

Cambridge O Level

SECOND LANGUAGE URDU

3248/01

Paper 1 Composition and Translation

October/November 2020

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 55



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 2020 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[™], Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of 13 printed pages.

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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 2020 Page 2 of 13

Cambridge O Level – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

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.
1.1 Very poor Vague and general; ideas presented at random.	1.1 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

© UCLES 2020 Page 3 of 13

Question	Answer	Marks
1.1	غير ملکي زبان سکيضے کا فائد ہ	1
1.2	غير ملکی زبان سکیضے کاایک اور فائدہ	1
1.3	پیند کی زبان چننے کی وجہ	1
1.4	پیند کی زبان چننے کی ایک اور وجہ	1
1.5	نئ زبان سکیصنے میں مشکلات۔	1
1.6	نئ زبان سکیھنے میں ایک اور مشکلات۔	1
1.7	ز بان کے معیار کے لیے 9 مار کس	9
1	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	

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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.	0–3Very poor Only the simplest sentence patterns; little evidence of grammatical awareness; very limited vocabulary.

Question 2(a)	DIALOGUE Content	
	START	1
	3 POINTS IN DETAILS	3
	DECISION	1
		5 marks
Question 2(b)	REPORT Content	
	START	1
	THREE DIFFERENT ACTIVITIES	3
	END	1
	Total	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

Question	Answer	Marks
	EITHER	
2(a)	مكالمه	
	مكالمه كاآغاز	1
	تین با تیں والدین/بچوں دونوں طرف سے تفصیل کے ساتھ / کم از کم ایک بات کادونوں طرف سے ہوناضر وری ہے۔	3
	فیصلہ /جانے کی اجازت ہے /یانہیں ہے	1
	زبان کے معیار کے لیے 15مار کس ہیں	15
	OR	
2(b)	رپورٹ	
	ر پورٹ کا آغاز	1
	چندہاکٹھاکرنے کی مہم میں تنین سر گرمیاں۔	3
	ر پورٹ کا اختیام	1
	زبان کے معیار کے لیے	15

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Part 3 - Question 3

General Marking Instructions

The mark scheme will identify 40 marking units. Mark each unit by putting the number of INCORRECT answers using the Red Cross tool.

- Place the Red Cross annotation just above the end of the incorrect unit
- Add up the number of crosses awarded (RM Assessor adds up the total in the tool bar)
- Subtract the number of crosses from the 40 marking units and then divide by 2 in order to get a mark out of 20 (total number of marks available is 20)
- If there are half marks, then round down.

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. (Please note that a 'second attempt' could be a single word.)

Question	Answer	Marks
3	Life has become more comfortable because of modern communications and technology .	3
	جدید ٹیکنالوجی اور ذرائع ابلاغ/مواصلات نے زندگی بہت آرام دہ کر دی ہے۔	
	Accept سکون۔رابطوں۔ بات چیت کے ذرائع۔	
	Reject ماڈرن۔آسان۔ بات چیت۔	
	People of the world have to thank the internet for the changes it has made in their daily lives.	3
	د نیا کے لوگوں کوانٹر نیٹ کاشکر گزار ہو ناچا ہیے جس نے اُن کی روز مر ہ زندگی میں تبدیلیاں لائیں ہیں	
	Accept عوام کو۔	
	Reject	

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Question	Answer	Marks
3	One of the main uses of the internet is as a communication tool which can reach many parts of the world;	3
	انٹر نیٹ کا ہم استعال اُس کے مواصلاتی آلے کے طور پر ہو ناہے جود نیا کے کئی حصوں میں پہنچ سکتاہے،	
	Accept بڑااستعال۔ بات چیت کاذریعہ۔ رابطے کاذریعہ۔	
	Reject ضر وری۔ مرکزی۔ علاقوں۔ صرف جگہوں۔ ہات چیت۔	
	It helps to keep families in touch and to create business opportunities , no matter where you are .	3
	خاندانوں کورا بطے میں رکھنے اور کار و باری مواقعے پیدا کرنے میں مدد کرتاہے چاہے آپ کہیں بھی ہوں	
	Accept گھر والے۔جوڑے رکھنے۔ایک دوسرے کے ساتھ رکھتاہے۔	
	Reject رشتے داروں۔	
	In the past, companies would send letters by post which could take days or even months to arrive.	4
	ماضی میں کمپنیاں ڈاک کے ذریعے خطوط بھیجا کرتی تھیں جن کو پہنچنے میں گئ دن یامہینے لگ جاتے تھے۔	
	Accept قدیم زمانے۔پرانے وقتوں۔پرانے زمانوں میں۔	
	Reject پوسٹ۔	
	Nowadays, email delivers their messages instantly.	2
	آج کلای میل کے ذریعے پیغامات فوراً پہنچ جاتے ہیں۔	
	Accept جلد۔	
	Reject -bi-s-d-	

