

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2008 question paper

### **8686 URDU LANGUAGE AND 9686 URDU**

**8686/02 and 9686/02** Paper 2 (Reading and Writing), maximum raw mark 70

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.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

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 2008 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE A LEVEL – May/June 2008	8686/9686	02

### 1 Correct use of phrasal verbs

Five sentences clearly showing meaning of given words (5 x 1)

مندرجہ ذیل الفاظ کو اپنے جملوں میں اس طرح شامل کیجیے کہ ان کے معنی واضح ہوں۔

بنیادی -

مداخلت -

شرط -

افرا تفری -

چائز -

[5]

### 2 Equivalents of five given words (5 x 1)

مندرجہ ذیل فقروں کے ہم معنی فقرے لکھیے۔ کچھ اس طرح:

2 marks

لوگوں کے بچاؤ کے لئے۔ - ملک کے دفاع کے لیے۔

3 marks

خوف کی حالت میں۔ - در کے مارے۔

3 marks

جس کا انجام ہے کہ۔ - جس کے نتیجے میں

4 marks

قانون توڑنا۔ - غیر قانونی حرکات۔

3 marks

ایمر جنسی کی صورت میں۔ - ہنگامی حالات میں۔

### 3 and 4 Comprehension questions

Three main points:

Accuracy:

5 marks overall:

No errors 5 – slips 4 – few spelling errors 3 – spelling and grammar errors 2–1

Conciseness:

All these questions can be answered in at most two sentences.

If more written reduce marks by 1

Own words:

This is expected at this level. It is clearly stated in the rubric.

Effort should be made to write in one's own words.

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE A LEVEL – May/June 2008	8686/9686	02

3 Suggested answers

۱ اظہارِ رائے کی آزادی کیوں ضروری سمجھی جاتی ہے؟  
جمہوریت کا بنیادی اصول ہے۔ ہر شخص کا حق ہے۔

2 marks

Should be simple and concise explanation.

اظہارِ رائے کی مکمل آزادی اور اس کے اثرات کا آپس میں کیا تعلق ہے؟ اپنے جواب کی وضاحت کیجیے۔  
آزادی کے ساتھ ساتھ فرائض بھی ہیں اور ذمہ داریاں بھی ہیں۔ لوگ ایسی باتیں کر سکتے جو دوسروں کو نقصان پہنچا سکتی ہیں۔

3 marks

Rights AND responsibilities because freedom for some can result in hurt to others.

مصنف کے مطابق اظہارِ رائے پر پابندی کن حالات میں جائز ہے اور کیوں؟  
ہنگامی حالات میں، جب ملک کو خطرے میں ہو۔ اگر کوئی باتیں دوسروں کو نقصان پہنچا سکتی ہیں۔

3 marks

Emergencies, danger to country, when things can cause harm to other people.

سینما میں آگ لگنے کی مثال کس حد تک مناسب ہے؟ تفصیل سے بتائیے۔  
اس سوال کے جواب میں امیدواروں کو اپنی رائے کا اظہار کرنا چاہیے۔ اور رائے کی وجہ بھی دینی چاہیے۔

3 marks

Must give opinion AND reason for it.

موجودہ دور میں اظہارِ رائے کی مکمل آزادی ناممکن ہے۔ آپ کی کیا رائے ہے؟  
امیدواروں کی رائے دینا ضروری ہے۔ آج کل اتنے سارے تفریحی گروہ اور فرقے ہیں کہ کسی نہ کسی گروہ کی باتیں دوسروں کو برا سمجھیں گے۔

4 marks

Must give opinion AND reason for it.

[Total: 15 + 5 for accuracy = 20]

<b>Page 4</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>GCE A LEVEL – May/June 2008</b>	<b>8686/9686</b>	<b>02</b>

### Quality of Language: Accuracy (for question 3)

<b>5</b>	<b>Very good</b> Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, prepositions, word order).
<b>4</b>	<b>Good</b> Higher incidence of error than above, but clearly has a sound grasp of the grammatical elements in spite of lapses. Some capacity to use accurately more complex structures.
<b>3</b>	<b>Sound</b> Fair level of accuracy. Common tenses and regular verbs mostly correctly formed. Some problems forming correct agreement of adjectives. Difficulty with irregular verbs, use of prepositions.
<b>2</b>	<b>Below average</b> Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives.
<b>0–1</b>	<b>Poor</b> Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated error.

