



2014 French

Advanced Higher – Reading and Translation

Finalised Marking Instructions

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Part One: General Marking Principles for French Advanced Higher – 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 specific Marking Instructions for each question.

- (a)** Marks for each candidate response must always be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the specific Marking Instructions for the relevant question. If a specific candidate response does not seem to be covered by either the principles or detailed Marking Instructions, and you are uncertain how to assess it, you must seek guidance from your Team Leader/Principal Assessor.
- (b)** Marking should always be positive ie, marks should be awarded for what is correct and not deducted for errors or omissions.

GENERAL MARKING ADVICE: French Advanced Higher – Reading and Translation

The marking schemes are written to assist in determining the “minimal acceptable answer” rather than listing every possible correct and incorrect answer. The following notes are offered to support Markers in making judgements on candidates’ evidence, and apply to marking both end of unit assessments and course assessments.

General criteria for marking

Translation:

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.

Category	Mark	Description
Good	2	Essential information and relevant details are understood and conveyed clearly and accurately, with appropriate use of English.
Satisfactory	1	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.
Unsatisfactory	0	The candidate fails to demonstrate sufficient understanding of the essential information and relevant details. Errors may include mistranslation and/or the failure to translate relevant details.

Part Two: Marking Instructions for each Question

Question			Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Unacceptable	Acceptable
1.	(a)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to coincide with the harvest season, (Universities closed), and to allow students/everyone to work/help in the fields 	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summer (only) Universities formed 	
1.	(b)	(i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> British economy was ahead of its time/flourishing/booming 	1		Doing well
1.	(b)	(ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> it started first with people going to (UK) seaside resorts it then moved onto British tourists crossing the channel and finally frequenting (seaside) resorts in the South of France 	2		On the coast
1.	(c)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the growth/rise/emergence in use of the car and caravan 	1		Explanation Development

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Unacceptable	Acceptable
2.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (one survey showed that) the French/those going on holiday (this year) are not particularly affected by the financial crisis (as far as holidays are concerned) • even though 67% of French (households) say that they have had to reduce spending but holidays remain a priority/sacred • a quarter/1 in 4 (of French people surveyed) indicated that they would not hold back on spending/change spending habits <u>while on holiday</u> (during the financial crisis)/during holiday period • however, people will reduce spending for <u>going out, buying clothes and buying presents</u> <p style="text-align: right;">(Any 3 from 4)</p>	3	Consumerist	Perturbed Worried Cutting back habits of consumption Holiday spending
2.	(b)	<p><u>Previously:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>(up until last year/until wife lost job/they used to)</u> go to Martinique or the USA <u>for 3 weeks (in the summer)</u> • they never had to worry about the price of <u>flights and accommodation</u> <p><u>Now:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they are going (to the Côte d'Azur/south coast/Med coast/staying at home) of France <u>in a luxury caravan</u> 	3	Coast of Azur	Went/would go

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Unacceptable	Acceptable
3.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (more than a thousand years ago,) Greek (pilgrims) sought medical treatments in holy places/made their way to holy (shrines) to find cures <p>OR</p> <p>from/since 2007, the system allows a patient (Fr) to get medical care in any Euro Country</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(1 from 2)</p>	1		Shrines (of Saints) 'Million' Sanctuary
3.	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (The Hungarians) can offer dental care at seriously competitive prices/ (Hungary's) dental care prices beat all competition treatment/dental care is often carried out far cheaper/quicker than in (medical) <u>tourists' countries of origin</u> 	2	Cheap (on its own)	Less expensive

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Unacceptable	Acceptable
4.	(a)	<p><u>Initial worries:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (arriving in) a city she didn't know/unknown city • (stopping in/going up) sinister dead ends/dark cul de sac <p>AND</p> <p>unattractive/shabby/unsavoury/dingy stairways/stair/staircase/steps</p>	2	Any mention of "shine" brilliant Shiny	Ally/lane Gloomy/dreary
4.	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>(as soon as) you opened the door/entered/went in</u> to the clinic, everything was pristine/spotless/impeccable • the staff are as professional as staff (dental) in Paris • you are met at the airport with a smile OR taken to the pharmacy/chemist's/are pampered/well looked-after/spoiled 	3	more professional clean groomed	<u>Very</u> clean

