Achievement Test – Mark Scheme

**Y9 Term 2 French**

# ****SECTION A: Listening****

## ****SOUNDS OF THE LANGUAGE PART A (PHONICS)****

|  |
| --- |
| 1 mark / gap = max. **28** marks in total  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Item** | **Target response** |
| 1. | Leur p \_ \_ vr \_ \_ délici \_ \_ x | Leur p**o**ivr**on** délici**eu**x |
| 2. | Mon a \_ \_ e \_ \_ franchit le s \_ \_ \_ \_ | Mon a**gn**e**au** franchit le s**euil** |
| 3. | Cette m \_ \_ che pi \_ \_ e et s’ \_ \_ vole | Cette m**ou**che pi**qu**e et s’**en**vole |
| 4. | Dix tr \_ \_ ts s \_ m \_ \_ \_ s | Dix tr**ai**ts s**i**m**ien**s |
| 5. | Un \_ ss \_ \_ m d’ab \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ s | Un **e**ss**ai**m d’ab**eille**s |
| 6. | Quelle t \_ nue v \_ \_ ant \_ ! | Quelle t**e**nue v**oy**ant**e** ! |
| 7. | Il y a de la r**\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_**sur le **\_ \_**nier. | Il y a de la r**ouille** sur le **th**onier. |
| 8. | Six esp \_ \_ \_ s ont pat \_ \_ g \_ | Six esp**ion**s ont pat**au**g**é** |
| 9. | Son gr \_ \_ \_ est \_ \_ bêtant | Son gr**oin** est **em**bêtant |
| 10. | Elle \_ \_ ipe nos br \_ \_ s de f \_ oment | Elle **ch**ipe nos br**in**s de f**r**oment |

## ****VOCABULARY**** ****PART**** A (TRANSLATION)

1 mark / item = max. **10** marks in total

(0.5 for each correct meaning ticked for polysemous words)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | diversity | university | safety | responsibility |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  |
| 2. | natural | sexual | Brussels | annual |
| [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 3. | to tick, ticking | to approach, approaching | to learn, learning | to bring, bringing |
| [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 4. | experience | emergency | science | silence |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  |
| 5. | life | Algeria | rain | desire |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  |
| 6. | France | luck | childhood | holidays |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  |
| 7. | they (f.) go | they (f.) are | they (f.) have | they (f.) do |
| [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 8. | to spend (time), spending (time) | to suggest, suggesting | to ask (a question) | to put down, putting down |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  |
| 9. | time of day | happiness | fear | o’clock |
| [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  |
| 10. | there was, there were | there is, there are | please (informal) | ago |
| [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [x]  |

## ****VOCABULARY**** PART B (DEFINITIONS)

1 mark / item = max. **10** marks in total

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | film | daughter | challenge | son |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  |
| 2. | time | rate | knowledge | spring |
| [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 3. | night | midday | midnight | morning |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  |
| 4. | health | doctor | hospital | medicine |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  |
| 5. | to telephone, telephoning | to say, saying | to use, using | to answer, answering |
| [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 6. | to go up | to wait | to depend | to go down |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  |
| 7. | new (f.) | beautiful (f.) | essential | criminal |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  |
| 8. | false | weak | true | bad |
| [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 9. | fourth | third | sixth | fifth |
| [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 10. | soon | Algerian | Italian | former |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  |

**GRAMMAR PART A (PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL VERBS)**

1 mark / item = max. **4** marks in total

1. [x]  il (it) [ ]  elle (she)

2. [ ]  il (it) [x]  elle (she)

3. [x]  il (it) [ ]  elle (she)

4. [ ]  il (it) [x]  elle (she)

**GRAMMAR PART B (AVOIR AND ÊTRE)**

1 mark / item = max. **4** marks in total

1. [ ]  religieux [x]  peur

2. [ ]  gentille [x]  faim

3. [x]  travailleur [ ]  raison

4. [x]  canadienne [ ]  soif

**PART C (PERFECT TENSE)** Choose the past participle that completes the sentence.

1 mark / item = max. **4** marks in total

1. [ ]  mangé [x]  montés

2. [ ]  gagné [x]  arrivée

3. [x]  travaillé [ ]  tombée

4. [x]  étudié [ ]  retourné

**PART D (PRESENT OR PAST)** Does each sentence describe something that **is happening now** or something that **happened in the past**?

