

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2015 series

0549 HINDI AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

0549/13

Paper 1 (Reading and Writing), maximum raw mark 60

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.

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IGCSE Hindi as a Second Language Reading and Writing (Paper 1)

This component tests the following Assessment Objectives:

AO1: Reading

- R1 understand and respond to information presented in a variety of forms
- R2 select and organise material relevant to specific purposes
- R3 recognise, understand and distinguish between facts, ideas and opinions
- R4 infer information from texts

AO2: Writing

- W1 communicate clearly, accurately and appropriately
- W2 convey information and express opinions effectively
- W3 employ and control a variety of grammatical structures
- W4 demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a range of appropriate vocabulary
- W5 observe conventions of paragraphing, punctuation and spelling
- W6 employ appropriate register/style

Overview of exercises on Paper 1

		Reading objectives tested	Marks for reading objectives	Writing objectives tested	Marks for writing objectives	Total available marks
Exercise 1	Reading (1)	R1	6	---	---	6
Exercise 2	Information transfer	R1, R2, R4	7	---	---	7
Exercise 3	Note-making	R1, R2, R3, R4	7	---	---	7
Exercise 4	Summary	R1, R2, R3	6	W1, W2, W3, W4, W5, W6	4	10
Exercise 5	Reading (2)	R1, R3, R4	10	---	---	10
Exercise 6	Writing	---	---	W1, W2, W3, W4, W5, W6	20	20
						60

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Exercise 1, Questions 1–5

1	होठ और तालू।	[1]
2	विदेश जाने का मौका मिला। अथवा विदेश यात्रा	[1]
3	(i) किस्मत की धनी/ भाग्यशाली (ii) उम्मीद के साथ देखते हैं।	[1] [1]
4	सिक्का उछालने का।	[1]
5	क्योंकि 10,000 से 20,000 रुपयों तक का खर्च आता है। और गरीब लोगों में पैसे की समस्या	[1]

[Total: 6]

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Exercise 2, Question 6

Note: correct spelling is essential throughout the form-filling exercise.

The conventions of form-filling (i.e. instructions to tick, circle, delete) must be observed with total accuracy.

आयु – 16 (वर्ष) (यदि अंक हिंदी में लिखे जाएं तो उन्हें स्वीकार किया जाए।)	[1]
ईमेल – sk409@apna.org	[1]
पता – फ्लैट न. 49, वैशाली अपार्टमेंट्स, दिल्ली	[1]
सप्ताह के दौरान	[1]
3 बजे से रात 7 बजे तक	[1]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 वर्षों से शास्त्रीय संगीत सीख रही है। [1+1] • 4 प्रादेशिक शास्त्रीय कार्यक्रमों हिस्सा ले चुकी है। 	

[Total: 7]

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Exercise 3, Questions 7–10

Note: correct responses only apply if they are placed under the correct sub-heading (as detailed below).

Remember that this exercise is marked for content (reading), not language.

<p>7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • क्योंकि गुंजन को मिताली की लापारवाही पसंद नहीं। • माता-पिता चाहते हैं कि उनके बच्चे सबसे अलग दिखाई दें। <p>[1+1]</p>
<p>8 किसी एक सही उत्तर को स्वीकार करें नन्हें फ़रिश्ते, रानी और राजकुमार या समुद्री दस्यु और प्रसिद्ध रॉक गायकों के प्रसंग भी शामिल होते हैं।</p> <p>[1]</p>
<p>9</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • खुद की नुमाइश की प्रवृत्ति बढ़ जाती है। • उनको लगता है कि अच्छा दिखने भर से ही वह हर क्षेत्र में अव्वल आ सकते हैं। <p>[1+1]</p>
<p>10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • बच्चियों को कम उम्र में ही बड़ी औरतों की तरह पेश होना सिखाया जाता है। • लड़कियां अपनी नुमाइश की वस्तु समझने लगती हैं। • ज़्यादा समय पार्लर में बीतने लगा है। <p>[1+1]</p>

[Total: 7]

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Exercise 4, Question 11

Content (up to 6 marks)

Tick the points listed below.

1. छात्राओं की निजता का हनन करते हैं।
2. दादागिरि और अश्लील तस्वीरों का आदान-प्रदान होता है।
3. इंटरनेट व्यवस्था को परिसर के भीतर जाम किया जाता है।
4. लड़कियों की तस्वीरें खींचकर उनका इंटरनेट के जरिये प्रसारण किया जाता है।
5. देश के अन्य राज्यों में भी ऐसे ही कदम उठाए जा सकते हैं।
6. नई पीढ़ी के मोबाइल फोनों के जुनून और इस सुविधा का दुरुपयोग एक जटिल समस्या बनती जा रही है।
7. वह यौन-अपराधों का सबब बनता जा रहा है।
8. जाने-अनजाने में वे साइबर अपराधों के वाहक बन रहे हैं।
9. यह पढ़ाई का बेहतर वातावरण बना सकता है।
10. यह पहल पूरे देश में की जानी चाहिए ताकि युवा पीढ़ी के भटकाव को रोका जा सके।

Language (up to 4 marks)

- 0 marks:** meaning obscure because of density of language errors and serious problems with expression/nothing of relevance
- 1 mark:** expression weak/reliance on lifting without discrimination
- 2 marks:** expression limited/some reliance on lifting from the original, but some sense of order
- 3 marks:** expression good, with attempts to group and sequence ideas in own words
- 4 marks:** expression very good; clear, orderly grouping and sequencing largely in own words

[Total: 10]

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Exercise 5, Questions 12–15

	सही	गलत
12F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
13T	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
15F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Remember that this exercise is marked for content (reading), not language.