Question	Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Unacceptable	Acceptable
5.	<p><u>Problem</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post-operative/follow-up care is difficult if doctor is thousands of kilometres away <p><u>Action</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find out about guarantees in event of complications/things going wrong <p><u>Problem</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You don't know/directories of clinics don't say/doesn't give info as to the competency of the dentist/surgeon/if the surgeon/Dr. is skilled/if the dentist is competent <p><u>Action</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (You/the patient need(s) to have done research) and have gone to meet the staff/visited the clinic/go and check the quality and cleanliness of facilities/(the results), success/outcome of previous surgery/operations <p>NB: know how donor organs have been obtained</p>	4	<p>millions</p> <p>signing guarantees</p> <p>serious</p>	<p>If there is a problem/ something goes wrong, Dr. too far away</p> <p>warranty</p> <p>Genuine Well qualified</p>

Question	Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Unacceptable	Acceptable
6.	<p><u>Importance/purpose of holidays</u></p> <p>Has historically been about one ceasing their (working) activity and resting. Even in the middle ages, holidays were linked to taking time out from university to help harvest crops in the fields. This idea of ceasing one's usual activity spread to the aristocratic and upper classes of Western Europe.</p> <p>The English contributed to the importance of going away on holiday by first-of-all creating the idea of 'sea side resorts' before extending this to the shores of France. In France itself, the idea of using a car/caravan to go away on holiday unleashed this possibility for millions of French families. The writer stresses, even by also using the Fialon family's example, how the French are really going the extra mile to make savings elsewhere, so as not to have to do without going away on holiday.</p> <p><u>How this has changed over time</u></p> <p>The idea that a family holiday was once (in modern society) mainly about stopping work for a period of rest, and often travelling to other countries, has evolved to doubling up this phenomenon with seeking medical treatment in foreign countries, despite the potential risks that this could bring. This gives a whole new edge to the term 'tourism'. Indeed, the juxtaposition of the term 'tourisme medical' might suggest that a holiday for people looking to have medical procedures carried out whilst on their travels, is no-longer really about rest; we would normally associate the idea of hospitals surgery and clinics with a feeling of anxiety or stress, the exact opposite of what holidays stemmed from in medieval times onwards. The writer adds to this idea of stress and anxiety by proposing the amount of potential pitfalls that could be incurred by having surgery performed in a foreign land under standards that may differ greatly from those in Paris, for example. Although, Geneviève and her son Paul's experience turned out not to be like this, despite their initial impression on their arrival in Budapest/Hungary.</p>			<p>Key points: Once only available to the educated and wealthy but then available to millions. In spite of economic crisis, still very important to quality of life for French. Economic crisis has made people review options (shorter/less luxurious/last minute) but still 'sacré'.</p> <p>Key Points: Some now travelling on holiday to save money through 'Tourisme Médical'. Complete change in the purpose of foreign travel but acknowledges that (in spite of risks and dangers) it can be beneficial to traveller and to country.</p>

Question	Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Unacceptable	Acceptable
6.	<p>(cont)</p> <p><u>Writer in favour of changes?</u></p> <p>The writer moots a more sinister edge to organ transplants abroad, by suggesting that organs in some cases may be acquired through ill-gotten circumstances..... this is a very dark side to the article and the writer seems to leave the reader to make up their own mind about this. This, coupled with the other potential dangers mooted and cited around 'Le Tourisme Medical', definitely suggests that the writer is against the idea of doubling up the idea of a holiday with seeking to have surgery carried out at the same time. His tongue-in-cheek comment at the end where the writer compares a post card of the clinic versus a one of coconut trees in the sunset sums up his thoughts that this idea is truly absurd.</p> <p><u>Stylistic features:</u> Opening section has calm, historical almost academic factual approach starting with dictionary definition. Even current financial crisis is dealt with fairly calmly and in matter of fact way.</p>			<p>Key Points: On balance writer is in favour of early changes and the importance of holidays (as in first part) but has strong reservations about the change to medical tourism (second part)</p>

