

**MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2007 question paper**

**0520 FRENCH (FOREIGN LANGUAGE)**

**0520/02**

Paper 2 (Reading and Directed Writing),  
maximum raw mark 65

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

- CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2007 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



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## A General marking principles

- Please note that it is not possible to list all acceptable alternatives in this mark scheme. You will need to consider all alternative answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts, make a decision on whether they communicate the required elements, in consultation with your Team Leader if necessary, and award marks accordingly.**
- Do not alter what the candidate has written in any way, e.g. if an accent is missing, don't add it in, and if a word doesn't end correctly, don't write in the correction. Where necessary, indicate errors by underlining or by placing a circle where an accent should be or by using an insert sign to indicate something is missing.
- If a candidate changes his/her mind over an answer and crosses out an attempt, award a mark if the final attempt is correct.
- If a candidate crosses out an answer to a whole question but makes no second attempt at it, mark the crossed out work.
- For questions requiring more than one element for the answer, (i) and (ii), where the answers are interchangeable:  
Both correct answers on line 1 and line 2 blank = 2  
**Both correct answers on line 1 and line 2 wrong = 1**  
(or vice-versa)
- tc = tout court
- ha = harmless addition
- inv = invalidation
- bod = benefit of doubt

## B Detailed mark scheme

### SECTION 1

#### Exercise 1 Questions 1-5

- |   |   |                           |
|---|---|---------------------------|
| 1 | C |                           |
| 2 | B |                           |
| 3 | D |                           |
| 4 | C |                           |
| 5 | A | 1 Mark per item = 5 Marks |

#### Exercise 2 Questions 6-10

- |    |   |                           |
|----|---|---------------------------|
| 6  | V |                           |
| 7  | F |                           |
| 8  | F |                           |
| 9  | V |                           |
| 10 | F | 1 Mark per item = 5 Marks |

#### Exercise 3 Questions 11-15

- |    |   |                           |
|----|---|---------------------------|
| 11 | C |                           |
| 12 | B |                           |
| 13 | E |                           |
| 14 | D |                           |
| 15 | F | 1 Mark per item = 5 Marks |

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### Exercise 4 Question 16

**COMMUNICATION:** 1 mark per item up to a maximum of 3

+

**APPROPRIATENESS OF LANGUAGE:** 0, 1 or 2 marks according to grid

- Mark answers that are not written in the space provided for that purpose exactly as if they were written in the correct space, e.g. where candidates answer the questions but ignore the instruction to frame their answer as a message:  
**(a) avion (b) 10 h et demi (c) metro** = 2 for COMMUNICATION for **(a)** and **(b)** – and 0 for APPROPRIATENESS as there is no verb to credit.  
**HOWEVER: avion/10.30/metro = only 1 mark for communication (10.30 is in refuse column)**
- Where there are two versions, one by pics + one in box, mark what is in the box.
- TENSES:** FOR COMMUNICATION TOLERATE ANY TENSE  
FOR APPROPRIATENESS OF LANGUAGE DO NOT CREDIT PAST TENSES

#### Communication

**(a) Comment vous voyagez**  
je voyage en/par/au/avec avion

1

#### REFUSE

pour un avion  
aeroplane  
plane  
aero

**(b) A quelle heure vous arrivez**  
j'arrive/suis arrivé/ai arrivé/vais arriver (à) 10.30  
j'arrive à dix heures trente/trente

1

10.30 tc  
treinta

**(c) Comment vous allez chez Dominique**  
je vais/viens en/au/ métro/train

1

je vais pour un train  
je vais le train

#### Appropriateness of language

|   |                                                                                                                                           |
|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | For the award of 2 marks, 2 verbs must be in appropriate tenses. Minor errors (adjective endings, use of prepositions etc) are tolerated. |
| 1 | There is some appropriate usage to reward. For the award of 1 mark, 1 verb must be in an appropriate tense.                               |
| 0 | There are no examples of appropriate usage to reward.<br>Where 0 marks were awarded for Communication, 0 marks are awarded for language.  |

**When marking for Language, consider only the parts of the candidate's work for which you are awarding a communication mark.**

