



Pearson

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2017

Pearson Edexcel GCSE
In French (5FR03)
Paper 3H: Reading and understanding
in French.

Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications are awarded by Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at www.edexcel.com or www.btec.co.uk. Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at www.edexcel.com/contactus.

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk

Summer 2017

Publications Code 5FR03_3H_1706_MS

All the material in this publication is copyright

© Pearson Education Ltd 2017

General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(i)	E	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(ii)	D	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(iii)	C	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(iv)	A	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(i)	F	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(ii)	C	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(iii)	B	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(iv)	A	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(i)	C	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(ii)	B	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(iii)	B	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(iv)	A	(1)

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(a)	(Because of) a shortage of fuel/petrol/lack of petrol/gasoline/gas/diesel. Reduce/economise on fuel.	Taxis were expensive / People did not like cars / Too much pollution. To restore the essence of Paris. A shortage of oil. Missing/reserve fuel/petrol. Missing essentials.	(1)

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(b)	Lyon was (first) city to (re)introduce/allow/have/equip itself with/use/offer cycle taxis/them/it/the service/the system (in 2003). Lyon introduced/brought back cycle taxis (again) (in 2003). (NB. The inclusion of the word "summer" 2003 does not invalidate an otherwise correct answer)	Other towns in France (including Paris) followed Lyon later and introduced cycle taxis Lyon was the first town to equip the service (of cycle taxis). This does not make sense in English. (Equip itself with the service is however in the accept column). References to Lyon being an appropriate town for cycle taxis because of the weather are incorrect.	(1)

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(c)	<p>Any TWO ideas for 2 marks:</p> <p>IDEA 1 They only work 2-3 days/times a week/ part-time/spare time. They typically work 2-3 days a week.(1 mark)</p> <p>IDEA 2 They work in their free time (1 mark)</p> <p>IDEA 3 They have not got the time to wait around. (1 mark)</p> <p>IDEA 4 They accept short/small journeys/rides/trips/tours for which they charge/earn 10 Euros. The word short or small must appear in the answer for one mark. (1 mark)</p> <p>IDEA 5 They charge higher prices to Chinese and American tourists. (1 mark)</p> <p>(Although the material included in idea 5 overlaps with question (d), this answer is also correct for this question).</p>	<p>They work 2-3 hours a week.</p> <p>They are students/they are at university.</p> <p>They own their own cycle-taxis</p> <p>They reject journeys of less than 20 Euros.</p> <p>They charge 10 Euros/earn 10 Euros/they only accept 10 Euros (for a journey). (Failure to include short journeys invalidates the answer).</p> <p>They only do short courses/races.</p> <p>They do not wait around. (Not having the time to wait must be mentioned).</p> <p>They do not work 2 or 3 days a week. They have 2-3 days off per week. (misinterpretation of ne.... que).</p> <p>They don't work for long times (implying periods of unemployment or duration of work).</p> <p>They wait outside major tourist attractions such as the Eiffel Tower or on the Champs-Élysées</p>	(2)

		They take people shopping.	
		They cannot wait for customers. (Must include idea of not having time to wait).	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(d)	<p><u>(Key idea: They are over-charged/have to pay a lot more for their journeys)</u></p> <p>They/Chinese/American/some tourists are overcharged by the cycle-taxi drivers/chauffeurs/conductors (who charge them a lot more money for journeys near major tourist attractions). They are given increased/higher/raised prices. The price goes up.</p> <p>They are ripped off/lied to/conned/made to pay more/get higher prices (by/from student cycle taxi drivers).</p> <p>(Student) cycle taxi drivers lie about prices to/trick/con (some) tourists/them.</p> <p><u>Alternative answer:</u></p> <p>Or</p> <p>The driver sometimes speaks to them/chats to them (lots) in their own language.</p>	<p>They visit tourist attractions</p> <p>They make journeys from the Eiffel Tower or the Champs-Elysees</p> <p>Cycle-taxi drivers see them (in front of the Eiffel Tower or on the Champs-Elysees)</p> <p>They pay a lot of money (if not clear that the price is higher).</p> <p>They lie to them/trick them/con them/make them pay more is not acceptable as it is unclear who the subject is. If the passive is used, then the question is being answered correctly. (eg What happens to tourists? - They are lied to about the price is fine as an answer).</p> <p>They are lied to/tricked if no reference to money/price.</p> <p>Incorrect information which invalidates an otherwise correct answer should be rejected (the price is higher for students).</p>	(1)

		They are charged three times as much.	
--	--	---------------------------------------	--

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(e)	<p>ONLY the following because of the word MAIN in the question.</p> <p>They are green(er) / (more) environmentally friendly/eco-friendly/kind to the earth/do not pollute the air/ do not produce fumes/are green vehicles/clean. They cause no environmental damage. They are good for the environment.</p>	<p>They are cheaper</p> <p>They only travel at 15km an hour</p> <p>They can carry one or two people/passengers</p> <p>Drivers are often tri-lingual/speak other languages/like to chat to the passengers</p> <p>The journey can be more interesting</p>	(1)

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(f)	<p><u>(One mark should refer to the speed of the journey)</u></p> <p>They are slow/don't travel very fast/don't go more than 15km per hour /the journey (from the Orsay Museum to the Eiffel Tower) takes three times as long(1 mark)</p> <p><u>(For the second mark, reference to seatbelt should be made)</u></p> <p>They don't (often) have seatbelts/straps. You can't strap yourself in. There are no belts. (1 mark)</p>	<p>Ignore additional information if one has been made relating to speed of journey. (only one point available in this category)</p> <p>Dangerous, unsafe, insecure.</p> <p>They have no safety rails/barriers/security cameras (if specific equipment is</p>	(2)

	<p>Please note that a maximum of one mark should be awarded to information from each category (speed of journey/lack of seatbelts in a cycle taxi)</p> <p>Eg They are very slow and the journey can take three times as long. (one mark only)</p>	<p>mentioned it must be seatbelts).</p> <p>They are not good in bad weather.</p> <p>They sometimes arrive late (this may be true, but there is no evidence in the text to support this). It is purely an assumption.</p>	
--	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(i)	A	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(ii)	D	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(iii)	F	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(iv)	C	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6 (i)	C	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6 (ii)	B	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6 (iii)	A	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6 (iv)	B	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7	A, D, F, H	(4)

Question Number	Answers	Mark
8(i)	B	(1)

Question Number	Answers	Mark
8(ii)	A	(1)

Question Number	Answers	Mark
8(iii)	A	(1)

Question Number	Answers	Mark
8(iv)	C	(1)

Question Number	Answers	Mark
8(v)	C	(1)

Question Number	Answers	Mark
8(vi)	B	(1)

Question Number	Answers	Mark
8(vii)	C	(1)

Question Number	Answers	Mark
8(viii)	A	(1)

