

# Cambridge International AS Level

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**FRENCH LANGUAGE**

**8682/21**

Paper 2 Reading and Writing

**October/November 2024**

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 70

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**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 2024 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

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This document consists of **15** 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 descriptions 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.

**Annotations**

The following is a list of annotations used in marking.

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
✓ <i>a</i> to ✓ <i>n</i>	Content marks being awarded
?	Unclear
<b>BOD</b>	Benefit of the doubt
<b>NBOD</b>	No benefit of the doubt
<b>INVL</b>	Invalidates
<b>HA</b>	Harmless addition – does not score, but does not invalidate
<b>TV</b>	Too vague
<b>T+</b>	Goes too far. May also be used to indicate over-reliance on the text in assessing the Quality of Language mark in Question 5.
^	Omission of required element
<b>REP</b>	Repeated or consequential error – no further penalty. May also be used to indicate that a point has already been awarded earlier in the answer.
/	Used for marking word limits in Q5.
<b>LM</b>	Lifted material, not to be rewarded
<b>X</b>	Answer not accepted
✓	Answer accepted
<b>SEEN</b>	Item/page seen
Additional annotations that may appear in the mark scheme: TC = <i>tout court</i> = on its own TOL = tolerate	

**Section 1****Question 1**

Responses which do not fit directly into the 'footprint' left by the original word are not allowed – i.e. no additions, no deletions.

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
1(a)	identifiés	1	
1(b)	prévoit	1	
1(c)	munies	1	
1(d)	repose	1	
1(e)	prévenu	1	

**Question 2**

Candidates must begin the answer by writing out the prompt. Candidates should make the minimum changes necessary, whilst retaining as many elements of the original as possible, and not alter vocabulary for its own sake.

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
2(a)	<u>Une alerte</u> prévient l'automobiliste.	1	
2(b)	<u>Une consommation réduite</u> sera entraînée par ce geste.	1	
2(c)	<u>Roger dit que</u> pour ses collègues et lui, l'AIV réduira leur fatigue.	1	
2(d)	<u>Il faut que nous</u> reconnaissons l'importance de ce geste.	1	
2(e)	<u>On</u> vient d'annoncer une initiative.	1	

## Question 3

Candidates must not copy word for word from the text.

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
3(a)	<b>Qu'est-ce que le gouvernement essaie depuis des années de persuader les conducteurs de faire? Quel est son objectif en faisant cela ? (premier paragraphe)</b>	<b>2</b>	
	✓a Ralentir Rouler moins/pas très/trop vite	1	<i>If finite verbs used, must be in present</i> <b>[excès...vitesse]</b>
	✓b Réduire le nombre/taux/la fréquence d'accidents graves	1	La vitesse est le premier facteur d'accidents graves HA ... numéro ... situations dangereuses TV
3(b)	<b>Selon la nouvelle réglementation, qu'est-ce que les constructeurs automobiles devront faire ? Quelle sera la conséquence pour les conducteurs ? (deuxième paragraphe)</b>	<b>2</b>	
	✓a Équiper/munir toutes leurs/les voitures (neuves) de l'AIV/un limiteur intelligent Installer l'AIV dans tous leurs/les véhicules neufs	1	<i>If finite verbs used, must be in future</i>
	✓b Ils devront respecter/ne pourront pas dépasser les limites de vitesse	1	<b>[système ... bloque ... vitesse]</b> une bloque très vite

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
3(c)	<b>Comment les caméras AIV installées sur les voitures reconnaissent-elles la vitesse maximale autorisée (<i>un point</i>) ? Que fait le système pour avertir le conducteur qu'il roule trop vite (<i>deux possibilités</i>) ? (<i>troisième paragraphe</i>)</b>	<b>3</b>	
	<b>✓a</b> Elles lisent les/des panneaux (de limitation de vitesse/indiquant la vitesse maximale) au bord de la route Il sonne/déclenche une alerte	1	<i>If finite verb used, must be in present</i> <b>[lecture]</b> Elles lisent <b>de INV</b> panneaux satellites HA
	<b>✓b</b> Le conducteur/il entend une alerte/alarme (sonore)/une alerte sonore est déclenchée/ activée/une alerte sonne/se fait entendre.	1	<i>If finite verbs used, must be in present or future</i> <b>[activation]</b> Une alerte sonore.TC
	<b>✓c</b> Le <u>volant</u> <u>vibre/tremble</u> Il (res)sent le <u>volant vibrer/la</u> vibration du <u>volant</u> Le système fait vibrer le <u>volant</u>	1	<b>[déclenchement]</b>