Question	Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Unacceptable	Acceptable
	<p>Sub-Heading with question mark indicates surprise at the juxtaposition of tourism and medical and this contrast runs throughout the remainder of text.</p> <p>Much more aware of writer's stance in the second part of text with always reference to the strangeness and risks/dangers of such a type of 'holiday' (Le monde devient un hypermarché de la santé.) (Rhetorical Question: Mais à quel prix?)</p> <p>Ending with contrast of different types of postcards is slightly humorous.</p> <p>General Advice: 4 aspects have been identified as essential for the full mark of 7 to be awarded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Statement which addresses the main question of whether writer is in favour of these changes (as above) • Aspects for change: mainly part 1 • Aspects against change: mainly part 2 • Stylistic features (as above) 			

Pegged Mark Criteria for Question 6 (inferential question)

- A pegged mark must be awarded only after reference to the specific guidance given above.
- A range of performance is available within each of the criteria.
- A mark of zero will be awarded to a performance which offers no appropriate inferencing skills, as outlined in the criteria for the other pegged marks.

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 Marking instructions.
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.

Translation (20 marks)

10 sense units = 20 marks

Each unit marked 2, 1 or 0

2 = Acceptable translation

1 = Key information communicated despite awkward English and/or minor inaccuracy

0 = Serious inaccuracy in translation

7. Translate into English: << Se serrer la ceinture . . . Ábaisser leurs prix. >> (Lines 50-66)

UNIT 1

TEXT	Accept (2)	Imprecise/Awkward English(1)	Serious Error (0)
Se serrer la ceinture ne veut pas forcément dire que	Tightening one's/your belt does not necessarily mean that		
Se serrer la ceinture	Having to... Tighten(ing) one's/your/their belt/of belts to...	squeezing the belt cutting back	
ne veut pas forcément dire que	does not necessarily/really/isn't exactly saying that/mean that	omission of "forcément" Doesn't say that	Wrong tense Forcibly Doesn't want to say/tell

UNIT 2

TEXT	Accept (2)	Imprecise/Awkward English(1)	Serious Error (0)
l'engouement des Français pour les voyages s'est refroidi	French people's passion for travel/holidays has cooled/gone cold	The French's	
l'engouement des Français	French people's obsession/love affair with/passion/craze/infatuation/enthusiasm/rage for travel/holidays The passion of the French	rage/fashion for trips	
pour les voyages s'est refroidi	has cooled/gone cold	has chilled has cooled itself has gone colder	present tense

UNIT 3

TEXT	Accept (2)	Imprecise/Awkward English(1)	Serious Error (0)
<p>Au contraire – le rêve numéro un de nos concitoyens en matière de loisirs</p>	<p>On the contrary – the number one dream of our fellow citizens in terms of leisure time</p>		
<p>Au contraire – le rêve numéro un</p>	<p>Quite the opposite – the number one dream Far from it...</p>	<p>Ideal in contrast/on the other hand</p>	
<p>de nos concitoyens en matière de loisirs</p>	<p>of our fellow citizens in terms of/with regard to/as regards/regarding/ concerning leisure/leisure activities</p>	<p>citizens/neighbouring citizens omission of “our” <u>on</u> the subject/topic of <u>in</u> regard to leisures on matter of</p>	<p>In subject to</p>

UNIT 4

TEXT	Accept (2)	Imprecise/Awkward English(1)	Serious Error (0)
est plus que jamais nourri par le besoin de s'évader	is more than ever nourished by the need to escape		omission of "nourri"
est plus que jamais nourri	is more than ever nourished/ nurtured/fed/driven/fuelled/sustained		harboured never
par le besoin de s'évader	by the need to escape	to flee	

UNIT 5

TEXT	Accept (2)	Imprecise/Awkward English(1)	Serious Error (0)
<p>Même si les Français peuvent s’offrir des vacances parfois lointaines</p>	<p>Even though the French can treat themselves to far away/long haul holidays on occasion</p>		
<p>Même si les Français peuvent</p>	<p>Even though/although the French can/are able to Even if</p>		<p>Same Could</p>
<p>s’offrir des vacances parfois lointaines</p>	<p>treat themselves to/afford occasional/sometimes treat themselves to sometimes far away/long haul holidays to holidays which are sometimes/on occasion far away</p>	<p><u>Have</u> holidays offer themselves distant holidays remote Omission of parfois</p>	<p>present themselves</p>

