun doute, l'améliorer..(Full Sentence)..... 3 Marks

**Note: “notre” must be correctly manipulated.**

**1(ii)..... 5 Marks**

**Appropriate direct quotation OR correct manipulation acceptable**

- Pour immortaliser d'heureux événements, (comme des réunions de famille ou des mariages)..... 5 Marks
- Pour immortaliser des réunions de famille / des mariages..... 3 Marks
- Pour immortaliser des réunions de famille et des mariages..... 3 Marks

**2(i)..... 5 Marks**

**One of**

- Carré..... 5 Marks
- imposant..... 5 Marks
- carré, imposant..... 5 Marks
- carré et imposant..... 4 Marks

**Note: 0 Marks for any other answer**

**2(ii)..... 5 Marks**

**Appropriate direct quotation OR correct manipulation acceptable**

- il avait sa place dans la pièce de devant avec les beaux meubles..... 5 Marks
- il avait sa place dans la pièce de devant..... 4 Marks
- dans la pièce de devant avec les beaux meubles..... 3 Marks
- dans la pièce de devant..... 2 Marks
- avec les beaux meubles..... 2 Marks
- il avait sa place..... 0 Marks

**2(iii)..... 5 Marks**

- (Mais) l'achat n'avait jamais eu lieu..... 5 Marks
- Nous verrons, répondait invariablement ma mère..... 0 Marks

**3(i)..... 5 Marks**

**Appropriate direct quotation OR correct manipulation acceptable**

- (Ils allaient) pouvoir bavarder ensemble même s'ils étaient séparés par une longue distance..... 5 Marks
- (Ils allaient) pouvoir bavarder ensemble même s'ils étaient séparés..... 4 Marks
- (Ils allaient) pouvoir bavarder ensemble..... 3 Marks
- C'était (encore) mieux que le télégraphe..... 3 Marks
- (Ils allaient) pouvoir bavarder..... 2 Marks

**Note: accept other tenses, appropriately and correctly used.**

**3(ii)..... 5 Marks**

- Elle avait trouvé dans le cinéma une évasion et une sorte de magie  
(Accept correct manipulation, e.g. c'était une évasion et une sorte de magie)..... 5 Marks
- Elle avait trouvé dans le cinéma une évasion  
(Accept correct manipulation, e.g. c'était une évasion)..... 4 Marks
- Elle avait trouvé dans le cinéma une sorte de magie  
(Accept correct manipulation, e.g. c'était une sorte de magie)..... 4 Marks
- Une évasion et une sorte de magie ..... 3 Marks
- une évasion ..... 2 Marks
- une sorte de magie ..... 2 Marks

**4..... 5 Marks**

(a)

**5 (a) & (b)..... 5 Marks**

**Appropriate direct quotation OR correct manipulation acceptable**

**Two of**

- (le conducteur ne devait pas être à l'aise car) il tressautait sur les pavés (sans compter que l'engin vibrait beaucoup)..... 5 Marks
- l'engin vibrait beaucoup..... 5 Marks
- le conducteur, qui était protégé par de grosses lunettes, ne devait pas être à l'aise car il tressautait sur les pavés (sans compter que l'engin vibrait beaucoup)..... 4 Marks
- il tressautait..... 4 Marks
- l'engin vibrait..... 3 Marks
- (Il était / C'est un engin) bruyant ..... 2 Marks
- (Il était / C'est un engin) malodorant ..... 2 Marks
- fumée noire..... 2 Marks
- (Il était / C'est un engin) bruyant et malodorant..... 2 Marks
- C'est un engin monté sur quatre roues, bruyant et malodorant..... 1 Mark

**6..... 5+5 Marks**

**Two of**

Aware of changes around her

Delighted by the phonograph

Loved music and dancing

Sceptical about the telephone

Loved the cinema

Etc., etc.

