



ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY (AS)
General Certificate of Education
2015

Irish

Assessment Unit AS 2
(Sections B and C)

assessing

Reading and Extended Writing

[AI122]

WEDNESDAY 3 JUNE, AFTERNOON

**MARK
SCHEME**

General Marking Instructions

Introduction

Mark schemes are published to assist teachers and students in their preparation for examinations. Through the mark schemes teachers and students will be able to see what examiners are looking for in response to questions and exactly where the marks have been awarded. The publishing of the mark schemes may help to show that examiners are not concerned about finding out what a student does not know but rather with rewarding students for what they do know.

The Purpose of Mark Schemes

Examination papers are set and revised by teams of examiners and revisers appointed by the Council. The teams of examiners and revisers include experienced teachers who are familiar with the level and standards expected of students in schools and colleges.

The job of the examiners is to set the questions and the mark schemes; and the job of the revisers is to review the questions and mark schemes commenting on a large range of issues about which they must be satisfied before the question papers and mark schemes are finalised.

The questions and the mark schemes are developed in association with each other so that the issues of differentiation and positive achievement can be addressed right from the start. Mark schemes, therefore, are regarded as part of an integral process which begins with the setting of questions and ends with the marking of the examination.

The main purpose of the mark scheme is to provide a uniform basis for the marking process so that all the markers are following exactly the same instructions and making the same judgements in so far as this is possible. Before marking begins a standardising meeting is held where all the markers are briefed using the mark scheme and samples of the students' work in the form of scripts. Consideration is also given at this stage to any comments on the operational papers received from teachers and their organisations. During this meeting, and up to and including the end of the marking, there is provision for amendments to be made to the mark scheme. What is published represents this final form of the mark scheme.

It is important to recognise that in some cases there may well be other correct responses which are equally acceptable to those published: the mark scheme can only cover those responses which emerged in the examination. There may also be instances where certain judgements may have to be left to the experience of the examiner, for example, where there is no absolute correct response – all teachers will be familiar with making such judgements.

Section B: Reading			AVAILABLE MARKS
1	(a) nóiméad	[1]	
	(b) bealach	[1]	
	(c) barraíocht	[1]	
	(d) baol	[1]	
	(e) uaireanta	[1]	
		Marks for AO2 [5]	5
2	(a) taobh amuigh [1]/ in airde (thuas) [1]/ de chumann spóirt [1]/ don aos óg [1]/ i ndúiche an údair [1] (any three)	[3]	
	(b) (páistí) atá níos sine ná [1]/ cúig bliana d'aois [1]	[2]	
	(c) fágtar ina seasamh iad [1]/ ag taobh na páirce [1]/ ag féachaint [1]/ ar na himreoirí eile [1] (any three)	[3]	
	(d) (ba chóir dóibh) rith thart [1]/ sa ghairdín [1]	[2]	
	(e) amhránaíocht [1]/ drámaíocht [1]/ ceol (uirlise) [1] (any one)	[1]	
	(f) stop sé [1] de bheith ag imirt peile [1] or stop sé [1] ar fad [1]	[2]	
	(g) níos mó craic a chur sna cluichí [1]/ an brú a laghdú [1]/ níos lú iomaíochta a bheith ann [1] (any two)	[2]	
		Marks for AO2 [15]	
		Marks for AO3 [10]	
		Total marks [25]	25

Examiners should review responses to the questions and allocate marks for AO2. An overall mark for AO3 should be given based on the performance descriptors grid.

Bands	AO3 Performance Descriptors	Marks
5	Candidate displays a very good command of the target language. Grammar, structures and accuracy are of a very high order.	9–10
4	Candidate displays a good command of the target language. Grammar, structures and accuracy are of a high order.	7–8
3	Candidate displays a fair command of the target language. Control of grammar, structures and accuracy may be inconsistent.	5–6
2	Candidate displays limited command of the target language. There are frequent errors and poor control of grammar and structures.	3–4
1	Candidate displays little or no command of the target language. Inaccuracies are widespread and serious.	0–2

Targeted Assessment Objective AO2 [20]

Targeted Assessment Objective AO3 [10]

Total marks for 1 and 2 [30]

3 Translation

Notes to examiners

1. This mark scheme should be read in conjunction with the Instructions to Assistant Examiners, in particular the references to annotation of candidates' work.
2. To facilitate marking, the text can be divided into **six** sections. Mark off these sections within the script before starting to mark. The total number of marks available for the question **[20]** has been tripled to a working total of **60**. The translation should be assessed by applying the description of performance grid, set out on the page following the translation, in each of the **six** sections. Examiners are asked to place each section in a band and award a mark. To facilitate totalling, that mark should be recorded as a sub-total in the right-hand margin, level with the section slash.

Insert the total at the end of the translation. Divide by three to give a mark out of twenty; the final mark should be transferred, ringed, to the top right-hand corner of the candidate's script.

$\frac{1}{3}$ should be rounded down and $\frac{2}{3}$ should be rounded up.