**NB: if candidates do not attempt one of the tasks they cannot score more than 1 mark for language.**

**NB: Do not credit past tenses for Language mark**

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## SECTION 2

### Exercise 1 Questions 17-25

#### General Marking Principles

- Answers should be marked for communication. Tolerate inaccuracies provided the message is clear. Remember 'if in doubt, sound it out', e.g. *ils on recommençait* would be acceptable.
- At this stage (Section 2) we are on the whole rewarding the candidate for being able to locate the answer in the passage and we are not worried about lifting unless this would cause the message to be distorted – in which case a lift will be specifically rejected in the mark scheme.
- Ignore extra material given in an answer providing that it does not invalidate an answer.
- Where extra material invalidates an answer, underline the material and place INV above it. Invalidation = 0.
- In general, do not accept incorrect French if the word given means something else in French.

| <b><u>ACCEPT ANY PRONOUNS EXCEPT WHEN<br/>CONFUSING</u></b>                                                 |   | <b>REFUSE</b>                                                                                |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 17 (pour lui annoncer) une (bonne) nouvelle<br>elle organise une fête/elle a une fête<br>(une) invitation   | 1 | nouvelle tc<br>une fête<br>pour s'inviter<br>Repeat of pourquoi = inv<br>pour inviter Sophie |
| 18 le 4 (juin)<br>le jour de son anniversaire<br>le samedi parce que c'est son anniversaire                 | 1 | le samedi tc                                                                                 |
| 19 (d'obtenir) la permission (de ses parents)<br>permission de elles/mes parents<br>convaincre père/parents | 1 |                                                                                              |
| 20 (i) tu es trop jeune<br>elle/sophie/tu trop jeune<br>elle un peu jeune<br>Sophie a encore un peu jeune   | 1 | trop jeune<br>plus jeune<br>elle peu jeune                                                   |
| (ii) on (en) reparlera (l'année prochaine)<br>elle est reparlera/ils ont reparleront...                     | 1 | l'année prochaine<br>reparlera tc / pour reparlera                                           |
| 21 (le) mois dernier/mois avant                                                                             | 1 | any specific month of the year<br>avant tc                                                   |
| 22 <b><u>pour savoir</u></b> (s'il y avait eu des) <b><u>problèmes</u></b>                                  | 1 |                                                                                              |
| 23 c'est (bien) normal                                                                                      | 1 | normal                                                                                       |
| 24 (une/environ) vingtaine<br>environ 20/a peu près vingt                                                   | 1 | 20/vingt<br>20 amies                                                                         |
| 25 (des) saucisses<br>(des) hamburgers<br>(du) gâteau<br>barbecue                                           | 1 |                                                                                              |

**TOTAL: 10 marks**

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## Exercise 2 Question 26

### NO WORD COUNT

- 1 mark per item up to a maximum of 10 for Communication +
- Up to 5 marks for Accuracy according to mark scheme:
  - 20+ ticks = 5 marks
  - 16-19 = 4
  - 12-15 = 3
  - 8-11 = 2
  - 4-7 = 1
  - 0-3 = 0
- **DO NOT AWARD TICKS FOR:** argent de poche

### Communication

**NB:** Each of the 3 tasks (a), (b) and (c) must be completed to get the 10 communication marks.

If (a) or (b) or (c) is missing, the maximum communication mark is 9.

If 2 of (a), (b) or (c) are missing, the maximum communication mark is 8.

**LISTS** = a maximum of 3 marks for communication:

lists of 1-3 items = 1 mark

lists of 4 items = 2 marks

lists of 5-6 items = 3 marks

**REFUSE**

- (a) Dites comment et quand vous obtenez de l'argent  
(As long as candidates have 'comment' **or** 'quand',  
(a) requirement is fulfilled)
- (b) Dites comment vous dépensez cet argent
- (c) Imaginez que vous avez beaucoup plus d'argent de poche, qu'est-ce que vous faites avec cet argent

**TOTAL: 15 marks**

### SECTION 3

#### General Marking Principles

- Answers should be marked for communication. Tolerate inaccuracies provided the message is clear. Remember 'if in doubt, sound it out', e.g. *ils on recommençait* would be acceptable.
- At this stage (Section 3) we are looking for signs of genuine comprehension. As a general rule, candidates who lift **indiscriminately** fail to demonstrate comprehension and will not score the mark. However, **careful** lifting of just the required details does demonstrate comprehension and should be rewarded. See detailed mark scheme for guidance.
- Where extra material invalidates an answer, underline the material and place INV above it. Invalidation = 0.
- In general, do not accept incorrect French if the word given means something else in French.

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### Exercise 1 Questions 27-32

**1 Mark per question for True or False:** use a tick to indicate that the True/False element is correct

**1 Mark for correcting False statement (27, 28, 30, 31):** use a 1 to indicate that the correction is acceptable and a 0 to indicate it is unacceptable.

