



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit

State Examinations Commission

SCRÚDÚ NA hARDTEISTIMÉIREACHTA, 2006
LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2006

FRAINCIS — GNÁTHLEIBHÉAL
FRENCH — ORDINARY LEVEL

TRIAL CHLUASTUISCEANA (100 marc)
LISTENING COMPREHENSION TEST (100 marks)

DÉ MÁIRT, 13 MEITHEAMH, 12.10 go dtí 12.50
TUESDAY, 13 JUNE, 12.10 to 12.50

STAMPA AN IONAIT (Centre Stamp)

ROINN I	
ROINN II	
ROINN III	
ROINN IV	
ROINN V	
Iomlán	

N.B. Bíodh do fhreagraí as Gaeilge, ach ní gá go mbeadh siad i bhfoirm abairtí iomlána. *Tá cead agat leithead iomlán an leathanáigh a úsáid do na freagraí.*

N.B. Questions to be answered in English, not necessarily in complete sentences. *You may use the full width of the page when answering.*

ROINN I

Cloisfidh tú agallamh le Jamel Debbouze, duine de na fir ghrinn óga is mó aithne sa Fhrainc.

Cloisfidh tú an t-agallamh **trí huaire**: an chéad uair ó thosach deireadh, ansin **i dtrí mhír** a mbeidh sos eatartha, agus ansin arís ó thosach deireadh.

1. (i) De réir Jamel, is minic a

- (a) bhí sé ag tosach an ranga.
- (b) bhí sé déanach don scoil.
- (c) bhí sé ag bun an ranga.
- (d) cuireadh pionós air ar scoil.

- (ii) Cad a rinne Jamel ag aois a ceathair déag?

2. Roimh theacht go Paris dóibh bhí cónaí ar thuismitheoirí Jamel i

- (a) Moscó.
- (b) Maracó.
- (c) Meiriceá.
- (d) an Astráil.

3. Chun a chosa ‘a choimeád ar an talamh’, cé a theastaíonn ó Jamel?

SECTION I

You will hear an interview with Jamel Debbouze, one of France's best-known young comedians.

You will hear the interview **three times**: first right through, then in **three segments** with pauses, and finally right through again.

1. (i) According to Jamel, he was often

- (a) top of the class.
- (b) late for school.
- (c) bottom of the class.
- (d) punished at school.

- (ii) What did Jamel do at the age of fourteen?

2. Before coming to Paris, Jamel's parents lived in

- (a) Moscow.
- (b) Morocco.
- (c) America.
- (d) Australia.

3. In order to keep his feet on the ground, whom does Jamel need?

ROINN II

Anois cloisfidh tú roinnt eolais faoina bhfuil i ndán do theangacha. Cloisfidh tú an t-ábhar **trí huaire**: an chéad uair ó thosach deireadh, ansin **i gceithre mhír** a beidh sos eatarthu, agus ansin arís ó thosach deireadh.

1. Cé mhéad teanga a théann in éag gach bliain?

2. Cé acu ceann de na teangacha seo a leanas a luaitear sa roinn seo?

- (a) an Iodáilis.
- (b) an Ghearmáinis.
- (c) an Phortaingéilis.
- (d) an Ollainnis.

3. Tá a fhios ag daoine áirithe san Aigéan Ciúin na hainmneacha atá ag na céadta

- (a) feithid.
- (b) ainmhí.
- (c) éan.
- (d) iasc.

4. Sa Fhrainc, cad atá bainte amach ag na Corsacaigh, na Briotánaigh agus na Bascaigh?

- (a) Foilsítear leabhair ina dteanga.
- (b) Úsáideann cláir raidió a dteanga.
- (c) Is féidir a dteanga a mhúineadh ar scoil.
- (d) Úsáideann fógróirí teilifise a dteanga.

SECTION II

You will now hear some information on the future of languages. You will hear the material **three times**: first right through, then in **four segments** with pauses, and finally right through again.

1. How many languages disappear each year?

2. Which one of the following languages is mentioned in this section?

- (a) Italian.
- (b) German.
- (c) Portuguese.
- (d) Dutch.

3. Certain people in the Pacific know the names of hundreds of

- (a) insects.
- (b) animals.
- (c) birds.
- (d) fish.

4. In France, what have the Corsican, Breton and Basque people achieved?

- (a) Books are published in their language.
- (b) Radio programmes use their language.
- (c) Their language may be taught in school.
- (d) Television announcers use their language.

ROIINN III

Tá Hélène agus Bertrand ag caint faoin mbronntanas a d'fhéadfáí a fháil do 50ú breithlá a n-athar. Cloisfidh tú an comhrá **trí huaire**: an chéad uair ó thosach deireadh, ansin **i dtrí mhír** a mbeidh sos eatarthu, agus ansin arís ó thosach deireadh.