The 5 marks for the quality of language will be awarded globally for the whole performance on each set of answers. With regard to **length**, a concise answer containing all mark-bearing components for content is scored on the full range of marks for language, i.e. length does not determine the quality of language mark. An answer scoring 0 for content cannot score **any** language marks, and the total available on the whole set of answers will therefore be affected. The final total for language will be reduced on the following scale:

- Answer(s) worth 2 or 3 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by -1
- Answer(s) worth 4 or 5 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by -2
- Answer(s) worth 6 or 7 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by -3
- Answer(s) worth 8 or 9 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by -4

Note: A minimum of 1 mark for quality of language should be awarded if there are any content marks at all (i.e. 0 language marks only if 0 content marks).

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE A LEVEL – May/June 2008	8686/9686	02

#### 4 Comprehension

#### Suggested answers

۱ مصنف نے کیوں لکھا کہ ”حکومت پر بھروسہ کرنا ٹھیک نہیں ہے“؟  
حکومتیں اقتدار پر رہنے کے لیے مخالفت پر پابندیاں لگا سکتی ہیں۔ قوت کا لوگوں پر منفی اثر پڑتا ہے۔ وہ اتقانوں اپنے مفاد کے لیے استعمال کرتی ہیں۔

2 marks

Can't be trusted - want to stay in power, use powers to own advantage, put restrictions on opposition.

۲ مصنف کے مطابق حکومت کا کام کس وجہ سے مشکل ہو گیا ہے؟  
اس لیے کہ پرانے زمانے کے برعکس آج کل ذرائع ابلاغ اتنے واضح اور موثر ہو گئے ہیں کہ ان پر پابندیاں لگانا عملی طور پر ناممکن ہے۔

3 marks

Compared with past, media so big and effective that it is practically impossible to control them.

۳ عبارت کے مطابق اکثریت کے بنیاد پر حاصل ہونے والی طاقت کے کیا اثرات ہو سکتے ہیں؟  
کہ حکومت اس اکثریت کا ناجائز فائدہ اٹھا سکتی ہے۔ وہ مخالفت کی آوازوں پر پابندیاں لگا سکتی ہے۔ اور اپنے پیغامات ہی ذرائع ابلاغ کے ذریعے پھیلا سکتی ہے۔

New government can place restrictions on free speech, gag opposition, spread only their own propaganda via media.

3 marks

مصنف کے مطابق نسل پرست لوگوں کے خلاف کیا کیا جائے، اور کیوں؟  
ان پر پابندیاں لگانا فضول ہے کیونکہ معاشرہ کی اکثریت ہمیشہ ٹھیک نہیں ہے۔  
صحت مند جمہوریت میں اقلیتی گروہوں کی آواز سننا ضروری ہے۔

3 marks

It doesn't make sense to restrict them because (a) majority is not always right and (b) minorities have the right to be heard.

۵ آپ کے ملک میں اظہارِ رائے کی آزادی کا تحفظ کیسے کیا جاسکتا ہے؟ اپنی رائے کا اظہار کیجیے۔  
اس سوال کے جواب میں امیدواروں کو اپنے خیالات کا اظہار کرنا چاہیے۔ اور ان پر تھوڑی سی وضاحت بھی لکھنی چاہیے۔

4 marks

Here candidates must express their ideas and give some explanation.

[Total: 15 + 5 for accuracy = 20]

<b>Page 6</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>GCE A LEVEL – May/June 2008</b>	<b>8686/9686</b>	<b>02</b>

**Quality of Language: Accuracy (for question 4)**

<b>5</b>	<b>Very good</b> Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, prepositions, word order).
<b>4</b>	<b>Good</b> Higher incidence of error than above, but clearly has a sound grasp of the grammatical elements in spite of lapses. Some capacity to use accurately more complex structures.
<b>3</b>	<b>Sound</b> Fair level of accuracy. Common tenses and regular verbs mostly correctly formed. Some problems forming correct agreement of adjectives. Difficulty with irregular verbs, use of prepositions.
<b>2</b>	<b>Below average</b> Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives.
<b>0–1</b>	<b>Poor</b> Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated error.

