



National
Qualifications
EXEMPLAR PAPER ONLY

EP12/AH/01

**French
Reading and Translation**

Date — Not applicable

Duration — 1 hour 30 minutes

Total marks — 50

SECTION 1 — READING — 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions

Write your answers clearly, **in English**, in the answer booklet provided. In the answer booklet, you must clearly identify the question number you are attempting.

SECTION 2 — TRANSLATION — 20 marks

Attempt to translate the whole extract.

Write your translation clearly, **in English**, in the answer booklet provided. In the answer booklet, you must clearly identify the section number you are attempting.

You may use a French dictionary.

Use **blue** or **black** ink.

Before leaving the examination room you must give your answer booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.



* E P 1 2 A H 0 1 *

SECTION 1 — READING — 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions

Read the whole article carefully and then answer, in English, ALL the questions that follow.

This text is about binge drinking in France.

La France perd son appétit pour les Apéros Géants!

Un lieu, une heure et un groupe.

Samedi 14 mai, ils étaient 9000 à Nantes, 10000 à Montpellier et presque 12000 aux environs de Tours pour un «apéro géant», organisé via Facebook. Le premier de ces Apéros Géants a eu lieu au mois de mars 2010 et c'est devenu un véritable concours entre différentes villes de France pour voir laquelle peut rassembler le plus de gens à ces fêtes gigantesques. Il n'est pas surprenant d'apprendre que ces fêtes ont le plus de succès dans les villes étudiantes du pays telles que Rennes, Toulouse, Nancy — et que le record, avec 14000 fêtards le mois dernier, a eu lieu à Grenoble.

Si ces fêtards utilisent les réseaux sociaux, le phénomène n'est pas nouveau. L'apéro au sens de boissons prises entre amis avant un repas est une tradition française que l'on ne veut pas gâcher ni empêcher. La provenance de cette nouvelle idée de fêtes gigantesques en plein air et organisées au moyen des sites internet tels que Facebook, est américaine. Le but de ce phénomène, largement assisté par des sites internet sociaux, est de rassembler autant d'inconnus que possible (âgés de 18 à 40 ans), ainsi que de consommer une quantité d'alcool énorme dans certains cas. C'est aussi de faire de nouvelles connaissances.

Pierre-Yves Brebier, président de la Mission interministérielle de lutte contre la drogue et la toxicomanie (MILDT) affirme: «L'appel à la fête est souvent confondu avec l'appel à l'alcoolisation rapide et massive. Vouloir être dans un mouvement collectif ne suppose pas terminer ivre mort. Ce qui est interdit, c'est l'ivresse excessive sur la voie publique». Monsieur Brebier constate également: «Jusqu'à présent, il y a eu très peu d'incidents violents lors de ces fêtes qui consistent généralement en grandes bandes d'amis rassemblées dans ces "pique-niques alcooliques" et dans l'ensemble, l'atmosphère est très bon enfant, selon plusieurs sources. Hormis quelques bouteilles cassées, très peu d'incidents ont été signalés par les autorités.»

Cependant, c'est la hausse de la consommation d'alcool parmi ces fêtards qui inquiète les services de sécurité et de santé. Selon un sociologue de l'université de Lyon, le docteur Gilles Montaut, de nos jours, le jeune Français s'éloigne d'une consommation d'alcool traditionnellement légère et sociale. Il s'adonne à une consommation rapide et massive, notamment de spiritueux. Des chiffres récemment sortis par la police nationale annoncent que 72 jeunes ont été hospitalisés en raison de surconsommation d'alcool, liée à une de ces fêtes dans la région de Nantes ce mois-ci. Ceci a même suscité des débats à un niveau gouvernemental.

C'est en effet un jeune Nantais qui est la première victime de ce phénomène qui est en train de se propager dans toute la France, par le biais des sites sociaux. Ce jeune étudiant et sapeur-pompier volontaire d'un petit village à une vingtaine de kilomètres de Nantes, en état d'ivresse, a connu des blessures mortelles suite à une beuverie entre amis après avoir assisté à une soirée d'apéro géant. Il aurait trouvé la mort en tombant d'un pont de chemin de fer dans l'agglomération de la ville, après une consommation d'alcool excessive.

Comment expliquer et résoudre ce problème?