UNIT 6

TEXT	Accept (2)	Imprecise/Awkward English(1)	Serious Error (0)
ils sont obligés lors de cette période de difficulté financière globale	during this period of global/world, financial difficulty they have to/are obliged to		
ils sont obligés	they have to/are obliged to/need to	'by' (this period) must are required to Bound to Obligated to Omission of "cette" "cette" = "the"	
lors de cette période de difficulté financière globale	At this time of during this period of global/world, financial difficulty Difficult global financial climate		

UNIT 7

TEXT	Accept (2)	Imprecise/Awkward English(1)	Serious Error (0)
<p>de revoir leurs projets en raison des budgets à la baisse:</p> <p>de revoir leurs projets</p> <p>en raison des budgets à la baisse:</p>	<p>review their plans as a result of decreasing budgets</p> <p>review/revise their plans rethink/revisit/look again reconsider</p> <p>as a result of/due/owing to falling/ decreasing (household) budgets because of on account of lower</p>	<p>their projects</p> <p>plan (singular)</p> <p>disposable income In the reason of downward Low (lowering) Budget cuts</p>	<p>Low cost budgets</p>

UNIT 8

TEXT	Accept (2)	Imprecise/Awkward English(1)	Serious Error (0)
séjours plus courts, hébergements moins luxueux	shorter stays/holidays and less luxurious accommodation		
séjours plus courts,	shorter stays/holidays staying for a shorter time	a shorter stay	more short stays
hébergements moins luxueux	and less luxurious/salubrious, accommodation high end/top end/deluxe	less expensive/attractive	

UNIT 9

TEXT	Accept (2)	Imprecise/Awkward English(1)	Serious Error (0)
le tout organisé au dernier moment	waiting till the last minute all/everything organised at the last minute		
le tout organisé	all/everything organised/arranged all of which	All of that Fixed up	
au dernier moment	at the last minute/moment	at the last minute/last moment	

UNIT 10

TEXT	Accept (2)	Imprecise/Awkward English(1)	Serious Error (0)
quand les compagnies ont tendance à baisser leurs prix	When agents/firms/companies/travel agencies tend to/are (more) likely to lower their prices	<u>The</u> tendency	
quand les compagnies ont tendance	When (the) companies/travel agencies tend to/are (more) likely A tendency	some companies	
à baisser leurs prix	to reduce/lower (their) prices	price(ing)	

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]



2014 French

Advanced Higher
Listening and Discursive Writing

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Part One: General Marking Principles for French Advanced Higher – Listening and Discursive Writing

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GENERAL MARKING ADVICE: French Advanced Higher – Listening and Discursive Writing

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Section I – Listening Section II – Discursive Writing

Part one: Marking Instructions for each Question

Part A

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Unacceptable	Acceptable
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70% of adults live as couples/as partners/with a partner/in a partnership • 3 out of 4 children live with/have 2/both parents 	2	together	
2.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • single parents/one/solo parent bringing up the children/single parent families/one parent family/household • step/half brothers and sisters/family composed of step parents and step children 	2	rebuilt/blended/extended families (on own)	
3.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increase/rise in the divorce rate/more divorces/separations • people living longer/greater life expectancy 	2		
4.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 32% of single parent/divorced/broken families live in poverty 	1	32% of children	
5.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • does household/domestic tasks/chores/housework and brings up/educates/looks after the children 	1		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Unacceptable	Acceptable
6.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • economic crisis/financial crisis/credit crunch • fear of the future • social instability/<u>it gives you/they want</u> social stability <p style="text-align: right;">(Any 2 from 3)</p>	2	financial instability easier economically social stability (on own)	