The 5 marks for the quality of language will be awarded globally for the whole performance on each set of answers. With regard to **length**, a concise answer containing all mark-bearing components for content is scored on the full range of marks for language, i.e. length does not determine the quality of language mark. An answer scoring 0 for content cannot score **any** language marks, and the total available on the whole set of answers will therefore be affected. The final total for language will be reduced on the following scale:

- Answer(s) worth 2 or 3 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by -1
- Answer(s) worth 4 or 5 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by -2
- Answer(s) worth 6 or 7 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by -3
- Answer(s) worth 8 or 9 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by -4

Note: A minimum of 1 mark for quality of language should be awarded if there are any content marks at all (i.e. 0 language marks only if 0 content marks).

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE A LEVEL – May/June 2008	8686/9686	02

## 5 Comprehension Essays

دونوں عبارتوں میں دیے گئے اظہارِ رائے کی آزادی کے بارے میں نظریات کا موازنہ کیجیے۔

### Points to be included:

Two opposing arguments here:

On one side, people's rights are inevitably restricted by reality.

Restrictions aren't always wrong – they are for the protection of country and people.

On the other side Government will do anything to stay in power but in modern times restrictions don't work, too much information is around – can't be stopped.

Prejudice and hate are better out in the open – not suppressed – let people condemn themselves by their stupidity.

[10]

اظہارِ رائے کی آزادی کے بارے میں اپنے ذاتی تجربات بیان کیجیے۔

Marked according to the 'Response to the Text' mark grid.

Response should be only forty words long, so not much detail can be given.

Candidate's own appropriate experience is important here.

Two or three appropriate points should be given.

[5]

[Total: 15 + 5 for accuracy = 20]

<b>Page 8</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>GCE A LEVEL – May/June 2008</b>	<b>8686/9686</b>	<b>02</b>

**Quality of Language: Accuracy (for question 5a)**

<b>5</b>	<b>Very good</b> Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, prepositions, word order).
<b>4</b>	<b>Good</b> Higher incidence of error than above, but clearly has a sound grasp of the grammatical elements in spite of lapses. Some capacity to use accurately more complex structures.
<b>3</b>	<b>Sound</b> Fair level of accuracy. Common tenses and regular verbs mostly correctly formed. Some problems forming correct agreement of adjectives. Difficulty with irregular verbs, use of prepositions.
<b>2</b>	<b>Below average</b> Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives.
<b>0–1</b>	<b>Poor</b> Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated error.

The 5 marks for the quality of language will be awarded globally for the whole performance on each set of answers. With regard to **length**, a concise answer containing all mark-bearing components for content is scored on the full range of marks for language, i.e. length does not determine the quality of language mark. An answer scoring 0 for content cannot score **any** language marks, and the total available on the whole set of answers will therefore be affected. The final total for language will be reduced on the following scale:

- Answer(s) worth 2 or 3 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by -1
- Answer(s) worth 4 or 5 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by -2
- Answer(s) worth 6 or 7 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by -3
- Answer(s) worth 8 or 9 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by -4

Note: A minimum of 1 mark for quality of language should be awarded if there are any content marks at all (i.e. 0 language marks only if 0 content marks).



Page 9	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE A LEVEL – May/June 2008	8686/9686	02

## Communication

[5]

### Response to the Text (for question 5b)

Mark like a mini-essay according to the variety and interest of the opinions and views expressed, the response to the original text stimulus and the ability to express a personal point of view.

<b>5 Very Good</b>	Varied, relevant and interesting ideas, showing an element of flair and imagination, a capacity to express a personal point of view.
<b>4 Good</b>	Not the flair and imagination of the best candidates, but still shows an ability to express a range of ideas, maintain interest and respond to the issues raised.
<b>3 Sound</b>	A fair level of interest and ideas. May concentrate on a single issue, but there is still a response to ideas in the text.
<b>2 Below Average</b>	Limited range of ideas; rather humdrum. May disregard the element of response to the text, and write a largely unrelated free-composition.
<b>1 Poor</b>	Few ideas to offer on the theme. Banal and pedestrian. No element of personal response to the text. Repeated error.

## Quality of Language

[5]

### Accuracy (for question 5b)

<b>5 Very good</b>	Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, prepositions, word order).
<b>4 Good</b>	Higher incidence of error than above, but clearly has a sound grasp of the grammatical elements in spite of lapses. Some capacity to use accurately more complex structures.
<b>3 Sound</b>	Fair level of accuracy. Common tenses and regular verbs mostly correctly formed. Some problems forming correct agreement of adjectives. Difficulty with irregular verbs, use of prepositions.
<b>2 Below average</b>	Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives.
<b>0 Poor</b>	Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated error.