**Add up the ticks and 1s to give the total mark out of 10.**

- Candidate ticks/crosses VRAI and goes on to supply justification: award mark for VRAI if this is the correct answer; ignore any justification. If VRAI is not the correct answer, no marks are awarded.
- Candidate ticks neither VRAI nor FAUX and supplies justification: assume candidate intended to tick FAUX and proceed accordingly, e.g. 1 mark for ticking FAUX if this is the correct answer and 1 mark for a correct justification
- Candidate ticks FAUX and provides no justification: award 1 mark for FAUX if this is the correct answer; no further marks can be awarded
- Candidate ticks both boxes, with or without justification: no marks can be awarded (unless the candidate indicates that you should ignore one of the ticks in which case proceed according to the usual rules)

|                                                                                                                                                               |      |   | REFUSE                                                                                                           |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|---|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 27                                                                                                                                                            | FAUX | 1 | c'est à l'âge de 12 ans                                                                                          |
| <b>Either:</b> when she's climbing she thinks of nothing else, e.g. «quand on grimpe on ne peut penser à rien d'autre» (Accept lift)                          |      | 1 |                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Or:</b> she forgets all her problems, e.g. elle oubliait ses problèmes                                                                                     |      |   |                                                                                                                  |
| 28                                                                                                                                                            | FAUX | 1 | légèreté tc                                                                                                      |
| (c'est la) souplesse                                                                                                                                          |      | 1 |                                                                                                                  |
| (c'est l')équilibre<br>c'est la légèreté + <i>either</i> souplesse <i>or</i> équilibre,<br>(légèreté = ha but is not enough on its own)                       |      |   |                                                                                                                  |
| 29                                                                                                                                                            | VRAI | 1 |                                                                                                                  |
| 30                                                                                                                                                            | FAUX | 1 | les effets sur l'organisme/maux de tête/grande difficulté à bouger à respirer = ha BUT do not score on their own |
| (ce sera) le manque d'oxygène                                                                                                                                 |      | 1 |                                                                                                                  |
| 31                                                                                                                                                            | FAUX | 1 |                                                                                                                  |
| (il faudra) au moins trois semaines                                                                                                                           |      | 1 |                                                                                                                  |
| (il faudra) un minimum de trois semaines                                                                                                                      |      |   |                                                                                                                  |
| (il faudra) plus de/que trois semaines                                                                                                                        |      |   |                                                                                                                  |
| Accept lift: «Il faudra à Cathérine trois semaines au minimum (pour habituer son corps à l'altitude. C'est alors seulement qu'elle pourra essayer le sommet)» |      |   |                                                                                                                  |
| 32                                                                                                                                                            | VRAI | 1 |                                                                                                                  |

**TOTAL: 10 marks**

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## Exercise 2 Questions 33-40

**NB: Accept verb mistakes as long as answer is phonetically correct, e.g.: *ils on recommandait***

## REFUSE

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>33</b> <u>40%</u> des enfants sont (trop) gros 1</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | <p>40% des enfants sont trop gros <u>mais l'obésité augmente</u> = 0 (excessive lift fails to show comprehension)<br/>aux États-Unis où 40% des enfants sont trop gros = 0 (où = inv)</p> |
| <p><b>34</b> problem of obesity + town/Fleurbaix both required</p> <p>Accept lift: «dans la ville de Fleurbaix le nombre de personnes obèses était un des plus élevés (en France)» 1</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <p><b>35 (i)</b> les enfants mangent mal 1</p> <p>Accept lift: «on mange mal»<br/>chez lui on mange mal<br/>Accept: ils mangent/mangons mal</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | <p>Les parents sont responsables du type de nourriture</p>                                                                                                                                |
| <p><b>(ii)</b> ils ne bougent pas 1</p> <p>Accept lift: «on ne bouge pas»<br/>Accept: ils ne bougent/bougons pas</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <p><b>36</b> Accept lift: «demander aux enfants d'éduquer leurs parents» 1</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | <p>Il recommande des régimes sans alcool, sans matières grasses, sans sucreries</p>                                                                                                       |
| <p><b>37</b> Accept lift: «les enfants montrent l'exemple» 1</p> <p>Accept lift: «les parents écoutent leurs enfants»</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <p><b>38</b> Any 2 of 1+1</p> <p><b>selection of schools</b><br/>dix écoles ont été sélectionnées<br/>il/l'éducation nationale a d'abord sélectionnée dix écoles</p> <p><b>training of teachers</b><br/>Accept lift: «(70) professeurs ont accepté de suivre des cours...»<br/>formation des professeurs</p> <p><b>menu</b><br/>Accept lift «le menu est soigneusement sélectionné»</p> | <p>l'éducation nationale qui a d'abord sélectionnée dix écoles</p>                                                                                                                        |
| <p><b>39</b> Accept lift: «les fruits et les légumes ont remplacé les frites et les gâteaux» 1</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | <p>le menu est soigneusement sélectionné</p>                                                                                                                                              |
| <p><b>40</b> Accept lift: «la consommation de graisse a baissé de moitié» 1</p> <p>Accept lift: «(quatre ans plus tard) le programme <u>du docteur Boiry</u> est un succès»</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                         | <p>Answers which lift more of the paragraph, e.g. «on mange encore... a baissé de moitié»</p> <p>Le programme est un succès (no mention of docteur Boiry so mark not awarded)</p>         |

