

Cambridge IGCSE™

URDU AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

Paper 1 Reading and Writing MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 60 0539/01 May/June 2022

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 May/June 2022 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U 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.

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| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| 1 | د نیا کی سب سے زیادہ پرانی/قدیم تہذیب | 1 |
| 2 | دریائے د جلہ اور فرات کے در میان کاعلاقہ | 1 |
| 3 | تصویری حروف/تصویر دں کے ذریعے | 1 |
| | تصویر کی جگہ کیل/ تیر کے نشان کااستعال | |
| 4 | بعد دالی قوموں نے بھی میچی تحریر استعال کی/میحیٰ تحریر ہی لکھنے کاواحد ذریعہ رہی | 1 |
| 5 | يادداشتي | 1 |
| 6 | گیلی مٹی پر کھود کر لکھنا | 1 |
| | گیلی <u>مٹی پر</u> کھود کر لکھنا آگ یاد ھوپ میں پکانا | |
| 7 | Dr. Razia | 1 |
| 8 | Dr. Helen | 1 |
| 9 | Dr. Martin | 1 |
| 10 | Dr. Abidi | 1 |
| 11 | Dr. Helen | 1 |
| 12 | Dr. Martin | 1 |
| 13 | Dr. Razia | 1 |
| 14 | Dr. Helen | 1 |
| 15 | Dr. Abidi | 1 |
| 16 | عقاب کی بعض قشمیں صرف نصف کلووز نی/16 اپنچ کمبی ہو تی ہیں | 1 |
| | کچھاقسام ساڑھے <u>چھ</u> کلو <u>سے زیا</u> دہ دزنی/39 اپنچ کمبی ہوتی ہیں | 1 |
| 17 | پر ندوں کو محبت یاشوق سے پالتے /اُن کی تربیت کرتے ہیں /انہیں پالناپرانی روایت ہے | 2 |
| | ان کی خاطر مختلف ملکوں کا سفر /اپنے شکار کا شوق پورا کرتے ہیں | |

