

showing awareness that language is used in different ways in different circumstances ;

writing at least in simple sentences - weaknesses in spelling and punctuation and the construction of complex sentences will be apparent, but will not seriously impair communication.

French 7193

The examination will consist of three written papers, The allocation of mark is as follows Paper 1-10 marks, Paper 2-30 marks, ; Paper 3-45 marks.

Paper 1 (1/2 hour)

Dictation, A passage of modern French of about 140 words will be read aloud, first straight through, then in repeated groups, and finally straight through again. The candidates will write down the passage in French during the reading of the rated groups. After the final reading five minutes will be allowed for revision.

The intention of this paper is to test the candidates' grasp of the orthography and grammatical structure of French by requiring them to relate the language as written to the language as spoken.

Paper 2 (1 hour)

- (a) Listening comprehension (1/2 hour) (15 marks). There will be 15 questions in English on a passage of modern French about 300 words long. The passage will be read aloud three times. Once right through a second time in three sections, and finally right through again. The candidates will write their answers in English.

The intention of this part of paper is to test the candidates' understanding of spoken French. They will be expected to understand the passage as a whole as well as significant details.

- (b) Reading comprehension (1/2 hour) (15 marks). There will be 15 questions in English on a printed passage of French about 350 words long. The candidates will write their answers in English.

The intention of this part of the paper is to test the candidates' understanding or written French. They will be expected to understand the passage as a whole as well as significant details, and to show some appreciation of idiom and usage.

Paper 3 (1 1/2 hours)

- (a) Translation from French (10 marks) A passage of modern French of about 140 words will be set for the candidates to translate into English. The passage will consist of narrative, description or conversation, or any combination of these.

The intention of this part of the paper is to test the candidates' understanding of a passage of written French

and their ability to render the text accurately into acceptable English.

- (b) Either Structured composition (20 marks) An outline situation or a description of an incident or a dialogue or some other form of written stimulus material in French will be given, The candidates will be required to write about 140 words in French, directly related to this material. They may be required, for example, to fill out the details of an outline or recount an incident from a point of view other than that given, or compose a dialogue ; or

Translation into French (20 marks). A passage of English of about 140 words will be set for the candidates to translate into French.

The intention of this part of the paper is to test the candidates' ability to write accurate French within defined limits.

- (c) Free composition (15 marks) Two subjects, one of which will be a series of pictures, will be set, The candidates will be required to choose one of these on which to write about 120 words in French.

The intention of this part of the paper is to test the candidates' capacity to express ideas freely in accurate French on a given subjects, using a variety of vocabulary and idiom.

Syllabus Guidelines

The following notes are designed to give teachers an idea of the scope of the Ordinary Level French question papers. The notes are not intended to be comprehensive but they provide guidance on the linguistic content of the examination.

Knowledge of and ability to use, the structures listed below may be tested in any language areas within the normal range of the imaginative or real experience of the average school pupil of 15 or 16. It would clearly be impossible to produce a comprehensive list of such areas but they would include the family, school, life in town and country, transport and travel, shopping eating and drinking, holidays, sport, usual professions and occupations.

The language of Ordinary Level, as compared with Advanced Level, is more straight forward and does not involve very complex description or complicated intellectual processes. The registers are narrative with simple description, or conversation ; a very colloquial flavour, as well as a very literary of technical flavour, is avoided. It should, however, be noted that where no production of French is required (e. g. in Paper 2) the language may will be more complex and may contain some lexical items not necessarily actively known by pupils for whom the examination is intended.