Answer	Marks
In addition, the internet plays a vital part in the field of education.	2
اس کے علاوہ/اس کے ساتھ ساتھ انٹر نیٹ تعلیمی میدان میں اہم کر دار ادا کر تاہے۔	
Accept اس کے ساتھ ساتھ ۔ تعلیم کے شعبے میں ۔	
Reject پڑھائی کے میدان۔ تعلیم کے ادارے میں	
This is particularly relevant for students who would like to access a lot of useful research and information .	4
یہ خاص کر اُن متعلقہ طلباء کے لیے ہے جو بہت ساری مفید تحقیق اور معلومات تک رسائی حاصل کر ناچاہتے ہیں	
Accept کار آ مد/کھوج۔	
Reject پچوں کے لیے۔ مدد گار۔ریسر چ۔ سٹوڈ بنس۔	
Online courses also become a gateway for those who want to learn	3
جو سیکھناچاہتے ہیںاُن کے لیے آن لائن کور سز گیٹ وے/ایک راہ بن چکاہے	
Accept	
ذریعہ بن چکا۔ 	
Reject	
Even if they cannot go in person to attend their chosen course	2
ا گروه ذاتی طور /بذات خوداینے منتخب کر ده کورس میں شر کت نه کر سکتے ہوں/پائیں	
Accept یہاں تک کہ۔	
Reject بشکتانهم	
	In addition, the internet plays a vital part in the field of education. اس کے طاوہ اس کے ساتھ ساتھ انٹرنیٹ تعلیم میران میں اہم کر دار اواکر تاہے۔ Reject پر سائی کے میران۔ تعلیم کے شیعے میں۔ پر طائی کے میران۔ تعلیم کے اور سے بیل ان اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ

Question	Answer	Marks
3	Although, the internet has many benefits,	2
	ا گرچہ انٹر نیٹ کے بہت سارے فوائد ہیں۔	
	Accept اچھائیاں۔ حالا نکہ۔ بہر حال۔	
	Reject بـ شکــ	
	it has some negative aspects as well	2
	اس کے منفی کے پہلو بھی ہیں۔	
	Accept بُرے اثرات بے نقصانات ب	
	Reject برائیاں۔	
	Some students spend too much time surfing the internet	2
	کچھ طلباءانٹر نیٹ پر بہت زیادہ وقت صرف/خرچ کرتے ہیں۔	
	Accept گزار تے۔	
	Reject پچھ وقت _ ضائع _ اکثر / زیادہ طلباء	
	and they get distracted by social media rather than focusing on their studies	3
	اورا پن پڑھائی/ تعلیم پر توجہ دینے کی بجائے اُن کی توجہ سوشل میڈیا کی طرف مر کوز ہو/چلی جاتی ہے۔	
	Accept بھٹک جاتی ہیں۔	
	Reject	

Question	Answer	Marks
3	As a result they get lower grades .	2
	اس کے متیج میں وہاُن کے خراب/کم گریڈز آتے ہیں	
	Accept بُرے گریڈز۔اس کی وجہ سے۔انجام میں	
	Reject xi	

Marking schedule break down November 2020

Standardisation meeting	17th,18th, and 19th October
Submit STM scripts (TLs only)	
Complete 40% Marking ON	13 November 2020 *
Complete 100% Marking ON	01 December 2020 *

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