

Cambridge O Level

SECOND LANGUAGE URDU

3248/01

Paper 1 Composition and Translation

May/June 2020

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 55

Published

Students did not sit exam papers in the June 2020 series due to the Covid-19 global pandemic.

This mark scheme is published to support teachers and students and should be read together with the question paper. It shows the requirements of the exam. The answer column of the mark scheme shows the proposed basis on which Examiners would award marks for this exam. Where appropriate, this column also provides the most likely acceptable alternative responses expected from students. Examiners usually review the mark scheme after they have seen student responses and update the mark scheme if appropriate. In the June series, Examiners were unable to consider the acceptability of alternative responses, as there were no student responses to consider.

Mark schemes should usually be read together with the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers. However, because students did not sit exam papers, there is no Principal Examiner Report for Teachers for the June 2020 series.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the June 2020 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™ and Cambridge International A & AS Level components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of 9 printed pages.

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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.

Question Answer Marks

Part 1 - banded mark scheme - for Question 1

Marks available:

Language – 9 marks Content – 6 marks

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

General Marking Instructions		
Content Marks	Language marks available	
5/6	9	
3/4	7	
1/2	5	

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Question	Answer	Marks
1.1	ملک میں ٹریفک کی موجو دہ صورت حال	1
1.2	ملک میں ٹریفک کی موجو دہ صورت حال	1
1.3	خراب/اچھی صورت حال کی ایک وجہ	1
1.4	خراب/اچھی صورت حال کی ایک اور وجہ	1
1.5	مذید بہتر بنانے کی ایک تجویز	1
1.6	مذید بهتر بنانے کی ایک اور تجویز	1
1.7	زبان کے معیار کے لیے	1–9
	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	
	If composition is more than 200 words ignore any extra material	

Question	Answer	Marks
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Part 2 – banded mark scheme – for Questions 2(a) and (b)

Marks available:

Language – 15 marks Content – 5 marks

Content	Language
5 Very good Detailed, clearly relevant and well illustrated; coherently argued and structured.	13–15 Very good Confident use of complex sentence patterns; generally accurate; extensive vocabulary, good sense of idiom.
4 Good Sound knowledge and generally relevant; some ability to develop argument and draw conclusions.	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.

Question	Answer Mar		Marks
	3 Adequate owledge, but not always relevant; a ore limited capacity to argue.	7–9 Adequate A tendency to be simple, clumsy or laboured; some degree of accuracy; inappropriate use o idiom.	
sketchy or	2 Poor attempt at argument, tends to be unspecific; little attempt to structure ment; major misunderstanding of question.	4–6 Poor Conistently simple or pedestrian sente patterns (basic sentence structure) versistent errors; limited vocabular	vith
Vague	0–1 Very poor and general; ideas presented at random.	0–3 Very poor Only the simplest sentence patterns; evidence of grammatical awareness; limited vocabulary.	

Question 2(a)	Speech	
	INTRODUCTION/START/END	1
	REASONS OF POLLUTION	2
	HOW TO CONTROL POLLUTION	2
TOTAL		5 marks
Question 2(b)	LETTER	
	START	1
	THREE DETAILS OF PROGRAMME	3
	END	1
TOTAL		5 marks

General Marking Instructions

Rubric infringement:

If the candidate has attempted the wrong type of task (e.g. report instead of speech) award maximum of 3 marks for Content and maximum of 12 marks for Language.

Content marks	Language marks available
5	15
4	12
3	9
2	6
1	5

	EITHER	2
	تقريه	2(a)
1	تقرير كاآغاز / اختتام	2(a)
2	ماحولیاتی آلودگی کی د ووجو ہات	2(a)
2	ماحولیاتی آلودگی پر کیسے کنڑول کیاجائے کے متعلق دوباتیں	2(a)
1–15	ز بان کے معیار کے لیے	2(a)
	OR	2
	рş	2(b)
1	خط كا آغاز	2(b)
3	مستقبل کے پرو گرام کے متعلق تین باتیں تفصیل کے ساتھ	2(b)
1	خط كااختثام	2(b)
1–15	ز بان کے معیار کے لیے	2(b)
	If either composition is more than 250 words ignore any extra material.	2

Question Answer	Marks
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Part 3 - Question 3

General Marking Instructions

The mark scheme will identify 40 marking units. Mark each unit by putting the number of INCORRECT answers using the Red Cross tool.

