UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Ordinary Level

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers

3248 SECOND LANGUAGE URDU

3248/01

Paper 1 (Composition and Translation), maximum raw 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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

• CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2010 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



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Part 1: Directed Writing (15 marks)

The syllabus specifies that the candidates are to write an essay in Urdu of about 150 words. Examiners are to read up to 200 words and ignore any further writing. If one bullet point is not covered at all, then the maximum mark for language is 7.

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

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Part 2: Letter, Report, Dialogue or Speech (20 marks)

The syllabus specifies that the candidates are to write in Urdu of about 200 words.

Language (out of 15)	Content (out of 5)
13–15 Very good Confident use of complex sentence patterns, generally accurate, extensive vocabulary, good sense of idiom.	5 Very good Detailed, clearly relevant and well illustrated; coherently argued and structured.
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.	4 Good Sound knowledge and generally relevant; some ability to develop argument and draw conclusions.
7–9 Adequate A tendency to be simple, clumsy or laboured; some degree of accuracy; inappropriate use of idiom.	3 Adequate Some knowledge, but not always relevant; a more limited capacity to argue.
4–6 Poor Consistently simple or pedestrian sentence patterns (basic sentence structure) with persistent errors; limited vocabulary.	2 Poor Some attempt at argument, tends to be sketchy or unspecific; little attempt to structure an argument; major misunderstanding of question.
0–3 Very poor Only the simplest sentence patterns, little evidence of grammatical awareness, very limited vocabulary.	0–1 Very poor Vague and general, ideas presented at random.

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Part 3: Translation (20 marks)

	English	Urdu accept
1	Vultures play a very important role	مردار ادا کرتے ہیں۔
2	in the Indian sub-continent.	پرِصغِر مِن
3	They are unusual looking birds	وہ عجیب پرندے ہوتے ہیں
4	with only a few feathers	جن کے چند بی پر ہیں۔
5	on their head and neck.	ان کے سر اور گردن پر۔
6	They survive by eating dead animals	وہ مرے جانوروں کی لاشوں پر گزارہ کرتے ہیں
7	and by doing so	اور ایے کرتے ہوئے
8	they stop the spread of diseases.	وہ بیار یوں کی بھیلاؤ کورو کتے ہیں۔
9	Farmers leave dead animals	کسان مرے جانوروں کو چھوڑ کر جاتے ہیں
10	out in the fields	ڪيتول ميں
11	knowing that	بیہ جانتے ہوئے کہ
12	they will be cleaned up	ان کامفایا ہوجاتا ہے
13	by the vultures.	م کدهول سے۔
14	During the last decade	پچھلے دس سال میں
15	the number of vultures	م كره كي تغداد ميں
16	in some regions	کچھ علاقوں میں
17	has fallen greatly.	سخت کی آئی ہے۔
18	The reason for this is that	اس کی وجہ رہے کہ
19	vultures are harmed by some medicines	کچھ دوائیوں سے گدھ کو نقصان پہنچا ہے
20	that farmers feed to their cattle.	جو کسان اپنی گائیوں کو کھلاتے ہیں۔

21	As a result	اس کے متیج میں
22	there are many more dead animals left in the fields,	بہت زیادہ مرے ہوئے جانوروں کو کھیتوں میں پڑے ہیں
23	causing an increase	جواضافہ کا سبب بنآ ہے
24	in disease carrying germs and insects.	بیاریاں پھیلانے والے کیڑوں اور جراثیم میں _
25	According to one scientist,	ا یک سائنس دان کے مطابق
26	because vultures are quite ugly birds,	چونکه گدھ بدصورت پرندے ہیں
27	no-one has been too worried	کسی کوفکرنہیں کہ
28	about them dying out.	ان کی نسل ختم ہوتی جا رہی ہے!
29	Now people are beginning to realise	اب لوگوں کو اس بات کا احساس ہونے لگ رہا ہے
30	the important job they do,	کہ ان کا کردار بہت اہمیت رکھتا ہے
31	and why they need to be protected.	اور ان کا تحفظ کیوں ضروری ہے۔
32	A surprising effect	ایک جیران کن اثر
33	of the shortage of vultures,	مگرهوں کی کی کا بیہ ہے کہ
34	is an increase in	اضافہ ہورہاہے
35	the number of wild dogs	وحثی کتوں کی تعدادا میں
36	who eat the corpses.	جو لاشیں کھاتے ہیں۔
37	With more wild dogs around	زیادہ وحثی کتے ہونے کے ساتھ ساتھ
38	there is a greater risk	زیادہ خطرہ ہے
39	of people	انسانوں کو

Mark Scheme: Teachers' version

GCE O LEVEL - May/June 2010

Syllabus

3248

Paper

01

ريبيز لكنے كار

As in any language translation there are different ways of translating to and from any language. This example here gives a good sense of the original English. Examiners will need to read candidates' work and judge how well the candidate had transferred the meaning of the original.

Mark each phrase out of 1 putting mark in the margin. Add up the marks (out of 40) then divide by 2 to get a final mark out of 20.

NB This is not marked for written accuracy but for meaning.

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40 catching rabies.