

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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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This document consists of **24** printed pages.



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May/June 2019

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.

© UCLES 2019 Page 2 of 24

May/June 2019

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 2019 Page 3 of 24

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1 General Marking Principles

1.1 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 to a whole question but makes no second attempt at it, mark the crossed out work.
- **1.2** For **Questions 2** and **3**, if the candidate has written an answer in the space provided for that purpose, you should ignore anything written anywhere else, unless:
 - (i) there is an indication from the candidate that other material should be considered
 - (ii) the candidate has continued their answer outside the space provided
 - (iii) there is no answer in the space provided
- **1.3** Annotation used in the Mark Scheme and/or Marking:
 - (a) BOD = Benefit of the Doubt and is used to indicate material considered by the Examiner and judged to be more correct than incorrect: the benefit of the doubt is given to the candidate and the mark is awarded.

1.4 No response and '0' marks

Award NR (No Response):

If there is nothing written at all in the answer space or

If there is only a comment which does not in any way relate to the question being asked (e.g. 'can't do' or 'don't know') or If there is only a mark which isn't an attempt at the question (e.g. a dash, a question mark).

Award 0:

If there is any attempt that earns no credit. This could, for example, include the candidate copying all or some of the question, or any working that does not earn any marks, whether crossed out or not.

1.5 Optional questions: you must mark all questions attempted by the candidate. Where a question has not been attempted then a NR must be entered. (For **Question 3** only, after marking the question(s) the candidate has answered, NR is populated automatically when you click on 'Complete'.) Where the candidate attempts more than one of the alternatives in **Question 3**, scoris will automatically only aggregate the candidate's best result.

© UCLES 2019 Page 4 of 24

Detailed mark scheme

SECTION 1

Question	Answer	Marks
1	Candidates are required to list 8 items in Arabic. Read all the items the candidate has listed and award marks as follows:	
	Select the most correct items up to a maximum of 5 Award 1 mark for each correct item up to a maximum of 5	
	Note: the pictures provided on the question paper are only suggestions. Accept any place in the city.	

© UCLES 2019 Page 5 of 24

Question		Answer	Marks
1	Generic mark scheme for Question	1 1	
	Answers should be marked for co	ommunication. Tolerate inaccuracies provided the message is clear:	
		ou read what the candidate has written, does it sound like the correct answer? se candidate has written look like the correct answer?	
	Session specific instructions for Q	uestion 1: Where do you go in the city?	
	لعربية.	ت الآن في وسط المدينة. أين يمكنك أن تذهب في وسط المدينة؟ اكتب قائمة بـ 8 أماكن باللغة ال	أُند
	The following are examples. Accept a	any place the candidate could go in the city.	
	REJECT	ACCEPT	
		مسبح	
		سوق	
		ملعب كرة القدم	
		مكتبة	
		سينما	
		مطعم	
		جامعة	
		موقف السيّارات	
		مستشفى	

Question	Answer	Marks
2	Candidates are required to answer the question. Read the whole answer and award marks as follows:	
	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 3–5 tasks) up to a maximum of 10	
	(i) Award marks flexibly across the tasks for each piece of relevant information conveyed up to a maximum of 10. HOWEVER, each of the tasks must be covered to get the 10 communication marks: If 1 of the tasks is missing, the maximum communication mark is 9. If 2 of the tasks are missing, the maximum communication mark is 8 (and so on).	10
	(ii) Add up the marks to give a mark out of 10 for Communication.	
	(iii) For COMMUNICATION be tolerant of verbs/tenses/spelling (for spelling, use 'rules' in Question 1 : look alike, sound alike, etc.).	
	(iv) <u>LISTS</u> = 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	
	(v) Only reward each piece of information once.	
	(vi) Do not penalise factual errors.	
	[Total marks for Communication: 10]	

© UCLES 2019 Page 7 of 24

May/June 2019

Question		Answer	Marks
2	Sessio schoo	on specific instructions for Communication marks (Question 2): Write an email to the school magazine about a l trip.	10
		أكتب رسالة إلكترونية قصيرة (80-90 كلمة) إلى مجلّة المدرسة مستعيناً بالنقاط التالية:	
		Accept	
	1	صِفْ مكان الرحلة. REWARD: Any sensible location such as historic site, sea side, to the mountains etc	
	2	في أَيّ فصل من السنة؟	
		REWARD: Any season or school terms REJECT: Days	
	3	مَن ينظّم الرحلة؟ REWARD Any name of a teacher, organisation etc. (or any other individual)	
	4	ما رأي الطلّاب في هذه الرحلة؟ ولماذا؟	
		Insist on opinion and reason REWARD: They like it/do not like it/enjoyed it etc. Because it is fun, get to know each other etc.	
	5	كيف ستشجّع الطلّاب على المشاركة في الرحلة القادمة؟ Insist on FUTURE tense. Write article in the school magazine, post on Facebook, share information about reasonable price, talk in assembly REWARD anything sensible ACCEPT: Any sensible idea in the future.	