1. Formation and use of all regular and common irregular verbs, including reflexives, in all simple and compound tenses of the indicative (excluding the subjective for active use) ; interrogative, negative and imperative forms ; passive and avoidance of the

passive ; participles, infinitive, common impersonal verbs ; agreement of participles ; government of verbs ; inversion

2. Pronouns - Conjunctive, disjunctive, demonstrative, common indefinite, interrogative, possessive, relative and use of memo in lui-meme etc. en ; position on pronouns ; use of tue and on.
3. Artcles - Use of the definite, indefinite and partitive
4. Nouns - Gender and number, single and compound, common forms of feminines of occupations and animals.
5. Adjectives - Qualifying, numeral, demonstrative, indefinite, interrogative, negative, possessive, compound, masculine / feminine and plural forms (of regular and common irregular adjectives) comparative and superlative, agreement and position ; adverbial use (e. g. tout and parler fort)
6. Adverbs - Form and position, comparative and superlative ; adverb phrases (e. g. avec plaisir) ; negative expressions.
7. Conjunctions in common use
8. Prepositions - In common use, including those with verbs and adjectives and in adjectival phrases (e. g. une montre en or) ; prepositional phrases (e. g. Au bout de, en train de) common idiomatic uses like couvert de and prendre dans ; use of depuis.
9. Time by the clock, dates, numbers and distance measurement.
10. Weather expressions
11. Expression of quantity
12. Common idioms (e. g. expressions with avoir, il y a =ago, venirde) exclamatory phrases (e. g. commune il fait beau!)

7623 Japanese

Syllabus

There will be one three hour paper, containing ;

- (a) Translation into English from romanised Japanese.
- (b) Translation into Japanese (romanised or Japanese script).
- (c) Rewriting in Japanese Kana* script of passages or words in romanised Japanese.
- (d) Translation into romanised Japanese of sentences chosen to test grammatical knowlege.
- (e) Free composition in Japanese (romanised or Japanese script) on one of three subjects.

The romanisation used in setting this paper will be the modified Hepburn system as used in Kenkyushas New Japanese - English Disctionary (4th Edition 1974) but candidates may used this or the

Kunreisikiromanisation. Long vowels may be indicated by doubling (e. g. roomaji, roomazi) or by overlining (e. g. romaji, romazi).

- * Candidates will be expected to be able to write and to use correctly the two syllabaries (hirugana and kutakana). A recommended book for this is P. G. O. Neill. Japanese Kana Workbook (Kodansha International, Tokyo, 1967)

Chinese 7609

The examination will consist

- (a) Translation into English ;
- (b) Translation into Chinese ;
- (c) Translation into Chinese of sentences chosen to test grammatical knowledge ;
- (d) Free composition on one of three subjects.

German 7233

In writing German, candidates will not be required to use B, but candidates who use B, will be expected to use it correctly.

The examinations will consist of two written papers. The allocation of marks is as follows ; paper 1-15 marks ; paper 2-70 marks.

Paper 1 (1 hour)

- (a) Dictation (1/2 hour) (5 marks) - A passage of modern German of about 100 words will be read aloud, first straight through, then in repeated groups, and finally straight through again. The candidates will write down the passage in German during the reading of the repeated groups. After the final reading, five minutes will be allowed for revision.

The intention of this part of the paper is to test the candidates' grasp of the orthography and grammatical structure of German by requiring them to relate the language as written to the language as spoken.

- (b) Listening comprehension (1/2 hour) (10 marks) - The candidates will hear a narrative or descriptive German passage which may contain dialogue, of about 200-250 words. They will then write answers in English to questions printed in English in the paper. The questions will be concerned with information essential to the understanding of the passage as a whole, but the candidate will also be expected to show that they have graped necessary points of detail.

The intention of this part of the paper is to test the candidates' understanding of spoken German.

Paper 2 (2 1/4 hours)

- (a) Translation from German (21 marks) The candidates will be required to translate a piece of German prose of about 150-200 words into English.

The intention of this part of the paper is to test the candidates' understanding of written German and their ability to render the text accurately into acceptable English.

- (b) Directed production (17 marks) - A passage of German of about 200-250 words will be printed in the paper, followed by questions in German. The candidates will be asked to read the passage carefully, and then write answers in German to the question on it. They will be expected to write about 100 words of German.

The intention of this part of the paper is to test the candidates ability to write accurately and relevantly in German.

- (c) Essays - The candidates will be required to write two essays in German. For the first essay, of about 120 words, the candidates will be required to write on the precise content of a series of pictures, using past tenses (20 marks) for the second essay, of about 100 words, there will be a choice of two general topics which may be narrative, description, dialogue or a letter (12 marks)

The intention of this part of the paper is to test the candidates' capacity to express ideas in accurate German on a given subject using a variety of vocabulary and idiom.

