

FRENCH

8682/21

Paper 2 Reading and Writing

October/November 2018

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 70

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 October/November 2018 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of 17 printed pages.

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.

Section 1

Question	Answer	Marks	Not allowed responses
Question 1			
1(a)	déplore	1	
1(b)	équivalente	1	
1(c)	par semaine	1	
1(d)	recommandées	1	
1(e)	au-delà	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Not allowed responses
Question 2			
Responses which do not fit directly into the ‘footprint’ left by the original word are not allowed – i.e. no additions, no deletions.			
2(a)	<u>On n'a pas adopté les habitudes</u>	1	
2(b)	<u>Il est difficile de les rattraper</u>	1	
2(c)	<u>Il est dommage que notre mode de vie soit</u> devenu sédentaire	1	
2(d)	<u>Dans le passé, on bougeait plus/davantage</u>	1	d'avantage
2(e)	<u>Claudette et Quentin disent que s'ils ne</u> marchent/marchaient pas eux-mêmes, leurs enfants ne le feront/feraient pas	1	<i>Inconsistency of tense</i>

Question	Answer	Marks	Not allowed responses
Question 3			
Candidates must not copy word for word from the text.			
3(a)	Comment les capacités physiques des collégiens ont-elles changé depuis les années 1970 (<i>deux points</i>) ? Quelle pourrait en être la conséquence nocive à long terme pour ceux-ci, selon le docteur Monast (<i>un point</i>) ? (<i>premier paragraphe</i>)		
	<p>✓a</p> <p>Leur endurance/résistance (physique) a chuté/diminué/est tombée/inférieure (de 25%)</p> <p>Ils ont moins d'endurance physique</p> <p>Leurs capacités physiques ont diminué</p> <p>... diminution/réduction</p>	1	<p>[chute] as a noun</p> <p>Leur/physique/duration/condition</p> <p>dimunier/disminuir</p> <p>Ils sont moins forts/plus faibles <i>too vague</i> (TV)</p> <p>... n'a a amélioré</p>
	<p>✓b</p> <p><i>Ignore figures</i></p> <p>Il leur faut/Ils ont besoin de (en moyenne/25 %) <u>plus</u> de temps pour courir un <u>kilomètre</u></p> <p>Ils mettent <u>plus</u> de temps à...</p> <p>Ils prennent <u>plus</u> de temps pour...</p> <p>Ils sont <u>plus</u> lents pour ...</p> <p>Le temps qu'ils prennent pour a grandi/augmenté</p>	1	<p>[hausse]</p> <p>Ils courent moins vite TV</p> <p>Ils font plus de temps pour ...</p>
	<p>✓c</p> <p>Ils pourraient <u>vivre/vivront</u> moins longtemps</p> <p>Ils <u>mourront</u> plus vite/jeunes/tôt</p> <p>Leur <u>vie</u> est plus courte</p> <p>.. <u>longévité/durée de vie</u> réduite</p> <p>La capacité cardio-vasculaire indique combien d'années on <u>yivra</u></p>	1	<p>[espérance ... vie]</p> <p>...leur temps de vie</p> <p>duration</p> <p>maladies cardio-vasculaires</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Not allowed responses
3(b)	<p>Comment les jeunes contribuent-ils eux-mêmes à la détérioration signalée par le docteur Monast ? (deuxième paragraphe)</p> <p>✓a <i>Ignore ages</i> Ils passent/restent beaucoup/trop/plus de <u>temps/heures</u> or <u>20 heures par semaine en ligne/devant les écrans/sur Internet/les réseaux</u> (sociaux)</p>	1	<p>[montée] [consacrent]</p> <p>tout le temps <i>goes too far</i> (T+) les médias/la technologie TV</p>
	<p>✓b Ils ne respectent/font pas les <u>60 minutes d'activité physique/exercice/sport recommandées</u> <u>par jour</u> Ils ne passent (consacrent TOL <i>here</i>) pas/passent moins d'<u>une heure par jour</u> à faire des activités physiques</p>	1	<p>[non-respect]</p> <p>...le temps recommandé TV</p>
3(c)	<p>Selon le troisième paragraphe, que vaut-il mieux faire avant l'âge de 18 ans (<i>un point</i>) ? Pourquoi (<i>deux points</i>) ?</p>		
	<p>✓a adopter les bonnes <u>habitudes</u></p>	1	<p>[habitudes ... adoptées]</p>
	<p>✓b L(es) habitude(s)/Elles (<i>if clear from A</i>) sont difficiles à rattraper/acquérir/développer/adopter <u>plus tard/après/à cet âge-là/18 ans</u> Il est difficile de changer/s'adapter/commencer (à faire du sport)...</p>	1	<p>[difficilement rattrapables]</p>
	<p>✓c On ne va pas se mettre à bouger/faire de l'exercice à 20 ans</p>	1	<p>[risquent guère]</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Not allowed responses
3(d)	De nos jours, comment les gens rendent-ils leur vie plus sédentaire ? (quatrième paragraphe)		
	<p>✓a</p> <p><i>Accept answers beginning with</i> Nous/Ils/On/En</p> <p>Nous/Ils/On/utilisons/prenons la voiture (même) pour de <u>petites distances</u></p> <p>...<u>trajets/voyages courts</u></p>	1	<p>[usage] [sortie(s)] user place(s)</p>
	<p>✓b</p> <p>Nous commandons/achetons (les achats/articles/chooses/livraisons)/faisons notre shopping/nos courses en ligne/à domicile/sur Internet</p>	1	<p>[commandes] demander</p>
	<p>✓c</p> <p>Les parents ne permettent/veulent/aiment pas/refusent de permettre aux/laisser les enfants (de) se rendre/aller à <u>l'école à vélo/pied</u></p> <p>Les parents transportent leurs enfants à l'école</p>	1	<p>[refus] leurs fils</p>
	<p>✓d</p> <p>Les <u>jeunes/enfants</u> préfèrent jouer sur ordinateur <u>plutôt que dehors/à l'extérieur/ sortir</u></p>	1	<p>[préférence] [plein air]</p> <p>surfer On bouge moins <i>harmless addition (HA) (sédentaire in question)</i></p> <p>Faire une promenade</p> <p>Les parents préfèrent ...</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Not allowed responses
3(e)	Qu'est-ce que les parents (<i>deux points</i>) et les écoles (<i>un point</i>) peuvent faire pour encourager les jeunes à faire plus d'exercice ? (<i>dernier paragraphe</i>)		
	✓a Donner/montrer l'exemple En faire eux-mêmes Faire de l'exercice/des activités physiques/ Promenades/se promener/balader	1	[donnant] En les encourageant à s'activer HA (faire plus d'exercice <i>in question</i>) activité <i>tout court</i> (TC)
	✓b Faire du <u>sport régulièrement/souvent en famille/avec leurs enfants</u> <u>Les familles doivent faire du sport régulièrement</u>	1	[activité(s) sportive(s) régulière(s)] tous le jours T+ de temps en temps TV
	✓c <u>Augmenter/incrémenter les/include/intégrer/ introduire/proposer/incorporer/ plus d'heures d'éducation physique/EPS/activité physique/ sport/exercice(dans le programme)</u>	1	[intégrant] activité TC mettre beaucoup