1 mark / item = max. **4** marks in total

1. [x]  happening now [ ]  happened in the past

2. [ ]  happening now [x]  happened in the past

3. [ ]  happening now [x]  happened in the past

4. [x]  happening now [ ]  happened in the past

**PART E (TIME PHRASES)** Choose the correct ending to the sentence.

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

1. [ ]  samedi [x]  le samedi

2. [x]  lundi [ ]  le lundi

**PART F** **(QUESTION STRUCTURES)** Decide whether each sentence is a **question** or a **statement**.

1 mark / item = max. **3** marks in total

1. [x]  QUESTION [ ]  STATEMENT

2. [ ]  QUESTION [x]  STATEMENT

3. [x]  QUESTION [ ]  STATEMENT

**PART G (COMPARATIVE STRUCTURES)** Listen to the sentences describing two people. Is **one person kinder** or are they **both as kind as each other**?

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

1. [ ]  Élodie is kinder. [ ]  Léa is kinder. [x]  They are as kind as each other.

2. [ ]  Antoine is kinder. [x]  Léa is kinder. [ ]  They are as kind as each other.

**PART H (PRESENT OR FUTURE)** Does each sentence describe something that **is happening now** or something that **is happening in the future**?

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

1. [ ]  happening now [x]  will happen in the future

2. [x]  happening now [ ]  will happen in the future

# ****SECTION B: Reading****

## ****VOCABULARY**** PART A (DEFINITIONS)

1 mark / item = max. **5** marks in total

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 1. | engagement ring | a. un jour de bonheur | [ ]  |
| b. une règle pour le doigt | [ ]  |
| c. un symbole d’amour | [x]  |
| d. une fête pour le chien | [ ]  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 2. | hurricane | a. un vent très fort | [x]  |
| b. une mer dangereuse | [ ]  |
| c. un feu en Afrique | [ ]  |
| d. un arbre dans la forêt | [ ]  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 3. | to hike | a. blesser une personne | [ ]  |
| b. construire un chemin | [ ]  |
| c. réfléchir à la campagne | [ ]  |
| d. faire une longue promenade | [x]  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 4. | juggling | a. une émission culturelle | [ ]  |
| b. une habitude quotidienne | [ ]  |
| c. une compétence amusante | [x]  |
| d. un système scolaire | [ ]  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 5. | to act | a. chanter dans un spectacle | [ ]  |
| b. être un personnage sur la scène | [x]  |
| c. porter de nouveaux vêtements | [ ]  |
| d. participer à un concours | [ ]  |

##

## ****VOCABULARY**** PART B (COLLOCATION AND ASSOCIATION)

1 mark / unusual word = max. **5** marks

1 mark / correct replacement word = max. **5** marks

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Je mange toujours du tableau au restaurant. |
| Unusual word: **tableau** |
| Replacement word:  | **pain** ☒ | directeur [ ]  | argent ☐ | thé ☐ |
| 2. La professeure doit jeter l’exercice de maths. |
| Unusual word: **jeter** |
| Replacement word:  | apprendre ☐ | **corriger** [x]  | écouter ☐ | définir ☐ |

|  |
| --- |
| 3. Le fleuve va durer longtemps ? Oui, deux heures. |
| Unusual word: **le fleuve** |
| Replacement word:  | le billet ☐ | le cinéma [ ]  | **le film** [x]  | la télé ☐ |

|  |
| --- |
| 4. Nous allons au marché pour aider des fruits et du fromage. |
| Unusual word: **aider** |
| Replacement word:  | **acheter** [x]  | manger [ ]  | boire ☐ | nourrir ☐ |

|  |
| --- |
| 5. Je vais à la bibliothèque pour emprunter un chapeau. J’aime bien lire ! |
| Unusual word: **un chapeau** |
| Replacement word:  | un bureau ☐ | **un roman** [x]  | une recette ☐ | une table ☐ |