**TOTAL: 10 marks**

|        |                               |          |       |
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### ACCURACY MARKS FOR QUESTION 26

#### A VERBS

- 1 Subject (noun or pronoun) + any finite verb correct = 1**  
**Preceding direct object agreement on past participle = extra**

✓  
c'est = 1

cest = 0

✓  
j'ai un frère = 1

✓  
il était étudiant = 2

✓ ✓  
il s'est arrêté = 2

✓ ✓ ✓  
elle s'est arrêtée = 3

✓  
je m'appelle = 1

✓  
il s'appelle = 1

✓  
j'ai mangé = 1

je aime = 0

✓ ✓  
je pense/crois/estime/dis/trouve que = 2

✓ ✓  
il trouve que = 2

See note 6 section G re Prepositions

- 2 Imperative = 1, 2 or 3**

✓  
Viens! = 1

✓ ✓  
Dépêche-toi! = 2 (reflexive imperative)

✓ ✓  
Ne sors pas = 2

✓ ✓ ✓  
Ne te dépêche pas = 3 (negative reflexive imperative)



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✓ ✓  
Ne sortez pas = 2

✓ ✓  
Veuillez trouver = 2

✓ ✓  
Figure-toi = 2

✓  
Figures-toi = 1

### 3 Participle (past or present) = 2

(En) quittant = 2

✓ ✓  
Ayant quitté = 2

✓ ✓  
Etant arrivés = 2

✓  
Regardant = 1

### 4 Infinitive = 1 or 2

✓ ✓  
Je voudrais sortir = 2

✓  
Je aimerais partir = 1

✓  
Je veux sortie = 1

✓ ✓  
Il est allé regarder = 2

✓ ✓ ✓ ✓  
Il s'est mis à chercher = 4

✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓  
Elle s'est mise à chercher = 5

✓ ✓ ✓  
Il s'est mit à chercher = 3

✓ ✓  
Il s'est mit chercher = 2

✓ ✓ ✓  
J'ai décidé de partir = 3

✓  
J'ai décide partir = 1

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### After a preposition:

✓      ✓  
sans hésiter = 2

✓      ✓  
avant d'entrer = 2

✓      ✓  
en train de parler = 2

pour + correct infinitive = 2      ✓      ✓      ✓      ✓  
il parle pour ne rien dire

pour + reflexive infinitive = 3

pour + incorrect infinitive = 1

### Perfect Infinitive = 1 or 2

✓      ✓      ✓  
Après avoir parlé = 3

✓      ✓  
Après avoir parler = 2

✓      ✓      ✓  
Après s'être levé, il... = 3 (Après s'être levée, elle = 4)

✓      ✓      ✓  
Après s'être levé, elle... = 3

### 5 Inversion (insist after direct speech)

...a-t-elle dit = 2 (1 for inversion + 1 for s.v. accord)

### 6 Passive (by normal rules)

✓  
Il était arrêté = 1 (if incorrect tense)

✓      ✓  
Il a été arrêté = 2

✓  
Elle était arrêté = 1 (elle était arrêtée = 2 if tense is correct)

### Notes

#### 1 Acute accent missing on Past Participle loses mark

Il a regarde = 0

#### 2 Plural verb with 2 subjects – accept if either subject is correct

✓      ✓  
Le femme et son mari ont regardé = 2

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3 Incorrect subject with 2 correct verbs – tick second verb

✓  
Le femme est sortie et a regardé = 1

## B NEGATIVES

= 1 (verb and subject accord are awarded by normal rules)

