

# **Cambridge O Level**

#### SECOND LANGUAGE URDU

Paper 1 Composition and Translation MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 55 3248/01 October/November 2022

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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.

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This document consists of **11** printed pages.

# **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.

## Part 1 – banded mark scheme – for Question 1

Marks available:

Language – 9 marks Content – 6 marks

Content	Language
<b>5–6 Very good</b> Detailed, clearly relevant and well-illustrated; coherently argued and structured.	<b>8–9 Very good</b> Confident use of complex sentence patterns; generally accurate; extensive vocabulary, good sense of idiom.
<b>4 Good</b> Sound knowledge and generally relevant; some ability to develop argument and draw conclusions.	<b>6–7 Good</b> Generally sound grasp of grammar in spite of quite a few lapses; reads reasonably; some attempt at varied vocabulary and sentence patterns.
<b>3 Adequate</b> Some knowledge, but not always relevant; a more limited capacity to argue.	<b>4–5 Adequate</b> A tendency to be simple, clumsy or laboured; some degree of accuracy; inappropriate use of idiom.
<b>2 Poor</b> Some attempt at argument, tends to be sketchy or unspecific; little attempt to structure an argument; major misunderstanding of question.	<b>2–3 Poor</b> Conistently simple or pedestrian sentence patterns (basic sentence structure) with persistent errors; limited vocabulary.
<b>0–1 Very poor</b> Vague and general; ideas presented at random.	<b>0–1 Very poor</b> Only the simplest sentence patterns; little evidence of grammatical awareness; very limited vocabulary.

Question	Answer	Marks
1.1	جنگلی حیات کی اہمیت کے متعلق کوئی ایک بات	1
1.2	جنگلی حیات کی اہمیت کے متعلق ایک اور بات	1
1.3	جنگلی جانورں کا تحفظ ایک بات	1
1.4	جنگلی جانورں کا تحفظ ایک اوربات	1
1.5	حکومت اور عوام کا کردار۔ ایک بات	1
1.6	حکومت اور عوام کا کردار۔ ایک بات	1
1.7	زبان کے معیار کے لیے	9
	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
<b>5 Very good</b> Detailed, clearly relevant and well-illustrated; coherently argued and structured.	<b>13–15 Very good</b> Confident use of complex sentence patterns; generally accurate; extensive vocabulary, good sense of idiom.
<b>4 Good</b> Sound knowledge and generally relevant; some ability to develop argument and draw conclusions.	<b>10–12 Good</b> Generally sound grasp of grammar in spite of quite a few lapses; reads reasonably; some attempt at varied vocabulary and sentence patterns.
<b>3 Adequate</b> Some knowledge, but not always relevant; a more limited capacity to argue.	<b>7–9 Adequate</b> A tendency to be simple, clumsy or laboured; some degree of accuracy; inappropriate use of idiom.
<b>2 Poor</b> Some attempt at argument, tends to be sketchy or unspecific; little attempt to structure an argument; major misunderstanding of question.	<b>4–6 Poor</b> Conistently simple or pedestrian sentence patterns (basic sentence structure) with persistent errors; limited vocabulary.
<b>0–1 Very poor</b> Vague and general; ideas presented at random.	<b>0–3 Very poor</b> Only the simplest sentence patterns; little evidence of grammatical awareness; very limited vocabulary.

Question 2(a)	Letter	
	Start of the letter	1
	Three details of the unexpected event	3
	End of the letter	1
TOTAL		5 marks
Question 2(b)	Speech	
	Start of the speech	1
	Three details of the best use of time	3
	End of speech	1
TOTAL		5 marks

Question	Answer	Marks
	EITHER	
2(a)	خط	
	خطكاآغاز	1
	غیر متوقع واقعہ اور اسکی وضاحت (ایک مار کس غیر متوقع واقعہ کااور دومار کس وضاحت کے لیے)	3
	خط كاا ختتام	1
	زبان کے معیار کے لیے	15
	OR	
2(b)	تقرير	
	تقرير كاآغاز	1
	'وقت کا بہترین استعال' کے متعلق تین باتیں	3
	تقرير كااختتام	1
	زبان کے معیار کے لیے	15

#### Part 3 – Question 3

General Marking Instructions
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#### 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	Education plays a significant role in creating successful people.	3
	لو گوں کی کامیابی میں تعلیم ایک اہم کر دارادا کرتی ہے۔	
	پڑھائی اہم کر دار۔ بڑے آد می /لوگ بنانے	
	<b>Reject</b> چیز/ترقی یافتہ انسان بنانے میں	
	Skills and knowledge learnt at school open up the variety of opportunities available to young people.	4
	سکول میں سیصی جانے والی مہار تیں اور علم نوجوان لو گوں کے لیے کئی قشم کے مواقع پیدا کرتی ہیں۔	
	Accept ہنر /صلاحیتیں۔ کئی راہیں کھولتی ہیں /کئی در دازے کھول دیتی۔امکانات کھول دیتا/کٹی قشم کی سہولتیں	
	<b>Reject</b> چیزیں۔ معلومات/ کم عمر کے لو گوں/بچوں	
	Through education, we learn to deal with challenges and to overcome obstacles.	3
	تعلیم کے ذریعے ہم مشکلات سے نیٹنا/سامناکر نااورر کاوٹوں پر قابو پانا سیکھتے ہیں۔	
	پڑھائی کے ذریعے۔رکاوٹوں کو پار کرنا/مسائل/مشکلات کو حل کر سکتے۔	
	چیلنجز /مقابلوں/۔ آگے بڑھنا۔	