3. Ticks over relevant section(s) must indicate positive marks to be awarded. Errors should be underlined, infelicities indicated by a wavy line. Ticks should indicate where marks are being awarded. If alternatives are offered, only the first should be credited.
4. Credit should be given for other valid responses not set out in Suggested Translation".

The translation is divided into 6 sections. Each section is worth 10 marks. The total is then divided by 3 to give a mark out of 20.

Bands	AO2 Performance Descriptors	Marks
5	An accurate rendering. Sensitive to register and idiom. Spelling, punctuation and grammar in English are of a very high order.	9–10
4	A generally accurate rendering. There may be some errors. Good attention to structure and register. Spelling, punctuation and grammar in English are of a high order.	7–8
3	A competent rendering of at least half the section. Some attention to structure and register. There will be instances of errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar in English.	5–6
2	Comprehension is limited. Inaccuracies in comprehension. Information not fully conveyed. There will be instances of errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar in English.	3–4
1	Very little attempt to comply with the demands of the task. Often incoherent. Spelling, punctuation and grammar in English interfere with a coherent translation of the text.	0–2

Total Marks for AO2 [20]

Section	Suggested translation	Credit	Do Not Credit
1	Sa bhliain 1987, bhain Stiofán de Róiste as Baile Átha Cliath an Tour de France. Ba é an chéad Éireannach a bhain an Tour riagh é.	In 1987, Stiofán de Róiste (Stephen Roche) from Dublin won the Tour de France. He was the first Irishman ever to win the Tour.	
2	Bhí iontas an domhain ar mhuintir na Fraince gur bhain de Róiste mar níor shíl siad riagh go gcaithfeadh Éireannach geansaí buí an bhuaiteora ag deireadh an rásá.	The French were amazed that de Róiste (Roche) won because they never thought that an Irishman would wear the winner's yellow jersey at the end of the race.	
3	Seoladh Tour de France na bliana 1998 in Éirinn. Go cinnte, is ionmai uair ó shin a thosaigh an rás i dtír eile seachas an Fhrainc.	The 1998 Tour de France was launched in Ireland. Indeed, since then the race has started many times in another country other than France.	
4	Nuaire a craoladh pictiúir theilifíse de na sluaite a d'fhreastail ar an rás in Éirinn, bhí sé soiléir go raibh an-spéis ag na hÉireannaigh sa rotháocht.	When television pictures were broadcast of the crowds who attended the race in Ireland, it was clear that the Irish were very interested in cycling.	
5	Sin é an fáth, is dócha, ar reáchtáladh trí bhabhta de chraobh rotháochta na hIodáile, an Giro D'Italia, anseo sa bhliain 2014.	That's the reason, probably, that three stages of the Italian cycling championship, the Giro D'Italia, were organised here in 2014.	
6	Tháinig cuid de na daoine is aclaí agus is láidre ar domhan anseo le dul in iomafocht le chéile ar bhóithre na hÉireann. Ar an drochuair, níor thug siad aimsir na hIodáile leo!	Some of the fittest and strongest people in the world came here to compete against each other on the roads of Ireland. Unfortunately, they did not bring the Italian weather with them!	

Section C: Extended Writing

Target Assessment Objectives AO2 and AO3

Bands	AO2 Performance Descriptors Understanding	Marks AO2	AO3 Performance Descriptors Target Language	Marks AO3
5	Candidate shows a clear understanding of the requirements of the question and a very good knowledge of the topic. The question is addressed appropriately and coherently with minimum repetition and no irrelevant material. Good degree of personal engagement and analysis.	17–20	Very good command of language with frequent examples of accurate and complex structures appropriate to level. Examples of idiomatic language evident. Some errors but only where more complex language is used.	25–30
4	Candidate shows a good understanding of the requirements of the question and good knowledge of the topic. The question is addressed appropriately and coherently. There is evidence of personal engagement and analysis.	13–16	Clear, well structured language much in evidence. Few basic errors and some use of more complex idiom and structure evident. Wide use of appropriate vocabulary with few misspellings.	19–24
3	Candidate shows some understanding of the requirements of the question and some knowledge of the topic. The response is of a general nature, lacking structure and uneven. Information given generally lacks detail.	9–12	Some control of basic grammar and structures evident. Generally characterised by lack of complex syntax, structures and limited vocabulary including frequent misspelling. There may be some use of anglicised forms.	13–18
2	Candidate shows limited understanding of the requirements of the question and limited knowledge of the topic. The response is unstructured and inconsistent. Information given is generally vague.	5–8	Frequent errors and inconsistent control of basic grammar and structures. Generally has difficulty with basic vocabulary, both general and related to the topic. Syntax highly fractured. Reverts frequently to use of anglicised forms and English words.	7–12
1	Candidate shows little or no understanding of the requirements of the questions and little or no knowledge of the topic. Little or no relevant information given.	0–4	Candidate shows a predominance of grammatical and lexical errors that inhibits communication. Very limited or no command of basic vocabulary. Regular misspelling. Gaps and use of English common.	0–6

Marks for AO2 [20]

Marks for AO3 [30]

Total marks for Extended Writing [50]