Award negatives in correct position as in last example

ne pas + infinitive = 3

✓    ✓  
je n'ai pas compris = 2

✓  
J'ai vu = 1

✓    ✓  
Je n'ai pas vu = 2

✓  
Je n'ai vu pas = 1

✓    ✓    ✓  
Elle n'est pas allée = 3 (see 6, page 4)

✓    ✓  
Elle n'est pas allé = 2

## C INTERROGATIVES

= 3, 2 or 1 (NB verb and subject accord are awarded by normal rules)

### 1 Inflected

✓    ✓  
Tu viens? = 2

✓    ✓  
Tu as vu? = 2

### 2 Est-ce que + correct word order = 1

✓                    ✓  
Est-ce que tu viens? = 2

✓                    ✓  
Est-ce que tu as vu? = 2

✓  
Est-ce que tu a vu? = 1

|                |                                      |                 |              |
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**3 Qu'est-ce que + correct word order = 2**

✓      ✓                  ✓      ✓  
Qu'est-ce que tu en penses? = 4

✓      ✓                  ✓  
Qu'est-ce que tu en pense? = 3

**4 Inversion**

✓    ✓  
As-tu vu? = 2

✓    ✓  
Viens-tu? = 2

✓    ✓  
A-t-elle fini? = 2

✓      ✓  
Viendras-tu? = 2

✓  
Viendra-tu? = 1

✓                  ✓      ✓  
Quand viendras-tu? = 3

✓                  ✓  
Quand viendra-tu? = 2

**4 Separate Interrogative pronouns**

✓  
Où? = 1

✓  
Quand? = 1

✓  
Comment? = 1

✓  
Pourquoi? = 1

**5 Negative interrogatives**

✓      ✓    ✓  
Tu ne viens pas? = 3 (viens=2: 1 for inflected q, 1 for s.v.a.)

✓      ✓      ✓  
Tu n'as pas vu? = 3

✓                          ✓      ✓  
Est-ce que tu ne viens pas? = 3

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✓                      ✓    ✓  
Est-ce que tu n'as pas vu?                      = 3

✓                      ✓  
Est-ce que tu n'a pas vu?                      = 2

✓                      ✓    ✓  
Est-ce que il n'a pas vu?                      = 3

✓    ✓    ✓  
N'as-tu pas vu?                      = 3

✓    ✓    ✓  
N'a-t-il pas fini?                      = 3

## D NOUNS

There is no reward for a noun preceded by a definite or indefinite (cf\*) article. A noun will score only as part of a unit. No consequential allowance for repeated incorrect nouns.

\*1 tick awarded for 2/3 correct articles and nouns, eg J'aime les mathématiques, la biologie et le français

### 1 Subject and verb = 1 (see above)

✓  
le garçon est parti                      = 1

le petit déjeuner                      = 0

### 2 Preposition + noun = 1 (unit correct)

✓  
à l'hôtel                      = 1

✓  
dans la cuisine                      = 1

### 3 Correct omission of article = 1

✓                      ✓                      ✓  
Je voudrais être journaliste                      = 3

### 4 Demonstrative adjective + noun = 1

✓  
ce livre                      = 1

✓  
cet homme                      = 1

|                |                                      |                 |              |
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**5 Possessive adjective + noun = 1**

✓  
mon ami = 1

✓  
ma maison = 1

✓  
son vélo = 1

✓  
notre jardin = 1

**6 Interrogative article + noun = 1**

✓  
Quel homme? = 1

**7 Partitive article + noun = 1**

(du, de la, des, de, d' etc)

✓  
du vin = 1

✓  
des gens = 1

✓  
de la viande = 1

**8 Expressions of quantity = 1**

✓  
peu de temps = 1

✓  
un kilo de raisins = 1

✓  
un paquet de café = 1

✓    ✓  
beaucoup de monde = 2

✓  
beaucoup des personnes = 1

✓    ✓  
le nombre de mes amis = 2

✓  
la plupart de la famille = 1

✓  
assez de temps = 1

|                |                                      |                 |              |
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## **E PRONOUNS**

All pronouns other than subject pronouns and reflexives should be ticked. To gain credit such pronouns must be in the correct position and order.