## ****VOCABULARY**** PART C (INFERENCING)

1 mark / item = max. **5** marks in total

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Je ne peux pas marcher parce que j’ai mal à **la cheville**. |  |
| **La cheville** is a… | a. drink | [ ]  |
| b. body part | [x]  |
| c. plant | [ ]  |
| d. medicine | [ ]  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | Il va **élaguer** l’arbre parce qu’il est trop grand. |  |
| **Élaguer** is a way of… | a. cutting | [x]  |
| b. drawing | [ ]  |
| c. watching | [ ]  |
| d. pouring | [ ]  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 3. | Les samedis elle **rame** sur le lac. |  |
| **Ramer** is something you would do… | a. in a car | [ ]  |
| b. in a boat | [x]  |
| c. on a train | [ ]  |
| d. on a plane | [ ]  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | Nous écoutons le garçon quand il **chuchote**. |  |
| **Chuchoter** is a way of… | a. writing | [ ]  |
| b. dancing | [ ]  |
| c. speaking | [x]  |
| d. washing | [ ]  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 5. | La glace contient de **la framboise**. |  |
| **La framboise** is a type of… | a. fabric | [ ]  |
| b. spoon | [ ]  |
| c. furniture | [ ]  |
| d. fruit | [x]  |

**PART D (WORD PARTS)**

1 mark / item = max. **4** marks in total

**1. généralement**

Which part of this word means ‘-ly’? **ment**

**2. rapidement**

Which part of this word means ‘quick’? **rapide**

**3. cinquantième**

Which part of this word means ‘-th’? **ième**

**4. dix-septième**

Which part of this word means ‘seventeen’? **dix-sept**

**GRAMMAR PART A (PERFECT TENSE)**

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | [ ]  Je suis …[x]  Nous sommes … | **entrés.** |
| 2. | [ ]  Ils sont …[x]  Elles sont … | **montées.** |

**GRAMMAR PART B (VERB FORMS)**

1 mark / item = max. **6** marks in total

Put a **cross (x)** next to the person or people the sentence is about.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | [ ]  I *or* you [singular//informal] …[x]  he *or* she … | **habitait en Angleterre.** |
| 2. | [x]  I *or* you [singular/informal] …[ ]  he *or* she … | **étudiais les maths.** |
| 3. | [ ]  I …[x]  we …[ ]  you [formal/plural] …[ ]  they … | **devons réussir l’examen.** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | [x]  I *or* you [singular/informal] …[ ]  he *or* she … | **connais le film.** |
| 5. | [ ]  I *or* you [singular/informal] …[x]  he *or* she … | **connaît la femme.** |
| 6. | [ ]  I or you [singular/informal] …[ ]  he/she …[x]  you [formal/plural] …[ ]  they … | **pouvez travailler ensemble.** |

**GRAMMAR PART C (ADVERB PLACEMENT)**

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

1. Nous avons \_\_\_\_\_\_ mangé. [x]  vite (quickly) [ ]  aujourd’hui (today)

2. J’ai trouvé la salle \_\_\_\_\_\_. [ ]  bien (good, well) [x]  hier (yesterday)

**GRAMMAR PART D (SENTENCES WITH ONE OR TWO VERBS)**

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

1. Il faut \_\_\_ une chambre. [ ]  réserve [x]  réserver

2. Il \_\_\_ la frontière. [x]  traverse [ ]  traverser

**GRAMMAR PART E (GENDER, NUMBER AND SPELLING AGREEMENT)**

1 mark / item = max. **4** marks in total

1. Tu voyages au … [ ]  Suisse (f.) [x]  Québec (m.)

2. Nous sommes en … [ ]  Canada (m.) [x]  Espagne (f.)

3. L’hôtel est à côté de la … [ ]  parc (m.) [x]  banque (f.) [ ]  maisons (fpl)

4. Tu cherches des … [ ]  fromage (m.) [ ]  neige (f.) [x]  cadeaux (mpl)

**GRAMMAR PART F (SENTENCES STARTING WITH VERBS)**

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Apprendre … | [x]  le français, c’est intéressant**.**[ ]  -il le français ? |
| 2.  | Devient … | [ ]  professeur, c’est difficile.[x]  -il professeur ? |

**PART G (PRONOUNS)**

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

1. Ma mère prend un thé mais \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prends un café. [x]  je ☐ moi

2. Sans \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, je suis seule. ☐ tu [x]  toi

**PART H (RELATIVE PRONOUN *QUI*)**

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

1. Je chante avec une fille qui [ ]  gentille [x]  est gentille

2. Elle connaît un homme [x]  amusant [ ]  est amusant

# ****SECTION C: Writing****

**VOCABULARY PART A (TRANSLATION)**

|  |
| --- |
| 1 mark / item = max. **14** marks in total |
| Notes on tolerance: **0** mark awarded for an otherwise correctly-spelled word with a **missing accent,** or with an **unnecessary accent** **added** to a non-accented letter.**0.5** mark awarded for a correct noun with a **missing or incorrect article**.**1** mark awarded for an otherwise correctly-spelled word with an **incorrect type of accent**.**1** mark awarded for a **correct adjectival form** with **incorrect gender or number agreement**. |