40 Suite à des enquêtes à ce sujet, il semblerait que la motivation de ces jeunes soit de lutter contre l'image stéréotype de la génération du numérique et d'internet, c'est-à-dire une génération qui serait en effet incapable d'interactions sociales, à moins que ce ne soit au moyen d'un écran d'ordinateur.

45 La municipalité de Lyon a formellement condamné ces rassemblements, et a fait fermer deux stations de métro proches d'un lieu proposé pour un autre apéro géant proche de la ville, afin d'essayer d'empêcher la rencontre de se dérouler. Jean-Jacques Toulet, adjoint au maire délégué à la santé, avait mis en garde «contre un véritable appel à l'ivresse publique.» De leur côté, les secouristes ont mis en place une cinquantaine de lits de dégrisement.

50 L'invitation, comme dans la plupart des autres cas, avait été lancée sur la page Facebook intitulée «Apéro Géant à Lyon» et avait compté plus de 11000 adhérents, au grand désarroi des services de sécurité. Au final, la police y a dénombré une cinquantaine de personnes qui sont tombées dans le fleuve et qui ont dû être secourues par les pompiers.

55 Quelles sont donc les conséquences des "apéros géants"? Des milliers de jeunes se retrouvent sur la voie publique pour consommer de l'alcool, le plus souvent massivement, c'est le «binge drinking». Est-ce du coup la nouvelle menace chez les jeunes Français? Selon l'Observatoire français des drogues et toxicomanies (OFDT), «Le binge drinking est un phénomène qui semble plus ancré dans la "culture" d'autres pays dont on parle beaucoup mais qu'on n'assimile pas encore forcément aux jeunes français. Cette consommation occasionnelle mais excessive d'alcool n'a d'autre but que l'ivresse.» Cette forme d'ivresse débarque-t-elle en France et avec quelles conséquences sur la santé?

60 Sylvain Dally, psychologue, dit: «On peut considérer le "binge drinking" comme un indicateur de problèmes chez les jeunes. Il peut s'agir de problèmes psychologiques ou encore être un signe de futures dépendances. Mais surtout, ce mode de consommation lors de rassemblements aux apéros géants a des conséquences sociales dangereuses. En effet, l'alcool cause des troubles du comportement.»

65 La bonne vieille tradition française du "petit apéro" entre amis ne risque-t-elle pas d'être gâchée par les "apéros géants" entre inconnus à la recherche d'une ivresse collective?

Questions

Re-read lines 1–23

1. What does the writer say about the large outdoor gatherings? State **any two** things. 2
2. The writer describes the differences between the traditional “apéro” and the new “Apéro Géant”.
 - (a) In what ways is the new “Apéro Géant” different from the traditional idea people have of an “apéro”? 2
 - (b) What are the main aims of an “Apéro Géant”? State **any two** things. 2
3. Pierre-Yves Brebier talks about the outcome of the gatherings.
 - (a) What negative aspect does he mention? 1
 - (b) What positive aspects does he mention? State **two** things. 2

Re-read lines 31–50

4. What circumstances led to the first death as a result of these gatherings? 3
5. According to research, why do young people take part in these gatherings? 2
6. What does the writer say about the Apéro Géant in Lyon? Give **any four** details. 4

Re-read lines 51–63

7. Why does l’Observatoire français (OFDT) consider binge-drinking unusual in France? 2
8. What is Sylvain Dally’s analysis of the binge drinking situation? 3
9. Now consider the article as a whole.
What is the writer’s overall purpose in writing about this subject? Justify your response with close reference to the points made and the language used. 7

SECTION 2 — TRANSLATION — 20 marks

10. Translate the underlined section into English: (lines 24–30)
«Cependant, c'est la hausse . . . à un niveau gouvernemental.»

[END OF EXEMPLAR QUESTION PAPER]



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Marking Instructions

These Marking Instructions have been provided to show how SQA would mark this Exemplar Question Paper.

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General Marking Principles for Advanced Higher French: Reading and Translation

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this Paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the Detailed Marking Instructions, which identify the key features required in candidate responses.

