



FR.W10 Poverty and Homelessness as a Global Issue

AQA 8652 • Calculators not allowed • about 60 minutes

Total Marks

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Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / ____

Accents have been omitted from French text for print compatibility and should be written correctly in answers. Section A short questions and translations: write full sentences where requested. Section B structured writing tasks: Foundation requires about 90 words, Higher about 150 words. Time guidance: 60 minutes total.

- 1** Multiple-choice: In the context of homelessness in Paris, which French phrase means 'to sleep rough'?

- ☐ A. faire la manche
- ☐ B. dormir dehors
- ☐ C. chercher un emploi
- ☐ D. donner aux associations

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

- 2** Correct the mistake in this sentence about causes of poverty: 'La manque d'education est un cause principal.' Name the correction for the article and noun.

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

- 3** Grammar gap-fill: Complete the sentence about suggestions using the conditional: 'On _____ (pouvoir) aider les sans-abri en donnant des couvertures.'

(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

- 4** Reading: short French passage about a charity in Lyon. Passage: 'A Lyon, une petite association aide les personnes sans-abri. Elle distribue des repas chauds le soir et propose des conseils pour trouver un logement. Les benevoles parlent souvent avec les personnes pour comprendre leurs besoins.' Based on this passage, why does the association talk with homeless people?

(Total for Question 4 is 1 mark)

- 5 Reading comprehension: same Lyon passage. Question: What two services does the association provide, according to the passage?

(Total for Question 5 is 2 marks)

- 6 Reading inference: same Lyon passage. Why is talking with people important beyond giving meals, according to the passage?

(Total for Question 6 is 2 marks)

- 7 Translate into English this French paragraph about causes of poverty: 'Dans certaines villes francophones, le cout du logement augmente vite et beaucoup de familles n'ont pas assez d'argent pour payer un loyer. Le chômage et la mauvaise sante augmentent le risque de pauvreté.' Translate the whole passage into natural English.

(Total for Question 7 is 9 marks)

- 8** Foundation short writing task (about 90 words). You are a student writing a short message to a school magazine about homelessness in a francophone city. Include these three bullet points in French: - say where the problem is and one cause, - describe one effect on families, - suggest what people in the city could do to help. Write about 90 words in French (accents omitted in the printed text).

(Total for Question 8 is 15 marks)

- 9** Higher structured writing task (about 150 words). You are writing an article for a national youth website about poverty and homelessness in francophone countries. Include these four bullet points in French: - describe the scale of the problem and one major cause, - give two effects on individuals or communities, - give your justified opinion about what should be a priority, - suggest a realistic action that governments or communities could take. Write about 150 words in French, using a range of tenses and at least one conditional. Accents are omitted in the printed text. There is no single correct answer; mark with the levels grid below.

(Total for Question 9 is 15 marks)

- 10** Multiple-choice vocabulary: Which French word best matches the English 'shelter' when talking about temporary housing for homeless people?

- ☐ A. abri
- ☐ B. richesse
- ☐ C. ecole
- ☐ D. technique

(Total for Question 10 is 1 mark)

- 11** Correct the sentence: 'Les sans-abris aidet par les benevoles.' Rewrite the sentence in correct French.

(Total for Question 11 is 1 mark)

12 Translate into French: 'Many local groups give out warm clothes in winter.'

(Total for Question 12 is 2 marks)

13 Translate into English: 'Les associations offrent des conseils pour trouver un travail et un logement.'

(Total for Question 13 is 2 marks)

14 Grammar gap-fill: Complete the sentence with the correct infinitive: 'Il est important _____ (protéger) les personnes vulnérables.'

(Total for Question 14 is 2 marks)

Mark scheme · FR.W10 Poverty and Homelessness as a Global Issue

Question 1

- **B1** choose 'dormir dehors' as the literal phrase meaning to sleep outside, to sleep rough
- **Answer: B. dormir dehors**

Question 2

- **B1** Le manque d'éducation est une cause principale, correcting the definite article, adding de after manque if needed and making cause feminine with une and principale agreeing
- **Answer: Le manque d'éducation est une cause principale.**

Question 3

- **B1** correct impersonal suggestion 'on pourrait' using the conditional of pouvoir
- **Answer: on pourrait**

Question 4

- **B1** to understand their needs, or to learn about their needs
- **Answer: To understand their needs.**

Question 5

- **B1** one mark for 'distributes hot meals' or 'meals' (une distribution de repas chauds)
- **B1** one mark for 'offers advice to find housing' or 'housing advice' (conseils pour trouver un logement)
- **Answer: They distribute hot meals and offer advice to find housing.**

Question 6

- **B1** understanding underlying needs or problems beyond immediate hunger
- **B1** to provide more suitable help or personalised support
- **Answer: Because it helps them understand underlying needs so they can provide more suitable, personalised help.**