1. Elle va mal **réagir** à la situation. (**to react, reacting**)

2. Tu peux **laisser** ton manteau ici. (**to leave, leaving**)

3. Il conduit trop vite. (**too**)

4. Nous avons **seulement** deux chats. (**only** )

5. Où est l’école **primaire** ? (**primary** (f. [singular]))

6. Nous avons une tradition **familiale**. (**family-related** (f**.** [singular]))

7. Il y a **un club** de pétanque. (**a club**)

8. Je peux jouer au foot avec **toi** ? (**you, yourself**)

9. L’enfant est très **sage**­. (**well-behaved** (m. [singular]))

10. **Normalement** ils doivent arriver tôt. (**normally**)

11. Il y a plus de **quarante** pays en Europe. (**forty**)

12. Elles demandent **le prix**. (**the price**)

13. Tu dois être plus **responsable**. (**responsible** (adj.))

14. **Voici** mes devoirs. (**here is**)

**VOCABULARY PART B (SYNONYMS)**

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

(Allow 0.5 mark per item if one answer is correct)

1. to think about 1. **penser à**, 2. **réfléchir à**

2. year 1. **l’an**, 2. **l’année**

**PART C (REGISTER)**

1 mark / item = max. **4** marks in total

1. Je dis **salut** à ma **maman.**

Je dis **bonjour** à ma **mère**.

2. **Tu as** parlé avec mon **papa** ?

**Vous avez** parlé avec mon **père** ?

**GRAMMAR PART A (AVOIR AND ÊTRE)**

1 mark / item = max. **4** marks in total

**1 mark**: Correct verb form (with tolerance for a **missing accent**, or with an **unnecessary accent added** to a non-accented letter.)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| 1. | Il **a** peur.*(He is scared)* |
| 2. | Tu **as** tort.*(You are wrong)* |
| 3. | Elles **sont** actives.*(They are energetic)*  |
| 4. | Elle **est** espagnole.*(She is Spanish)* |

**GRAMMAR PART B (PAST TENSE)**

2 marks / item = max. **8** marks in total

*For items 1 to 4:*

**1 mark** for correct form of *être*

**0.5** **mark** for correct form of past participle

**0.5 mark** for correct subject-verb agreement with past participle

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | **J’entre.***(I enter, am entering)* | Je **suis entré(e).***(I entered, I have entered)* |
| 2. | **Elle tombe.***(She falls, is falling)* | Elle **est tombée.***(She fell, she has fallen)* |
| 3. | **Nous retournons.***(We return, are returning)* | Nous **sommes retourné(e)s.***(We returned, we have returned)* |
| 4. | **Elles arrivent.***(They (f.) arrive, are arriving)* | Elles **sont arrivées.***(They (f.) arrived, have arrived)* |

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

*For items 5-6:*

**1 mark** for correct form of verb in the imperfect tense.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 5. | **Tu sors le jeudi.** *(You go out on Thursdays)*  | Tu **sortais** le jeudi.*(You used to go out on Thursdays)* |
| 6.  | **Il vient à la maison le mercredi.** *(He comes to the house on Wednesdays)*  | Il **venait** à la maison le mercredi.*(He used to come to the house on Wednesdays)* |

**GRAMMAR PART C (PERFECT TENSE)**

2 marks / item = max. **4** marks in total

**1** **mark** for correct form of *avoir*

**1 mark** for correct form of past participle

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Clues** |
| 1. | Tu **as** **organisé** la fête*.*  (have organised) | **to organise** = *organiser* |
| 2. | Il **a** **dit** bonjour.  (said) | **to say** = *dire* |

**GRAMMAR PART D (NEGATION)**

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

*For item 1:*

**0.5 mark** for ‘ne’ before the auxiliary verb

**0.5** **mark** for ‘pas’ after the auxiliary verb

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | **Il faut parler à la directrice.***(You must speak to the boss.)* | Negative: Il **ne** faut **pas** parler à la directrice. *(You must not to speak to the boss.)* |
| 2. | **Il faut rester à l’hôtel.***(You must stay at the hotel.)* | Negative: Il **ne** faut **pas** rester à l’hôtel. *(You must not stay at the hotel).*  |