Part B

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Unacceptable	Acceptable
1.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> married for 14 years <u>and/with</u> 2 children (most) steady/famous/solid marriage/couple (in Hollywood) 	2		long lasting
1.	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> not sure if he is being <u>sincere or acting</u>/when he says 'I love you' is it for real or in a film? <u>stress/strain/pressure</u> (of being constantly) in the media glare/spotlight/headlines/attention/in the public eye/society 	2	<p>people aren't always sincere</p> <p>being in show business</p>	difficult(y) being in the media public figure
2.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> somebody serious/reliable with same/similar outlook/concept/view/vision on <u>married life/life of a couple</u> 	2	<p>stern</p> <p>with same interests someone like/identical to him</p>	
2.	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> nights out/parties/going out <u>with friends</u> 	1	going out	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Unacceptable	Acceptable
3.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (shopping) list of personal <u>qualities/qualities</u> that you are looking for/like • attach a <u>price/value</u> (to qualities/them) • have idea/dream of the/their <u>appearance/looks</u> <p style="text-align: right;">(Any 2 from 3)</p>	2	list of people/ persons list of what you are looking for	traits/attributes
3.	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • easier/quicker/handier/better <u>than going to parties</u> (to meet people) • spend less time/fewer hours not wasting time/hours in boring conversations/parties/talking to people you are not interested in 	2	quick easy	more convenient
4.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • one cannot trust what people <u>say about themselves</u> • people always present a positive image of themselves • photos are touched up/airbrushed/edited by Photoshop • cannot base a serious relationship on virtual contacts/internet/online exchanges <p style="text-align: right;">(Any 3 from 4)</p>	3	can't trust people on the internet	can lie about themselves on the internet start/have relationship

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Unacceptable	Acceptable
5.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> shy/timid people/introverts people absorbed in their work/job/spend all their time working/workaholics people who have/share common/similar/the same interests/who are interested in doing same things 	3	people who work for charities	
6.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> big party (with friends and family)/celebrations followed by/then divorce/separation arguing/fighting (over wedding presents) large number of/so many marriages ending up in divorce/1 in 2 marriages in Paris/1 in 3 in France people no longer marry for better or worse (nowadays) <p style="text-align: right;">(Any 3 from 4)</p>	3	divorce parties	

Section II – Discursive Writing

Notes on procedure

- 1 There are **40 marks** awarded to the Discursive Writing section.
- 2 The mark should be awarded on the basis of your general evaluation of the essay **based on the Pegged Mark Descriptors on the following page.**
- 3 **Credit**, indicated by a tick where appropriate, should be given for anything good, and may be gained, for example, by a good use of idiom, a well-handled syntactical construction, variety of constructions; a well-organised plan, well-constructed paragraphs, appropriate use of varied register, the sophistication of ideas expressed.

Ticks should not be formally totalled. Instead, they will support a general impression, again based on the Pegged Mark Descriptors.

You may wish to **underline** errors, again, in order to enhance the overall impression of the candidate's performance.
- 4 Poor handwriting, spelling and punctuation may be self-penalising
- 5 The mark awarded should be entered in the **outer right-hand margin** at the end of the question, and then added to the mark for Section I. The resulting total must be entered in the space provided on the outside front cover of the script and transferred to the Mark Sheet.

AH Discursive Writing

Categories	Criteria	Pegged marks
Very Good	The language is characterised by a high degree of accuracy and/or may show some flair. Uses a good range of structures and vocabulary appropriate to Advanced Higher with few, if any, errors of spelling and/or punctuation. The essay is well structured and all aspects are relevant to the title.	40
Good	The language is clearly comprehensible throughout and fairly free of serious errors in areas appropriate to Advanced Higher. Contains a reasonable range of vocabulary and structures appropriate to the level. There are few errors in spelling and/or punctuation. The essay has an adequate sense of structure and most aspects are relevant to the title.	32
Satisfactory	Sufficient control of structures appropriate to Advanced Higher to convey meaning clearly. Contains a reasonable range of vocabulary and some complex sentences. Spelling and punctuation are generally correct. The essay has some sense of structure and most aspects have some relevance to the title. Performance may be uneven, but the good outweighs the bad.	24
Unsatisfactory	The language is insufficiently accurate to convey meaning clearly and consistently. Very limited range of vocabulary and/or structures appropriate to Advanced Higher. Inappropriate use of learned material, and possibly some unidiomatic translation from English. The essay may be lacking in structure and less than half of the aspects have any relevance to the title.	16
Poor	The language contains frequent basic errors and/or other tongue interference which seriously impede communication. The essay may be unstructured and few aspects are relevant to the title.	8
Very Poor	No redeeming features.	0

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]