

Cambridge International A Level

URDU

9686/02 May/June 2020

Paper 2 Reading and Writing MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 70

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.

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.

1 General Marking Notes

2 General Marking Principles

2.1 Please note that it is not possible to list all acceptable alternatives in the Detailed Mark Scheme provided on the following pages. You will need to consider all alternative answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts, make a decision on whether they communicate the required elements, in consultation with your Team Leader if necessary, and award marks accordingly.

2.2 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.

2.3 More than one response offered by the candidate in Questions 1 and 2:

If a candidate gives more than one response to any of the items in Question 1 or Question 2 and does not indicate which is their final response, mark as follows:

Both answers correct = 1 mark One answer correct and one answer incorrect = 0 marks

2.4 No response and '0' marks

There is a NR (No Response) option in **RM Assessor**.

Award NR (No Response):

- If there is nothing written at all in the answer space or
- If there is only a comment which does not in any way relate to the question being asked (e.g. 'can't do' or 'don't know') or
- If there is only a mark which isn't an attempt at the question (e.g. a dash, a question mark).

Award 0:

• If there is any attempt that earns no credit. This could, for example, include the candidate copying all or some of the question, or any working that does not earn any marks, whether crossed out or not.

Detailed Mark Scheme

Section 1

Question	Answer	Marks
Question 1		
	answers which are copied directly from the text. Use the LM annotation if the candidate has copied a sentence from the text. must use the word(s) exactly as printed in the question.	
1(a)	Accept any reasonable sentence which shows the meaning of the word.	1
1(b)	Accept any reasonable sentence which shows the meaning of the word.	1
1(c)	Accept any reasonable sentence which shows the meaning of the word.	1
1(d)	Accept any reasonable sentence which shows the meaning of the word.	1
1(e)	Accept any reasonable sentence which shows the meaning of the word.	1

Question	Answer	Marks
Question 2		
	which do not fit directly into the 'footprint' left by the original word are not allowed – i.e. no additions, no deletions. or spelling errors in transcription.	
2(a)	ا بنخاب کر سکیں	1
2(b)	ېر سول کې جد دجهد	1
2(c)	مناسب نہیں ہے	1
2(d)	اعتماد نهيس رېټا	1
2(e)	تعليم يافنه	1

Question	Answer	Marks
Question 3		
Candidates sentence fro	must answer in their own words and must not copy word-for-word from the text. Use the LM annotation if the candidate has copi om the text.	ed a
3(a)	ووٹ ڈالنے کاحق شہریوں کو کون سے مواقع فراہم کرتاہے؟ دوبا تیں کھیے۔	2
	اپنی مرضی کی حکومت منتخب کر سکیں	1
	صحيح طور پر کام نه کرنے والے سیاستدانوں کاد وبارہ انتخاب نہ کریں	1
3(b)	برسوں پہلے کن لو گوں کو دوٹ ڈالنے کاحق دیاجاتا تھا؟ د وہا تیں ککھیے۔	2
	صرف مر دوں کو	1
	صرف سفيد فام/غير سياه فام لو گوں کو	1
3(c)	طلبا کی یونین کے رہنما کے مطابق سولہ سال کے نوجوانوں کو دوٹ دینے کاحق کیوں حاصل ہو ناچاہیے ؟ دوبا تیں ککھیے۔	2
	انھیں تعلیم حاصل کرنے کا تجربہ ہوتاہے	1
	کچھ لو گوں کو کام کا تجربہ بھی حاصل ہوتا ہے	1

Question	Answer	Mark	s
3(d)	نیشنل یو تھرایجنسی کے مطابق سولہ سال کے نوجوانوں کو دوٹ کاحق کیوں دیاجائے؟ تین ہاتیں ککھیے۔		3
-	تعلیم ختم کرنے/کام کرنے/شادی کرنے کاحق ہوتاہے	1	
	مختلف حقوق کے لیے مختلف عمروں کا تعین درست نہیں	1	
	انھیں اپنی زندگی کے اہم فیصلے کرنے کی اجازت ہوتی ہے تو وہ اپنے ملک کے مستقبل کے بارے میں اپنی رائے کیوں نہیں دے سکتے	1	
3(e)	ووٹ ڈالنے کاحق نہ ہونے کی وجہ سے نوجوانوں پر کیااثر ہوتا ہے؟ تین باتیں کھیے۔		3
	نوجوانوں کی صحیح طور پر نما ئندگی نہیں ہوتی	1	
	وہ پیر سمجھتے ہیں کہ معاشرے میں ان کی کوئی عزت نہیں ہے	1	
	وہ حکومت پر اعتماد نہیں کرتے	1	
3(f)	نوجوانوں کو دوٹ ڈالنے کاحق دینے سے حکومت پر کیااثر ہو گا؟ تین باتیں کھیے۔		3
	سیاستدانوں کی نظروں میں ان کی اہمیت بڑھ جائے گی	1	
	تعلیم کے بارے میں حکومت کوان کی رائے بھی لینی ہو گی	1	
-	حکومت ان کی رائے کو آسانی سے نظر انداز نہیں کر سکے گی	1	