© UCLES 2019 Page 8 of 24

May/June 2019

Question		Answer	Mark
2	2.2: awa	ard a mark out of 5 for Language	
	Generio	mark scheme for Language (Question 2):	
		vard a mark out of 5 for Language according to the Grade descriptors in the table below ee Note on using mark schemes with Grade descriptors (last page of mark scheme)):	
	Grade	descriptors for Language (Question 2)	
	5	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.	
	4	Basic vocabulary and structure. Some awareness of verb usage, but inconsistent. The writing is sufficiently accurate for meaning to be conveyed.	
	3	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.	
	1	Disjointed words or short phrases, two or more of them accurate enough to be comprehensible.	
	0	One or two disjointed words or short phrases may be recognisable.	
		Total marks for language: 5	5

© UCLES 2019 Page 9 of 24

Question	Answer	Marks
3	Candidates answer 1 question from a choice of 3. Read the whole answer and award marks, as follows:	
	Communication: award a <u>mark out of 10</u> according to the instructions in 3.1 Language: award a mark out of <u>8 for Verbs</u> according to the instructions in 3.2 award a mark out of <u>12 for Other linguistic features</u> according to the instructions in 3.3.	
	3.1 – award a mark out of 10 for Communication	
	Generic mark 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):	
	 When two 'reactions' are required in Question 3: If the reaction carries same meaning, consider it one reaction, e.g.: سعيد ومسرور is considered one reaction. If it carries two different meaning consider it two reactions even if it was listed. e.g.: سعيد ومتعب could be considered two reactions. 	

© UCLES 2019 Page 10 of 24

Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme 0544/42

Question			Answer	Marks
3	(ii)	the question For each r	scheme will identify 5 tasks for each Question 3 (please note 'tasks; may not correspond to bullet points' on paper). In accordance with the mark scheme, award up to a maximum of 2 ticks for each of these 5 tasks. elevant communication point, use the appropriate numbered tick and place up to 2 of these ticks as close as	10
		possible to	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.	
		•	e ticks to give a mark out of 10 for Communication. mmunication of the task is not achieved, do not annotate script.	
	For	each task i	dentified in the mark scheme, reward the best attempt, but only reward a single attempt.	

May/June 2019

[Total marks for Communication: 10]

© UCLES 2019 Page 11 of 24

uestion		Answer		Marks
3	Guidance on awarding marks for Communication	1		
	كيف تقضي أيام العطلة عادة؟ Example 1: \$			_
	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 تعملُ makes message ambiguous.	
	عملتُ في مكتب أبي.	2	Message clearly communicated.	71
	Example 2: 9أين تذهب للتسوق ومع من Candidate's response	Ticks for Communication	Reason for mark	
			Reason for mark Nothing of worth communicated.	
	Candidate's response	Communication		

Question		Answer	Marks
	Session sp	ecific instructions for Communication marks (Question 3):	
	i Cho 2 Fin 3 In t	award Communication marks: eck against Communication task (table) Has the task been attempted? (no attempt → no Comm. tick) d the best attempt at the task hat task, is the message clear (2 ticks) or unclear (1 tick) or absent (0 ticks)? (see example table above)	1
	2 ticks	2 'numbered' ticks as close as possible to each relevant communication point: 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.	

© UCLES 2019 Page 13 of 24

Question		Answer		Mar
3(a)	Questi	on 3(a) Letter about a present to a friend عَ هدية لصديقك لتشارك في احتفاله بمناسبةٍ سعيدة.	(a) اشتریت	
	Tick	Accept	Mark	
	1	ما مناسبة الاحتفال؟ Accept any description of any kind or cause of celebration etc. My friend's 15 th birthday, my friend recovered from an illness last month, my friend did well in all his final year exams, etc.	2	
	2	صف الهدية. Accept a name or description for the present. REWARD: Any description of the present. It is nice, unique, rare, funny etc.	2	
	3	الماذا اخترت هذه الهدية؟ Insist on justification and Past REWARD : Any sensible reason.	2	
	4	ما شعور صديقك عندما فتح الهدية. Insist on opinion REWARD: Any sensible feeling: happy, joyful, excited, surprised, upset, etc.	2	
	5	كيف ستشجّع أصدقاءك على تبادل الهدايا؟ Insist on future REWARD: Any sensible point such as write an article on the school website about the merits of exchanging presents etc.	2	

