

Scrúduimhir
Examination Number

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Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

SCRÚDÚ NA hARDTEISTIMÉIREACHTA, 2007
LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2007

FRAINCS — GNÁTHLEIBHÉAL
FRENCH — ORDINARY LEVEL

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

DÉ MÁIRT, 12 MEITHEAMH, 12.10 go dtí 12.50
TUESDAY, 12 JUNE, 12.10 to 12.50

STAMPA AN IONAIID
(Centre Stamp)

ROINN I	
ROINN II	
ROINN III	
ROINN IV	
ROINN V	
Iomlán	

N.B. Bíodh do fhreagraí as Gaeilge, ach ní gá go mbeidís i bhfoirm abairtí iomlána. Tá cead agat leithead iomlán an leathanaigh 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

Triúr atá ar saoire, Florence, Jean-Luc and Sofie, déanann siad gearán faoi chostas ard laethanta saoire.

Cloisfidh tú an t-agallamh **trí huair**: an chéad uair ó thosach deireadh, ansin **ina thrí mhír** a mbeidh sos eatarthu, agus ansin arís ó thosach deireadh.

1. (i) Tá Florence ag fanacht

(a) in ionad campála.

(b) in árasán.

(c) i dteach mór.

(d) in óstán.

(ii) Cé mhéad a chosain na deochanna?

SECTION I

Three holidaymakers, Florence, Jean-Luc and Sofie, complain about the high cost of holidays.

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

1. (i) Florence is staying in

(a) a campsite.

(b) an apartment.

(c) a villa.

(d) a hotel.

(ii) How much did the drinks cost?

2. Cén rud atá iontach costasach, i dtuairim Jean-Luc?

(a) Fámairacht.

(b) Uachtar reoite.

(c) Peitreal.

(d) Páirceanna siamsa.

2. What does Jean-Luc find particularly expensive?

(a) Sightseeing.

(b) Ice-cream.

(c) Petrol.

(d) Amusement parks.

3. Tá an t-ádh ar Sofie mar go rialta

(a) cuireann a hathair airgead ina cuntas bainc.

(b) scríobhann sé chuici.

(c) ceannaíonn sé deoch di.

(d) tógann sé cois farraige í.

3. Sofie is lucky because her father regularly

(a) puts money in her bank account.

(b) writes to her.

(c) buys her a drink.

(d) takes her to the sea-side.

ROINN II

SECTION II

San agallamh seo, cuireann an Dochtúir Bernard Kouchner an cás i bhfabhar *le service civil*, scéim seirbhís náisiúnta saoránachta do dhaoine óga.

In this interview, Doctor Bernard Kouchner puts the case for *le service civil*, a civic national service scheme for young people.

Cloisfidh tú an t-ábhar **trí huair**: an chéad uair ó thosach deireadh, ansin **ina cheithre mhír** a mbeidh sos eatarthu, agus ansin arís ó thosach deireadh.

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

1. De réir an Dr Kouchner, tabharfaidh seirbhís saoránachta an deis do dhaoine óga

- (a) cabhrú leis na boicht.
- (b) aire a thabhairt don timpeallacht.
- (c) obair i measc an phobail.
- (d) bualadh le daoine eile.

1. According to Dr Kouchner, civic service would give young people the opportunity to

- (a) help the poor.
- (b) care for the environment.
- (c) work in the community.
- (d) meet other people.

2. Cé a thug cuart ar ghleann na Níle san Éigipt, de réir an Dr Kouchner?

2. Who went to visit the Nile valley in Egypt, according to Dr Kouchner?

3. Leanfadh an tseirbhís saoránachta go ceann

- (a) deich mí.
- (b) sé mhí.
- (c) ceithre mhí.
- (d) dhá mhí dhéag.

3. The civic service would last for

- (a) ten months.
- (b) six months.
- (c) four months.
- (d) twelve months.

4. Conas a dhéanfaí cúiteamh le daoine óga as a bheith páirteach sa scéim?

- (a) Mhúinfi teanga nua dóibh.
- (b) Thabharfaí éide dóibh.
- (c) D'íocfaí as an gceadúnas tiomána dóibh.
- (d) D'íocfaí billí na bhfón póca dóibh.

4. How would young people be rewarded for taking part in the scheme?

- (a) They would be taught a new language.
- (b) They would be given a uniform.
- (c) Their driving licence would be paid for.
- (d) Their mobile phone bills would be paid.

