CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Ordinary Level

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2013 series

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 should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2013	3248	01

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.	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.

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2013	3248	01

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.

1	Not only in the west	نەصرف مغرب يىل
2	but also in other parts of the world,	نەصرف مغرب بىل بىك، ونیا كے دوسرے حصوں بىس بھى
3	modern lifestyles	جدید طرز زندگی کے
4	are having an increasingly negative effect	بزهتا موامنقي اثرات
5	on our young people.	ہمارے نو جوانوں پر ہے۔
6	Children are sitting at home on their own	نوجوان اكيلي كحرير بينفي بيند
7	in front of their computers	اینے کمپیوٹر کے سامنے
8	or games machines,	یا گیمزمشینوں کے
9	and they only go out to play	اور ووصرف باہر جا کر تھیلنے جاتے ہیں
10	when they are forced to.	جب انہیں مجمعر کیا جاتا ہے۔
11	Often both parents	زياوه تر دونون والدين كو
12	have to go out to work	کام کے لیے جانا پڑتا ہے۔
13	to earn enough money to support the family.	خاندان کوسمبھالنے کے لیے کافی پینے کمانا۔

Syllabus

3248

Paper

01

انبیں نەصرف كم ونت ماتا ب

بلکه انبیس وقت نبیس ملتا

اس کا مطلب یہ ہے کہ

زياده سے زياده خاعدان

باہر کے کھانے کھاتے ہیں

این بجوں کے ساتھ گزارنے کے لیے

گھر پر صحت مند کھانے تیاد کرنے کے لیے۔

Mark Scheme

GCE O LEVEL - May/June 2013

Page 4

14 They not only have less time

15 to spend with their children,

to prepare healthy food at home.

16 but also do not have time

This means that

20 are eating fast food.

19 more and more families

18

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2013	3248	01
04 71 6 1			
21 These foods are very tasty		السكا زميده بالازميرة بعر	

21	These foods are very tasty	ایسے کھانے بہت ہی اذیذ ہوتے ہیں
22	but they are high in fat	محر چکنائی ہے بھرے ہوئے ہوتے ہیں
23	which experts say	جس کو ماہروں کے مطابق
24	is bad for our health.	ہاری صحت کے لیے بہت نقصان دہ ہے۔
25	Young people	نو جوان لوگ
26	whose families	جن کے خاندان
27	are lucky enough	اشخ خوش قسمت بیں
28	to have plenty of money	کدان کے استنے چیے ہیں
29	are also facing	انہیں ۔۔۔۔۔ کا سامنا ہے
30	an unhealthy future	ایک ناصحت مندمستنتبل
31	due to	ورزش ند کرنے
32	lack of exercise	اور څراب نغذا
33	and poor diet.	کی وجہ ہے۔
34	On the other hand	ووسرى طرف
35	there are still	ابھی بھی
36	far too many	صد سے زی <u>ا</u> وہ
37	unfortunate children in the world	بے چارے نیچے ونیا میں
38	who are dying from	جومرتے جارہے ہیں
39	not having	کافی کھائے
40	enough to eat.	نہ ہونے کی وجہ ہے

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 the 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.