



Rewarding Learning

**General Certificate of Secondary Education
2016**

French

Unit 3: Listening

Higher Tier

[GFR32]

TUESDAY 17 MAY, MORNING

**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 – ice hockey	[1]	4
	(b)	A – water polo	[1]	
	(c)	B – tennis	[1]	
	(d)	E – high jump	[1]	
2	(a)	(i) A is not pleased	[1]	4
		(ii) B asks to speak to the boss	[1]	
	(b)	(i) B bought a pullover yesterday	[1]	
		(ii) C does not get a new pullover	[1]	
3	(a)	(ii) – Karine uses her mobile all evening	[1]	4
		(iv) – Karine’s school work is pleasing	[1]	
	(b)	(i) – Karine’s parents have banned the mobile at meal times	[1]	
		(v) – Karine’s father is not certain that he will turn off the television at meal times	[1]	
4	(a)	Any two out of three: it helps him with his homework he can communicate with his friends likes to be alone in his bedroom	[2]	4
	(b)	Any two out of three: it makes her eyes sore it does not always work people spend too much time on it	[2]	
5	(a)	(i) C one week old	[1]	4
		(ii) B not watching the road	[1]	
	(b)	(i) A went through a red light	[1]	
		(ii) A driving too quickly	[1]	

			AVAILABLE MARKS			
6	(a)	(ii) – the man wants a site amongst the trees	[1]	4		
		(v) – in September you pay half of the normal cost	[1]			
	(b)	(i) – school re-opens later this year	[1]			
		(v) – the man agrees to book online	[1]			
7	(a)	(iii) – want him to find a job	[1]	4		
	(b)	(ii) – speaks English almost fluently	[1]			
	(c)	(ii) – could find it hard to get a job if he goes away	[1]			
	(d)	(i) – wants to do charity work abroad	[1]			
8	(a)	an Englishman/English person	[1]	4		
	(b)	the language/speed at which people spoke/she didn't understand	[1]			
	(c)	explaining differences	[1]			
	(d)	in the EU/European Union/Europe	[1]			
9	(a)	(i) in the suburbs of/on the outskirts of/near Brussels (both elements are required)	[1]	8		
		(ii) the public/they/people/audiences made fun of him/mock ed him/laughed at him	[1]			
	(b)	(i) Any one of: war/death/childhood	[1]			
		(ii) his songs have been sung/recorded/interpreted by English/American singers/artists. Do not accept translated.	[1]			
	(c)	(i) because of his bad/ill health/had health problems/sick	[1]			
		(ii) a (primary) school teacher	[1]			
	(d)	(i) he was a pilot/got his pilot's licence	[1]			
		(ii) because a (metro/underground) station (in Brussels) is named after him	[1]			
	Total Listening					40