Question 7

- **B1** Dans certaines villes francophones correctly rendered: In some French-speaking cities
- **B1** le cout du logement correctly rendered: the cost of housing / the cost of rent
- **B1** augmente vite correctly rendered: is rising quickly / is increasing fast
- **B1** beaucoup de familles correctly rendered: many families
- **B1** n'ont pas assez d'argent correctly rendered: do not have enough money
- **B1** pour payer un loyer correctly rendered: to pay rent
- **B1** Le chômage et la mauvaise sante correctly rendered: Unemployment and poor health
- **B1** augmentent correctly rendered: increase / raise
- **B1** le risque de pauvreté correctly rendered: the risk of poverty
- **Answer: In some French-speaking cities, the cost of housing is rising quickly and many families do not have enough money to pay rent. Unemployment and poor health increase the risk of poverty.**

Question 8

- **M1** Content: identification of a place where homelessness occurs and one cause, expressed clearly in French
- **M1** Content: description of one effect on families (lack of income, stress, housing insecurity)
- **M1** Content: suggestion for help by people in the city (donations, volunteering, temporary shelters)
- **M1** Content: simple linking words used to connect ideas (parce que, aussi, donc)
- **M1** Content: second detail or example supporting any bullet point (one extra fact or example)
- **M1** Accuracy: correct present tense verbs where required (one or more correct instances)
- **M1** Accuracy: correct use of a conditional suggestion (on pourrait or similar) once
- **M1** Accuracy: correct basic agreement of adjectives and nouns in at least one place
- **M1** Accuracy: correct use of common vocabulary related to poverty/homelessness (logement, sans-abri, famille)
- **M1** Accuracy: punctuation and spelling mostly correct for GCSE level
- **M1** Range: use of at least one connective or intensifier (tres, beaucoup, aussi)
- **M1** Range: inclusion of a simple opinion phrase (a mon avis, je trouve que)
- **M1** Range: at least one infinitive or modal structure (pour aider, il faut)
- **M1** Range: intelligible sentence length close to the 90-word guidance
- **M1** Range: overall communicative success, message is coherent and appropriate for a school magazine

Question 9

- **Level 1** (1-3): Limited content, basic vocabulary; short sentences; many errors that limit communication
- **Level 2** (4-6): Some relevant content, simple linked sentences; errors sometimes impede communication; limited range of language
- **Level 3** (7-9): Clear content covering most bullet points, good control of common structures, occasional errors that do not prevent overall understanding
- **Level 4** (10-12): Detailed content, good range of tenses and structures, few errors, effective organisation and a justified opinion
- **Level 5** (13-15): Comprehensive and well-developed content, wide range of accurate structures and vocabulary, a clearly justified opinion and a well-expressed realistic suggestion, excellent accuracy
- **Indicative content:**
 - Description of scale: number of people affected or comparison between cities or countries
 - Cause: rising housing costs, unemployment, health problems, low wages
 - Effects: family instability, children changing schools, poor health, social exclusion
 - Opinion: statement of priority with justification, for example prioritising affordable housing or healthcare
 - Suggested action: realistic policy or community response, such as rent subsidies, increased social housing, targeted health services, employment programmes
 - Range of tenses: present facts, imperfect for background, conditional for suggestions, near future for planned actions
 - Opinion language: a mon avis, je pense que, il est important que (recognised phrase), je trouve que
 - Linking devices and discourse markers to structure the argument: cependant, donc, en effet, par exemple
 - Accuracy and range: complex sentences, pronoun use, adjective agreement, correct past participles and conditional forms

Question 10

- **B1** Select 'abri' as the correct translation for shelter
- **Answer: A. abri**

Question 11

- **B1** Les sans-abri sont aides par les benevoles. or Les sans-abri sont aides par des benevoles., correcting plural form sans-abri, verb agreement, and adding etre auxiliary to form passive
- **Answer: Les sans-abri sont aides par les benevoles.**

Question 12

- **M1** Many local groups = Beaucoup de groupes locaux / De nombreux groupes locaux
- **A1** give out warm clothes in winter = distribuent des vetements chauds en hiver (correct present plural verb and vocabulary)
- **Answer: Beaucoup de groupes locaux distribuent des vetements chauds en hiver.**

Question 13

- **M1** Les associations offrent des conseils correctly rendered: The organisations/charities offer advice
- **A1** pour trouver un travail et un logement correctly rendered: to find a job and housing
- **Answer: The charities/organisations offer advice to find a job and housing.**

Question 14

- **M1** il est important + infinitive: protéger
- **A1** full phrase 'Il est important de protéger les personnes vulnérables' as a correct structure
- **Answer: de protéger**