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
3(d)	<b>Comment l'automobiliste peut-il provoquer l'intervention plus directe de l'AIV (<i>un point</i>) ? Qu'est-ce que l'AIV oblige la voiture à faire (<i>un point</i>) ? Qu'est-ce que l'automobiliste peut faire en appuyant sur la pédale d'accélération (<i>un point</i>) ? Qu'est-ce qu'il devient de plus en plus difficile de faire (<i>un point</i>) ? (<i>quatrième paragraphe</i>)</b>	<b>4</b>	
	<b>✓a</b> (S'il ne réagit pas/réduit pas sa vitesse/en ne réagissant/décélérant/ralentissant pas (S'il ignore l'alerte ... manque de réaction	1	<i>If finite verbs used, must be in present</i> <b>[faute...réaction]</b>
	<b>✓b</b> Décélérer/réduire la vitesse/rouler moins vite	1	<b>[décélération]</b>
	<b>✓c</b> Reprendre (le) contrôle/annuler/refuser/l'intervention du système	1	<b>[reprise]</b> reprendre <b>de INV</b> contrôle
	<b>✓d</b> Enfonce/appuyer sur l'accélérateur	1	<b>[enfonce]</b> enfonce <b>de la INV</b> pédale

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
3(e)	<b>Pourquoi Roger pense-t-il qu'il trouvera les voyages moins fatigants et stressants (deux points) ? Qu'est-ce qui peut se passer si un conducteur ne respecte pas les limites de vitesse (deux points) ? (cinquième paragraphe)</b>	<b>4</b>	
	<b>✓a</b> Il ne sera plus/pas obligé de regarder (en permanence) le compteur (de vitesse)	1	<i>If finite verbs used, must be in future or present</i> <b>[garder...yeux rivés]</b>
	<b>✓b</b> Il ne sera plus/pas confus concernant/saura/comprendra (exactement) les limites (de vitesse) (en vigueur)	1	<b>[confusion]</b>
	<b>✓c</b> Il recevra/On lui imposera une amende	1	<b>[imposition]</b> On lui imposera <b>d'une INV ...</b>
	<b>✓d</b> Il perdra son permis	1	<b>[perte]</b> Il perdra <b>du INV</b> permis

For the Quality of Language mark for Question 3, see guidance on the last two pages.

**Section 2****Question 4**

Candidates must not copy word for word from the text.

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
4(a)	<b>Dans le premier paragraphe, de l'avis de beaucoup d'automobilistes français, qu'est-ce qui se passera probablement suite à l'introduction de l'AIV ? Nommez deux choses.</b>	<b>2</b>	
	<b>✓a</b> Les excès de vitesse diminueront/seront moins nombreux/fréquents/communs  Les gens roulent moins vite	1	<i>If finite verbs used, must be in future</i> <b>[baisse]</b>
	<b>✓b</b> La qualité de l'air s'améliorera/sera meilleure L'air (que nous respirons) sera moins pollué	1	<b>[amélioration]</b> améliorer <b>de INV</b> la qualité
4(b)	<b>Qu'est-ce qu'Alain accuse la nouvelle législation de faire (deux points) ? Expliquez pourquoi Éric compare l'AIV à un moniteur d'auto-école (un point). Comment se sent-il à cause de la nouvelle initiative gouvernementale (un point) ? (deuxième paragraphe)</b>	<b>4</b>	
	<b>✓a</b> Offenser/attaquer/insulter porter atteinte/nuire à la liberté	1	<i>If finite verbs used, must be in present</i> <b>[offense]</b>
	<b>✓b</b> Punir/pénaliser tous les automobilistes	1	<b>[punition]</b>
	<b>✓c</b> Le système/AIV lui dit ce qu'il doit faire/surveille/dirige/dicte/contrôle sa conduite/lui donne des instruction/ordres	1	
	<b>✓d</b> Infantilisé/(traité) comme un enfant	1	<b>[infantilisante(s)]</b>

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
4(c)	<b>Selon l'étude de l'association automobile française, qu'est-ce que l'AIV peut faire qui risque de causer un accident (<i>un point</i>) ? Selon des études étrangères, comment la conduite générale d'un automobiliste peut-elle être affectée par le nouveau système (<i>deux points</i>) ? Pourquoi est-ce le cas (<i>un point</i>) ? (<i>troisième paragraphe</i>)</b>	<b>4</b>	
	✓a Freiner/ralentir <u>brusquement/brutalement/soudain</u>	1	<i>If finite verbs used, must be in present or future</i> <b>[freinage]</b>
	✓b Il est moins vigilant/attentif/concentré Il fait moins attention	1	<b>[vigilance]</b>
	✓c Il risque de s'endormir Il a sommeil	1	<b>[somnolence]</b>
	✓d Il a <u>moins</u> (de choses) à faire Il est <u>moins</u> actif	1	<b>[moins activité]</b>
4(d)	<b>Jusqu'à présent, pour quoi faire les pouvoirs publics ont-ils utilisé la moitié des vastes sommes d'argent générées par les radars automatiques ? Qu'est-ce que les automobilistes seront obligés de faire à cause de l'installation du nouveau système ? (<i>quatrième paragraphe</i>)</b>	<b>2</b>	
	✓a Aménager l'infrastructure / le réseau routière/er	1	<i>If finite verbs used, must be in present or past</i> <b>[aménagement(s)]</b> aménager <b>de INV</b> l'infrastructure...
	✓b Payer <u>plus</u> (cher) pour acheter une voiture neuve	1	<i>If finite verb used, must be in future</i> <b>[hausse...prix]</b>