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| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|---|-------|
| 18 | شکار می پر ندوں کے علاج کے لیے دنیا میں سب سے بڑا ہی پتال سمجھا جاتا ہے | 3 |
| | پر ندوں کو دوسرے ملک شکار پر لے جانے کے لیے ہیپتال سے سرٹیفیکٹ /اجازت ضر ور ی | |
| | د نیا <i>بھر سے پر</i> ندوں کے ڈاکٹر <mark>تربیت</mark> کے لیے یہاں آتے ہیں | |
| 19 | Any 2 out of 3 | 2 |
| | شاہین کی نگاہ وسیعے /پر واز بلند /ر فتار تیز ہوتی ہے | |
| | نوجوان شاہین کی طرح پر عزم/بلند خیال ہوں | |
| | اپنے زورِ باز دیر بھر وسہ کریں/د وسر وں کی طرف نہ دیکھیں | |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|---|-------|
| 20 | Award up to 10 marks based on, up to 4 marks for content and up to 6 marks for accurate and concise language. | 10 |
| | Content:4 markMakes 4 clear points that answer the question.3 marksMakes some clear points that answer the question.2 marksMakes one or two points relevant to the question.1 markContent has limited relevance to the question.0 markNo response | |
| | List of possible main points for (summary) | |
| | عربوں کے لیے شکاری پر ندوں کی اہمیت : | |
| | عرب ریاستوں میں عقاب، شاہین اور باز پالناا یک پر انی روایت ہے۔ | |
| | عربون کا شکاری پرندوں کو شوق سے پالنا/ان کی تربیت کرنا۔ | |
| | پر ندوں کی خاطر مختلف علاقوں کا سفر کرنا/ شکار کا شوق پورا کرنا۔ | |
| | شاعری میں عقاب کاخاص مقام: | |
| | عقاب کی پر و قار/او خچی اڑان کی وجہ سے ارد و شاعر ی میں ایک خاص مقام۔ | |
| | عقاب کی نگاہ وسیع ہوتی ہے/عقاب کی پر دازبلند ہوتی ہے/ر فتار تیز ہوتی ہے۔ | |
| | اقبال نے شاہین کالفظ نوجوانوں کے لیے بطور خاص تجویز کیا۔ | |
| | جوان شاہین کی طرح پر عزم / بلند خیال ہوں / اپنے زورِ بازو پر بھر وسہ کریں۔ | |
| | • شاہین کا تصور دنیا کے ہر خطے میں بسنے والے افراد کے لیے ہے/لوگ اپنی صلاحیتوں کو پہچانیں /حالات کا مقابلہ ک | |
| | کریں۔ | |
| | (Both aspects of the question should be addressed equally) | |
| | Language: (Summary) | |
| | 6 marks Very good attempt to use own words and to organise and sequence points cohesively. A concise summary. Wide range of vocabulary and grammatical structures used accurately. Assured control of punctuation and spelling. | |
| | 5 marks Good attempt to use own words and to organise and sequence points cohesively. Good range of vocabulary and grammatical structures used accurately. Good control of punctuation and spelling. | |
| | 4 marks Reasonable attempt to use own words and to organise and sequence points cohesively. A range of vocabulary and grammatical structures used mostly accurately. Some inaccuracies of punctuation and spelling but these do not obscure meaning. | |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|---|-------|
| 20 | 3 marks Some reliance on language from the text, but with an attempt to organise and sequence points. Satisfactory use of language, although sometimes inaccuracies obscure the meaning. | |
| | 2 marks Mainly reliant on language from the text with no attempt to organise and sequence points cohesively. Inaccuracies of vocabulary, grammatical structures, punctuation and spelling make the meaning frequently unclear. | |
| | 1 mark Copying entirely from text with little or no use of own words. Multiple language inaccuracies. | |
| | 0 marks No response worthy of credit. | |
| | (Language marks are not affected by content marks but if there are no content marks no language marks should be awarded) | |
| 21 | Award up to 3 marks for content and up to 5 marks for style and accuracy of language. | 8 |
| | Content: Which is your favourite book, and why? Reason for youngsters' lack of interest in books Benefits of reading books | |
| | Language (style and accuracy) | |
| | 5 marks Uses a wide range of language including complex structures effectively. High level of accuracy, very good control of language. Consistently appropriate style and register. Uses well-constructed and linked paragraphs. | |
| | 4 marks Uses a range of structures appropriately. Attempts to use more ambitious language. Mostly accurate with a good control of language. Any errors do not impede meaning. Appropriate style and register. Uses reasonably well-constructed paragraphs with some linking words. | |
| | 3 marks Uses mainly simple structures and vocabulary. Sometimes attempts to use more ambitious language. Uses simple structures with a good degree of control. Inaccuracies occur when attempting more ambitious language. Meaning is generally clear. Some attempt to use appropriate style and register and to organise writing into paragraphs. | |
| | 2 marks Uses simple structures and vocabulary. Some degree of control. Meaning is sometimes in doubt. Style and register may be inconsistent or inappropriate. Limited or no use of paragraphs. | |
| | 1 mark Uses very simple structures and vocabulary. Lack of control of simple structures makes meaning mostly difficult to understand. Inappropriate style and register. No use of paragraphs. | |
| | 0 marks No response worthy of credit. (Language marks are not affected by content marks but if there are no content marks no language marks should be awarded) | |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| 22 | Award up to 8 marks for content and up to 8 marks for style and accuracy of language. | 16 |
| | Content: relevance and development of ideas | |
| | Level 4 [7–8 marks] Fulfils the task, with consistently appropriate register and a very good sense of purpose and audience. Ideas are well developed and communicated effectively, at appropriate length. Effectively organised and coherent. Consistently appropriate style and register. Uses well-constructed and linked paragraphs. | |
| | Level 3 [5–6 marks] Fulfils the task, with appropriate register and a good sense of purpose and audience. Ideas are well developed at appropriate length. Well organised and coherent. Appropriate style and register. Uses reasonably well-constructed paragraphs with some linking words. | |
| | Level 2 [3–4 marks] Fulfils the task reasonably well with mostly relevant points. The register may not be consistent. Demonstrates a reasonable sense of purpose and audience. Ideas are satisfactorily developed at appropriate length. Generally, well organised and coherent. Some attempt to use appropriate style and register and to organise writing into paragraphs. | |
| | Level 1 [1–2 marks] Limited engagement with the task with few relevant points. Inappropriate register and insufficient awareness of purpose and/or audience. There is some development of ideas, although in places this is incomplete and/or repetitive. Organisation may lack coherence. Style and register may be inconsistent or inappropriate. Limited or no use of paragraphs. | |
| | Level 0 [0 marks] No response worthy of credit | |
| | Language: style and accuracy | |
| | Level 4 [7–8 marks] Uses a range of language, including complex structures and less common words and phrases, effectively. High level of accuracy; excellent control throughout. Any errors are related to less common words and structures. | |
| | Level 3 [5–6 marks] Uses a range of structures and words and phrases, generally appropriately. Mostly accurate with a good degree of control. There may be slight awkwardness when attempting to use more ambitious language. | |

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| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| 22 | Level 2 [3–4 marks] Uses mainly simple structures and vocabulary. Demonstrates a reasonable degree of control. Grammatical errors occur when attempting more ambitious language. Meaning is generally clear. | |
| | Level 1 [1–2 marks] Uses simple structures and vocabulary. Some lack of control of simple structures. Meaning is often obscured. | |
| | Level 0 [0 marks] No response worthy of credit. | |
| | (Language marks are not affected by content marks but if there are no content marks no language marks should be awarded) | |