



2011 French Continuers HSC Examination 'Sample Answers'

When examination committees develop questions for the examination, they may write 'sample answers' or, in the case of some questions, 'answers could include'. The committees do this to ensure that the questions will effectively assess students' knowledge and skills.

This material is also provided to the Supervisor of Marking, to give some guidance about the nature and scope of the responses the committee expected students would produce. How sample answers are used at marking centres varies. Sample answers may be used extensively and even modified at the marking centre OR they may be considered only briefly at the beginning of marking. In a few cases, the sample answers may not be used at all at marking.

The Board publishes this information to assist in understanding how the marking guidelines were implemented.

The 'sample answers' or similar advice contained in this document are not intended to be exemplary or even complete answers or responses. As they are part of the examination committee's 'working document', they may contain typographical errors, omissions, or only some of the possible correct answers.

Section I — Listening and Responding

Question 1

Sample answer:

Paul can't go to tonight's concert because he is sick. He offers Christine his ticket/seat.

Question 2

Sample answer:

Annie and Philippe were meant to celebrate New Year together. He has decided to accept a friend's invitation to ski in Switzerland.

Question 3

Sample answer:

- A high school has been vandalised.
- Computers were stolen.
- The school will remain closed until Thursday.

Question 4

Sample answer:

Céline thinks that on a job application it's important to be truthful. Franck has described himself as a calm person, but Céline thinks he lacks patience. He claims to be conscientious yet she says he never does his homework.

Question 5

Sample answer:

- A

Question 6

Sample answer:

Monsieur Lambert is fed up with his neighbour's incessant complaints. He has had to get rid of the dog and give up television and radio. His neighbour now makes yet another complaint regarding Monsieur Lambert's daughter's piano lessons. He sees this as the last straw. He refuses to have any more dealings with his neighbour and mentions his lawyer.

Question 7***Sample answer:***

Although Thierry is a good friend, and one with whom Nadine got on well on a previous trip to Tunisia – a place she loves – this time Nadine feels Thierry wants to go there for the wrong reasons. She disapproves of his plan to have cosmetic surgery as she feels there are better ways to lose weight. Moreover, for her the trip would not be as enjoyable as it was the last time because Thierry just wants her there to look after him.

Question 8***Sample answer:***

Sébastien has been invited to give the speech because, as a former student of the school, the audience would be able to relate to him and his experiences. His story is an uplifting one. It shows how he turned his life around, from skipping lessons and mixing with the wrong crowd to finding a purpose in life, after doing work experience in a soup kitchen. He has an important/positive message to pass on to these students: they need to find a goal, a passion, and not be led astray by their friends. He is also likely to inspire/influence students because of his role as a volunteer for Médecins Sans Frontières.

**Section II — Reading and Responding
Part A****Question 9 (a)*****Sample answer:***

Although Cy Adjah’s latest album has been very successful in Africa, little is known of this singer in France.

Question 9 (b)***Sample answer:***

In spite of Africa being one of the richest continents, its population is among the poorest. Because of their poverty and ignorance, people there tend to vote for the wrong leaders – those who are, in fact, the most corrupt (who line their own pockets) and who aren’t concerned about the future of their countries or their citizens.

Question 9 (c)***Sample answer:***

Cy Adjah believes education is the key to changing attitudes and creating a fairer society. He wants to send a message through his songs to encourage young people who are already educated to take a more active role in politics and in the running of their countries. He also gets involved financially by using his own money (earned through the sale of his albums) to build schools in disadvantaged areas.

Question 10 (a)**Sample answer:**

A table! is a televised cooking competition for children under the age of 12. The children are asked to cook a three-course meal.

Question 10 (b)**Sample answer:**

G rard is shattered because he believes his daughter Emilie should have won. He is angry at the judges as he blames them for not recognising her talents. He feels helpless in the face of what he views as an injustice. He is also concerned because of the emotional effect on his daughter, who was reduced to tears and whose self-esteem has been shaken.

Question 10 (c)**Sample answer:**

Mathieu is overconfident and has an inflated idea of his talents (*mes dons, mes talents prodigieux*). He is obsessed with coming first (*je suis toujours premier de la classe*). He exhibits false modesty (*sans vouloir me vanter*). He is precocious, as evidenced by the mature language he uses (*le repas familial, les exploiter, le comble du Bonheur* and *exposer mes talents culinaires prodigieux*).

Question 10 (d)**Sample answer:**

David responds objectively to Caroline's comments, supporting his views with clear, factual information in contrast to Caroline's highly emotional outburst (*traumatisant, humili s* and *odieux*). He clearly analyses each point one by one. His tone is self-assured, factual and direct.

David sees failure as a positive element of children's lives. This leads him to criticise the theory that all children should be rewarded. He admits that a certain level of maturity is required to deal with the notion of one winner, but he argues that some children lack that level of maturity due to overprotective parents. He thinks that children should learn that there are winners and losers.

David refutes the notion that children are publicly humiliated by giving an objective view of the judges' decision-making. In their attempt to be positive about each participant, the judges showed fairness, but were able to single out the clear winner of the contest. David's comments are unsentimental (*il faut l'accepter*).

David agrees with Caroline that the show has drawn a large audience by reminding readers that *A table!* should be seen for what it is: primarily, a form of entertainment. However, he disagrees with her view that *A table!* is publicly humiliating for the children.