
GCSE
FRENCH
8658/LH

Paper 1 Listening Higher Tier

Mark scheme

June 2024

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.

No student should be disadvantaged on the basis of their gender identity and/or how they refer to the gender identity of others in their exam responses.

A consistent use of 'they/them' as a singular and pronouns beyond 'she/her' or 'he/him' will be credited in exam responses in line with existing mark scheme criteria.

Further copies of this mark scheme are available from [aqa.org.uk](https://www.aqa.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 ✓/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	C D F (in any order) C (Go travelling) D (Have a party) F (Save some money)	3

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.1	(to go/do) windsurfing	sailboarding	(kite)surfing/surfboarding (wind)sailing	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.2	(the strong) wind(s)	the wind was (too) strong / (too) windy	danger/dangerous/weather (too vague) storm wind(y) + incorrect detail (e.g. weak / not windy enough)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
03.1	theme park	amusement/entertainment park fun fair	park tc attractions/amusant park	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
03.2	(a) snack(s)	nuts	food sandwich	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
04.1	<u>find</u> (their) ID/identity card/means of identification	<u>find</u> (their) passport / proof of identity	find their card tc identity tc	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
04.2	stolen	taken / theft	lost	1

Question	Accept	Mark
05.1	C (It needs no work doing to it.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
05.2	B (You will spend less on electricity.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.1	B (The location of the rooms)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.2	A (There is room for a pool.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07.1	A (The bus stop)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07.2	C (They want to move to a nearby town.)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08	1. (the) <u>pitch/ground/field</u> was (too) wet/soaked/waterlogged/flooded = 1	the pitch / terrain was muddy it (had) rained <u>before</u> (the match)	the pitch was bad / terrible / slippery because of the rain tc it was raining (no reference to before the match) it / the stadium was wet (no reference to the pitch)	2
	2. (the) stadium/ground was empty = 1	(there) were no/few fans/supporters in the stadium	because of the stadium tc	

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
09	1. (she) is stopping playing for/leaving the/this/her club/team = 1	it was her last match/game/time playing for this club she will no longer play for this club	it was her last match (of the year/season)/time playing tc she is stopping playing tc	2
	2. (she) did not want to lose (this/the match/game/again) = 1	(she) wanted to win (this/the match/game)	they/she lost all their/her matches this year she wanted to score a goal she needed a good result (too vague)	

Question	Accept	Mark
10	D E (in any order) D (Their partner was surprised.) E (The date of the proposal was special.)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
11	A F (in any order) A (Something went wrong.) F (They had made something to eat.)	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12	1. (going to) school is free (of charge for girls) = 1	it is free (for girls to go to school)		2
	2. charities / associations buy / give / donate / provide / pay for (school) equipment / stationery / supplies (girls need at school) = 1	families/parents do not have to buy/pay for/spend money on school equipment school equipment is free/does not cost (families) anything	charities help out (too vague) they don't need school equipment charities buy/give equipment to schools charities buy (school) uniform tc charities pay for / fund school (fees) / education / scholarships charities buy equipment for those who need it / if needed	

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
13	1. (to) care for people = 1	(to) look after / heal people	(to) help people tc Reference to a specific category of people (e.g. to care for children / young people)	2
	2. (to) reduce inequality / inequalities = 1	(there is) less inequality (to) increase equality	(to) end / fix / resolve / get rid of inequality/inequalities	

Question	Accept	Mark
14.1	A (does some chores.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
14.2	B (takes an hour or more.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
15	F J (in any order) F (I have skin problems.) J (I want to put on more weight.)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
16	G C (in any order) G (I have problems sleeping.) C (I do not drink water.)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
17	B E (in any order) B (I avoid exercising.) E (I have a screen addiction.)	2

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

Question	Accept	Mark
19	P (positive)	1

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

Question	Accept	Mark
21	N (negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
22	P (positive)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
23.1	B (des chaussures de sport.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
23.2	A+B, A&B, A/B (par e-mail./par téléphone.)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
24.1	règle(s) (de sécurité)	règle(s)/regle(s)/règle(s)/reglé(s) règlement / réglemment	expliquer les règles any spelling which does not start with REGL- (with or without accent – e.g. REGU...)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
24.2	(rester) disponible(s)	disponible / dissonible	any spelling which does not start with DISPO-/DISSPO- (e.g. despo / dispen ...)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
25.1	18/dix-huit an(s)/année(s)	plus de / que /au moins 18 ans	18 tc /moins de 18 ans	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
25.2	permis (de conduire)	permit/permie/permie licence de conduire	conduire tc licence tc any spelling which does not start with PERMI- permis + incorrect detail (e.g. travail / construire...)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
26.1	B (la recommandation de la serveuse.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
26.2	C (venir avec sa famille.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
27.1	C (romantique.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
27.2	A (à l'hôtel de ville.)	1

Total marks = 50