- (a) Marks for each candidate response must always be assigned in line with these General Marking Principles and the Detailed Marking Instructions for this assessment.
- (b) Marking should always be positive. This means that, for each candidate response, marks are accumulated for the demonstration of relevant skills, knowledge and understanding: they are not deducted from a maximum on the basis of errors or omissions.
- (c) Award a mark to each answer. Marks are not transferable between questions.
- (d) The marks available in this paper are as follows:
 - (i) Questions 1-6 require candidates to provide answers based on comprehension of information from the text. The marks available for each question range between 1-4 marks.
 - (ii) Question 7 is the overall purpose question. For this question candidates must draw meaning from their overall understanding of the text. There is a maximum of 7 marks available for full reference to the text and detailed comment. Pegged marks of 5/3/1 are given for degrees of reference to the text and comment. 0 marks will be given where candidates show little or no inferential skills or understanding of the overall purpose of the text.
 - (iii) Question 8 is the translation. For this question candidates must translate the underlined section of the text. The section for translation will be divided into 10 sense units. For each sense unit, 2, 1 or 0 marks will be awarded: 2 marks for a full translation, 1 for partial translation, and 0 for an unsuccessful attempt.
- (e) For questions that ask candidates to 'state' or 'give', candidates must give a brief, accurate response/name.
- (f) We use the term 'or any other acceptable answer' to allow for the possible variation in candidate responses. Credit should be given according to the accuracy and relevance of candidate's answers. Candidates may be awarded marks where the answer is accurate but expressed in their own words.
- (g) For live Reading Marking Instructions, there will be a process of illustrating other acceptable answers.

Detailed Marking Instructions: Section 1 – Reading

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max mark	Additional Guidance
1		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> idea of popularity: that they are very popular/the numbers of participants are increasing/14,000 at one event/taking place all over France/particularly successful in university/student towns/cities idea of a competition: towns are competing to attract the biggest number/hold biggest event specific detail of date when started <p><i>Any two of the above points for a maximum of 2 marks</i></p>	2	<p>Markers should use their professional judgement, subject knowledge and experience, and understanding to award marks to candidates' responses.</p> <p>Markers should ignore extraneous material that does not contradict the answer.</p>
2	a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> traditional view – drinks taken before meals with friends new type – social networking sites/Facebook, are used to organise these large scale/enormous events/it is an American concept 	2	
	b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to consume an enormous amount of alcohol to gather as many people/strangers as possible together to meet new acquaintances/people/friends <p><i>Any two of the above points for a maximum of 2 marks</i></p>	2	
3	a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> being excessively/extremely drunk in public/the street 	1	
	b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> there have been (very) few/not many violent incidents they generally consist of large groups of friends/there is a very pleasant atmosphere (the authorities) have not reported anything worse than a few broken bottles <p><i>Any two of the above points for a maximum of 2 marks</i></p>	2	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max mark	Additional Guidance
4		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • he had consumed a huge/excessive amount of alcohol (this may be included by candidates in first point) • he fell from a (railway) bridge • he suffered deadly/fatal injuries 	3	
5		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • because this is a way of fighting the stereotypical image/stereotype of an Internet/digital generation • because young people are not adept at/incapable of social interaction, unless it is done on a computer/by means of/over a computer screen 	2	
6	a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they/the town/the mayor/deputy mayor formally condemned these gatherings/issued a warning against public drunkenness • they closed two (metro) stations near the (proposed) venue/event • first aid workers set up 50 recovery beds/beds for drunk people/for people to sober up • (not very successful) – more than 11,000 participants turned up/signed up/joined this Facebook page/event • around 50 people fell into alcohol induced/alcoholic, comas • many/several/some had to be rescued (by the fire brigade) after falling into the river/from the river <p><i>Any four of the above points for a maximum of 4 marks</i></p>	4	
7		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • more anchored in other countries cultures/belongs to other countries • not yet associated with young French people 	2	
8		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • indicates signs of psychological problems • indicates signs of future dependencies/addictions • causes (social) behavioural problems 	3	