Syllabus Guidelines

The following syllabus guidelines list those structures rules and expressions which Ordinary Level candidates should be able to use actively. All the items featured may not necessarily appear in any one examination. The list is not all-inclusive, but is a basic outline, and any one examination may include other items within the scope of Ordinary Level candidates.

As the candidates' comprehension will exceed their productive skills and they can be expected to understand hitherto unfamiliar grammatical and lexical items within a context, structures not listed here, but considered appropriate by the examiners, may also be included.

The examination does not require a knowledge of specialist or technical vocabulary or dialect, but of modern everyday, language used for narrative, description or conversation. The areas in which the language will be tested lie within the normal range of experience of the average 15 to 16 year old pupil and will include the family, home, school, town, country and seaside, transport and travel, theatre and cinema, shopping, sport, usual professions and occupation, hobbies and pastime, common domestic and wild animals, common plants and flowers simple geographical facts, nationalities and languages, common illness and accidents and reference to doctor, dentist and hospital.

1. Verbs : Strong ; weak ; mixed ; model compound reflective, impersonal singular and plural ; all persons, indicative active present, future, imperfect, perfect, pluperfect, indicative passive-present, imperfect. subjunctive active-imperfect of following verbs only ; sein, haben, werden, können, sollen, mögen, interrogative, and imperative forms ; infinitive-with and without zu ; with um.zu verbs governing accusative, Verbs governing dative Verbs governing accusative and dative.
2. Articles : Definite and indefinite ; singular and plural (definite) all cases; all genders.

3. Nouns : Singular and Plural ; all cases ; all genders

4. Pronouns : Personal - singular and plural ; nominative, accusative, dative. Indefinite-man (nominative) ; jemand (uninflected) niemand (uninflected) etwas ; nichts. interrogative-wer ? was ? (nominative) Demonstrative-das.

Relative - all genders; singular and plural ; (nominative, accusative) Reflexive-singular and plural ; all persons ; (accusative, dative)

5. Adjectives ; Demonstrative - singular and plural ; all cases ; all genders, possessive-singular and plural ; all cases ; all genders ; Qualifying-perdicative, uninflected. Attributive-strong/weak inflections and invariable ; singular and plural ; all cases ; all genders. Interrogative-was für ? Comparative and superlative.

6. Indefinite adjective - pronouns
Exhaustives - kein - all - jed - beid
Quantitives - wenig (e) ; einig - Viel (e)
Ander ; genug ; melir, mehrerein biB chen ;
Ein paar.

7. Adverbs : Time ; manner ; place ; interrogative ; negative ; comparative and superlative ; adverbialphrases.

8. Common Pronominal adverbs eg. Darin, damit.

9. Adverbial conjunctions eg. Also nun ; doch.

10. Co-ordinating conjunctions.
e. g. und aber. denn ; oder ; sondern.

11. Correlative conjunctions.
e. g. weder noch ; entweder oder.

12. Common subordinating conjunctions.
e. g. als ; bevor ; da ; daB ; nachdem ; ob ; obgleich ; obwohl ; während ; weil ; wenn.

13. Common prepositions.
+accusative ; +dative ; +accusative and dative.
+genitive.

14. Intensifiers ; Irgend ; gar.

15. Rules of contraction.

16. Numbers ; Cardinal ; ordinal ; adverbs eg. erstens ; complex numerals e. g. einmal.

17. Time by clock and dates.

18. Expressions of time.

19. Expressions of measurement.

20. Expressions of quantity.

21. Reported statement and indirect questions.

22. Orthography.

23. Word order.

24. Common idioms and exclamations.

The intention of this part of the paper is to test the candidates' understanding of written Spanish and their ability to render the text accurately into acceptable English.

Hindi 7620

The examination will consist of one 3 hour paper, containing :

- (a) Translation into English ;
- (b) Translation into Hindi ;
- (c) Translation into Hindi of sentences chosen to test grammatical knowledge ;
- (d) Free composition on one of three subjects.

