

#### SECOND LANGUAGE URDU

3248/01 October/November 2018

Paper 1 Composition and Translation MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 55

Published

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2018 series for most Cambridge IGCSE<sup>™</sup>, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

### **Generic Marking Principles**

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit
  is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme,
  referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

Question		Ar	iswer		Marks
		Part 1 – banded mark s	cheme – for Question 1		
Marks availa	able:				
Language – Content – 6					
	Co	ntent	Langu	age	
<b>5–6 Very good</b> Detailed, clearly relevant and well illustrated; coherently argued and structured.		8–9 Very good Confident use of complex sentence patterns; generally accurate; extensive vocabulary, good sense of idiom.		sive	
4 Good Sound knowledge and generally relevant; some ability to develop argument and draw conclusions.			some		
<b>3 Adequate</b> Some knowledge, but not always relevant; a more limited capacity to argue.		<b>4–5 Adequate</b> A tendency to be simple, clumsy or laboured; some degree of accuracy; inappropriate use of idiom.			
2 Poor Some attempt at argument, tends to be sketchy or unspecific; little attempt to structure an argument; major misunderstanding of question.		<b>2–3 Poor</b> Conistently simple or pedestrian sentence patterns (basic sentence structure) with persistent errors; limited vocabulary.		with	
<b>0–1 Very poor</b> Vague and general; ideas presented at random.		<b>0–1 Very poor</b> Only the simplest sentence patterns; little evidence of grammatical awareness; very limited vocabulary.			
General M	arking Inst	ructions			
		Content Marks	Language marks available		
		5/6	9		
		3/4	7		
		1/2	5		

Question	Answer	Marks
1	Bullet Points: Any 2 appropriate points from each bullet point, e.g.	15
	صاف ماحول کی اہمیت۔ <mark>دوبا تیں</mark> صحت پر اچھااثر پڑتا ہے	2
	صحت پراچھااثر پڑتاہے	
	صحت پر آلودگی کے اثرات <b>۔ دوبا تیں</b> (صحت کے متعلق ہو ناضر ور ی ہے )	2
	گاڑیوں کا دھواں۔سانس لینے میں مشکلات۔ دمہ کی بیاری۔ پھیچھڑوں کی بیاریاں۔وغیر ہ	
	_وغير ہ	
	صاف پانی نہ ہونے کی وجہ سے۔ پیٹے کی بیاریاں۔	
	علاقے کی صفائی کے متعلق تجاویز۔ <b>دوہاتیں</b>	2
	صفائی کے متعلق مہم چلانا۔ ہفتہ صفائی بنانا۔	
	سکولوں میں بچوں میں اگاہی پیدا کرنا۔	
	محلوںاور کمیو نٹی سنٹر زمیں مہم چلاناوغیر ہ۔وغیر ہ	
	Total = Content 6 + Language 9 = 15 Marks	
	If only 2 out of 3 bullet points attempted total available language mark is 7.	
	If only 1 out of 3 bullet points attempted total available language mark is 5.	
	If composition is more than 200 words ignore any extra material.	

Question	Ar	nswer	Marks	
Part 2 – banded mark scheme – for Questions 2(a) and (b)				
Marks availa	able:			
Language – Content – 5				
	Content	Language		
<b>5 Very good</b> Detailed, clearly relevant and well illustrated; coherently argued and structured.		13–15 Very good Confident use of complex sentence patterns; generally accurate; extensive vocabulary, good sense of idiom.		
	<b>4 Good</b> knowledge and generally relevant; ility to develop argument and draw conclusions.	<b>10–12 Good</b> Generally sound grasp of grammar in s quite a few lapses; reads reasonably; attempt at varied vocabulary and sent patterns.	some	
	<b>3 Adequate</b> owledge, but not always relevant; a ore limited capacity to argue.	<b>7–9 Adequate</b> A tendency to be simple, clumsy or labor some degree of accuracy; inappropriate idiom.		
sketchy or	<b>2 Poor</b> attempt at argument, tends to be unspecific; little attempt to structure ument; major misunderstanding of question.	<b>4–6 Poor</b> Conistently simple or pedestrian sente patterns (basic sentence structure) v persistent errors; limited vocabular	vith	
Vague	<b>0–1 Very poor</b> and general; ideas presented at random.	<b>0–3 Very poor</b> Only the simplest sentence patterns; evidence of grammatical awareness; limited vocabulary.		

The syllabus specifies that the candidates are to write a response in Urdu of about 200 words. Examiners are to read up to 250 words and ignore any further writing.

### Cambridge O Level – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED

Question	Answer	Marks
Question 2	a) Speech Content	
	Start of speech/introduction	1
	Importance of the charity work (3 points)	3
	End of speech (concluded sentence)	1
	Total	5 marks
Question 2	(b) Report Content	
	Introduction of the place	1
	Three details of the place	3
	Opinion/Conclusion	1
	Total	5 marks

# **General Marking Instructions**

#### **Rubric infringement:**

If the candidate has attempted the wrong type of task (e.g. speech instead of report) award maximum of **3** marks for **Content** and maximum of **12** marks for **Language**.

