

**GCSE
FRENCH
8658/LF**

Paper 1 Listening Foundation 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>He likes: E (Sweet things) He dislikes: D (Meat)</p>	2

Question	Accept	Mark
02	<p>He likes: C (Fruit) He dislikes: A (Dairy products)</p>	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
03	(a new) dress(es)	wedding dress	robe outfit / clothes / clothing	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
04	(a) wedding / marriage	<p>(her granddaughter) is getting married</p> <p>Ignore reference to wrong person getting married</p>	<p><u>her</u> wedding marriage / wedding with her boyfriend / girlfriend / fiancé</p> <p>reference to own wedding</p>	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05	<p>(bad / poor) quality = 1</p> <p>(too) short = 1</p>	not good quality	<p>bad tc</p> <p>reference to size (e.g. tight / does not fit / small)</p>	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06	(The) price = 1 (It is) blue = 1	The price is reasonable / good reasonably priced / affordable (the) colour	it is good it is reasonable tc cheaper / cheap	2

Question	Accept	Mark
07	A (Air pollution)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08	F (Water pollution)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09	E (Threat to wildlife)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
10	B (Climate change)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.1	A (outdoors)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.2	B (for charity)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12.1	police station	police office / department / centre / workplace	police tc police force / community / place	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12.2	adventure(s)		actions adventurous	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12.3	a second (series / season)	another / new / one more series / season two series / seasons a season two new / more episodes	lots of people to watch it tc it to be popular more series (no reference to second) two more series	1

Question	Accept	Mark
13	N (negative)	1

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

Question	Accept	Mark
15	P (positive)	1

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

Question	Accept	Mark
17	N (negative)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
18	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
19	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	Accept	Mark
20	<p>Item: A (Book) Special offer: 4 (Three for the price of two)</p>	2
Question	Accept	Mark
21	<p>Item: B (Calculator) Special offer: 2 (Get a free gift with your purchase)</p>	2
Question	Accept	Mark
22	A (célébrités)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
23	A (chambre)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
24	A (les jeux vidéo)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
25	C (sports)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
26	C F A D (in any order) C (La destination) F (Les repas) A (Les activités) D (Le logement)	4

Total marks = 40