12J ब्रिटेन के सबसे बड़े शहर ग्लास्गो के नजदीक है।	[1]
14J यह गीत आज भी लोकप्रिय है।	[1]
15J विलियम फुलर्टन व्यवसायी बनकर आए।	[1]

Exercise 5, Questions 16–19

Remember that this exercise is marked for content (reading), not language.

16 चूना और कोयला	[1]
17 खदान में काम करने वाले लोगों के लिए नया गांव बसाया गया था।	[1]
18 स्कॉटलैंड के पटना गांव के लोगों को दोनों गांव की जानकारी है।	[1]

[Total: 10]

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Exercise 6, Question 19

Award the answer a mark for **Content (C)** [out of 10] and a mark for **Language (L)** [out of 10] in accordance with the General Criteria table that follows.

- **Content** covers **relevance** (i.e. whether the piece fulfils the task and the awareness of purpose/audience/register) and the **development of ideas** (i.e. the detail/explanation provided and how enjoyable it is to read).
- **Language** covers **style** (i.e. complexity of vocabulary and sentence structure) and **accuracy** (of grammar, spelling, punctuation and use of paragraphs).
- When deciding on a mark for content or language, first of all decide which mark band is most appropriate. There will not necessarily be an exact fit. Then decide between 2 marks within that mark band. Use the lower mark if it only just makes it into the band and the upper mark if it fulfils all the requirements of the band but does not quite make it into the band above.
- When deciding on a mark for **content**, look at both **relevance** and **development of ideas**. First ask yourself whether the writing fulfils the task, in terms of points to be covered and the length. If it does, it will be in one of the top three mark bands.
- When deciding on a mark for **language**, look at both the **style** and the **accuracy** of the language. A useful starting point would be first to determine whether errors intrude. If they do not, it will be in one of the top three mark bands.
- The **use of paragraphs** should **not** be the primary basis of deciding which mark band the work is in. Look first at the language used and once you have decided on the appropriate mark band, you can use the paragraphing as a factor in helping you to decide whether the work warrants the upper or lower mark in the mark band.
- If the essay is considerably **shorter than the stated word length but does fulfil the task**, it should be put in mark band 5 – 6 for content.
- If the essay is considerably **shorter than the stated word length and does not fulfil the task**, it should be put in mark band 3 – 4 for content or lower.
- If the essay is **partly relevant** and therefore in mark band 3 – 4, the full range of marks for Language are available.
- If the essay is **totally irrelevant** and has nothing to do with the question asked, it should be given 0 marks for Content and Language, even if it is enjoyable to read and fluent.

[Total: 20]

GENERAL CRITERIA FOR MARKING EXERCISE 6

Mark band	CONTENT: relevance and development of ideas (AO: W1, W2, W6)	Mark band	LANGUAGE: style and accuracy (AO: W1, W3, W4, W5)
9–10	<p>Highly effective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevance: Fulfils the task, with consistently appropriate register and excellent sense of purpose and audience. • Development of ideas: Shows independence of thought. Ideas are well developed, at appropriate length and persuasive. Quality is sustained throughout. Enjoyable to read. The interest of the reader is aroused and sustained. 	9–10	<p>Fluent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Style: Almost first language competence. Ease of style. Confident and wide-ranging use of language, idiom and tenses. • Accuracy: None or very few errors. Well-constructed and linked paragraphs.
7–8	<p>Effective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevance: Fulfils the task, with appropriate register and good sense of purpose and audience. • Development of ideas: Ideas are well developed and at appropriate length. Engages reader's interest. 	7–8	<p>Precise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Style: Sentences show variety of structure and length. Some style and turn of phrase. Uses some idioms and is precise in use of vocabulary. However, there may be some awkwardness in style making reading less enjoyable. • Accuracy: Generally accurate, apart from occasional frustrating minor errors. There are paragraphs showing some unity, although links may be absent or inappropriate.
5–6	<p>Satisfactory:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevance: Fulfils the task, with reasonable attempt at appropriate register, and some sense of purpose and audience. A satisfactory attempt has been made to address the topic, but there may be digressions. • Development of ideas: Material is satisfactorily developed at appropriate length. 	5–6	<p>Safe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Style: Mainly simple structures and vocabulary, sometimes attempting more sophisticated language. • Accuracy: Meaning is clear, and work is of a safe, literate standard. Simple structures are generally sound, apart from infrequent spelling errors, which do not interfere with communication. Grammatical errors occur when more sophistication is attempted. Paragraphs are used but without coherence or unity.

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3–4	<p>Partly relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevance: Partly relevant and some engagement with the task. Does not quite fulfil the task, although there are some positive qualities. Inappropriate register, showing insufficient awareness of purpose and/or audience. • Development of ideas: Supplies some detail and explanation, but the effect is incomplete. Some repetition. 	3–4	<p>Errors intrude:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Style: Simple structures and vocabulary. • Accuracy: Meaning is sometimes in doubt. Frequent distracting errors hamper precision and slow down reading. However, these do not seriously impair communication. Paragraphs absent or inconsistent.
0–2	<p>Little relevance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited engagement with task, but this is mostly hidden by density of error. Award 1 – 2 marks. • No engagement with the task, or any engagement with task is completely hidden by density of error. Award 0 marks. If essay is completely irrelevant, no mark can be given for language. 	0–2	<p>Hard to understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple types of error in grammar/spelling/word usage/punctuation throughout, which most make it difficult to understand. Occasionally, sense can be deciphered. Paragraphs absent or inconsistent. Award 1 – 2 marks. • Density of error completely obscures meaning. Whole sections impossible to recognise as pieces of Hindi writing. Paragraphs absent or inconsistent. Award 0 marks.