Content marks	Language marks available
5	15
4	12
3	9
2	6
1	5

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	Speech Content	
	تقرير كاآغاز /تعارف	1
	خیراتی کام کیاہمیت کے متعلق تین مختلف باتیں	3
	تفصیل کے ساتھ	
	تقرير كااختنام (اختناميه جمله)	1
2(b)	Report Content	
	تاریخی عمارت/جگه کانعارف	1
	تاریخی عمارت کے متعلق تین مختلف باتیں تفصیل کے ساتھ	3
	رائے/ نتیجہ (ایک جملہ)	1

Marks	Answer	Question
20		3
2	1–2 Ask an Englishman - what is the hardest thing to learn	
	Accept کسی <b>ا نگریز</b> سے بیہ پوچھاجائے / پوچھو کہ س <mark>کھنے / کرنے کی سب سے</mark> مشکل چیز / بات کیا ہے۔ انگلستانی	
	Reject گورے۔انگٹ مین/یاد	
;	3–5 and he will probably tell you – that learning a foreign language – is top of the list	
	Accept ادر شاید /غالبادہ آپ سے بد کہے گا کہ غیر ملکی زبان سیکھنا سرِ فہرست / کے سب سے اوپر ہے۔	
	Reject لسٹ۔یقینا۔ ہیر وفی زبان۔ باہر کی زبان۔دوسری زبان۔مختلف زبان۔	
4	6–9 This is because England is a country where most of the population speak only one language.	
	Accept بیراس لیے ہے کیونکہ انگلینڈ / برطانیہ ایک ایساملک ہے جہاں آبادی کی اکثریت / زیادہ تر آبادی صرف ایک ہی زبان بولتی ہے۔	
	<u>ہیں مربق دی ہے۔</u> Reject یو-کے لوگوں۔زبان آتی ہے۔	
;	10–12 This means that they don't get many chances to hear people speaking other languages.	
	Accept اس کا مطلب ہے کہ اُنہیں لو گوں کو دوسری زبانیں بولتے ہوئے <u>سننے کے بہت زیا</u> دہ مواقع نہیں ملتے	
	Reject موقع۔ا گرفقرہ سے لگتاہے کہ وہ جمع کابے تو پھر (موقع) کومارک دے دیں	

Question	Answer	Marks
3	13–15 On the other hand, in many parts of the world – it is nothing unusual – to speak several languages	4
	Accept	
	موں مرمی طرف/اس کے بر عکس دنیا کے بہت سے حصول میں لو گوں کا کٹی زبانیں بولنا کو کی غیر میں محصول میں لوگوں کا کٹی زبانیں بولنا کو کی غیر معمولی/عام بات نہیں ہے۔	
	معمولی/عام بات نہیں ہے۔	
	Reject	
	د وسرے ہاتھ پر۔ مختلف حصوں میں۔خاص بات۔عجیب بات ہے۔	
	16–17 Take my old Pakistani friend Ghulam Ali as an example	2
	Accept	
	میرے پرانے پاکستانی دوست غلام علی کی مثال لے لیں۔	
	Reject	
	صرف دوست	
	18–20 His mother tongue is Hindko – but because he grew up in Peshawar – he also speaks Pashtu.	3
	Accept اس کی مادر می/ماں کی زبان ہند کو ہے لیکن کیو نکہ وہ پشاور میں پر وان چڑھا/ پلا بڑا ہوا ہے وہ پشتو بھی بولتا	
	- <i>-</i>	
	Reject اُس کی اپنی زبان ۔	
	21–24 His parents taught him Urdu – and he went to a private school – where he learnt English.	4
	Accept	
	اس کے دالدین نے اسے <b>ارد و سکھائی</b> اور وہ ایک ن <b>جی /پرائیویٹ اسکول/غیر سرکاری سکول میں پڑ ھتا</b> س	
	تقا/پڑھنے کے لیے گیاتھا جہاں اس نے انگریزی سیھی۔	
	Reject گور نمنٹ سکول۔ سرکاری سکول	

Question	Answer	Marks
3	25–26 He studied Arabic at the mosque since he was a child.	2
	Accept	
	وہ بچ <b>ین س</b> ے مسجد میں <u>عربی سیکھتا</u> رہا۔	
	Reject	
	مدرسه -جب حيجوڻا تھا-	
	27–30 As well as these languages-he has taught himself Persian because he loves poetry.	3
	Accept	
	ان زبانوں کے ساتھ ساتھ /علادہ اس نے خود سے فارسی سیکھی کیونکہ اسے شاعر می بہت پسند ہے / سے	
	بہت محبت ہے۔/شوق	
	31–33 It is said that you need a special talent to learn languages, but I think that is wrong.	3
	Accept	
	کہاجاتاہے کہ زبانیں سکیھنے لے لیے آپ <mark>کوخاص صلاحیت</mark> کی ضرورت ہے <sup>لی</sup> کن <mark>میر بے خیال میں بیہ غلط</mark>	
	Reject	
	ہنر_مہارت	
	34–37 You need strong willpower and as many chances to use it as possible.	3
	Accept	
	آپ کواس کے لیے <b>پکاارادہ کر</b> نے کی ضرورت ہے اور اس کے استعال کرنے کے لیے <b>جتنا ممکن ہو</b> زیادہ	
	سے <b>زیادہ مواقع ملنے چاہیئے</b> ۔مضبوط قوت ارادہ	

Question	Answer	Marks
3	38–40 Most important of all, you have to be prepared to make lots of mistakes and be laughed at.	4
	Accept	
	سب سے اہم بات سے ہے کہ آپ کو اس بات کے لیے ت <b>نارر ہنا ہو گا</b> کہ آپ بہت سی غلطیاں کریں اور	
	لوگ آپ پر منسیں۔ آپکا <b>نداق اُڑایا جائ</b> ے	
	Reject	
	آپ میسنے کے لیے تیار ہو جاہیں۔	