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Question	Answer	Marks
3	We learn <b>new ways of working</b> and <b>how to respect other <u>cultures</u></b> which provide important <b>social</b> and <b>economic</b> benefits in the future.	4
	ہم کام کرنے کے نئے طریقےاور دوسروں کی ثقافت کااحترام کیسے کیاجاتا ہے سیکھتے ہیں جس سے ہمیں مستقبل میں اہم ت	
	معاشر تی/ساجیاور معاشی فوائد حاصل ہوتے ہیں۔	
	Accept مالى فوائد - تهذيبوں	
	Reject	
	د وسر وں کی روایتوں۔ کلچر /مذہب/سوشل۔ پیسے کافائدہ۔	
	The opportunity to <b>expand our knowledge</b> and <b>interests</b> is not <b>just limited to</b> the classroom.	3
	ہمارے علم اور دلچے پیوں کو بڑھانے کے مواقع صرف کلاس روم تک محد ود نہیں ہیں۔	
	علم/ تعلیم، شوق/مفادات/ پھیلانے/دلچیپیاں میں اضافہ۔	
	معلومات/_مقرر نہیں ہیں	
	Educational trips mean that we can apply our classroom knowledge to <u>real</u> life and to see how the different subjects are interconnected.	4
	تغلیمی دورں کا مطلب بیرہے کہ ہم کلاس روم میں سیکھاجانے والاعلم حقیقی/اصلی زندگی پر لا گو کریں اور دیکھیں کہ مختلف مذہبہ بیر بیرا ہے مدیر تعاق	
	مضامین کا آپس میں کیا تعلق ہے۔	
	تغلیمی ٹرپ/سفر /سیر ۔ عملی زندگ۔ مختلف/الگ الگ مضامین آپس میں کیسے ملے / جُڑے ہوے	
	Reject	
	سبحبیٹ/اسباق/مختلف عنوان/الگ موضوع۔	

Question	Answer	Marks
3	In very <b>real terms</b> , what you learn in the classroom can <b>have an effect on</b> the world.	2
	اصل میں جو کچھ آپ کلاس روم میں سیکھتے ہیں اس کااثر باہر کی دنیا پر پڑتا ہے۔	
	اصلی معنوں میں / حقیقت میں / آسان / اصل / سید ھے لفظوں میں	
	Reject	
	For example, in order for the space station to be operational, people with design and <u>mathematics</u> skills were needed to build it, knowledge of physics to launch it,	5
	مثال کے طور پر خلائی اسٹیشن کو کام کرنے کے لیے،ڈائزین اور ریاضی کے ماہر لو گوں کی ضر ورت تھی جواسے بنائیں اور اسے خلامیں چھوڑنے کے لیے علم طبیعیات کی ضر ورت تھی۔	
	فزس کاعلم۔	
	Reject اسپیس/ہوائی۔ گنتی کے ماہر۔	
	and people with <b>medical, nutrition</b> and <b>health knowledge</b> in order to send people to live on it.	3
	اور طب/میڈیکل،غذاادر صحت کاعلم رکھنے والے ماہرین کی تاکہ لو گوں کواس پر رہنے کے لیے بھیجا جا سکے۔	
	Accept	
	ادویات/دوا/ڈاکٹری۔ نیوٹر بیشن	

Question	Answer	Marks
3	Our <u>entire</u> life is a process of learning and gaining new and useful knowledge.	4
	ہماری تمام زندگی نئے اور مفید علم کو سکھنے اور حاصل کرنے کاعمل ہے۔	
	<b>Accept</b> سنځ اور کام کے /اچھے علم۔	
	<b>Reject</b> ہماری اند ورنی زندگی میں۔ذریعہ ہے۔ نتی معلومات	
	We should <u>always</u> remember that attaining a good quality education is imperative in today's society	3
	ہمیں ہمیشہ یادر کھناچا ہیے کہ اچھی/معیاری تعلیم کا حصول موجو دہ معاشر ہے میں لاز می ہے	
	ایک اچھی تعلیم۔	
	Reject سوسائٹ	
	since it is considered a strong foundation of a successful future.	2
	کیوں کہ بیرایک کامیاب مستقبل کی مضبوط بنیاد کادر جہ رکھتی ہے۔	
	Accept اچھے مستقبل کی/طاقتور/اچھی بنیاد مانا جاتا ہے۔	
	Reject مضبوط نشانی/اچھاذریعہ ماناجاتاہے۔ قابل مستقبل/کامیاب منزل۔	