**GRAMMAR PART E (NUMBER AGREEMENT)**

2 marks / item = max. **4** marks in total

**1** **mark** for correct possessive adjective

**1** **mark** for correct noun form

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Singular | Plural |
| 1. | votre jeu | **vos** **jeux** |
| 2. | leur hôpital | **leurs** **hôpitaux** |

**GRAMMAR PART F (CE, CET, CETTE, CES)**

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

**1** **mark**for correct demonstrative adjective.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Clues** |
| 1. | Il doit réussir **cet** examen. (this) | **exam** = examen (m.) |
| 2. | Je veux **ces** voitures. (these) | **car** = voiture (f.) |

# ****SECTION D: Speaking****

**SOUNDS OF THE LANGUAGE**

|  |
| --- |
| 1 mark / item = max. **42** marks in total (24 for SSC production, 2 for syllable stress) |
| **Symbol-sound correspondences /16**One mark is awarded for each **bold** SSC pronounced acceptably, scored as follows. This gives a total mark out of 32. Divide this by 2 to give a total out of 16. **0** marks: Incorrect pronunciation (including clearly using the English SSC).**+1** mark: Correct knowledge of target SSC but can be pronounced with a foreign accent.*Note:* Give marks for correct pronunciation of target SSC in bold, even if other parts of the phrase are mispronounced / not attempted.**Stress placement /2****+ 2** marks in total for correct stress in polysyllabic words **+ 1** mark in total for correct stress in most of the polysyllabic words. **+ 0** mark if stress placement in polysyllabic words is all or mostly incorrect For the purposes of assessing stress placement, disregard the accuracy of decoding the SSC. In other words, a mark can be obtained for correct stress placement, even if the word is pronounced incorrectly. **Liaison /4**A total of 8 marks is available as follows. Divide this by 2 to give a score /4. **+1** mark for each item where **liaison is correctly made** **+1** mark for each item where there is a **correct absence of liaison**.For the purposes of assessing liaison, disregard the accuracy of decoding the SSC. In other words, a mark can be obtained for correct liaison (or correct absence thereof), even if the word is pronounced incorrectly. ***Note:*** *Please be lenient when scoring. If you think the students have decoded the symbol (graphemes) to the correct sound (phonemes), then you can allow for a foreign accent in students’ pronunciation of the target sounds. A foreign accent is hard to shift even for the most dedicated learner after years of practice; and people are perfectly intelligible with a foreign accent. In our teaching and in our phonics, we are targeting SSC knowledge (phonics) rather than native-like pronunciation (phonetics).* |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Marks for target SSC (in **bold**)* **0** marks: Incorrect pronunciation (including clearly using the English SSC).
* **1** mark: Correct knowledge of target SSC but can be pronounced with a foreign accent.
 | Marks for liaison (+1 mark for each item where liaison is correctly made, or where there is a correct absence of liaison, as indicated by the underlining) | Marks for stress placement in polysyllabic words |
| 1 | Son **un**iver**s**, c’est inf**in**i (un+V, SFC(s), in+V) | 3 | 2 | * +2 marks in total for correct stress
* +1 mark for mostly right
* +0 for mostly or all wrong
 |
| 2 | **J**au**g**ez vos opt**ion**s (j, soft g, -ion) | 3 | 1 |
| 3 | Une m**ê**l**ée** **h**url**an**te (ê, ée, h, an) | 4 |  |
| 4 | Six h**u**m**ain**s sont dé**ç**us (u, ain, ç) | 3 | 2 |
| 5 | Ton so**sie** flaman**d** m’est vexan**t** (-s-, ie, SFC(d)(t)) | 4 | 1 |
| 6 | La th**è**se du t**ailleu**r péteu**x** (è, aill, open eu, SFC(x)) | 4 |  |
| 7 | Les b**ille**s du t**ô**li**er** (ille, ô, -er) | 3 | 1 |
| 8 | Elle s’**en**amour**a** en Ch**y**pre (en+V, a, y) | 3 |  |
| 9 | Les six c**om**tesses sont h**um**bles (om, um) | 2 | 1 |
| 10 | St**o**pp**ez** la m**om**ie! (open o, -ez, om+V) | 3 |  |
| **Total marks** | **32** | **8** | **2** |

## ****VOCABULARY PART A (TRANSLATION)****

|  |
| --- |
| 1 mark / item = max. **18** marks in total |
| Notes on tolerance:0 errors = **1** mark1 or 2 errors = **0.5** mark3 or more errors = **0** marks**An error** is defined as: * no gender, indiscernible gender, or wrong gender
* one incorrect, omitted, or ‘additional’ SSC