- (b) Directed production (20 marks) - A passage of Spanish of about 200-250 words will be printed in the paper, followed by questions in Spanish. The candidates will be asked to read the passage carefully, and then write answers in Spanish to the questions on it. They will be expected to write about 100 words of Spanish.

The intention of this part of the paper is to test the candidates' ability to write accurately and relevantly in Spanish.

- (c) Essay (30 marks) - The candidates will be required to write one essay of about 150 words in Spanish. The candidates will have a choice of three subjects, there will be a series of pictures, a dialogue or letter, and another subject.

Spanish 7593

In writing Spanish, candidates will be expected to follow the rules for accentuation published by the Royal Spanish Academy of Language in 1952. revised in 1958 and declared de application perceptive from 01st January, 1959.

The intention of this part of the paper is to test the candidates' capacity to express ideas freely in accurate Spanish on a given subject using a variety of vocabulary and idiom.

The examination will consist of two written papers. The allocation of marks is as follows : paper 1-15 marks, paper 2-70 marks.

Syllabus Guidelines

The following notes are designed to give teachers an idea of the scope of the Ordinary Level Spanish question papers. The notes intended to be comprehensive but they provide guidance on the linguistic content of the examination.

Paper 1 (hour) :

- (a) Dictation (1/2 hour) (5 marks) - A passage of modern Spanish of about 100 words will be read aloud, first straight through, then in repeated groups, and finally straight through again. The candidates will write down the passage in Spanish during the reading of the repeated groups. After the final reading, five minutes will be allowed for revision.

The intention of this part of the paper is to test the candidates' grasp of the orthography and grammatical structure of Spanish by requiring them to relate the language as written to the language as spoken.

- (b) Listening comprehension (1/2 hour) (10 marks) - The candidates will hear a narrative or descriptive Spanish passage, which may contain dialogue, of about 200-250 words. They will then write answers in English to questions printed in English in the paper. The questions will be concerned with information essential to the understanding of the passage as a whole, but the candidates will also be expected to show that they have grasped necessary points of detail.

The intention of this part of the paper is to test the candidates' understanding of spoken Spanish.

Paper 2 (2 hours) :

- (a) Translation from Spanish (20 marks) - The candidates will be required to translate a piece of Spanish prose of about 150-200 words into English.

Knowledge of an ability to use the structures listed below may be tested in any language area within the normal range of the imaginative or real experience of the average school pupil of 15 or 16. It would clearly be impossible to produce a comprehensive list of such areas but they would include the family, school, life in town and country, transport and travel, shopping, eating and drinking, holidays, sport, usual professions and occupations.

The language of Ordinary Level, as compared with Advanced Level, is more straight forward and does not involve very complex description or complicated intellectual process. The registers are narrative with simple description, or conversation; a very colloquial flavour, as well as a very literary or technical flavour, is avoided. It should however, be noted that where no production of Spanish is required the language may well be more complex and may contain some lexical items not necessarily actively known by pupils for whom the examination is intended.

1. Formation and use of all regular and common irregular verbs, including radical and orthographical changing verbs and reflexives, in all tenses of the indicative and subjective (the subjunctive will be required for active use only in common situations such as ; in its imperative use ; after verbs of feeling ; in straight forward conditional clauses ; after common conjunctions like para que, sin que, como si. etc.) interrogative, negative and imperative forms ; passive and avoidance of the passive ; participles, infinitive, gerund ; common impersonal verbs, Use of ser and estar.

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| 2. Pronouns ; conjunctive, disjunctive, demonstrative, common indefinite, interrogative, possessive, relative, position of pronouns, use of se. | masculine / feminine and plural forms (of regular and common irregular adjectives) comparative and superlative; agreement and position ; adverbial use ; apocopation. |
| 3. Articles (definite and indefinite including neutrals). | 6. Adverbs form and position, comparative and superlative ; adverb phrases ; negative expressions. |
| 4. Nouns : gender and number. | 7. Conjunctions in common use. |
| 5. Adjectives : qualifying, numeral (cardinals and lower ordinals) demonstrative, indefinite, interrogative, possessive, compound, | 08-536 |