1. Cad a mholann Bertrand mar bhronntanas oiriúnach?

2. Ina ionad sin, molann Hélène

- (a) ríomhaire nua.
- (b) teilihiseán nua.
- (c) deireadh seachtaine as baile.
- (d) seic bronntanais.

3. (a) Cá bhfuair Hélène tairiscint speisialta?

- (a) ar an ngréasán.
- (b) ag gníomhaire taistil.
- (c) sna fógraí beaga.
- (d) in iris.

- (b) Tá Bertrand chun airgead a fháil ar iasacht ó Hélène. Cathain a íocfaidh sé ar ais é ?

SECTION III

Hélène and Bertrand discuss a possible gift for their father's 50th birthday. You will hear the conversation **three times**: first right through, then in **three segments** with pauses, and finally right through again.

1. What does Bertrand suggest as a suitable gift?

2. Hélène suggests instead



- (a) a new computer.
- (b) a new television.
- (c) a weekend away.
- (d) a gift cheque.

3. (a) Where did Hélène find a special offer?



- (a) on the web.
- (b) at a travel agents.
- (c) in the small ads.
- (d) in a magazine.

- (b) Bertrand is going to borrow money from Hélène. When will he pay her back?

ROINN IV

Tá Nathalie Kosciusco-Morizet, polaiteoir Francach, ag freagairt ceisteanna. Cloisfidh tú an t-agallamh **trí huaire**: an chéad uair ó thosach deireadh, ansin **i gceithre mhír** a mbeidh sos eatarthu, agus ansin arís ó thosach deireadh.

1. De réir Nathalie, tá na mná sa pholaitíocht

- (a) 20 bliain chun deiridh ar na fir.
- (b) 5 bliana chun tosaigh ar na fir.
- (c) 10 mbliana chun deiridh ar na fir.
- (d) 15 bliana chun tosaigh ar na fir.

2. Deir Nathalie nach dteastaíonn ó na fir go rachadh a mná céile isteach sa pholaitíocht mar

- (a) ní thuillfidh siad go leor.
- (b) caithfidh said a gcuid ama le fir eile.
- (c) ba chóir dóibh aire a thabhairt dá leanáí.
- (d) beidh siad míshona.

3. De réir Nathalie, tá saol na polaitíochta

- (a) tuisiúil.
- (b) corraitheach.
- (c) lán de dhíomá.
- (d) lán d'iontais.

4. Cad is maith le Nathalie a dhéanamh?

- (a) Taistéal.
- (b) Spórt a imirt.
- (c) Cabhrú le daoine.
- (d) Féachaint ar an teilifís.

SECTION IV

French politician Nathalie Kosciusco-Morizet answers questions. You will hear the interview **three times**: first right through, then in **four segments** with pauses, and finally right through again.

1. According to Nathalie, women in politics are

- (a) 20 years behind men.
- (b) 5 years ahead of men.
- (c) 10 years behind men.
- (d) 15 years ahead of men.

2. Nathalie says that husbands don't want their wives to go into politics because

- (a) they won't earn enough.
- (b) they will be spending time with other men.
- (c) they should look after their children.
- (d) they will be unhappy.

3. According to Nathalie, the world of politics is

- (a) tiring.
- (b) exciting.
- (c) full of disappointment.
- (d) full of surprises.

4. What does Nathalie like to do?

- (a) Travel.
- (b) Play sport.
- (c) Help people.
- (d) Watch television.

ROINN V

SECTION V

Anois cloisfidh tú gach ceann de **thrí** mhír nuachta
faoi dhó.

You will now hear each of **three** news items **twice**.

1. (i) Tá tagairt sa mhír sin do

- (a) chluiche corr.
- (b) chispheil.
- (c) chruicéad.
- (d) liathróid láimhe.

1. (i) This news item refers to

- (a) baseball.
- (b) basketball.
- (c) cricket.
- (d) handball.

(ii) Cén thír ar bhuaigh an Fhrainc uirthi
sa chluiche ceannais?

(ii) What country did France beat in the final?

2. An rud a tharla don déagóir ná gur

- (a) lámhachadh é.
- (b) bhual tintreach é.
- (c) bádh é.
- (d) dhóigh an ghrian é.

2. The teenager was

- (a) shot.
- (b) hit by lightning.
- (c) drowned.
- (d) sunburnt.

3. Cathain a gabhadh an bheirt déagóirí?

- (a) Maidin Dé Céadaoin.
- (b) Inné.
- (c) Tráthnóna Dé Luain.
- (d) An tráthnóna seo.

3. When were the two teenagers arrested?

- (a) On Wednesday morning.
- (b) Yesterday.
- (c) On Monday evening.
- (d) This afternoon.

CRÍOCH

END