



Cambridge Pre-U

FRENCH (PRINCIPAL)

9779/02

Paper 2 Reading and Listening

May/June 2023

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 60

Published

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, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2023 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently, e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Reading Exercise 1			
Exercise 1: Full sentences are not required. As long as language errors do not impede communication of the required information, award the mark.			
1	À cause de la violence / ils ont peur / à cause des casseurs (et ripostes policières) (1) qui décourage beaucoup de manifester / beaucoup ont arrêté de manifester (1)	2	This is the 'reject' column
2	Any two details: Ils sont privés du droit fondamental (de manifester) (1) OR Ils ne peuvent pas montrer leur colère / opposition politique dans la rue. (1) OR Ils sont frustrés d'avoir cédé à une stratégie d'intimidation (1)	2	Reject: C'est une stratégie d'intimidation
3	Cela fait partie de la démocratie. OR (La possibilité de) porter ses idées	1	
4	Un casseur ne s'intéresse qu'à la violence / ils ne sont pas pacifiques OR La présence du casseur n'a rien à voir avec les revendications de la manif.	1	
5	Interdire le droit de manifester	1	Reject: Provoquer la violence
6	Ne pas pouvoir <u>emmener leurs enfants à la manifestation</u> (1) Ne pas pouvoir discuter de la politique (dans les cafés après) (1)	2	
7	Manifester <u>dans la rue</u> (accept endroits publics)	1	Reject: violemment

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Reading Exercise 2			
Full sentences are not required. Candidates must answer in ENGLISH.			
8	The <u>health problems</u> related to a particular food or diet	1	
9	They play with our <u>fears and guilt / culpability</u> (1) They (make us) forget everyone is different (1)	2	
10	That saturated fatty acids are not harmful (1) Saturated fatty acids should not (necessarily) be avoided completely (1)	2	
11	Any two details: Vegetarians who are anaemic eat spinach to get the iron they are lacking (1) OR The digestive system only absorbs 5% of the iron in spinach (1) OR Spinach is of little nutritional value (1)	2	Reject: Benefits instead of iron
12	<u>Being active</u> is the key to keeping fit, not necessarily running a marathon / doing sport (which involves excessive exertion)	1	
13	The <u>search</u> for permanent happiness / consistent wellbeing	1	
14	It makes people stressed and unwell	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Reading Exercise 3			
15	Re-translation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any suitable alternative rendering can be accepted. Minor spelling errors are accepted, but not if the meaning of the word is altered. One tick per box, then see conversion table.	10	

	Text	Accept	Reject
1	We are bombarded	Nous sommes bombardés On est bombardé(s)	
2	from all sides	de toute(s) part(s) / tous côtés / de tous les côtés / de chaque côté	
3	with advice	de conseils	avec des conseils
4	on what to eat.	sur quoi manger.	
5	So many foodstuffs	Tant d'aliments / de nourriture tellement	
6	are apparently harmful,	seraient néfastes / sont apparemment néfastes/nuisibles/nocifs	
7	according to some blogs.	selon/d'après certains/quelques/des blogs/blogues.	
8	We risk	On risque de / nous risquons de	Nous prenons le risque de
9	feeling guilty	culpabiliser / se/nous sentir coupable(s)	se sentir culpabilisé
10	eating fatty or sugary things.	en mangeant du gras et du sucré / des choses grasses ou sucrées/des sucreries.	
11	It seems that	Il semble que (+subjunctive) / Il paraît / Il apparaît que (+indicative)	
12	happiness is	le bonheur soit / est (see above)	
13	elsewhere.	ailleurs / autre part.	quelque part d'autre
14	It's not just	Ce ne sont pas que / Ce n'est pas que / Ce n'est pas seulement	

