

#### **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ARABIC 0544/42

Paper 4 Writing May/June 2017

MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 50

#### **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.

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#### **SECTION 1**

Question	Answer	Marks
1	(i) Candidates are required to list 8 items in Arabic. Read all the items the candidate has listed and award marks as follows:	5
	<ul><li>(ii) Select the most correct items up to a maximum of 5. Award 1 mark for each correct item up to a maximum of 5. Stop ticking once 5 items have been rewarded.</li></ul>	
	(iii) On Question 1, award marks for items wherever the candidate has written them.	
	(iv) If the candidate offers more than one word per line, award a mark for each acceptable item.	
	(v) The pictures provided on the question paper are only suggestions. Accept any item the candidate could find as specified in the rubric.	
	(vi) Mark for communication. Tolerate inaccuracies, provided the message is clear. Ignore definite / indefinite article, possessive adjective.	
	(vii) Questionable spellings:	
	(viii) Start by referring to sheet of examples in the mark scheme. Only refer to the bullet below, if no decision on the spelling you have encountered is recorded there. 'If in doubt, sound it out': if you read what the candidate has written, does it sound like the correct answer?	
	Look-alike test: does what the candidate has written look like the correct answer e.g. one letter missing but no other word created.  If the first part of the word is correct, small errors in what comes next are less likely to impede communication (unless	
	they suggest another meaning). Where letters are transposed, the word is likely to communicate (unless another word has been created).	
	(ix) If there are five clearly acceptable items, award marks wherever these are in the list. This approach may allow questionable versions to be ignored.	
	(x) Reject misspelt words which suggest a word with a quite different meaning, for example, poison for poisson.	
	(xi) Where nouns are usually plural, accept singular and vice versa.	

© UCLES 2017 Page 2 of 18 Question

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Answer	Marks				
ماذا يمكنك أن ترى في جدول الحصص؟ :Specific instructions for Question 1	5				
The following are examples. Accept any item the candidate could find on a school sche	dule.				
الرياضيات/ الحساب					
العلوم					
الرياضة					
الجغرافيا					
الموسيقى					
- Пуша					
التربية الدينية					
الحاسوب/ تقنية المعلومات					
الطبخ					

May/June 2017

© UCLES 2017 Page 3 of 18

Question	Answer	Marks
2	Candidates are required to answer the question. Read the whole answer and award marks as follows:	15
	Communication: award a mark out of 10 according to the instructions in 2.1 Language: award a mark out of 5 according to the instructions in 2.2.	
	2.1: award a mark out of 10 for Communication	
	Generic mark scheme for Communication (Question 2)  1 mark per item communicated (covering the tasks) up to a maximum of 10	
	<ul> <li>(i) Place the appropriate 'numbered' tick as close as possible to relevant communication point.</li> <li>(ii) Award marks flexibly across the tasks for each piece of relevant information conveyed up to a maximum of 10. HOWEVER, each of the bullet points must be covered to get the 10 communication marks:         <ul> <li>If 1 of the tasks</li> <li>If 2 of the tasks</li> <li>If 2 of the tasks are missing, the maximum communication mark is 8 (and so on).</li> </ul> </li> <li>(iii) Add up the marks to give a mark out of 10 for Communication.</li> <li>(iv) For COMMUNICATION be tolerant of verbs/tenses/spelling (for spelling, use 'rules' in Question 1: look alike, sound alike, etc.).</li> <li>(v) LISTS = a maximum of 3 marks for communication: lists of 1-3 items = 1 mark; lists of 4 items = 2 marks; lists of 5-6 items = 3 marks</li> <li>(vi) Only reward each piece of information once.</li> <li>(vii) Do not penalise factual errors.</li> </ul>	

