



**General Certificate of Secondary Education
2013**

French

Unit 3: Listening

Foundation Tier

[GFR31]

MONDAY 13 MAY, AFTERNOON

**MARK
SCHEME**

General Marking Instructions

Introduction

Mark schemes are intended to ensure that GCSE examinations are marked consistently and fairly. The mark schemes provide examiners with an indication of the nature and range of candidates' responses likely to be worthy of credit. They also set out the criteria which they would apply in allocating marks to the candidates' responses. The mark schemes should be read in conjunction with these general marking instructions.

Positive marking

Examiners are encouraged to be positive in their marking, giving appropriate credit for what they know, understand and can do rather than penalising candidates for errors or omissions. They should mark according to the mark scheme and make appropriate use of the mark range for any particular question. Where candidate responses are unclear and do not follow the question rubric the following guidelines for marking may also be used:

Candidates ignore the instruction/misapply the rubric.

- If candidates are instructed to answer a question in English and answer in the Target Language, or vice versa, they cannot be awarded marks for this.
- When candidates are asked to select answers from a list and they select more than instructed, they will have one mark deducted from the total amount of correct answers for every extra answer that they select, to a minimum mark of zero. For example if they are asked to select four correct phrases and they select five, they will have one mark taken off the total amount of correct answers.
- If candidates are asked to select four and select six, they will have two marks taken off the total amount of correct answers.
- If candidates are asked to select one answer and select more than one, they cannot receive any marks for the answer.

Candidates cross out a letter/untick a box.

- If it is clear to the marker that one answer has been de-selected and another selected, the mark can be awarded for a correct answer.

English/Target Language answers.

- Mark schemes will include the anticipated responses and some others deemed credit-worthy by the examining team. These answers will be discussed at the standardising meeting and may be added to.

Quality of English/Target Language.

- Where spelling and grammar in English or the target language impede understanding, candidates will not be awarded marks.

Awarding zero marks

Marks should only be awarded for valid responses and no marks should be awarded for an answer which is completely incorrect or inappropriate.

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			AVAILABLE MARKS
1	(a) television/TV	[1]	
	(b) cycles/goes cycling/goes (out) on (her) bike (accept rides)	[1]	2
2	(a) cinema/pictures (accept big screen)	[1]	
	(b) stadium/(sports) ground/arena	[1]	2
3	(a) A tomatoes	[1]	
	(b) C 3 euros 50	[1]	
	(c) C apples	[1]	
	(d) B 12 euros	[1]	4
4	(a) age	[1]	
	(b) taller/bigger (too tall/big [0])	[1]	2
5	(a) C Post Office	[1]	
	(b) B straight ahead	[1]	
	(c) C take the bus	[1]	3
6	(a) D – fishmonger's	[1]	
	(b) A – baker's	[1]	
	(c) C – shoe shop	[1]	3
7	(a) hard (uncomfortable [0])	[1]	
	(b) shower/water	[1]	2
8	(a) B easy	[1]	
	(b) A with his friends	[1]	
	(c) C happy	[1]	3

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			AVAILABLE MARKS
9	<p>(a) C mushroom soup [1]</p> <p>(b) A wine [1]</p> <p>(c) A raspberry ice-cream [1]</p>		3
10	<p>(a) B before midnight [1]</p> <p>(b) C with his father [1]</p> <p>(c) A Jacqueline herself [1]</p> <p>(d) B usually get on well together [1]</p>		4
11	<p>(a) B – artist [1]</p> <p>(b) D – I.T. programmer [1]</p> <p>(c) E – postman [1]</p> <p>(d) C – chef [1]</p>		4
12	<p>(a) (i) homework/work at home [1]</p> <p>(ii) sore eyes/eye ache [1]</p> <p>(b) (i) alone/on her own/in front of screen/independent (lonely [0]) [1]</p> <p>(ii) learn (a lot)/learn (a lot of things)/learn (many) things (research [0]) [1]</p>		4
13	<p>(a) grammar easy/not difficult (it is not complicated [0]) romantic has visited the country (accept visits/can visit the country) (any two) (she would like to visit the country [0]/you can visit the country [0]) [2]</p> <p>(b) (his) uncle is an English teacher grandfather (was) born in London (accept grandfather is English/speaks English/lives in London/uncle speaks English) (can speak it with grandfather [1]) (grandparent/s [0]) it is a useful language (any two) [2]</p>		4
Total Listening			40