

Cambridge O Level

SECOND LANGUAGE URDU

3248/01

Paper 1 Composition and Translation

October/November 2021

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 2021 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

PORTIQUED

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.

© UCLES 2021 Page 2 of 12

Part 1 - banded mark scheme - for Question 1

Marks available:

Language – 9 marks Content – 6 marks

Content	Language
5–6 Very good 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.
4 Good Sound knowledge and generally relevant; some ability to develop argument and draw conclusions.	6–7 Good Generally sound grasp of grammar in spite of quite a few lapses; reads reasonably; some attempt at varied vocabulary and sentence patterns.
3 Adequate Some knowledge, but not always relevant; a more limited capacity to argue.	4–5 Adequate 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.	2–3 Poor Consistently simple or pedestrian sentence patterns (basic sentence structure) with persistent errors; limited vocabulary.
0–1 Very poor Vague and general; ideas presented at random.	0–1 Very poor Only the simplest sentence patterns; little evidence of grammatical awareness; very limited vocabulary.

© UCLES 2021 Page 3 of 12

Question	Answer	Marks
1.1	کھیلوں کاا نفرادی سطح پرایک فائدہ	1
1.2	کھیلوں کاا یک انفراد می سطح پر ایک اور فائد ہ	1
1.3	قومی پیجہتی/ قومی سطچر لو گوں میں اتحادیااتفاق/بھائی چارہ پیداہو تاہے/محبت بڑھتی ہے/یا کھیل لو گوں کو قومی سطچر متحد کرتے ہیں/کے متعلق ایک بات	1
1.4	قومی پیجہتی/ قومی سطچر لو گوں میں اتحادیااتفاق/بھائی چارہ بیداہو تاہے/محبت بڑھتی ہے/یا کھیل لو گوں کو قومی سطچرِ متحد کرتے ہیں/کے متعلق ایک اور بات	1
1.5	بین الا قوامی مقابلوں کی اہمیت کے متعلق ایک بات	1
1.6	بین الا قوامی مقابلوں کی اہمیت کے متعلق ایک اور بات	1
		6
	ز بان کے معیار کے لیے	6
	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	

Part 2 – banded mark scheme – for Questions 2(a) and (b)

Marks available:

Language – 15 marks Content – 5 marks

Content	Language
5 Very good 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.
4 Good Sound knowledge and generally relevant; some ability to develop argument and draw conclusions.	10–12 Good Generally sound grasp of grammar in spite of quite a few lapses; reads reasonably; some attempt at varied vocabulary and sentence patterns.
3 Adequate Some knowledge, but not always relevant; a more limited capacity to argue.	7–9 Adequate 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.	4–6 Poor Consistently simple or pedestrian sentence patterns (basic sentence structure) with persistent errors; limited vocabulary.
0–1 Very poor Vague and general; ideas presented at random.	0–3 Very poor Only the simplest sentence patterns; little evidence of grammatical awareness; very limited vocabulary.

© UCLES 2021 Page 5 of 12

Question 2(a)	Report	
	Start/Introduction of the report	1
	Three different activities of the festival	3
	End of report/concluded sentence of the report	1
TOTAL		5 marks
Question 2(b)	Letter	
	Start	1
	Three details about your new life in the city/country	3
	End	1
TOTAL		5 marks

© UCLES 2021 Page 6 of 12

Question	Answer	Marks
2	EITHER	
2(a)	رپورٹ	
2(a)	ر پورٹ کا آغاز / تعارف	1
2(a)	تہوار میں ہونے والی تین مختلف سر گرمیاں تفصیل کے ساتھ	3
2(a)	ر پورٹ کاا ختنام	1
2(a)	ز بان کے معیار کے لیے	15
2	OR	
2(b)	ंदेव	
2(b)	خطكاآغاز	1
2(b)	شہر /ملک کی نئی زندگی کے بارے میں تین باتیں	3
2(b)	خطكااختتام	1
2(b)	ز بان کے معیار کے لیے	15

Part 3 - Question 3

General Marking Instructions

Crossing out:

- (a) If a candidate changes his/her mind over an answer and crosses out an attempt, award a mark if the final attempt is correct.
- **(b)** If a candidate crosses out an answer <u>to a whole question</u> but makes no second attempt at it, mark the crossed out work. (Please note that a 'second attempt' could be a single word.)