### May/June 2017

Mark	Answer	stion
	ific instructions for Communication marks (Question 2): أنت تذهب إلى مطعم في المدينة. اكتب مقالاً (80–90 كلمة) عن طعامك المفضّل مستعيناً بالنقاط التالية:	2 <b>S</b> į
	ck Accept	
	ما هي الأكلات التي تفضّلها، ولماذا؟	
	REWARD: Any foods + Any reason for food preference given or any ingredients mentioned or described, flavour, taste, colour etc.  ACCEPT: personal, commercial reasons	
	مع مَن تأكل هذا الطعام؟ REWARD: Any person mentioned and any country of origin given.	
	REWARD: Any time period given (day, hour, occasion etc.) Any reasonable justification: Eg: Meet friends, celebrate birthday, like the food	
	كيف ستتعَلم طبخ أكلات أخرى في المستقبل؟ Insist on FUTURE tense REWARD: Through the Internet (youtube), from my mother, enrolling in a cooking class, buying cooking books ACCEPT: Any sensible reason	

© UCLES 2017 Page 5 of 18

### May/June 2017

estion	Answer
2	2.2: award a mark out of 5 for Language
	Generic mark scheme for Language (Question 2):
	Award a mark out of 5 for Language* according to the Grade descriptors in the table below (see <i>Note on using mark schemes with Grade descriptors</i> (last page of mark scheme)):
	Grade descriptors for Language (Question 2)
	Straightforward vocabulary and structure. The style of writing is basic, but reasonably coherent. Confident use of a varied range of verbs, generally successful. The majority of the response is accurate.
	Basic vocabulary and structure. Some awareness of verb usage, but inconsistent. The writing is sufficiently accurate for meaning to be conveyed.
	Very basic vocabulary and structure. Little awareness of verb usage (e.g. verbs that are incorrectly used: verb-subject agreement). Despite regular errors, the writing often conveys diverse meaning (e.g. not repeated adjectives)
	2 A few phrases or short sentences are accurate enough to be comprehensible. Very simple sentence structure.
	Disjointed words or short phrases, two or more of them accurate enough to be comprehensible.
	One or two disjointed words or short phrases may be recognisable.
	*Consider the whole answer when awarding mark for language.  Total for Communication: 10 marks  Total for Language: 5 marks  Total for Question 2: 15 marks

© UCLES 2017 Page 6 of 18

Question		Answer	Marks		
3	Candidates ar	nswer 1 question from a choice of 3. Read the whole answer and award marks, as follows:	30		
	Communi Language				
	3.1 – award a	mark out of 10 for Communication			
	Generic mark	k scheme for Communication (Question 3):			
	Place up to 2	'numbered' ticks as close as possible to each relevant communication point (see tables below for details):			
	<ul> <li>If the read</li> </ul>	actions" are required in Question 3: ction carries same meaning, consider it one reaction, e.g. سعيد ومسرور is considered one reaction. s two different meaning consider it two reactions even if it was listed. e.g. سعيد ومتعب could be considered two			
	(i) The mark scheme will identify 5 tasks for each Question 3 (please note 'tasks; may not correspond to bullet points' on the question paper). In accordance with the mark scheme, award up to a maximum of 2 ticks for each of these 5 tasks.				
		relevant communication point, use the appropriate numbered tick and place up to 2 of these ticks as close as o each relevant communication point (see session-specific tables for further guidance).			
	2 ticks	Message clearly communicated. Minor errors (adjective endings, use of prepositions etc.) are tolerated.			
	1 tick	Communication of some meaning is achieved but the message may be ambiguous or incomplete.			
	0 ticks	Nothing of worth communicated.			
	Where co	task identified in the mark scheme, reward the best attempt, <b>but only</b> reward a single attempt.			