- Place the Red Cross annotation just above the end of the incorrect unit
- Add up the number of crosses awarded (RM Assessor adds up the total in the tool bar)
- Subtract the number of crosses from the 40 marking units and then divide by 2 in order to get a mark out of 20 (total number of marks available is 20)
- If there are half marks, then round down.

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.)

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3.1	As many of us know, one of the most effective way to avoid heart disease is to stay physically active	4
	Accept	
	جیسا کہ ہم سارے جانتے ہیں کہ دل کی بیاری سے بیخے کاسب سے موئثر طریقہ جسمانی طور پر فعال/متحرک رہناہے۔	
	Reject	
3.2	While many of us think that we need to engage in a more intense exercise to fight heart disease, this is absolutely false.	4
	Accept جب کہ ہم میں بہت اکئی یہ سوچتے ہیں کہ دل کی بیاری سے بچنے کے لیے ہمیں بہت سخت ورزش کرنی چاہیے اکرنے کی ضرورت ہے یہ بالکل غلط ہے۔	
	Reject	
3.3	Health experts have expressed that if we walk everyday especially brisk walk on a morning between three to four miles per hour,	4
	Accept ماہرین صحت نے کہا/اظہار کیاہے کہ اگر ہم ہر روز پیدل چلیں خاص کر صبح کے وقت تین سے چار میل فی گھنٹہ کی رفتار رہا ہے۔	
	ہے بہت تیز پیدل چلیں	
	Reject	

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Question	Answer	Marks
3.4	We can reduce our chances of suffering from heart disease by as much as forty per cent.	3
	Accept توہم اپنے آپ کودل کی بیاری میں مبتلا ہونے سے کم از کم چالیس فی صد تک کے امکانات کم کر سکتے ہیں۔	
	Reject	
3.5	When brisk walking, the activity makes our hearts work that little hard and as a result to this, we are inhaling and exhaling oxygen well.	4
	Accept جب ہم تیز پیدل چلتے ہیں تواس سے ہمارے دلوں کوزیادہ سخت/مشکل سے کام کر ناپڑ تا ہے اور اس کے نتیجے میں بیہ ضرور کی ہوتا ہے کہ ہم سانس اندر اور باہر اچھی طرح سے کریں۔	
	Reject	
	Additional benefits of brisk walking include, keeping other vital organs healthy	3
	Accept تیز پیدل چلنے کے مذید فوائد /فائد وں میں ہمارے اہم اعضاء کو صحت مندر کھنا،	
	Reject	
	improved blood circulation , maintenance of healthy weight and prevention of many diseases .	3
	Accept خون کی گردش کو بہتر ر کھنا،وزن کو صحت مندر کھنا/ بر قرار اور کئی بیاریوں سے بچپانا شامل ہے۔	
	Reject	
	Walking can be turned into a family activity, this way it is keeping the family fit as well as allowing family members spend quality time together in a positive way	4
	Accept پیدل چلنے کو ہم ایک خاندانی سر گرمی میں بدل سکتے ہیں اس طرح سے ایک خاندان کو صحت مندر ہنے کے ساتھ ساتھ	
	آ پس میں اکٹھے مثبت انداز میں معیاری وقت گزارنے کاذریعہ بھی حاصل ہو جاتا ہے۔	
	Reject	

Question	Answer	Marks
3.5	This encourages good habits to be adapted to your children in family lives.	3
	Accept اس طرح خاندانی زندگیوں میں بچوں کوا چھی عادات اختیار کرنے میں بھی حوصلہ افٹر ائی ہوتی ہے۔	
	Reject	
	As well as carrying out walking as a form of keeping fit and preventing heart disease	2
	Accept پیدل چلنے کو جاری رکھنے سے جو ہمارے دل کو تندرست / فٹ رکھنے اور بیاری سے بچاو کے ساتھ ساتھ	
	Reject	
	It is important that healthy eating also contributes to preventing heart disease.	3
	Accept یہ بھی ضروری/اہم ہے کہ صحت مند کھانے/غذا/خوراک بھی ہمارے دل کو بیاری سے بچپانے میں حصہ لیتی ہے	
	Reject	
	Both exercise and healthy eating together reduces the risk of heart disease.	3
	Accept ورزش اور صحت مند کھانے دونوں اکھٹے مل کردل کی بیاری کے خطرے کو کم کیا جاسکتا ہے۔	
	Reject	