



**General Certificate of Secondary Education  
2013**

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**French**

Unit 3: Listening

Higher Tier

**[GFR32]**

**MONDAY 13 MAY, AFTERNOON**

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**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.

## Listening Higher

			AVAILABLE MARKS
<b>1</b>	<b>(a) B</b> before midnight	[1]	4
	<b>(b) C</b> with his father	[1]	
	<b>(c) A</b> Jacqueline herself	[1]	
	<b>(d) B</b> usually get on well together	[1]	
<b>2</b>	<b>(a) B</b> – artist	[1]	4
	<b>(b) D</b> – I.T. programmer	[1]	
	<b>(c) E</b> – postman	[1]	
	<b>(d) C</b> – chef	[1]	
<b>3</b>	<b>(a) (i)</b> homework/work at home	[1]	4
	<b>(ii)</b> sore eyes/eye ache	[1]	
	<b>(b) (i)</b> alone/on her own/in front of screen/independent (lonely [0])	[1]	
	<b>(ii)</b> learn (a lot)/learn (a lot of things)/learn (many things) (find out/research [0])	[1]	
<b>4</b>	<b>(a)</b> 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]	4
	<b>(b)</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]	
<b>5</b>	<b>(a) (i) B</b> going out in the car	[1]	4
	<b>(ii) B</b> the food	[1]	
	<b>(b) (i) A</b> the famous buildings	[1]	
	<b>(ii) A</b> no French	[1]	

## Listening Higher

			AVAILABLE MARKS
<b>6</b>	(a) Austria aunt (must be in correct order)	[2]	4
	(b) the south of France were free (for the first time in their lives)/they were independent/ they have more/a lot of freedom/can do what they want(ed)/live their own lives [1] (no parents [0])	[2]	
<b>7</b>	(a) E – likes detective stories	[1]	4
	(b) D – likes horror stories	[1]	
	(c) A – likes all sorts of books	[1]	
	(d) B – likes historical novels	[1]	
<b>8</b>	(a) 50 000	[1]	4
	(b) sit on the sand/have a <u>great</u> view (key element)/see artists/ musicians from different countries/all over the world	[1]	
	(c) (doing) crosswords	[1]	
	(d) firework display	[1]	
<b>9</b>	(a) (i) train/practise/run/sprint/work out every day ( <b>not</b> twice a day/ all day)	[1]	8
	(ii) win a medal at the Olympics	[1]	
	(b) (i) gave up/abandoned/left his job as a doctor (medicine)/ gave up being a doctor	[1]	
	(ii) it makes/made her nervous (uptight)/she gets/got (too) nervous	[1]	
	(c) (i) (he felt that) he was not part of the team	[1]	
	(ii) when you play for a team which rarely loses/almost never loses/ hardly ever loses	[1]	
	(d) (i) because she is the best/top swimmer in French history	[1]	
	(ii) she swims/does better when she swims less/ the less (often) she swims the better	[1]	
<b>Total Listening</b>			<b>40</b>