Question			Answer		Marks
3	Guidan	ce on awarding marks for Communication	1		
	Examp	كيف تقضي أيام العطلة عادة؟ .le 1: <sup>9</sup>			
		Candidate's response	Ticks for Communication	Reason for mark	
		نعم قضيت العطلة.	0	Nothing of worth communicated.	
		أنا تعملُ في مكتب أبي.	1	Some meaning conveyed – use of نعملُ makes message ambiguous.	
		أعمل في مكتب أبي.	2	Message clearly communicated.	
	Examp	أعمل في مكتب أبي. أين تذهب للتسوق ومع من؟:1e 2:	2	Message clearly communicated.	
	Examp		Ticks for Communication	Message clearly communicated.  Reason for mark	
	Examp	أين تذهب للتسوق ومع من؟:le 2:	Ticks for		
	Examp	le 2:؟غاف التسوق ومع من؟:2 Candidate's response	Ticks for Communication	Reason for mark	

0544/42

## Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

May	v/June	2017

Question			Answer		Marks
3	Example 3:	ما برنامج الاحتفال؟			
		Candidate's response	Ticks for Communication	Reason for mark	
		حفل غنائي .حفل موسيقي/تعارف أسري	0	Nothing of worth communicated.	
		حفل غنائي ثم مسرحي/للتعارف الاسري	1	Some meaning is conveyed but the message is incomplete.	
		حفل غنائي ثم مسرحي مع اناشيد.	2	Message clearly communicated.	
	3 steps to a  1) Che 2) Find	d the best attempt at the task	las the task been at	s): tempted? (no attempt → no Comm. tick) absent (0 ticks)? (see example table above)	
	Place up to	2 'numbered' ticks as close as possible to	o each relevant com	munication point:	
	2 ticks	Message clearly communicated. Minor	r errors (adjective er	ndings use of prepositions etc.) are tolerated.	
	1 tick	Communication of some meaning is ac	chieved but the mes	sage may be ambiguous or incomplete.	
	0 ticks	Nothing of worth communicated.			

© UCLES 2017 Page 9 of 18 0544/42

## Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

May/June 2017

Question		Answer		Marks
3(a)	Question	ر ستك أن يلبَس الطلّاب زّياً مدر سياً من جديد مع بداية العام القادم. مدير المدر سة موضّحاً فيه :	قرّرتْ إدارة مد اكتب خطاباً إلى	
	Tick	Accept	Mark	
	1	lnsist on past tense. REWARD: Any sensible reason consider the task complete e.g. Identifiable, to ensure cleanliness, equality, discipline. Students could give historical context about the school uniform.	2	
	2	سبب رفضك أو قبولك لهذا القرار. <b>REWARD</b> : Any sensible reason. consider the task complete e.g. Uncomfortable, expensive, not suitable for the weather, not fashionable, wasn't successful in the past	2	
	3	شكل الزّي المدرسي القديم. Insist on past tense. REWARD: Any sensible description for both top and bottom e.g. white shirt, black trousers, blue skirt, jelabeyya, and tie etc.	2	
	4	رأي الأسرة في هذا القرار. (توقع شيء من التوضيح لرأي الاسرة) Insist on opinion REWARD: Any sensible point with elaborate explanation REJECT: If exact same idea as another bullet point.(without elaboration)	2	
	5	المادرسة؟ Insist on Future tense. REWARD: Any sensible response. e.g. Call for a meeting, suggest an alternative code of dressing, do a survey. Make representation	2	

© UCLES 2017 Page 10 of 18

Question		Answer		Marks
3(b)	جودة في بلدك <sub>.</sub>	المعالم السياحية . 3(b): Historical artefacts and sites الشتركتَ في جمعية للحفاظ على المعالم السياحية المود اكتب مقالاً لجريدة المدرسة مستعيناً		
	Tick	Accept	Mark	
	1	أشهر المعالم السياحية في بلدك. REWARD: Any historical sites. e.g. Pyramids, castles, palaces, mosques, churches.	2	
	2	أهمية الحفاظ على هذه المعالم. <b>REWARD</b> : Any reasonable point. e.g. Encourage tourism and improve the economy, preserve heritage/identity/traditions/culture	2	
	3	المتى بدأت هذه الجمعية ؟ Insist on past tense. REWARD: Any time period e.g. It started ten years ago.	2	
	4	الأنشطة التي قامت بها الجمعية للحفاظ على هذه المعالم في الماضي. Insist on past tense. REWARD: Any sensible activity. e.g. Magazine, trips, voluntary work with other organisations, social media, fundraising, restoration.	2	
	5	كيف ستشجع الطلاب على المشاركة في هذه الجمعية؟  Insist on future tense  REWARD: Any sensible suggestion.  e.g. Start a blog, start a weekly newsletter, organise trips, talk to them, cheaper tickets to the sites Reject: Start a club (because they are already in a society) or any justification used in a previous question.	2	