### **1 Conjunctive**

me, te, le, la, etc also y and en = 1

### **2 Disjunctive**

moi, toi etc = 1

✓ ✓  
chez moi = 2

✓ ✓  
comme toi = 2

✓ ✓  
moi aussi = 2

✓ ✓  
moi-même = 2

### **3 Demonstrative**

celui ✓ = 1

### **4 Possessive**

le mien ✓ etc = 1

### **5 Relative**

qui, que, dont, lequel, ce qui, ce dont = 1

### **6 Interrogative**

Qui?, Que? = 1

✓ ✓ ✓  
Qui est-ce qui? = 3

✓ ✓ ✓ ✓  
Qui est-ce qui est venu? = 4

✓ ✓  
Avec quoi? = 2

Lequel ✓ = 1

### **7 Indefinite pronouns**

chacun, quelqu'un, quelque chose, tout = 1

|         |                               |          |       |
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## Notes

- 1 Reward pronouns each time. Wrong pronoun does not invalidate correct verb and subject:

✓  
Il elle a donné = 1

✓  
Il a donné lui = 1

✓ ✓  
Il lui a donné = 2

✓  
J'ai vu = 1

✓ ✓  
Je l'ai vu = 2 \* see Note 4

- 2 Pronoun may score if verb doesn't:

✓  
Elle lui a donnée = 1

✓ ✓  
Elle, je l'ai vu = 2

✓  
Je le voit = 1

- 3 Order:

✓ ✓ ✓  
Elle le lui a donné = 3

✓ ✓  
Elle lui l'a donné = 2

- 4 Correct Preceding Direct Object agreements gain additional marks

✓ ✓ ✓  
les photos que j'ai prises = 3

## F ADJECTIVES

Adjective + noun or pronoun form a marking unit. The whole unit must be correct with the adjective in its correct form and position.

✓  
1 un beau jour = 1

✓  
mon petit paradi = 1 (noun misspelt, therefore credit 1 adj)



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- 2      ✓    ✓  
le tableau était beau      = 2
- ✓  
le jour étais beau      = 1
- la jour était beau      = 0 (gender invalidates both v. and adj. score)
- ✓    ✓  
de petits villages      = 2
- ✓  
des petits villages      = 1 (incorrect use of de)
- ✓    ✓  
d'autres villes      = 2
- 3      ✓  
un vin rouge      = 1
- ✓    ✓  
un bon vin blanc      = 2
- 4      ✓  
une chaise en bois      = 1
- ✓  
un chaise en bois      = 1 (unit = noun + adjective)
- ✓    ✓  
un livre plus intéressant      = 2
- 5      **No allowance for wrong gender**
- ✓  
une grande voiture      = 1
- une grand voiture      = 0
- un grand voiture      = 0
- 6      **An incorrect adjective does not invalidate an otherwise credit worthy unit**
- ✓  
à l'hôtel      = 1
- ✓    ✓  
au bel hôtel      = 2
- ✓  
au beau hôtel      = 1
- 7      **An adjective used as a noun counts as a noun**
- les riches      = 0

|                |                                      |                 |              |
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## 8 Comparisons

✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓  
Il est plus grand que son frère = 5

✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓  
Elle était moins petite que sa sœur = 5

## G PREPOSITIONS

### 1 With verbs

✓ ✓  
sans attendre = 2

✓ ✓  
avant de partir = 2

### 2 With nouns

✓  
à l'hôtel = 1

✓  
à pied = 1

✓  
à Paris = 1

✓  
dans le jardin = 1

✓ ✓  
en face de la maison = 2

✓  
de Paris = 1

✓ ✓  
à côté de la gare = 2

✓ ✓  
près d'une maison = 2

✓ ✓  
loin du village = 2

✓  
loin du gare = 1

✓  
le bus de Lyon = 1

✓ ✓  
au bord de la mer = 2

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✓  
à Alain = 1

✓                      ✓  
à destination de = 2

✓                      ✓  
en provenance de = 2

### 3 With pronouns

✓                      ✓  
avec lui = 2

✓                      ✓  
entre nous = 2

✓                      ✓  
sans elle = 2

### 4 Prepositional phrase

✓                      ✓  
au milieu de la foule = 2

### 5 voici and voilà

✓  
voici un ami = 1

✓                      ✓  
le voilà (la voilà, les voilà) = 2

### 6 If à or pour used after regarder/chercher then subject verb accord not awarded

J'ai cherché pour un livre = 0

J'ai regardé à la télévision = 0

## H ADVERBS

All adverbs and adverbial phrases and interrogative adverbs are rewarded (including expressions of time – see category 10) excepting très and bien. Award 1 tick.

## I CONJUNCTIONS

Tick all conjunctions except et and mais. Tick the conjunction que.

✓                      ✓  
Il a dit qu'il... = 2

✓  
Il a dit qu'il... = 1

✓  
Il a dit que il... = 1

|         |                               |          |       |
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**J EXPRESSIONS** (Time, weather, idioms, interjections, greetings, proverbs.)