	Text	Accept	Reject
15	diets	les régimes	
16	which present a problem.	qui posent / représentent (un) problème.	présentent
17	How do you combat	Comment vaincre / combattre Comment combattez-vous / combat-on / combattons-nous Comment luttez-vous contre / luttons-nous contre / lutte-t-on contre	Comment peut-on
18	a sedentary lifestyle?	la sédentarité / une vie sédentaire / un mode de vie sédentaire ?	
19	One should take	On devrait faire	prendre
20	the first steps	les premiers pas	
21	to change behaviour,	pour changer de/notre comportement,	
22	which isn't easy	ce qui n'est pas simple / facile	
23	when spending	lorsqu'on passe / quand l'on passe	
24	the entire day	toute la journée / la journée entière	le jour
25	in front of a screen.	devant / en face d' un écran / ordinateur / écran d'ordinateur.	sur
26	Our bodies	Nos corps	
27	are designed	sont conçus / faits / destinés à / créés	désignés / construits / dessinés
28	for physical activity,	pour l'activité physique,	
29	but you shouldn't	mais il ne faudrait pas (que l'on devienne...) / on ne devrait pas / vous ne devriez pas	
30	become obsessed!	(en) devenir obsédé !	accro

Conversion table:

Number of ticks	Mark
28–30	10
25–27	9
22–24	8
19–21	7
16–18	6
13–15	5
10–12	4
7–9	3
4–6	2
3	1
0–2	0

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Listening Exercise 1			
Full sentences are not required. As long as language errors do not impede communication of the required information, award the mark.			
16	Ils échouent peu / le taux d'échec est bas OR Ils vont davantage dans l'enseignement supérieur/à l'université OR Ils obtiennent la plupart du temps les diplômes qu'ils visent	1	Reject: toujours
17	Sans grande difficulté (parce qu'elle était autonome) / (très) facile.	1	Reject: autonome on its own
18	Ils étaient souvent au téléphone (pour le soutien) (1) Ils la félicitaient (1)	2	Reject: Ils l'encourageaient beaucoup
19	Une motivation personnelle OR elle en avait envie	1	Reject: vie instead of envie
20	Les parents veulent que leurs enfants/fils et filles deviennent médecins	1	
21	Il faut travailler dur pour gagner un bon salaire OR Il était exigeant pour qu'ils fassent des études	1	
22	Il est possible d'apprendre par soi-même OR La gestion du temps est importante	1	
23	Ils éteignent la lumière à heure fixe OR Ils utilisent l'ordinateur de façon mesurée	1	
24	Pour <u>réussir</u> à l'université	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Listening Exercise 2			
Full sentences are not required. Candidates must answer in ENGLISH.			
25	That wind turbines will save the planet	1	
26	Any 2 details: The process of making them is polluting (1) OR Wind turbines cannot be recycled (1) OR When they are not producing electricity, they have to be supplemented by fossil fuels (power stations which pollute) (1)	2	
27	Illnesses/medical conditions caused by wind turbines are not recognised by the authorities OR The authorities think this is psychosomatic (1) Numerous studies have shown that wind turbines can (adversely) affect health (1)	2	
28	(Over 7 years) hundreds/lots of cows died/were killed	1	Reject: animals, in September, any other number
29	Increased electricity / energy bills (1) and by carbon tax on fuel (1)	2	Reject: electricity profit
30	It is sold to Germany (at market price)	1	Reject: sent to Germany
31	To remove all windfarms (by 2040)	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Listening Exercise 3			
32	<p>Summary Give one mark for each of the following content points addressed, up to a maximum of 10 marks.</p>	10	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What she says about the purpose of the exhibition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To make people think/reflect and to make <u>poverty</u> an openly discussed subject / to break the taboo around poverty – Many (ill-informed) Swiss think that people getting handouts are slackers or foreign – But half the people living in <u>poverty</u> are Swiss (not foreigners) • What motivated her to choose the exhibition's theme <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Her personal experience of poverty (in 2015) – She became aware of prejudice (towards the destitute) – She wanted to highlight the plight of the people she met • Which people figure in the exhibition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – She met about 15 adults (19-64) from different backgrounds – Some had alcoholic parents, some were professional types / independent workers / self-employed or mothers (short of money) – (Their lives had gone off course), and they felt humiliated 		Poverty must be mentioned

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
32	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• How the economic crisis affected people's lives<ul style="list-style-type: none">– It <u>dragged many into poverty</u> through sudden loss of earnings– There were long queues at food banks– Poverty has affected all strata/corners of (Swiss) society / everyone		