Quality of Language – Accuracy**5 Very good**

Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, prepositions, word order).

4 Good

Higher incidence of error than above, but clearly has a sound grasp of the grammatical elements in spite of lapses. Some capacity to use accurately more complex structures.

3 Sound

Fair level of accuracy. Common tenses and regular verbs mostly correctly formed. Some problems in forming correct agreement of adjectives. Difficulty with irregular verbs, use of prepositions.

2 Below average

Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives.

0–1 Poor

Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated error.

Additional marking guidance for Quality of Language

The five marks available for Quality of Language are awarded **globally** for the whole performance on each set of answers.

A concise answer, containing all mark-bearing components for Content is scored on the full range of marks for language, i.e. length does not determine the Quality of Language mark.

Answers scoring 0 for Content cannot contribute to the overall Quality of Language mark.

Identify the answer(s) scoring 0 for Content in the whole set of answers. Then add together the number of Content marks available for each of these questions and reduce the Quality of Language mark according to the following table:

Total Content marks available on questions where a candidate scores 0	Reduce Quality of Language mark by:
2–3	1
4–5	2
6–7	3
8–14	4
15	5

Note: A minimum of one mark for Quality of Language should be awarded if there are any Content marks at all (i.e. 0 Quality of Language marks only if 0 Content marks).