In general, attempt to apply the normal rules.

**1 Time**

|                                       |     |                                                                    |
|---------------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ✓<br>un jour                          | = 1 | (when meaning 'in the future' not in 'il a passé un jour à Paris') |
|                                       |     | ✓   ✓   ✓   ✓<br>ex: Un jour, j'irai vivre à Paris                 |
| ✓<br>un beau jour                     | = 1 |                                                                    |
| ✓   ✓<br>un beau jour de printemps    | = 2 |                                                                    |
| ✓   ✓<br>pendant les grandes vacances | = 2 | (unit is pendant les vacances)                                     |
| ✓<br>l'année dernière                 | = 1 |                                                                    |
| ✓<br>le dimanche                      | = 1 |                                                                    |
| ✓<br>dimanche                         | = 1 |                                                                    |
| ✓   ✓<br>dimanche prochain            | = 2 |                                                                    |
| ✓<br>au bout d'une heure              | = 1 |                                                                    |
| ✓<br>une heure plus tard              | = 1 |                                                                    |
| ✓<br>il y a une semaine               | = 1 |                                                                    |
| ✓<br>depuis une semaine               | = 1 |                                                                    |
| ✓<br>(à) demain                       | = 1 |                                                                    |
| ✓<br>(à) bientôt                      | = 1 |                                                                    |
| ✓<br>(à) ce soir                      | = 1 |                                                                    |
| ✓<br>(à) tout à l'heure               | = 1 |                                                                    |

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|                                        |                                    |                                              |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| ✓<br>aujourd'hui                       | = 1                                |                                              |
| ✓<br>hier                              | = 1                                |                                              |
| ✓      ✓<br>ce soir-là                 | = 2                                |                                              |
| ✓      ✓<br>en même temps              | = 2                                |                                              |
| ✓      ✓<br>au même instant            | = 2                                |                                              |
| ✓   ✓<br>en ce moment                  | = 2                                |                                              |
| ✓   ✓      ✓<br>à ce moment-là         | = 3                                |                                              |
| ✓      ✓<br>pendant ce temps           | = 2                                |                                              |
| ✓      ✓<br>pendant des heures         | = 2                                |                                              |
| ✓      ✓<br>après quelques moments     | = 2                                |                                              |
| ✓<br>après 5 minutes                   | = 1                                |                                              |
| ✓      ✓<br>quelques minutes après     | = 2                                |                                              |
| ✓      ✓<br>quelques minutes plus tard | = 2                                |                                              |
| ✓      ✓<br>une demi-heure plus tard   | = 2 (une demi heure plus tard = 1) |                                              |
| ✓<br>de bonne heure                    | = 1                                |                                              |
| ✓      ✓<br>c'était trop tard          | = 2                                | only ✓ as an expression: trop tôt, trop tard |
|                                        |                                    | ✓   ✓   ✓<br>But 'Il est trop gros' = 3      |
| ✓      ✓<br>il était tard              | = 2                                |                                              |
| ✓      ✓<br>il faisait nuit/noir       | = 2                                |                                              |

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✓      ✓  
il faisait sombre = 2

✓  
de temps en temps = 1

✓  
jeudi matin = 1

✓  
le lendemain = 1

✓  
le soir = 1

✓  
le matin = 1

✓      ✓  
à dix heures = 2

✓      ✓  
il est dix heures = 2

✓      ✓      ✓      ✓      ✓  
à dix heures vingt/et quart/et demie = 3

✓      ✓      ✓  
à dix heures moins cinq = 3

✓      ✓      ✓  
à dix heures moins le quart = 3

✓      ✓      ✓      ✓      ✓  
il est dix heures vingt/et quart/et demie = 3

## 2 Weather

✓      ✓  
Il fait beau = 2

✓      ✓  
Il faisait beau = 2

✓      ✓  
Il faisait du soleil = 2

✓      ✓  
Il fait du vent = 2

✓      ✓  
Il faisait un temps splendide = 2

|                |                                      |                 |              |
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**3 Phrases with avoir = 2 (1 for correct expression, 1 for correct s. v. accord)**

|                                       |                      |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| ✓ ✓<br>j'ai assez de                  | = 2                  |
| ✓ ✓ ✓<br>j'ai mal à la jambe          | = 3                  |
| ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓<br>j'ai parlé de toi à Pierre | = 4                  |
| ✓ ✓<br>j'ai besoin d'un stylo         | = 2                  |
| ✓ ✓<br>j'ai besoin des livres         | = 2                  |
| ✓<br>j'ai besoin de les livres        | = 1                  |
| ✓ ✓<br>j'avais faim                   | = 2                  |
| ✓<br>j'avais de la chance             | = 1 (if wrong tense) |
| ✓ ✓<br>j'ai eu de la chance           | = 2                  |
| ✓ ✓ ✓<br>j'avais confiance en eux     | = 3                  |
| ✓ ✓ ✓<br>j'en ai assez                | = 3                  |