## **SECTION II PRODUCTION ECRITE (100 marks)**

**Obligatory** Q. 1 (a) or (b) Communication  
Language 20 marks  
20 marks (40 marks)

### **Answer two of Qs. 2, 3, 4**

Q. 2 (a) Communication 15 marks  
Language 15 marks

Q. 2 (b) Formule 6 Marks  
Communication 12 Marks  
Language 12 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) Ignore layout used by candidate.

## **MARKING GRID**

<b><i>Communication</i></b>	<b>Q. 1 20 marks</b>	<b>Qs. 2 (a), 3 &amp; 4 15 marks</b>	<b>Q.2 (b) Formule 6 marks</b>
<b>TOP</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	<b>13 - 20</b>	<b>11 - 15</b>	<b>9 - 12</b>
<b>MIDDLE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	<b>8 - 12</b>	<b>6 - 10</b>	<b>5 - 8</b>
<b>BOTTOM</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	<b>0 - 7</b>	<b>0 - 5</b>	<b>0 - 4</b>
<b><i>Language</i></b>	<b>Q. 1 20 marks</b>	<b>Qs. 2 (a), 3 &amp; 4 15 marks</b>	<b>Q.2(b) 12 marks</b>
<b>TOP</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• idiomatic French</li> <li>• rich vocabulary</li> <li>• complex sentences well handled</li> <li>• few mistakes in verbs, agreement or spelling</li> </ul>	<b>13 - 20</b>	<b>11 - 15</b>	<b>9 - 12</b>
<b>MIDDLE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	<b>8 - 12</b>	<b>6 - 10</b>	<b>5 - 8</b>
<b>BOTTOM</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	<b>0 - 7</b>	<b>0 - 5</b>	<b>0 - 4</b>

## **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 and Q. 4; Section III, Q.2; Section IV, Q. 1 and Q. 3.**

### **Section 1 (6 Marks x 1 + 2 Marks x 3 = 12 Marks)**

**1.**

- 700 / Seven hundred (Euro)..... 6 Marks

**2.**

**One of**

- Meals / Food..... 2 Marks
- Petrol..... 2 Marks

**3.(a)**

- To have a father who / Her father puts money in her bank account  
(regularly)..... 2 Marks
- To have a father who / Her father gives her money (regularly)..... 1 Mark
- To get money (regularly)..... 1 Mark

**3.(b)**

- To ask her to stop spending (his / her / the) money..... 2 Marks
- To stop her spending (his / her / the) money..... 1 Mark

**Section II (3 Marks x 7 = 21 Marks)**

**1.(a) & (b)**

**Two of**

- To get away from / out of home..... 3 Marks
- To learn solidarity / how to work with others/ cooperate with others / cooperation / teamwork..... 3 Marks
- To (go to) meet others..... 3 Marks
- To meet / make new friends..... 0 Marks

**2.(a)**

**One of**

- Near home / where they live..... 3 Marks
- (In the French) countryside / country..... 3 Marks
- (In the) Third / Developing World ..... 3 Marks
- France..... 0 Marks

**2. (b)**

**One of**

- It was to the valley of the Nile..... 3 Marks
- It went marvellously / really well / brilliantly..... 3 Marks
- They came back (totally) changed / transformed..... 3 Marks
- They came home (totally) changed / transformed..... 3 Marks
- They were (totally) changed / transformed..... 3 Marks
- Went well..... 1 Mark

**3.**

**One of**

- Not to cause problems for students..... 3 Marks
- To allow it to be done during the holidays..... 3 Marks
- Not to cause problems..... 1 Mark

**4. (a) & (b)**

**Two of**

- Pay for their Driving Licence / Driving Permit..... 3 Marks
- (Give / Offer them) (preferential) courses / work experience / work placements with the Fire Service / Life Savers (Rescue Services)..... 3 Marks
- (Give them) a little money to enter working life / begin working..... 3 Marks
- Get / give them their Driving Licence / Driving Permit / driving lessons..... 2 Marks
- (Give them) a little money to enter / begin active life..... 1 Mark
- (Give them) money..... 0 Marks
- Get involved in activities..... 0 Marks

