

**GCSE
FRENCH
8658/LH**

Paper 1 Listening Higher Tier

Mark scheme

June 2022

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	<p>A B D (in any order) A (Avoid distractions) B (Eat well) D (Revise in different ways)</p>	3

Question	Accept	Mark
02	<p>Never experienced: A (Being part of a choir) Enjoy: E (Songwriting)</p>	2

Question	Accept	Mark
03	<p>Never experienced: B (Dancing) Enjoy: F (Working as a DJ)</p>	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
04.1	<p>more <u>young</u> people / children / teenagers (will) do / play / take up / try / take part in / get involved with sport / the number of young people doing sport will increase / rise / be higher</p>	<p>more <u>young</u> people will be active</p>	<p>lots of young people will do sport (no reference to increase in number)</p> <p>more young people will take part / participate / the number of people will increase (no reference to sport)</p> <p>More young people will enjoy / watch sport</p>	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
04.2	discovered / (better / more well) known / less unknown	more popular / widely practised new / introduced to people	popular tc new tc	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.1	free (of charge / entry)	free to enter / watch / attend free viewing held for free	free to participate / compete open to spectators	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.2	win (free) tickets / a ticket	win a place	earn / have / buy / get / pay for / gain tickets a ticket tc win tc (no reference to ticket) buy or win a ticket (negating)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.1	(on a frozen) lake		river / outdoors	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.2	(It will not be) not necessary to build / construct / make / find an (new) ice-rink / a rink	no need for a (new) ice-rink / rink	it will be good it will not be necessary to build a new one / no need to find a new place / venue (too vague – must have a reference to ice-rink)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07.1	A (can provoke anger)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07.2	B (kiss someone)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08.1	B (the food portions are big)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08.2	C (leave a tip after the meal)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09.1	A (landscapes)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09.2	A (in the morning)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
10	1. (He/Ibrahim) uses/takes <u>Aïcha's/her</u> (exercise) book / notes to do his (home/school)work = 1	(He/Ibrahim) copies <u>Aïcha's/her</u> homework/answers/(school)work	wrong name He/Ibrahim uses Aïcha's/her (exercise) book / notes / things tc He does not do his homework tc He/Ibrahim uses/makes Aïcha to do his homework He/Ibrahim copies Aïcha / her tc (too vague)	2
	2. (He/Ibrahim) tells the/his teacher/says (it's) Aïcha (who) copies (him/his homework) (not him) / (He/Ibrahim) says she copies = 1	(He/Ibrahim) accuses / blames Aïcha of / for copying (He/Ibrahim) lies to the teacher (about who is copying)	(He/Ibrahim) gets her in trouble with the teacher (for copying)	

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
11	1. (he) went out with / dated a girl when his girlfriend was abroad/away/went out with two girls at the same time = 1	He cheated on his girlfriend	(He) is talking to other girls He is an idiot He has lots of girlfriends	2
	2. (He) has done it before / it's not the first time (he has done that / he's cheated) = 1	It's happened before He cheated on his girlfriend before = 2		

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12.1	(empty/disused/former) office(s)		bureau / reception	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12.2	cleaning	it has / they have been / being cleaned it's clean	tidied	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
13.1	hole(s)	tears/rips	damage marks / stains holes + incorrect answer (e.g. stains / marks)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
13.2	sewing / doing the sewing	(doing) mending / repairs / repairing / stitching (clothes)	designing / making clothes tailoring / knitting fashion / couture	1

Question	Accept	Mark
14	E F (in any order) E (Lack of sleep) F (Stress)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
15	A D (in any order) A (An addiction) D (Lack of physical activity)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
16	H (Severe weather disruption)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
17	A (A broken-down vehicle)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
18	F (Demonstrators on the road)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
19	G (Roadworks)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
20	N (negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
21	P+N/P&N/PN (positive and negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
22	P (positive)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
23	P+N/P&N/PN (positive and negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
24	N (negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
25.1	B (étudient tous ensemble)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
25.2	A+B, A&B, A/B (les enfants + les parents)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
26	Aspect positif: il y a / toujours de l' / beaucoup d'aide / (une) institutrice / prof(esseur) (l') aide / disponible (pour l'aider)	quelqu'un / une personne aide(r) ils aident lui il reçoit de l'aide	aide tc institutrice / prof(esseur) tc disponible tc	1
	Aspect négatif: (l') absence / pas d'aire de jeux		absence de jeux aire de jeux tc (il a des) difficultés scolaires	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
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27	(un) tableau(x) (blanc) = 1 (une) carte (de France) = 1	tablo / tableau (les) villes où le cirque est allé	table / tablet(tte) cart tc card les villes tc	2

Question	Accept	Mark
28	A (célébrités)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
29	A (chambre)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
30	A (les jeux vidéo)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
31	C (sports)	1

Total = 50 marks