

INTERNATIONAL GCSE FRENCH 9265/L

Paper 1 Listening

Mark scheme

Specimen

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.

Further copies of this mark scheme are available from oxfordagaexams.org.uk

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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 $\sqrt{X}/?$ 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	A (Her appearance)	1

Question	Accept	Mark	
02	C (Her friend)	1	

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
03.1	(from time to time/sometimes) difficult	hard		1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
03.2	(can be) useful			1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.1	B (box)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.2	A (glasses)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.3	A (money)	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
05	(see) lots of / many / different concerts / singers	artists / acts / performers / singers are different	different tc different / lots of music singer (singular) a good occasion see concerts/singers tc (no reference to different or lots of)	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
06	Being outside	Reference to 'fresh air'	References to the weather/people	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
07	Nice weather/rarely rains	(festivals often) in the summer nice and hot (implies weather)	beautiful weather and atmosphere (question asks for one advantage) beautiful tc beautiful place / festival (no reference to weather) weather tc hot tc (not an advantage of a music festival)	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.1	send (a) (post)card		write/post a (post)card	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.2	choose (a box of) chocolates		pick/buy/get chocolate	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
09.1	(old) shoes			1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
09.2	bikes/bicycles		bicycle tyres	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
10	children	youngsters / kids / young people / teenagers / infants / parents with children / boys and/or girls	young adults boys tc girls tc sons and daughters students	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
11	(send) <u>unlimited</u> texts/SMS	, ,	receive unlimited texts text(s) tc	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
12	(new educational) game(s)	free game(s)	game and music/apps etc	1

Question	Accept	Mark
13	N (negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
14	P/N, PN, P+N (in any order) (positive and negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
15	P (positive)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
40	1. Work	have a job		0
16		put money aside economise (for the future)	make money tc	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
17	(you are going to) forget what you (have) learnt		forget tc	2
	2. (the) pupils/students (in your class) are young(er)	you are older than the pupils (in your class)	you're old	

Question	Accept	Mark
18.1	Positive: C (The local restaurants)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
18.2	Positive: E (The number of bedrooms)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
18.3	Positive: F (The peacefulness)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
19.1	B (is more than 100 years old)	1

Ques	estion	Accept	Mark
19	9.2	B (include outdoor concerts)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
19.3	C (is good-tempered)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
20	(your) place of birth (your) school('s name)	where you were born place of study/the school where you go/study/are a pupil/student/ which school you attend	school and place of work (second part negates) school/address (student having two attempts to answer) if you are a student	2

Question	Accept	Mark
	F D E C (in any order) F (Le sport)	
21	D (La relaxation) E (Le sommeil) C (La nourriture)	4

Question	Accept	Mark
22.1	Р	1
Question	Accept	Mark
22.2	P+N, P/N, PN	1
Question	Accept	Mark
23.1	N	1
Question	Accept	Mark
23.2	N	1