© UCLES 2017 Page 11 of 18

Question		Answer		Marks
3(c)	أسرةً فقيرةً	3(c): Supporting the needy/poor.  كنتُ في طريقي إلى النادي في العطلة الماضية، ورأيتُ أكمل هذه القصة مستعيناً		
	Tick	Accept	Mark	
	1	شعورك عندما رأيتَ هذه الأسرة. Insist on PAST TENSE and feeling.	2	
		<b>REWARD</b> : Any sensible <u>feeling consider the task complete</u> e.g. I felt responsible, sad, sorry for them, encouraged/empowered to help. Accept: opposite sentiment (I didn't care)		
	2	ا الماذا فعاتَ بعد ذلك؟  Insist on PAST TENSE.  REWARD: Any sensible action. Any one action consider the task complete e.g. Called for help, gave them food/money/shelter/healthcare, contacted society's committees	2	
	3	ما رأيكُ في ما يفعله الناس لمساعدة الفقراء؟ Insist on opinion. REWARD: Any sensible opinion. e.g. Society is not doing enough/they are ignoring the problem. Society is doing enough.	2	
	4	الماذا؟ Insist on future tense REWARD: Any future scenario with options and details. e.g. educated and become successful doctor, make money and help others e.g. Positive: use the money to improve their status/buy sewing machine, get a job, children go to school, help other families. Negative: stay poor and struggle, fall sick, leave town.	2+2	

© UCLES 2017 Page 12 of 18

May/June 2017

Question		Answer			Marks
	3.2 – award a mark out of 8 for Accur	ate use of verbs			
	Generic mark scheme for accurate us	se of verbs (Question 3):			
	ticks are provided below) (ii) Convert the total number of ticks		Conversion tab		
		Number of ticks	Mark	7	
		18+	8		
		16,17	7		
		14,15	6		
		12,13	5		
		10,11	4		
		8,9	3	]	
		6,7	2	]	
		4,5	1	]	
		1			

© UCLES 2017 Page 13 of 18

Question		Answer		Marks
	How to award ticks for Accurate use of	verbs (Question 3):		
	possessive) + any finite verb Disregard adjectives, relative claus Minor spelling errors in the subject Tolerate inaccuracies in the writing	es, qualifiers and modif will be tolerated of <i>hamza</i> (-) letter etiquette': appropi <i>atur</i> es.	riate beginnings and endings to letters are considered	
	Tick	No tick	Note	
	(٧)، ألعبُ (٧)، تلعبُ (٧)يلعبُ			
	لعبتُ (1 √)لعبتَ (1 √)لعبَ (√)			
	سوف أسافر (1√)، سأكتب (1√)،			

#### May/June 2017

on		Answer	
	Singular verb used correctly with the	following plural noun subject	
	Tick	No tick	Note
	يلعب (٧) الأولاد	يلعبوا (no tick) الأولاد	
	يأكل (√)الأولاد ويلعبوا (√)		
	Feminine singular verb with non-huma	an plural	
	Tick	No tick	Note
	سبحت(√) الأسماك	سبحوا (no tick) الأسماك	
	Compound verbal expression		
	Tick	No tick	Note
	کان یشرب (√)(√)		
	With negative		
	Tick	No tick	Note
	لم يكتب (√) الوظيفة	یکتب لم (no tick) الوظیفة	
	Verb with appropriate possessive pro	noun suffix	
	Tick	No tick	Note
	أكلها (٧) / قرأه (٧)		
	Correct verb within meaningless state	ement	<u> </u>
	Tick	No tick	Note
	أكل (√)الولد التقاحة	أكل (no tick) الولد البيت	do not reward correct verb in a