Section 2

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
Question 4			
Candidates must not copy word for word from the text.			
4(a)	En quoi la santé de ceux qui font une activité physique régulière peut-elle différer de celle des individus qui n'en font pas suffisamment ? (premier paragraphe)		
	✓a Ils ne sont pas / sont moins obèses/gros	1	[surpoids]
	✓b Leur niveau de cholestérol est (plus) bas/moins haut/inférieur	1	[niveau ... élevé] un haut cholestérol
	✓c Leur cœur bat moins/ne bat pas vite (au repos) Leur pouls/rythme/fréquence cardiaque est ralenti/lent/moins/n'est pas rapide/	1	[ralentit ... pouls] stabilise ralenter
	✓d Ils sont (mieux) protégés contre/ne souffrent pas/moins des maladies cardio-vasculaires/respiratoires Cela empêche/prévient/réduit/diminue ..	1	[prévention] préventer
4(b)	D'où viennent les molécules mentionnées dans le deuxième paragraphe ? A quoi servent-elles ?		
	✓a Elles viennent/sont libérées par les <u>muscles</u> quand on les <u>utilise/actifs/utilisés</u> Des muscles <u>actifs/activés/utilisés/quand on fait une activité/de l'exercice</u>	1	[muscles en activité] des muscles TC quand on fait du sport T+ jetées
	✓b Elles protègent contre la maladie (d'Alzheimer/le diabète et autres) Elles réduisent les risques/dangers/possibilités/probabilité de...	1	[protection] protéger décliner en train de

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
4(c)	Quel est l'impact de l'exercice physique sur les capacités cérébrales des seniors (un point) ? Ceux qui font de l'exercice, que réussissent-ils à faire mieux que les autres (deux points) ? (troisième paragraphe)		
	✓a Le cerveau vieillit/les capacités cérébrales se détériorent/ <u>moins vite</u> Il ralentit la détérioration des ... Le cerveau reste (plus) <u>jeune</u>	1	[vieillissement ... freiné] améliorer
	✓b Mémoriser/ils mémorisent (mieux)	1	[mémoire]
	✓c Calculer/Ils calculent (mieux) Plus forts en maths	1	[calcul]
4(d)	Quel est l'exercice recommandé dans le quatrième paragraphe (un point) ? Quels en sont les avantages (deux points) ?		
	✓a Prendre/utiliser/monter l'escalier/les marches Ne pas prendre l'ascenseur	1	prendre prenner
	✓b L' <u>esprit</u> reste plus actif/vif/vigoureux Le <u>cerveau</u> reste plus agile/sain/actif/efficace On préserve (plus longtemps) les capacités intellectuelles	1	[esprit agile]
	✓c C'est une activité ouverte/accessible à (presque) tout le monde (Presque) tout le monde peut le faire Il y a des escaliers partout On peut le faire facilement	1	[accéder] un sport

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
4(e)	A part les bienfaits physiques et intellectuels, comment l'exercice est-il bénéfique aux seniors, selon le dernier paragraphe ?		
	✓a Il préserve leur indépendance Ils restent (plus) indépendants/autonomes	1	[préservation] [autonomie] confidence autonomiques Ils restent jeunes HA
	✓b Ils <u>se</u> sentent/sont mieux (dans leur peau)/plus heureux/contents bonheur/contentement/félicité/satisfaction	1	[bien-être] santé sentiment d'être bien
	✓c On paie/dépense moins/économise en frais de/sur la <u>santé</u>	1	[économiser ... dépenses] coutes les médecines

Quality of Language – Accuracy

5 Very good

Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, prepositions, word order).

4 Good

Higher incidence of error than above, but clearly has a sound grasp of the grammatical elements in spite of lapses. Some capacity to use accurately more complex structures.

3 Sound

Fair level of accuracy. Common tenses and regular verbs mostly correctly formed. Some problems in forming correct agreement of adjectives. Difficulty with irregular verbs, use of prepositions.

2 Below average

Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives.

0–1 Poor

Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated error.

Additional marking guidance for Quality of Language

The five marks available for Quality of Language are awarded **globally** for the whole performance on each set of answers.

A concise answer, containing all mark-bearing components for Content is scored on the full range of marks for language, i.e. length does not determine the Quality of Language mark.

Answers scoring 0 for Content cannot contribute to the overall Quality of Language mark.

Identify the answer(s) scoring 0 for Content in the whole set of answers. Then add together the number of Content marks available for each of these questions and reduce the Quality of Language mark according to the following table:

Total Content marks available on questions where a candidate scores 0	Reduce Quality of Language mark by:
2–3	1
4–5	2
6–7	3
8–14	4
15	5

Note: A minimum of one mark for Quality of Language should be awarded if there are any Content marks at all (i.e. 0 Quality of Language marks only if 0 Content marks).