© UCLES 2021 Page 8 of 12

Question	Answer	Marks
3	We react to music from early childhood, even young babies can show connection with music.	4
	Accept ہم بچین ہی سے موسیقی پر رد عمل د کھاتے ہیں یہاں تک کے چھوٹے بیچ بھی موسیقی سے تعلق ظاہر اپناجوڑ	
	/ملاؤ/وابسته ہو ناظاہر کرتے ہیں۔	
	Reject	
	گانے /حرکت کرتے ہیں/توجہ /اثر/رشتہ /دھیان دیتے/برتاؤ	
	They respond to rhythm before they have any language to express themselves.	3
	Accept اظہار کے لیے کسی زبان سے بھی پہلے وہ دھنوں پر اپنار دعمل ظاہر کرتے ہیں/دھن/تال پر اپناجواب دیتے	
	יזיט–	
	Reject	
	موسیقی پر	
	Songs and poems are used to calm babies when they are upset.	3
	Accept جب بیچ پریشان/اُداس/د کھی/غمگیں ہوتے ہیں توانہیں سکون/آرام دینے کے لیے گانوں اور نظموں کا	
	استعمال کیاجاتاہے	
	Reject ناراض ہوتے /غصے میں ہوتے /رورہے ہوتے /چپ کراود سے ہیں /شاعری/شعر وں/لوریاں	
	It is almost impossible for young people not to like music.	2
	Accept پیاً الکل ناممکن ہے کہ نوجوان موسیقی کو ناپیند کریں	
	Reject	
	چھوٹے بچوں/کم عمرلوگ	

© UCLES 2021 Page 9 of 12

Question	Answer	Marks
3	Even if the person doesn't know anything about music or how to play an instrument,	3
	Accept یہاں تک کہ اگر کسی شخص کو موسیقی کے بارے میں کچھ بھی پتانہ ہو یا آلہ بجانا/گانا بجانے کا آوزار نہ آتا ہو	
	Reject	
	گانا بجانے کا ہتھیار/باجا/ڈھول باجے/موسیقی کی چیزیں	
	there will always be some words or melody that will stick in their head enough for them to be able to sing or hum popular songs.	4
	Accept کسی نہ کسی مشہور گانوں کے اپنے الفاظ یاسُر اُن کے دماغ/سر میں ہمیشہ رہ جائیں گے/دماغ میں چپک بس	
	جائے / جسے وہ گا یا گنگنا سکیں	
	Reject د ماغ میں کیجنس جائیں /اٹک جائیں	
	With the development of new music technology you don't need to be a trained musician or own expensive instruments to create your own songs.	4
	Accept موسیقی کی نئی /جدید ٹیکنالوجی میں ترقی کی ہدولت اپنے گانے بنانے کے لیے آپ کو ماہر / تربیت یافتہ موسیقار	
	ہونے یامہنگے آلات/آزاروں کور کھنے کی ضرورت نہیں۔	
	Reject موسیقی کی چیز وں/موسیقی کی ایجاد/گلوکار/فنکار/خریدنے کی ضرورت نہیں۔	
	A piece of music can make you happy or sad . Music can have a big effect on people's lives .	4
	Accept موسیقی کاایک حصہ / ٹکڑا/تھوڑی سی موسیقی /آپ کوخوش یاغم زدہ / غمگیں /د کھی کرسکتی ہے۔موسیقی لو	
	گوں کی زندگی پر بہت بڑااثر ڈال سکتی ہے	
	Reject تبدیلی لاسکتی ہے/مایوس کرسکتی ہے	

© UCLES 2021 Page 10 of 12

Question	Answer	Marks
3	It can provide great moments with friends or be your support when you are alone.	3
	Accept ۔ یہ دوستوں کے ساتھ آپ کو بہترین کھات/اچھاوقت مہیا کر سکتی ہے یاا کیلے میں آپ کی مدد گاربن سکتی ہے۔	
	Reject ۔ جو صلہ بن سکتی / حو صلہ بن سکتی ہے۔	
	Even if you cannot express what you are feeling in your own words,	4
	Accept میں بیان تک کہ /اگرچہ آپ اپنے احساسات/خیالات/جذبات کواپنے الفاظ میں بیان نہ بھی کر سکتے ہوں،	
	Reject این باتوں کو اپنے الفاظ میں بیان نہ کر سکتے	
	you can choose a suitable song instead to express your feelings	2
	Accept آپ کسی مناسب گانے کا انتخاب کر کے اپنے احساسات/جذبات کا اظہار کر سکتے ہیں۔اظہار د کھانا	
	Reject	
	and to communicate with other people even if they cannot speak your language.	2
	Accept اوراُن لو گوں سے بھی جو آپ کی زبان نہیں بول سکتے / نہیں جانتے اُن سے بھی ربط قائم / بات چیت / بول اکر سکتے ہیں۔	
	Reject	

Question	Answer	Marks
3	Music itself is a universal language .	2
	موسیقی خودایک عالمی زبان/دنیا کی زبان/دنیاوی زبان/بین الاقوامی زبان/آفاقی زبان/کائناتی زبان اسر جگه کی زبان سے ۔ Reject روسیچ زبان/قدرتی زبان بینیورسل زبان ۔	

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