**4 Numbers**

|                               |                                        |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| un, deux, trois etc           | = 1 if correctly used with plural noun |
| ✓<br>une fois                 | = 1                                    |
| premier, second etc           | = 1                                    |
| ✓<br>neuf heures              | = 1                                    |
| 9 h                           | = 0                                    |
| ✓<br>moins 25                 | = 1                                    |
| ✓<br>deux examens             | = 1                                    |
| ✓ ✓<br>deux frères/deux sœurs | = 1                                    |

|                |                                      |                 |              |
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## 5 Ages

✓        ✓        ✓  
 Quel âge avez-vous? = 3 (1 for quel, 1 for inv., 1 for s.v. accord)

✓        ✓  
 J'ai seize ans = 2

✓        ✓  
 une fille de trois ans = 2

## 6 Miscellaneous

✓  
 il y a = 1

✓    ✓  
 y a-t-il = 2

✓    ✓  
 il y en a un/une = 2

✓    ✓  
 n'est-ce pas? = 2

✓  
 peut-être = 1

✓  
 s'il vous/te plaît = 1

✓  
 Eh bien = 1

✓  
 D'accord = 1

✓  
 Zut (alors) = 1

✓  
 Mon dieu = 1

✓  
 parce que = 1

✓  
 Bonjour = 1

✓  
 Au revoir = 1

✓  
 ici = 1



|         |                               |          |       |
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✓  
là = 1

✓ ✓  
C'est à dire = 2

✓ ✓  
de mon/son mieux = 2

✓ ✓ ✓ ✓  
quoi que ce soit = 4

✓ ✓  
à toute vitesse = 2

✓ ✓  
à toutes jambes = 2

✓  
Ça va? = 1

✓  
Oui, ça va = 1

✓  
bien sûr = 1

✓ ✓  
cela fait = 2

✓ ✓  
chemin faisant = 2

✓ ✓ ✓  
sans rien/mot dire = 3

✓ ✓  
je vous en prie = 2

✓ ✓ ✓  
aussitôt dit, aussitôt fait = 3

✓ ✓  
après la pluie le beau temps = 2

✓ ✓ ✓ ✓  
tout est bien qui finit bien = 4

✓ ✓ ✓  
aussitôt que possible = 3

✓ ✓ ✓  
aussi vite que possible = 3

✓ ✓  
voici comment = 2

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|                                             |     |
|---------------------------------------------|-----|
| ✓<br>en fonction                            | = 1 |
| ✓                  ✓<br>en fonction de      | = 2 |
| ✓                  ✓ ✓<br>en fonction de ça | = 3 |
| ✓                  ✓<br>Que faire?          | = 2 |
| ✓                  ✓<br>n'importe quoi/qui  | = 2 |
| ✓<br>parce qu                               | = 1 |
| parce-que                                   | = 0 |
| ✓                  ✓<br>comme ça            | = 2 |
| ✓                  ✓<br>après ça            | = 2 |
| ✓                  ✓<br>beaucoup de         | = 2 |
| quelque fois                                | = 0 |

### General notes

**Punctuation** – incorrect punctuation will be tolerated.

**Spellings** – incorrect use of capitals will be tolerated.  
– missed out or superfluous accents will be tolerated except past participle accents and where meaning would be obscured.

**Accuracy** – no ticks awarded for letter endings (appris par cœur):  
A bientôt, Ton ami, Ecris-moi vite, Je t'embrasse

– ticks awarded for letter openings:

✓  
Cher André

✓  
Chère Annie

✓ ✓ ✓                  ✓ ✓ ✓  
Merci de ta gentille lettre qui m'a fait très plaisir  
but no marks for communication

|                |                                      |                 |              |
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**Conversion Table for 0520/2**

| Number of ticks<br>Maximum 20 | Mark out of 5<br>(for Accuracy of Language) |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 20+                           | 5                                           |
| 16-19                         | 4                                           |
| 12-15                         | 3                                           |
| 8-11                          | 2                                           |
| 4-7                           | 1                                           |
| 0-3                           | 0                                           |