

**MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2008 question paper**

**0520 FRENCH (FOREIGN LANGUAGE)**

**0520/01**

Paper 1 (Listening), maximum raw mark 48

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

- CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2008 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

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**(a) General Marking Principles**

- 1 Answers requiring the use of French (rather than a non-verbal response) should be marked for communication. Tolerate inaccuracies provided the message is clear. Remember ‘if in doubt, sound it out’.
- 2 Look-alike test
- 3 Invalidation = 0
- 4 In general, do not accept incorrect French if the word given means something else in French.
- 5 For questions requiring more than one element for the answer, (i) and (ii), where the answers are interchangeable:

Both correct answers on line 1 and line 2 blank = 2

**Both correct answers on line 1 and line 2 wrong = 1**

(or vice-versa)

**6 Questions 18-27 and Questions 34-43**

Ignore extra material given in an answer providing that it does not invalidate an answer. Where you wish to indicate that you have considered (part of) an answer and found it wanting, insert ‘X’ over the relevant material.

**7 Questions 18-27 and Questions 34-43**

Where you wish to indicate that you have considered (part of) an answer and have decided to give it the benefit of the doubt, insert ‘BOD’ over the relevant material.

**8 No response and ‘0’ marks**

Award NR (No Response):

- If there is nothing written at all in the answer space or
- If there is only a comment which does not in any way relate to the question being asked (e.g. “can’t do” or “don’t know”) or
- If there is only a mark which isn’t an attempt at the question (e.g. a dash, a question mark).

Award 0:

- If there is any attempt that earns no credit. This could, for example, include the candidate copying all or some of the question, or any working that does not earn any marks, whether crossed out or not.

- 9 If a candidate crosses out an answer to a question and makes no second attempt, mark the crossed-out work.
- 10 Two separate words joined together incorrectly or split incorrectly = invalidation.  
Eg: *dizans* or *elle ne sen traine pas* (sic).
- 11 In questions where a candidate uses a verb, ignore the tense unless otherwise instructed in the mark scheme.

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(b) Detailed Mark Scheme

		REFUSE
<b>Section 1</b>		
<b>Exercise 1 Questions 1–8</b>		
1	C	1
2	D	1
3	A	1
4	C	1
5	B	1
6	A	1
7	C	1
8	D	1
<b>Total : 8</b>		
<b>Exercise 2 Questions 9-16</b>		
9	juin / juien / jun / juine	1 june / jeune / juan / juenes / juni / juen
10	C	1
11	A	1
12	B	1
13	B	1
14	C	1
15	A	1
16	(04) / 43 / (67) / (02) / 75	1 ignore alterations to numbers provided number written as words unless given as figure as well
<b>Total : 8</b>		

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**Section 2**

**Exercise 1 Question 17**

If more than 6 boxes are ticked by the candidate, indicate 'working' in 'Comments' box: e.g. 7 boxes ticked of which 6 are correct use formula  $6 - 1 = 5$  (where 1 = the number of extra boxes ticked).

**REFUSE**

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- (e)
- (f)
- (g)
- (h)
- (i)
- (j)
- (k)
- (l)

**Total : 6**



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Exercice 2 Questions 34-43		REFUSE
34	son / le prof (de maths) <b>ignore rendering of maths</b>	1 wrong subject eg dessin <b>invalidates</b> parents = <b>invalidates</b>
35	il joue / joue / jeux avec (les) enfant(s) / <b> fils / fille(s) / la famille</b>	1 il joue avec eux
36	(à l') école / collègue il amène / prend sa /son /ses <b> fille</b> en classe / cours (ignore possessive if <b> fille</b> is correct) il amène sa/son/ses enfant à l'école (ignore possessive if <b> enfant</b> is singular)	1 école <b> filles / fils / enfants /famille inv.</b> prend son file à l'école travail (à l'école) / cours il va au travail et à l'école: <b> notion of going to work invalidates</b>
37	en écoutant de la musique / music avec la musique / son baladeur / Ipod  il préfère écouter la musique	1 la musique tc / baladeur tc balader au musique en écoutant des ballades change de musique il préfère la musique
38	on peut y perdre du temps il ne fait rien d'autre / il ne fait rien si on commence on ne fait rien c'est une perte de temps / ça prend du temps il passe beaucoup / trop de temps sur internet	1 ça prend du temps de changer la musique  il passe du temps sur internet
39	(ils l') inspirent / inspire / inspiration (regarder leurs dessins l') inspire prendre les bonnes idées de ses copains <b>**concept of inspiration</b>	1 ils regardent les dessins d'Alex aspiration
40	en quittant Paris / il voyage / voyage(r) il fait des excursions il est allé en Ir(e)land(e)	1 mentions of countries other than Ireland = <b>invalidates</b> à Londres
41	il observe / regarde les gens / gents / jens / il observe personnes	1 <b>jeunes = invalidates</b> gentes obsere / voit les gens specific (eg hommes / femmes)
42	BEWARE where candidate uses «ils» it may be ambiguous – <b>check transcript for concepts.</b> <b>Check extra material does not invalidate / distort.</b>  <b>**concept – they / friends make the dinner</b> ils (ses amis) préparent / font le dîner  <b>**concept – they / Alex / Alex+wife don't / can't cook / aren't good cooks</b> il(s) / Alex / Alex+sa femme ne sont pas bons cuisiniers /cuisinières il(s) / Alex / A+sa femme ne savent / sait / peuvent / peut pas cuisiner (bien)	1 BEWARE that if the candidate uses «ils» it MAY invalidate/distort.  <b>concept – he / he+wife cook dinner</b> <b>il</b> prépare le dîner / Alex (et sa femme) prépare(nt) le dîner <b>concept – his friends can't cook</b> ses amis ne sont pas bons cuisiniers  ils aident dans la cuisine ses amis adorent manger ils adorent manger <b>tc</b> but <b>possible ha</b> <b>when refers to Alex + wife</b> ils / ses amis cuisinent très bien

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<b>43</b> <b>**concept = no pay / absence of work / (ir)regularity of pay or work</b> de ne pas gagner d'argent de ne pas travailler pas de salaire / travail régulier / tous les mois salaire / travail irrégulier <b>OR</b> <b>**concept of making a living from BDs</b> (il est / c'est difficile de) vivre de la BD	1	perdre son emploi il n'a pas beaucoup d'argent salary / salarie  c'est difficile de vivre <b>tc</b> but <b>ha</b>
		<b>Total: 10</b>