The students were told to produce the word for ‘the’ where needed and told how many words to say.  |

1. **tellement** (so much)

2. **libre** (free (m. [singular]))

3. **la raison** (reason, right)

4. **l’attente** (the wait)

5. **donc** (so, therefore)

6. **vous** **faites** (you [pl./fml] do, you [pl./fml] make)

7. **cinquante** (fifty)

8. **l’air** (the atmosphere, feeling)

9. **voler** (to steal, stealing)

10. **vers** (towards)

11. **l’Asie** (Asia)

12. **le** **sexe** (sex)

13. **le** **crime** (crime)

14. **soixante** (sixty)

15. **le** **comportement** (the behaviour)

16. **le** **contrôle** (the test)

17. **moi** (me, myself)

18. **le** **sens** (the meaning)

**VOCABULARY PART B (REGISTER)**

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

1. **tu vas** (vous allez)

2. **s’il te plaît** (s’il vous plaît)

**Marks should not be deducted for pronunciation unless the pronunciation makes the grammar itself incorrect.**

**GRAMMAR PART A (NEGATION)**

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

*For item 1:*

**0.5 mark**: ‘ne’ before the main verb (items 1) or auxiliary verb (item 2)

**0.5** **mark**: ‘pas’ the main verb (items 1) or auxiliary verb (item 2)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | **Je voyage toujours en France.***(I always travel to France.)* | Negative: Je **ne** voyage **jamais** en France. *(I never travel to France.)* |
| 2. | **Nous avons toujours pris le train.***(We have always taken the train.)* | Negative: Nous **n’**avons **jamais** pris le train. *(We have never taken the train.)* |

2 mark / item = max. **4** marks in total

*For item 1:*

**0.5 mark**: ‘ne’ before the main verb (items 1) or auxiliary verb (item 2)

**0.5** **mark**: ‘pas’ the main verb (items 1) or auxiliary verb (item 2)

**1 mark:** ‘du’ changed to ‘de’.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 3. | **Tu as toujours bu du café.***(You have always drunk coffee.)* | Negative: Tu **n’**as **jamais** bu **de** café. *(You have never drunk coffee.)* |
| 4. | **Il achète toujours du lait.***(He always buys milk.)* | Negative: Il **n’**achète **jamais** **de** lait. *(He never buys milk.)* |

**GRAMMAR PART B (QUESTIONS)**

|  |
| --- |
| 3 marks / item = max. **3** marks in total |
| *For item 1:***1** **mark**: Word order (with inversion; verb-subject OR with raised intonation, subject-verb) **1** **mark**: Correct form of *avoir***1 mark:** Correct form of past participle |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | **Avons-nous préparé** OR **Nous avons préparé** le repas ?(**have we prepared**) | **we** = *nous***to prepare** = *préparer* |

|  |
| --- |
| 3 marks / item = max. **6** marks in total |
| *For item 2-3:***1** **mark**: Word order (with inversion; verb-subject OR with raised intonation, subject-verb) **1** **mark**: Correct form of *savoir* (item 2) or *vouloir* (item 3)**1 mark:** Inclusion of main verb in the infinitive form |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | **Sait-elle parler** OR **Elle sait parler** l’anglais ?(**does she know how to speak**) | **she** = *elle***to know how to** = *savoir***to speak** = *parler* |
| 3. | **Veux-tu être** OR **Tu veux être** professeur ? (**do you want to be**) | **you [sing.]** *= tu***to want** = *vouloir***to be** = *être* |

|  |
| --- |
| 3 marks / item = max. **3** marks in total |
| *For item 4:***1** **mark**: Word order (with inversion; verb-subject OR with raised intonation, subject-verb) **1** **mark**: Correct form of *avoir***1 mark:** Correct form of past participle |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | **Ils ont visité** le château **quand** ?**Quand** ont-ils visité le château ?(**when** **did they [m.] visit**) | **they [m.]** = *ils***to visit** = *visiter* |

**TOTALS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Section A: Listening | Section B: Reading | Section C: Writing | Section D: Speaking |  |
| Sounds | 28 | - | - | 42 | Grand total: 70 |
| Vocabulary | 20 | 24 | 20 | 20 | Grand total: 84 |
| Grammar | 25 | 22 | 26 | 18 | Grand total: 91 |

Use the accompanying spreadsheet to record and add up marks.