

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge Ordinary Level

SECOND LANGUAGE URDU

3248/01

Paper 1 Composition and Translation

October/November 2018

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 55

P	H	h	li	s	h	e	d
	ч	v		J		C	u

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™, 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.

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Question Answer Marks

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 Conistently 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.

General Marking Instructions

Content Marks	Language marks available
5/6	9
3/4	7
1/2	5

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Question	Answer	Marks
1	Bullet Points: Any 2 appropriate points from each bullet point, e.g.	15
	صاف ماحول کی اہمیت۔ <u>دو ہاتیں</u> صحت پر اچھاا ثر پڑتا ہے	2
	صحت پراچھاا ثر پڑتا ہے	
	صحت پر آلود گی کے اثرات ۔ دوبا تیں (صحت کے متعلق ہو ناضر وری ہے)	2
	۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	
	_وغيره	
	صاف پانی نہ ہونے کی وجہ سے۔ پیٹ کی بیاریاں۔	
	علاقے کی صفائی کے متعلق تجاویز۔ دوباتیں صفائی کے متعلق مہم چلانا۔ ہفتہ صفائی بنانا۔	2
	صفائی کے متعلق مہم چلانا۔ ہفتہ صفائی بنانا۔	
	سکولوں میں بچوں میں اگاہی پیدا کر نا۔	
	محلوں اور کمیونٹی 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.	

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Question	Answer	Marks
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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 Conistently 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.

General Marking Instructions

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.

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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	ţ	5 marks
Question 2(b)		Report Content		
		Introduction of the place		1
		Three details of the place		3
		Opinion/Conclusion		1
		Total	Ę	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

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	Speech Content	
	تقرير كاآغاز / تعارف	1
	خیر اتی کام کی اہمیت کے متعلق تین مختلف باتیں	3
	تفصیل کے ساتھ	
	تقرير كااختتام (اختتاميه جمله)	1
2(b)	Report Content	
	تاریخی عمارت/جگه کا تعارف	1
	تاریخی عمارت کے متعلق تین مختلف باتیں تفصیل کے ساتھ	3
	رائے/ نتیجہ (ایک جملہ)	1

Question	Answer	Marks
3		20
	1–2 Ask an Englishman - what is the hardest thing to learn	2
	Accept کسی انگریزسے یہ پوچھا جائے / پوچھو کہ سکھنے / کرنے کی سب سے مشکل چیز / بات کیا ہے۔ انگستانی	
	Reject گورے۔ا ^{نگا} ش مین/یاد	
	3–5 and he will probably tell you – that learning a foreign language – is top of the list	3
	Accept	
	اور شاید/غالباوه آپ سے یہ کہے گا کہ غیر ملکی زبان سیکھنا سرِ فہرست اے سب سے اوپر ہے۔	
	Reject	
	لسٹ۔یقینا۔ بیر ونی زبان۔ باہر کی زبان۔ دوسری زبان۔ مختلف زبان۔	
	6–9 This is because England is a country where most of the population speak only one language.	4
	Accept یہاس لیے ہے کیونکہ انگلینڈ/برطانیہ ایک ایساملک ہے جہاں آبادی کی اکثریت/زیادہ تر آبادی صرف	
	ایک ہی زبان بولتی ہے۔	
	Reject یو — کے ۔ لوگ ۔ لوگوں ۔ زبان آتی ہے ۔	
	10–12 This means that they don't get many chances to hear people speaking other languages.	3
	Accept اس کامطلب ہے کہ اُنہیں لو گوں کو دوسری زبانیں بولتے ہوئے <u>سننے کے بہت زیا</u> دہ مواقع نہیں ملتے	
	Reject موقع۔اگر فقرہ سے لگتاہے کہ وہ جمع کا ہے تو پھر (موقع) کومارک دے دیں	

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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 دوسری طرف/اس کے برعکس دنیا کے بہت سے حصول میں لوگوں کا کئی زبانیں بولنا کوئی غیر	
	معمولی/عام بات نہیں ہے۔	
	Reject دوسرے 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 اس کی ذربان مند کو ہے لیکن کیو نکہ وہ پشاور میں پروان چڑھا/ پلا بڑا ہواہے وہ پشتو بھی بولتا	
	- - - -	
	Reject اُس کی ایبنی زبان۔	
	21–24 His parents taught him Urdu – and he went to a private school – where he learnt English.	4
	Accept اس کے والدین نے اسے اردو سکھائی اور وہ ایک نجی /پرائیویٹ اسکول/غیر سر کاری سکول میں پڑھتا	
	اس کے والدین نے اسے اردوسکھائی اور وہ ایک نجی ارپر ائیویٹ اسکول اغیر سر کاری سکول میں پڑھتا تقا ارپڑھنے کے لیے گیا تھا جہاں اس نے انگریزی سیکھی۔	
	Reject گور نمنٹ سکول۔ سر کاری سکول	

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Question	Answer	Marks
3	25–26 He studied Arabic at the mosque since he was a child.	2
	Accept	
	وہ بچی <u>ن سے</u> مسجد میں <u>عربی سیکھتا</u> رہا۔	
	Reject	
	مدرسه _ جب حجبو ٹا تھا۔	
	27–30 As well as these languages-he has taught himself Persian because he loves poetry.	3
	Accept	
	ان زبانوں کے ساتھ ساتھ /علاوہ اس نے خودسے فارسی سیکھی کیونکہ اسے شاعری بہت پسندہے / 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 سکھنے لے لیے آپ کوخاص صلاحیت کی ضرورت ہے لیکن <u>میرے خیال میں یہ غلط</u>	
	- - 	
	Reject	
	ہنر۔مہارت	
	34–37 You need strong willpower and as many chances to use it as possible.	3
	Accept آپ کواس کے لیے پکاار ادہ کر نے کی ضرورت ہے اور اس کے استعمال کرنے کے لیے جتنا ممکن ہو زیادہ	
	سے زیادہ مواقع ملنے چاہیئے ۔مضبوط قوت ارادہ	

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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	
	سبسے اہم بات رہے کہ آپ کواس بات کے لیے تیارر ہناہو گاکہ آپ بہت سی غلطیاں کریں اور	
	لوگ آپ پر منسیں۔ آپ کا فراق اُڑا یا جائے	
	Reject	
	آپ ہنننے کے لیے تیار ہو جاہیں۔	

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