

**GCSE  
FRENCH  
8658/RH**

Paper 3 Reading Higher Tier

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**Mark scheme**

June 2021

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Version: 1.0 Final



Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of students' scripts. Alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of students' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

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## Listening and Reading tests

### General principles of marking

#### Non-verbal answers

Follow the mark scheme as set out.

#### Verbal answers (English or target language)

1. The basic principle of assessment is that students should gain credit for what they know, understand and can do; provided their written response communicates the required message without ambiguity, it will get the mark. The following guidance should be borne in mind when marking.

(a) Credit should be given for all answers which convey the key idea required intelligibly and without ambiguity. This applies whether the answer is in English or target language. A separate assessment of spelling, punctuation and grammar is not required because of the nature of the answers. However, these aspects are an integral part of assessing communication and marks cannot be awarded where errors in spelling, punctuation or grammar lead to a failure to communicate the required information **without ambiguity**.

(b) Where a student has given alternatives or additional information in an answer, the following criteria should be applied: – if the alternative/addition does not contradict the key idea/make it ambiguous, **accept** – if the alternative/addition contradicts the key idea or makes it ambiguous, **reject**.

(c) Where numbered lines are given within a question/section of a question, credit should be given for correct answers, no matter which line they appear on.

(d) Where a question has more than one **section (eg (i) and (ii))**, a candidate may include as part of the answer to one section the information required to answer another section. Eg, in Listening, information required to answer section (ii) might be given as part of the answer to section (i). In such cases, credit should be given for having answered section (ii), provided that no incorrect answer has been given for that section in the correct place on the question paper.

2. In questions where students are asked to give for example a list of three items, only the first three items they write down should be considered for assessment purposes.

3. No mark scheme can cover all possible answers. When in doubt, look for the key idea.

4. Where a student has crossed out an answer and what was underneath remains legible then it should be marked. When part of an answer is crossed out, then only what remains should be considered.

5. .../. means that these are acceptable alternative answers in the mark scheme. (.....) means that this information is not needed for full marks to be awarded.

6. In questions which are T/F/? or √/X/? in either Section A or Section B, a mix and match approach should be tolerated and credit given where it is clear and unambiguous (eg consistent use by the candidate). If candidates write 'True' instead of 'V' for Vrai in Section B, this should also be credited despite the wrong language being used.

7. The following general principles should be applied in relation to answers in the target language in Section B:

- (a) Incorrect personal pronouns – accept (unless this causes ambiguity).
- (b) Incorrect possessive adjectives – accept (unless this causes ambiguity).
- (c) Wrong gender – accept (unless this causes ambiguity).
- (d) Infinitive – will normally communicate without ambiguity, so should be accepted.
- (e) Wrong tense – accept as long as student comprehension is not in question.
- (f) Minor spelling errors – accept as long as the answer is understandable with no ambiguity. In Section B, this means that even if the spelling error results in the creation of a word in another language, including English, then provided it is a recognisable attempt at a spelling in the target language, it will be credited.

**tc = tout court** ie with no addition or qualification

Question	Accept	Mark
01.1	N (negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.2	P (positive)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.3	P+N, P/N, PN (positive and negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.4	N (negative)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.1	lack of sleep	you sleep badly you can't/don't sleep	sleep tc	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.2	read = 1 don't watch the (TV) news = 1		don't watch TV	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.3	helps sport performance/helps with sport = 1  helps recovery after an operation = 1	helps you win/do well in sporting events/competitions  you recover more quickly after surgery		2

Question	Accept	Mark
03.1	P (Patrick)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.2	P (Patrick)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.3	M (Manon)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.4	P (Patrick)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.5	S (Solange)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.6	S (Solange)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.1	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.2	NM (not mentioned)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.3	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.4	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.5	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.6	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.7	T (true)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.1	work where they want = 1 better for private life = 1	you can choose where you work/work at home = 1 better work/life balance = 1		2



Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.2	longer days/hours = 1 for less money = 1	your pay does not match the hours spent at work = 2		2

Question	Accept	Mark
06.1	A (Ariba)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.2	A+B (Ariba and Binta)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.3	B (Binta)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.4	A (Ariba)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07.1	<b>D</b> (La Fête de la Jeunesse et de la Famille est aujourd’hui donnée en l’honneur des défavorisés et des personnes en besoin qui reçoivent de nombreux cadeaux, offerts par des gens plus aisés.)	1
07.2	<b>E</b> (Tabaski est une fête musulmane importante. Les festivités peuvent durer plusieurs jours. Remarquez les magnifiques vêtements neufs que portent les personnes croyantes ces jours-là.)	1
07.3	<b>A</b> (On vient de lancer ce festival qui accueillera la plus grande exposition d’art du Mali. On veut promouvoir le travail des jeunes artistes auprès des collectionneurs, des critiques et du grand public.)	1
08	<b>F D G C B E (must be in this order)</b> F (plu) D (fallu) G (propre) C (envie) B (découvrir) E (marche)	6

Question	Accept	Mark
09	<p><b>A C D E (in any order)</b>                      A (Le crime)                      C (L'emploi)                      D (L'environnement)                      E (Le racisme)</p>	4

Question	Accept	Mark
10.1	F (fausses, false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
10.2	V, T (vraies, true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
10.3	PM, P/M, NM (pas mentionnées, not mentioned)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
10.4	V, T (vraies, true)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
11.1	(les) bouteilles en verre	verre	bouteilles tc	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
11.2	(les) stylos			1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
11.3	ne boira plus de café	ne prendra/boira pas de café	café tc	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
11.4	donner ses (vieux) vêtements (à ses copines)	recycler ses vêtements	vêtements tc	1

Question		Accept	Reject	Mark
12	Je m'ennuie beaucoup au lycée.	I get very bored/I'm bored a lot at school/sixth form college/with school		1
	J'adore aider les gens	I love/adore helping people		1
	et j'ai dit à mes parents	and I told my parents/said to my parents	singular	1
	que je voulais abandonner mes études	that I wanted to give up my studies/leave school	wrong tense	1
	pour faire du travail bénévole.	(in order) to do voluntary /charity work/work as a volunteer.		1
	Ils ont refusé d'en parler	They refused to talk <u>about it</u> /discuss <u>it</u>	wrong tense	1
	et ils se sont moqués de moi.	and they mocked me/made fun of me/laughed at me.	wrong tense	1
	Maintenant je pleure avant de m'endormir	Now I cry before going to sleep/falling asleep/I go to sleep	going to bed	1
	et je ne sais pas ce que je ferai.	and I don't know what I will do/I'm going to do.	wrong tense/what to do	1

**Total marks = 60**