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
Question 5			
Question 5(a) – Summary			
The summary could include the points below/overleaf up to a maximum of 10.			
5(a)	Résumez les raisons pour lesquelles les jeunes et les seniors doivent faire régulièrement de l'exercice physique, telles qu'elles sont présentées dans les deux textes. Points may be expressed either as benefits of regular exercise or as consequences of lack of it.	10	
	✓a Perte de capacité physique/cardio-vasculaire/endurance/jeunes courrent moins longtemps/moins vite/performances physiques inférieures		
	✓b Espérance de vie réduite		
	✓c Temps passé devant les écrans/médias en ligne/jouer sur ordinateur/technologie		
	✓d Développer bonnes habitudes/réflexes sains (pour l'avenir) / Si ces habitudes pas adoptées quand on est jeune, elles sont difficilement rattrapables / commencer à 45-50 ans trop tard		
	✓e Vie sédentaire / bouger beaucoup moins (que dans le passé) On prend la voiture / livraisons à domicile / ne pas aller à l'école à pied/vélo / ne pas jouer dehors		
	✓f Bon pour le corps / la santé		
	✓g Taux de surpoids/cholestérol/pouls moins élevés		

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
5(a)	✓h Prévention de maladies (cardio-vasculaires/respiratoires/Alzheimer/diabète)		
	✓i Meilleures performances intellectuelles/capacités cérébrales/mémoire/calcul		
	✓j Bon pour le cerveau/vieillissement/déclin du cerveau ralenti/cerveau rajeuni/esprit agile/structure cérébrale reste plus jeune		
	✓k Seniors (plus) autonomes		
	✓l Sens de bien-être/contentement		
	✓m Economiser dépenses de santé		
	✓n Rester jeune		
	HA Montrer l'exemple		

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses										
Question 5(b)													
Content marks – Response to the Text													
Mark like a mini-essay according to the variety and interest of the opinions and views expressed, the response to the original text stimulus and the ability to express a personal point of view.													
5(b)	<p>You have decided to do more exercise. What are you going to do?</p> <p><i>Insist on future intentions</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>5 Very good Varied and interesting ideas, showing an element of flair and imagination, a capacity to express a personal point of view.</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>4 Good Not the flair and imagination of the best candidates, but work still shows an ability to express a range of ideas, maintain interest and respond to the issues raised.</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>3 Sound A fair level of interest and ideas. May concentrate on a single issue, but there is still a response to ideas in the text.</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>2 Below average Limited range of ideas; rather humdrum. May disregard the element of response to the text, and write a largely unrelated free-composition.</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>0–1 Poor Few ideas to offer on the theme. Banal and pedestrian. No element of personal response to the text. Repeated error.</td><td></td></tr> </table>	5 Very good Varied and interesting ideas, showing an element of flair and imagination, a capacity to express a personal point of view.		4 Good Not the flair and imagination of the best candidates, but work still shows an ability to express a range of ideas, maintain interest and respond to the issues raised.		3 Sound A fair level of interest and ideas. May concentrate on a single issue, but there is still a response to ideas in the text.		2 Below average Limited range of ideas; rather humdrum. May disregard the element of response to the text, and write a largely unrelated free-composition.		0–1 Poor Few ideas to offer on the theme. Banal and pedestrian. No element of personal response to the text. Repeated error.		5	
5 Very good Varied and interesting ideas, showing an element of flair and imagination, a capacity to express a personal point of view.													
4 Good Not the flair and imagination of the best candidates, but work still shows an ability to express a range of ideas, maintain interest and respond to the issues raised.													
3 Sound A fair level of interest and ideas. May concentrate on a single issue, but there is still a response to ideas in the text.													
2 Below average Limited range of ideas; rather humdrum. May disregard the element of response to the text, and write a largely unrelated free-composition.													
0–1 Poor Few ideas to offer on the theme. Banal and pedestrian. No element of personal response to the text. Repeated error.													

Quality of Language – Accuracy**5 Very good**

Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, prepositions, word order).

4 Good

Higher incidence of error than above, but clearly has a sound grasp of the grammatical elements in spite of lapses. Some capacity to use accurately more complex structures.

3 Sound

Fair level of accuracy. Common tenses and regular verbs mostly correctly formed. Some problems in forming correct agreement of adjectives. Difficulty with irregular verbs, use of prepositions.

2 Below average

Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives.

0–1 Poor

Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated error.