0544/42

## Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

#### May/June 2017

Question	Answer			Marks
	(a) Imperative			
	Tick	Note		
		تعال (√)، لاتلمس (√)		
	(b) Infinitive			
	Tick	No tick	Note	
	أريد (√)أن أذهب (√)			
	أريد (√)أن تذهب (no tick)			
	(c) Reward only the first occurrence of a أحب ( / ) السّباحة. وأحب ( ( / ) التنس أيضاً. أحب ( / ) السّباحة. لا أحب ( / ) التنس. أحب ( / ) السّباحة. وأخي يحب ( / ) التنس أيضاً.	a verb <u>if verb appears to be in the sa</u> n	ne form with the same subject, e.g.	

Question		Answer	Marks	
	3.3 – award a	mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features		
	Generic mark	scheme for Other linguistic features (Question 3):		
		nark out of 12 for Other linguistic features according to the Grade descriptors in the table below (please see sing mark schemes with Grade descriptors (last page of mark scheme)):		
	Grade descriptors for Other linguistic features (Question 3)			
	11–12	Uses a wide range of structures effectively; produces longer, fluent sentences with ease. Highly accurate at this level, though not necessarily faultless. Makes effective use of a wide range of vocabulary fully appropriate to the task.		
	9–10	Attempts a range of structures with a good degree of success.  More complex language usually error-free.  Uses a variety of relevant vocabulary at this level.		
	7–8	In control of simple structures. Varied success with more complex structures.  Accuracy is fairly consistent throughout. Errors may occur when more ambitious language is attempted.  Has sufficient vocabulary to add some interest to the writing.		
	5–6	Attempts more than basic structures. On balance the work is more accurate than inaccurate. Straightforward vocabulary relevant to the task.		
	3–4	Reliant on basic structures. Some examples of correct language. Meaning usually conveyed. Basic vocabulary.		
	1–2	A few phrases or short sentences are accurate enough to be comprehensible. Very simple sentence structure.		
	0	One or two disjointed words or short phrases may be recognisable.		

© UCLES 2017 Page 17 of 18

May/June 2017

Question	Answer	Marks
	(ii) Consider the extent to which the following are used correctly and appropriately when assessing the candidate's control of structures:	
	Adjectives, including possessives and demonstratives. Also comparatives and superlatives  Pronouns other than subject pronouns, e.g. object pronouns (هذا / هذه) and demonstrative pronouns (هذا / هذه)  Negatives  Interrogatives	
	Use of correct <i>iDaafa</i> construction Linking of nouns with ان ا بن in quasi-possessive construction Case endings for dual (ان ا بن) Case endings for sound masculine plural (ون ا بن) Use of broken plural	
	Use of accusative <i>alif</i> (اً) A variety of prepositions and adverbs (except (جداً Expressions of quantity time and numbers Linking words (لسوء الحظ، على كل حال etc) and conjunctions other than و	
	Subordinate clauses, including الأن التي، الذي الذي (relative pronouns). Indirect or reported speech (قال ذلك أظن ذلك). Time clauses with إذا etc. and ابنما، عندما Appropriate writing style (e.g. letter, article, narrative/descriptive) Inaccuracies in the writing of hamza (ء) are ignored.	
	Misspelling of proper nouns in the case of a person's name or a town or place other than a country should be tolerated.	
	Total for Communication: 10 marks  Total for Verbs: 8 marks	
	Total for Other linguistic features: 12 marks Total for Question 3: 30 marks	

© UCLES 2017 Page 18 of 18