



**General Certificate of Secondary Education
2018**

French

Unit 3: Listening

Higher Tier

[GFR32]

TUESDAY 15 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 candidates 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 number of correct answers.
- If candidates are asked to select four and select six, they will have two marks taken off the total number 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) (ii) thinks she must change her habits	[1]	4
	(b) (i) usually eats healthily	[1]	
	(c) (iii) eats very little meat	[1]	
	(d) (ii) does not pay attention to what he eats	[1]	
2	(a) (ii) is well organised	[1]	4
	(b) (i) has enough energy for revision	[1]	
	(c) (iii) does not like revising	[1]	
	(d) (iii) has an unhealthy lifestyle	[1]	
3	(a) (i) Claire is the oldest in the family [1] (iv) Claire's parents often work late [1]	[2]	4
	(b) (ii) Isabelle's father trusts her [1] (iii) Isabelle has to say where she is going [1]	[2]	
4	(a) Any two from: does the ironing works in a shop (need both elements ignore time reference) does not go/can't go out in the evening/night (need both elements) not allowed [0], no time [0], they [0]	[2]	4
	(b) Any two from: sleeps in/has a lie in need idea of later walks the dog (plays [0]/goes out [0]) plays on his computer (goes on [0])	[2]	
5	(a) (iii) the boot of the car	[1]	4
	(b) (iii) dad loses his temper	[1]	
	(c) (ii) is going to the seaside	[1]	
	(d) (i) things worked out in the end	[1]	
6	(a) (iii) enjoyed her visit	[1]	4
	(b) (ii) prefers lessons in France	[1]	
	(c) (i) was helped by the teacher	[1]	
	(d) (i) Samuel spoke too fast	[1]	

			AVAILABLE MARKS	
7	(a) (ii) all David's friends are sensible [1] (iv) David has never smoked [1]	[2]	4	
	(b) (ii) David's dad is too busy to play sport [1] (v) David believes that exercise is the best way to relax [1]	[2]		
8	(a) traffic	[1]	4	
	(b) share a car must have share (not get a lift)	[1]		
	(c) rented/hired a (little) house	[1]		
	(d) more complicated/complex (less complicated [0])	[1]		
9	(a) (i) making a (big) effort/working (very) hard/lots of work/lots of studying	[1]	8	
	(ii) there are always new things (words [0]) to learn/something new to learn	[1]		
	(b) Any two from: you can find a good job/get work (in another country) communicate more easily/better (with the citizens/inhabitants/people) make (new) friends	[2]		
	(c) (i) culture/cultures (of the country)	[1]		
	(ii) it is easier to learn another (second) language (languages [0]) need concept of making it easier	[1]		
	(d) (i) confidence/at ease in the country	[1]		
	(ii) (because) you try (have tried) to speak their language	[1]		
	Total			40