ROINN III

Cloisidh tú comhrá idir Brigitte agus a buachaill Didier.

Cloisfidh tú an comhrá **trí huairé**: an chéad uair ó thosach deireadh, ansin **ina thrí mhír** a mbeidh sos eatarthu, agus ansin arís ó thosach deireadh.

1. Bhíodh Didier ag obair gach

- (a) Luan agus Máirt.
- (b) Déardaoin agus Satharn.
- (c) Aoine agus Domhnach.
- (d) Céadaoin agus Satharn.

2. Cad a tharla do Philippe an tseachtain seo caite?

3. (i) Conas a thaispeáin Didier an fhearg a bhí air?

- (a) Dhún sé an doras de phlab.
- (b) Bhéic sé lena cheannasaí.
- (c) Bhris sé fuinneog gluaisteáin.
- (d) Chas sé an bosca bruscair bunoscionn.

(ii) Cad a cheapann Brigitte d'iompar Didier?

SECTION III

You will hear a conversation between Brigitte and her boyfriend Didier.

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

1. Didier has been working every

- (a) Monday and Tuesday.
- (b) Thursday and Saturday.
- (c) Friday and Sunday.
- (d) Wednesday and Saturday.

2. What happened to Philippe last week?

3. (i) How did Didier show his anger?

- (a) He slammed the door.
- (b) He shouted at his boss.
- (c) He broke a car window.
- (d) He overturned the bin.

(ii) What does Brigitte think of Didier's behaviour?

Cloisfidh tú cuntas faoi na torthaí a bhí ar dhóiteán in Rouen.

Cloisfidh tú an cuntas **trí huair**: an chéad uair ó thosach deireadh, ansin **ina cheithre mhír** a mbeidh sos eatarthu, agus ansin arís ó thosach deireadh.

You will hear an account of the effects of a fire in Rouen.

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

1. Luaigh slí **amháin** ar chuir an eachtra isteach ar Daniel Garnier.

1. Mention **one** way in which the incident affected Daniel Garnier.

2. An príomhdhream a bhí thíos leis de bharr briseadh sa leictreachas ná

(a) áitritheoirí tí.

(b) bainc.

(c) trádálaithe margaidh.

(d) scoileanna.

2. The main victims of the electricity breakdown were

(a) householders.

(b) banks.

(c) market traders.

(d) schools.

3. Dúirt Sébastian Mouchon go raibh an t-ádh leis mar

(a) chabhraigh a cuid fostaithe leis.

(b) bhí an aimsir an-te.

(c) ní raibh mórán innealra aige.

(d) bhí oighear aige chun an t-iasc a chaomhnú.

3. Sébastian Mouchon said he was lucky because

(a) his employees helped him out.

(b) the weather was very warm.

(c) he didn't have much machinery.

(d) he had ice to preserve the fish.

4. Cé a mhínigh cúrsaí do na daoine?

(a) An maor.

(b) Na leictreoirí.

(c) Lucht múchta dóiteáin.

(d) Na póilíní.

4. Who explained the situation to the people?

(a) The mayor.

(b) The electricians.

(c) The firemen.

(d) The police.

ROINN V

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

1. Bhuaigh buaiteoir an Euro Lotto

(a) 64 milliún euro.

(b) 53 milliún euro.

(c) 47 milliún euro.

(d) 38 milliún euro.

2. (i) Cé a rinne an cóicín a ghabháil?

(a) Póilíní.

(b) An tArm.

(c) Oifigh Chustaim.

(d) An Cabhlach.

(ii) Cén tír a raibh an leoraí cláraithe ann?

SECTION V

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

1. The Euro Lotto winner won

(a) 64 million euro.

(b) 53 million euro.

(c) 47 million euro.

(d) 38 million euro.

2. (i) Who made the seizure of cocaine?

(a) Policemen.

(b) The Army.

(c) Customs Officials.

(d) The Navy.

(ii) In what country was the lorry registered?

3. De réir réamhaisnéis na haimsire seo, beidh an lá amárach

(a) grianmhar.

(b) smúitiúil.

(c) siocúil.

(d) fuar.

3. According to this weather forecast, tomorrow will be

(a) sunny.

(b) overcast.

(c) frosty.

(d) cold.

CRÍOCH

END