© UCLES 2019 Page 14 of 24

uestion		Answer		Ma
3(b)	Questio	on 3(b): Article. Writing about the benefit of learning languages.		
		منك معلّمك أن تكتب مقالاً عن أهمّية اللغات موضّحاً النقاط التالية:	(b) طلب م	
	Tick	Accept	Mark	
	1	ما الوسائل التي ساعدتُك على تعلّم اللغة العربية؟	2	
		Insist on past tense. REWARD: How the internet & films, language classes etc helped you to learn foreign languages		
	2	ما الصعوبات التي واجهتك في تعلّم اللغة العربية؟	2	
		Insist on past tense, REWARD: Difficult to speak, comprehend, writing from right to left, listening, etc.		
	3	صف شعورك أثناء تعلّم اللغة العربية.	2	
		Insist on describing feelings. REWARD: I felt proud, sad, frustrated, etc.		
	4	ما النشاط الذي تقوم به لتشجيع الطلّاب على تعلّم اللغة العربية؟	2	
		REWARD : Any activity such as write articles talk to friends etc. and consider task complete		
	5	كيف ستستفيد من تعلّم اللغة العربية في المستقبل؟	2	
		Insist on Future REWARD: Any future jobs, travel, watching Arabic films, communicating with people.		

© UCLES 2019 Page 15 of 24

Question		Answer		Mark
3(c)	Que	estion 3(c): A story. you heard a strange noise		
		نائماً في سريري، فجأةً سمعتُ صوتاً غريباً ف"	(c) "کنتُ ن	
	Tick	Accept	Mark	
	1	ما الصوت الذي سمعتَه؟	2	
		Insist on past tense. REWARD: Any sensible description of the sound.		
	2	صِف شعورك.	2	
		Insist on feeling. REWARD: Any sensible reaction.		
	3	ماذا فعلتَ بعد ذلك؟	2	
		Insist on past tense. REWARD: Any sensible description of the action that follows.		
	4	ما رأي عائلتك في ما حدث؟	2	
		Insist on opinion/ reaction REWARD: Any sensible opinion/reaction.		
	5	مَن ستُخبر بما حدث؟	2	
		Insist on future Tense. REWARD: Any person/ no one.		

© UCLES 2019 Page 16 of 24

Question		Answer			Mark
3	3.2 – award a mark out of 8 for Accu	rate use of verbs			
	Generic mark scheme for accurate use of verbs (Question 3):				
	 (i) Place a tick above the first occurrence of each correct verb up to a maximum of 18 ticks (details of how to award ticks are provided below) (ii) Convert the total number of ticks to a mark out of 8 using the Conversion table below 				
	Conv	Conversion table for Accurate use of verbs (Question 3)			
		Number of ticks	Mark		
		18+	8		
		16,17	7		
		14,15	6		
		12,13	5		
		10,11	4		
		8,9	3		
		6,7	2		
		4,5	1		

© UCLES 2019 Page 17 of 24

Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED** 0544/42 May/June 2019

Question		Answer		Mark	
3	How to award ticks for Accurate use of verbs (Question 3):				
	(a) Subject (noun or pronoun) + any finite verb both subject and verb must be correct for the verb to score a tick verb must be in the appropriate tense to score a tick inaccuracies in the writing of hamza (-) do not tick verbs contained in the 'letter etiquette': appropriate beginnings and endings to letters are considered for reward under Other linguistic features. Verb must be in the appropriate tense to score a tick (see session-specific tables on tenses)				
	Tick	No tick	Note		
	(٧)، ألعبُ (٧)، تلعبُ (٧)يلعبُ				
	لعبتُ (٧)، لعبتَ (٧)، لعبَ (٧)				
	التلاميذ يجتهدون (√)	التلاميذ يجتهد (no tick)	Incorrect match between verb and subject		
	سوف أسافر (\checkmark) ، سأكتب (\checkmark) ، قد أرحل (\checkmark)				