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
4(e)	<b>À part les excès de vitesse, comment certains automobilistes imprudents augmentent-ils le risque d'accident ? Nommez trois actions. (dernier paragraphe)</b>	<b>3</b>	
	<b>✓a</b> Ils boivent/en buvant/consommant de l'alcool	1	<i>If finite verbs used, must be in present</i>
	<b>✓b</b> Ils utilisent/se servent de leur portable	1	
	<b>✓c</b> Ils ne portent pas la ceinture (de sécurité)	1	<b>[non-port]</b> ne portent pas <b>de la INV</b> ceinture

For the Quality of Language mark for Question 4, see guidance on the last two pages.

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
<b>Question 5(a) (Summary)</b>			
The summary could include the points below/overleaf up to a maximum of 10.			
5(a)	<p><b>Résumez les arguments pour et contre l'installation obligatoire d'un limiteur de vitesse (AIV) dans les voitures neuves, tels qu'ils sont présentés dans les deux textes.</b></p> <p><b>Pour</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓a Réduit les excès de vitesse/les accidents graves</li> <li>✓b Moins de fatigue/pas besoin de regarder le compteur</li> <li>✓c Moins de stress/confusion concernant les limites (en vigueur)</li> <li>✓d Moins de chances d'amende/contravention/perte du permis</li> <li>✓e Consommation de carburant réduite</li> <li>✓f Moins de gaz polluants/émissions/qualité de l'air améliorée</li> </ul> <p><b>HA</b> Reprise de contrôle possible</p> <p><b>Contre</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓g Atteinte à la liberté/punition</li> <li>✓h Se sentir surveillé</li> <li>✓i Se sentir traité comme un enfant</li> <li>✓j Dangereux/causer des accidents par un <u>freinage</u> (trop brusque)</li> <li>✓k Automobilistes moins vigilants/plus somnolents/moindre activité</li> <li>✓l Manque/baisse de revenus/amendes pour les pouvoirs publics</li> <li>✓m Hausse/augmentation des prix des voitures</li> <li>✓n Pas la seule/unique cause d'accidents</li> </ul>	<b>10</b>	

<b>Question 5(b) (Personal Response)</b>						
<b>Content marks</b>						
Marked 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><b>Selon vous, est-ce que la technologie joue un rôle trop important dans notre vie aujourd'hui ? Expliquez votre avis sans parler de l'AIV.</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> <p><b>5 Very good</b> Varied and interesting ideas, showing an element of flair and imagination, a capacity to express a personal point of view.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> <p><b>4 Good</b> 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.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> <p><b>3 Sound</b> A fair level of interest and ideas. May concentrate on a single issue, but there is still a response to ideas in the text.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> <p><b>2 Below average</b> Limited range of ideas; rather humdrum. May disregard the element of response to the text, and write a largely unrelated free composition.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> <p><b>0–1 Poor</b> Few ideas to offer on the theme. Banal and pedestrian. No element of personal response to the text. Repeated error.</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p><b>5 Very good</b> Varied and interesting ideas, showing an element of flair and imagination, a capacity to express a personal point of view.</p>	<p><b>4 Good</b> 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.</p>	<p><b>3 Sound</b> A fair level of interest and ideas. May concentrate on a single issue, but there is still a response to ideas in the text.</p>	<p><b>2 Below average</b> Limited range of ideas; rather humdrum. May disregard the element of response to the text, and write a largely unrelated free composition.</p>	<p><b>0–1 Poor</b> Few ideas to offer on the theme. Banal and pedestrian. No element of personal response to the text. Repeated error.</p>
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<p><b>3 Sound</b> A fair level of interest and ideas. May concentrate on a single issue, but there is still a response to ideas in the text.</p>						
<p><b>2 Below average</b> Limited range of ideas; rather humdrum. May disregard the element of response to the text, and write a largely unrelated free composition.</p>						
<p><b>0–1 Poor</b> Few ideas to offer on the theme. Banal and pedestrian. No element of personal response to the text. Repeated error.</p>						
	<b>5</b>					

**For the Quality of Language mark for Question 5, see guidance on the next page.**

**Quality of Language Marks for Questions 3, 4 & 5****Quality of Language – Accuracy**

<b>5 Very good</b>
Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, prepositions, word order).
<b>4 Good</b>
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.
<b>3 Sound</b>
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.
<b>2 Below average</b>
Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives.
<b>0–1 Poor</b>
Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated error.

**Additional marking guidance for Quality of Language for Questions 3 and 4**

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:

<b>Total Content marks available on questions where a candidate scores 0</b>	<b>Reduce Quality of Language mark by:</b>
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).