



*Rewarding Learning*

**General Certificate of Secondary Education  
2015**

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**French**

Unit 3: Listening

Higher Tier

**[GFR32]**

**TUESDAY 12 MAY, MORNING**

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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.

			AVAILABLE MARKS
1	(a) D – skating rink	[1]	4
	(b) A – stadium	[1]	
	(c) E – theatre	[1]	
	(d) B – circus	[1]	
2	(a) Easter	[1]	4
	(b) race	[1]	
	(c) housework/chores (Any household task)	[1]	
	(d) 93	[1]	
3	(a) B – some of the teachers	[1]	4
	(b) A – longer Christmas holidays	[1]	
	(c) C – liked their uniform	[1]	
	(d) B – study too many subjects	[1]	
4	(a) any two of the air is pure/not polluted there is a lot of space/room you can go for <b>walks</b> /hikes/rambles (with his friends)	[2]	4
	(b) any two of there are lots of things to do/lots to choose from you can go out on a boat/sailing/boating/they own a boat/they like boats (watch the boats = 0) get a sun tan on the beach/tanned/sun bathe/	[2]	
5	(a) A – Valérie’s father trusts her E – the disco is far away	[2]	4
	(b) C – Valérie’s father likes Alex D – Valérie must contact her father twice	[2]	

			AVAILABLE MARKS	
6	(a) (i)	first year/year 8/year 7	[1]	4
	(ii)	encouraged her (to work hard)/helps make grammar interesting/ she helped her make (rapid) progress/made rapid progress with her (made her = 0)	[1]	
	(b) (i)	first year at university/college	[1]	
	(ii)	corrected her	[1]	
7	(a)	C – can now do without her television and computer	[1]	4
	(b)	A – is now more relaxed	[1]	
	(c)	B – spent time secretly watching television	[1]	
	(d)	A – thought the experiment was a failure	[1]	
8	(a)	takes the train/TGV (TJV = 0)	[1]	4
	(b)	relax/take a break/destress/stretch your legs	[1]	
	(c)	stopping regularly/resting regularly	[1]	
	(d)	<b>exchanged</b> phone <b>numbers</b> (got his phone number = 0)	[1]	
9	(a) (i)	the sea has calmed (ignore tense)	[1]	8
	(ii)	to reception opposite/facing the restaurant (beside = 0)	[1]	
	(b)	supervise your children (closely)/keep child close by/with you (at all times) [1] do not let them go outside/floors are slippery after the rain/outer doors may open and close suddenly [1]	[2]	
	(c) (i)	the <b>wind</b> could cause a (serious) accident/incident	[1]	
	(ii)	in the (special) boxes <b>near the doors</b>	[1]	
	(d) (i)	the water temperature can change suddenly (from hot to cold)/ be very <b>hot</b> and/or very <b>cold</b> /water can get too hot or too cold	[1]	
	(ii)	your medicine (which is close by/near at hand/within reach)/ your medical tablets/pills/drugs/supplies (Exception: medicine within reach)	[1]	
	<b>Total Listening</b>			