© UCLES 2019 Page 18 of 24 0544/42

Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

May/June 2019

uestion		Answer		Marks	
3	Singular verb used correctly with the following plural noun subject				
	Tick	No tick	Note		
	يلعب (√) الأولاد	يلعبوا (no tick) الأولاد			
	يأكل (√)الأولاد ويلعبون (√)				
	Feminine singular verb with non-human	plural			
	Feminine singular verb with non-human	plural No tick	Note		
			Note		
	Tick	No tick	Note		
	Tick سبحت (√)الأسماك	No tick	Note		

© UCLES 2019 Page 19 of 24 0544/42

Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

stion		Answer		Mari	
3	With negative				
	Tick	No tick	Note		
	لم يكتب (√) الوظيفة	یکتب لم (no tick) الوظیفة			
	Verb with appropriate possessive prono	un suffix			
	Tick	No tick	Note		
	أكلها (٧) / قرأه (٧)				
	Correct verb within meaningless stateme	ent			
	Tick	No tick	Note		
	أكل (✓)الولد التفّاحة	أكل (no tick) الولد البيت	do not reward correct verb in a meaningless statement		
	Imperative		7		
	Tick	Note			

May/June 2019

Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED** May/June 2019 0544/42

Question	Answer			Marks
3	Infinitive		T	_
	Tick	No tick	Note	
	أريد (✓)أن أذهب (✓)			
	أريد (√)أن تذهب (no tick)			
	(b) Reward only the first occurrence of a أحب (√) السّباحة. وأحب (no tick) التنس أيضاً. أحب (√) السّباحة. لا أحب (√) السّباحة. وأخى يحب (√) النّس أيضاً.	verb <u>if verb appears t</u>	to be in the same form with the same subject, e.g.	

© UCLES 2019 Page 21 of 24

Question		Answer	Mark		
3	3.3 – award	a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features			
	Generic mark scheme for Other linguistic features (Question 3):				
	(i) Award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features according to the Grade descriptors in the table below (please see Note on using 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 2019 Page 22 of 24

Question	Answer	Mark
3	(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 (قال لي / قال لي / قال لي) and demonstrative pronouns (هذا / هذه) Negatives Interrogatives	
	Use of correct <i>iDaafa</i> construction Linking of nouns with ان ا بين) Case endings for dual (ان / بن)	
	Case endings for sound masculine plural (ون / ين) Use of broken plural Use of accusative <i>alif</i> (أ)	
	A variety of prepositions and adverbs (except أجداً) Expressions of quantity time and numbers Linking words (الحظ، على كل حال etc.) and conjunctions other than	
	Subordinate clauses, including الأن التي، الذي، الذي (relative pronouns). Indirect or reported speech (قال ذلك، أظن ذلك). Time clauses with إذا etc. and إذا etc. and Appropriate writing style (e.g. letter, article, narrative/descriptive)	
	Inaccuracies in the writing of hamza (*) 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 mark for Other linguistic features: 12]	

© UCLES 2019 Page 23 of 24

May/June 2019

Question Answer Marks

Note on using mark schemes with Grade descriptors

It is important that you award marks positively. In order to ensure that you reward achievement rather than penalise failure or omissions, you should start at the bottom of the mark scheme and work upwards through the descriptors when awarding marks.

You should adopt a 'best fit' approach. You must select the set of descriptors provided in the mark scheme that most closely describes the quality of the work being marked. As you work upwards through the mark scheme, you will eventually arrive at a set of descriptors that fits the candidate's performance. When you reach this point, you should always then check the descriptors in the band above to confirm whether or not there is just enough evidence to award a mark in the higher band.

For example when marking **Question 3** you may find that a candidate uses a variety of relevant vocabulary but has varied success with more complex structures. In such cases, you will need to award a mark that takes into account both the strengths and weaknesses of the piece of work.

To select the most appropriate mark within each set of descriptors, you should use the following guidance:

If most of the descriptors fit the piece (and after you have considered the band above), then you will award the top mark in the band. If there is just enough evidence (and you had perhaps been considering the band below), then you would award the lowest mark in the band.

Note on irrelevant material

In the case of an answer which is completely irrelevant to the chosen question (3(a) or 3(b) or 3(c)), a mark of 0 is given for Communication and for Language.

In cases where the chosen question was clearly attempted but communication of the set tasks was not achieved (e.g. due to inadequate language control), a score of 0 is given for Communication. Language marks (for Verbs and Other Linguistic Features) are based on any phrases that do communicate meaning.

Irrelevant material that has been included in an otherwise relevant answer does not score for Communication or for Verbs. Communication marks and Verb marks are awarded for the relevant parts of the answer only. The mark for Other Linguistic Features is based on the whole answer.

© UCLES 2019 Page 24 of 24