Question	Expected Answer(s)	Max mark	Additional Guidance	
9	<p>Possible responses include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The writer aims to persuade the reader of the impact of binge drinking on society, specifically on young people. <p><i>Any other valid purpose should be accepted.</i></p> <p><i>To justify the overall purpose stated, the candidate's analysis of the text could include the following:</i></p> <p><i>Content and Language used:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The vocabulary used in the first part of the article is rather positive about binge-drinking (“véritables concours entre villes/les fêtards/pique-nique géant/faire de nouvelles connaissances/ces fêtes/peu d’incidents/bandes d’amis/atmosphère bon enfant”). This gives the idea of an innocent game and suggests a lack of awareness of the dangers. But the rest of the article uses mainly negative vocabulary towards binge drinking (“ivre mort/hospitalisés/blessures mortelles/trouvé la mort/lutter contre/incapable/condamné/excessive/indicateur de problèmes/ dépendances/ dangereuse”). The fact that the writer frequently uses the English word “binge drinking” highlights to the reader how recent this phenomenon is in France, and how it certainly did not play a part in France’s tradition of l’apéritif. The loss of a tradition seems to bother the writer, for example using positive epithets such as “bonne vieille” to describe the French tradition. 	7	Pegged Marks	Criteria
			7 OR 5	The candidate provides a clear, concise and reflective answer, drawing inferences which are entirely appropriate, analytical and which demonstrate a sophisticated and accurate reading of the text. The answer clearly relates to the advice given in the Expected Answers column, or any other equally appropriate response.
			3 OR 1	The candidate provides an answer which may contain some degree of misreading, but which offers evidence of appropriate inferencing skills. The candidate may, however, tend to supply information from the text with little attempt to draw inferences.
			0	The candidate’s answer simply provides information to be found in the text with no attempt to draw inferences.

Question	Expected Answer(s)	Max mark	Additional Guidance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several statistics are used to show the extent of the issue of binge drinking. • Shocking examples of dire consequences on individuals and society as a whole, stressing that this issue affects everyone, from individuals to local authorities. • Cultural shift of attitudes towards alcohol are examined. • The irony of the title suggests that there is a sense of the topic being undesirable, as an “apéro” would normally have the intended purpose of being the opposite of that which is suggested in the title . . . it should whet one’s appetite! <p><i>Style:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short, snappy sentences contribute to a “punching” effect, possibly to appeal to a younger audience. • Experts’ opinions make the article relevant and lively, but also lend credibility to the writer’s analysis (mainly negative quotes regarding the issue). • There is effective use of questioning to entice the readers to read on. • The article ends on a rhetorical question, thus forcing the readers to reflect on what they have just read. <p><i>Any other valid justification should be accepted.</i></p>		

Detailed Marking Instructions: Section 2 – Translation

Question	Expected Answer(s)	Max mark	Additional Guidance
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Cependant, c'est la hausse de la consommation d'alcool parmi ces fêtards</u> • However, it is the increased consumption of alcohol amongst these party-goers • <u>qui inquiète les services de sécurité et de santé.</u> • which is worrying/worries the health and security services/authorities. • <u>Selon un sociologue de l'université de Lyon, le docteur Gilles Montaut,</u> • According to Dr Gilles Montaut, a Sociologist from the University of Lyon, • <u>de nos jours, le jeune Français s'éloigne d'une consommation d'alcool traditionnellement légère et sociale.</u> • nowadays, young French people are moving away from traditionally light, social drinking. • <u>Il s'adonne à une consommation rapide et massive, notamment de spiritueux.</u> • He is/they are indulging in drinking large amounts (and) very quickly, especially spirits. • <u>Des chiffres récemment sortis par la police nationale annoncent que</u> • Figures recently brought out by the police show that • <u>72 jeunes ont été hospitalisés</u> • 72 young people were/have been, hospitalised/taken to hospital 	20	<p>The translation into English is allocated 20 marks. The text for translation will be divided into a number of sense units. Each sense unit is worth 2 marks, which will be awarded according to the quality and accuracy of the translation into English. In assessing the candidate's performance, the descriptions detailed below will be used. Each sense unit will be awarded one of the marks shown.</p> <p>2 - Good: Essential information and relevant details are understood and conveyed clearly and accurately, with appropriate use of English.</p> <p>1 - Satisfactory: Essential information is understood and conveyed clearly and comprehensibly, although some of the details may be translated in an imprecise or inaccurate manner. The key message is conveyed in spite of inaccuracies and weaknesses in the use of English.</p> <p>0 - Unsatisfactory: The candidate fails to demonstrate sufficient understanding of the essential information.</p>

Question	Expected Answer(s)	Max mark	Additional Guidance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>en raison de surconsommation d'alcool,</u> • as a result of drinking too much/binge drinking, • <u>liée à une de ces fêtes dans la région de Nantes ce mois-ci.</u> • (which was) linked to one of these parties/gatherings in the Nantes region (only/just) this month. • <u>Ceci a même suscité des débats à un niveau gouvernemental.</u> • This even provoked debate(s) at government level. 		

[END OF EXEMPLAR MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]