

Mark Scheme NEW SPECIFICATION

GCSE

GCSE French (Paper 3h)

General Marking Guidance

- All available marks for this paper relate to **Assessment Objective 3 - Understand written language**
- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Reject	Mark
1i	Science			1
1ii	hard working			1
1iii	working with people			1
1iv	travel			1
2i	40			1
2ii	60			1
2iii	35			1
2iv	89			1
3		ANSWER	ACCEPT	REJECT
	a)	<p>ANY 1</p> <p>high cost of accommodation in town/ Paris</p> <p>fast(er) pace of life in Paris/town (pace or life needed)</p> <p>healthier/healthy environment</p> <p>ASSUME THAT REFERENCE IS TO COUNTRYSIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED</p>	<p>houses/homes/flats cheaper</p> <p>cheaper accommodation</p> <p>pace of life is slower</p> <p>fast rhythm/fast pace/ fast lifestyle in town</p> <p>town busy/busier</p> <p>accelerated/rushed/increased/ hectic/ frantic (for fast)</p> <p>they can slow down from living in the town</p> <p>life is (too) fast in towns</p> <p>allow environnement if healthy is there</p>	<p>rising costs</p> <p>cost of living</p> <p>change of pace</p> <p>lifestyle(on own)</p> <p>« it » is etc (tto vague)</p> <p>noisy/noisier/peaceful/quiet /tranquil</p> <p>accelerating</p> <p>any mention of environment</p> <p>crowded/overcrowded</p> <p>clean/safe/less</p> <p>pollution/better/nicer</p>
	B	<p>ANY 1</p> <p>can organise your own day/ organise day as you want (both elements)</p> <p>can have freetime during the day</p> <p>can spend more time with their children</p>	<p>can plan/schedule/as you see fit</p> <p>can have time off during the day</p> <p>have more time for their children</p>	<p>your schedule as a noun</p> <p>have lots of free time</p>

	c.	ANY 2 x1 work in the Paris and live in the country need both elements	work in the town/capital and live in the country	work in Paris/town/country on its own	
	d	ANY 1 can't live anonymously everyone knows each other/you everyone criticizes each other/ you	can't remain anonymous/ unknown have no privacy you know everybody people/ residents/ inhabitants judge/ talk ill/ badly of others	almost everyone habitants talk about/ gossip/ complain	
	e	moved out of Paris (1)	relocated out of Paris/ far from Paris	moved to the countryside centre of Paris/ town/city setting up business any idea about financial gain (from profiter)	
4	(i) = Last month (ii) = a swimming pool (iii) = the waiters (iv) = it was noisy				4
5	(ii), (v), (vi), (viii)				4
6	i) = Florent ii) = Kevin iii) = Jamela iv) = Marion				4
7	(i) = C (ii) = A (iii) = A (iv) = B				4
8	(i) = B (ii) = D (iii) = G (iv) = H				4

SECTION 2

	ANSWER	ACCEPT	REJECT
(i)	par le nombre de visiteurs	34 millions de visiteurs depuis 1987/ son ouverture 1,48 million de visiteurs en 2006	à cause des attractions/ des attractions comme Danse avec les robots

		beaucoup de gens ont visité le parc/ sont allés au parc	
(ii)	parce qu'ils n'ont pas changé/ renouvelé ses attractions	les attractions étaient vieilles le manque de renouvellement de ses attractions	A cause des attractions (on own)
(iii)	les groupes scolaires les familles 2 X 1	Les collèges/ les écoles	les groupes on won