### **Section III (3 Marks x 6 = 18 Marks)**

#### **1.(a)**

- Resigned from / given up / quit his job (at the service station / petrol station / garage)..... 3 Marks
- Does not work any longer / more (at the service station / petrol station / garage)..... 2 Marks

#### **1. (b)**

- Work on Friday (evening(s) / night(s) too)..... 3 Marks

**Note: Penalty of minus 1 mark for each incorrect day offered with Friday, e.g.  
Sunday / Monday / Tuesday / Wednesday**

#### **2. (a) & (b)**

##### **Two of**

- The Final (of the Championship) will be in two weeks / a fortnight / 15 days..... 3 Marks
- He's the only goalkeeper available..... 3 Marks
- (He's the only goalkeeper since) the other goalkeeper broke his leg..... 3 Marks
- Philip / Philippe broke his leg..... 2 Marks
- He's the only goalkeeper ..... 2 Marks
- He's the goalkeeper..... 1 Mark
- It's the Final..... 1 Mark

#### **3.(a)**

- (He) left / walked out / went out slamming / banging the door..... 3 Marks
- (He) slammed / banged the door..... 3 Marks
- (He) walked out / left / went out ..... 1 Mark
- (He) said “No” straightaway / without hesitation..... 0 Marks

**3.(b)**

- Thought / reflected a little..... 3 Marks
- Not lost the head (like that)..... 3 Marks
- Tried to find a compromise..... 3 Marks
- Been (more) polite..... 1 Mark

**Section IV (3 Marks x 7 = 21 Marks)**

**1. (a) & (b)**

**Two of**

- No (more) light..... 3 Marks
- (His) freezer stopped / wasn't working..... 3 Marks
- The lift in (his) apartment block / his lift didn't work (anymore)..... 3 Marks
- The lift didn't work (anymore) ..... 2 Marks
- No freezer..... 1 Mark
- No lift..... 1 Mark
- No electricity..... 0 Marks

**2.(a)**

- Market traders ..... 3 Marks
- Stallholders / Shopkeepers in the market / Business people in the market..... 3 Marks
- Shopkeepers..... 2 Marks
- Business people..... 1 Mark

## 2.(b)

- (He / They) couldn't weigh the produce / fruit with (his/their) electric scales..... 3 Marks
- (He / They) lost two hours sales..... 3 Marks
- (He / They) couldn't weigh the produce / fruit..... 2 Marks
- (He) lost sales..... 1 Mark

**Note: incorrect number of hours : penalty of minus 1 mark.**

## 3.(a) & (b)

### Two of

- (He / They) had / has / have ice to keep the fish fresh / preserve the fish..... 3 Marks
- (He / They) had / has / have refrigerated trucks (nearby) to keep the produce / fish cool / fresh..... 3 Marks
- (He / They) had / has / have ice..... 2 Marks
- (He /They) had / has / have refrigerated trucks (nearby)..... 2 Marks

## 4.

- (He) went to explain / explained the situation to the traders / stallholders / shopkeepers / business people..... 3 Marks

**Note: incorrect person(s), e.g. electricians, mentioned, penalty of minus 1 Mark**

- (He) went to explain / explained the situation..... 2 Marks

## **Section V (2 Marks x 4 = 8 Marks)**

**1**

- 64 million (64,000,000) (Euro)..... 2 Marks

**2(a)**

- (The) (French) customs (officers)..... 2 Marks
- Border police / Border control..... 1 Mark

**2(b)**

- Austria..... 2 Marks

**3.**

**One of**

- Overcast / cloudy (in the north of the country)..... 2 Marks
- Risk of showers (in afternoon in the north of the country)..... 2 Marks
- Temperatures won't exceed 12° / 12 degrees (in the north of the country)..... 2 Marks
- 12° / 12 degrees..... 1 Mark
- Showers (in afternoon in the north of the country)..... 1 Mark

**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 Reading Comprehension Q.1, 2(ii), where a candidate writes: *Les résidant se taisait*. No penalty of minus 1 applies as the grammar mistakes are not audible.