Question Marks Answer Quality of Language – Accuracy [5] Very good 5 Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, prepositions, word order). Good 4 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. 3 Sound Fair level of accuracy. Common tenses and regular verbs mostly correctly formed. Some problems in forming correct agreement of adjectives. Difficulty with irregular verbs, use of prepositions. **Below average** 2 Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives. 0–1 Poor Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated error.

Question	4	Answer	Marks
Additional r	narking guidance for Quality of Language		
The five mar	s available for Quality of Language are awarded globally for	or the whole performance on each set of answers	5.
	swer, containing all mark-bearing components for Content is e Quality of Language mark.	scored on the full range of marks for language, i	i.e. length does not
Answers sc	oring 0 for Content cannot contribute to the overall Quality	of Language mark.	
	nswer(s) scoring 0 for Content in the whole set of answers. d reduce the Quality of Language mark according to the follo		available for each of these
	Total Content marks available on questions where a candidate scores 0	Reduce Quality of Language mark by:	
		Reduce Quality of Language mark by:	
	questions where a candidate scores 0	Reduce Quality of Language mark by: 1 2	
	questions where a candidate scores 0	1	
	questions where a candidate scores 0 2–3 4–5	1 2	

Note: A minimum of one mark for Quality of Language should be awarded if there are any Content marks at all (i.e. 0 Quality of Language marks only if 0 Content marks).

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15

Question	Answer	Marks
Question 4		
Candidates sentence fro	must answer in their own words and must not copy word-for-word from the text. Use the LM annotation if the candidate has copie m the text.	ed a
4(a)	نوجوان سولہ سال کی عمر میں ذہنیاور جسمانی طور پر بالغ کیوں نہیں ہوتے؟ چار با تیں کھیے۔	4
	اکثراپنے والدین کے ساتھ رہتے ہیں	1
	اپنے والدین پرانحصار کرتے ہیں	1
	ان کے ذہن ابھی تک بچوں کی طرح ہوتے ہیں	1
	دہاپنے والدین کی نقل کرتے ہیں	1
4(b)	د وسرے پیرا گراف کے مطابق والدین سے کن باتوں کی توقع کی گئی ہے؟ تین باتیں ککھیے۔	3
	والدین کواپنے گھر والوں کی ضروریات کا خیال رکھنا چاہیے	1
	ملکی مفاد کاختیال رکھیں	1
	اپنے بچوں سے مشورہ کریں	1

Question	Answer	Marks
4(c)	سولہ سال کے نوجوانوں کو ووٹ کاحق دینا کیوں خطرناک ثابت ہو سکتا ہے؟ تین باتیں ککھیے۔	3
	ہو سکتاہے کہ وہ کسی فنکار سے متاثر ہو کراہے ووٹ دے دیں	1
	غیر دانشمندانه طریقے سے ووٹ کاستعال کریں	1
	ایسے لو گوں کاا بتخاب کرلیں جن میں حکومت چلانے کی بالکل صلاحیت نہ ہو	1
4(d)	مصنف کے مطابق ووٹ دینے والوں کی تعد اد میں کمی کی کیاوجو ہات ہیں؟ دوبا تیں ککھیے۔	2
	ووٹ ڈالنے والوں میں نوجوانوں کی تعداد سب سے کم ہوتی ہے	1
	سیاسی پارٹیوں میں نوجوان ممبر وں کی تعداد بہت کم ہے	1
4(e)	پر وفیسر صاحب کے مطابق بہت سے لوگ دوٹ کیوں نہیں ڈالتے ؟ تین باتیں ککھیے۔	3
	ا بنخابات کا نظام غیر منصفانہ ہے	1
	وہ کسی بھی سیاسی پارٹی پر جمر وسہ نہیں کرتے	1
	ووٹ سے کوئی تبدیلی نہیں آئے گی	1

Question	Answer	Marks
Quality of I	anguage – Accuracy [5]	
5 Very g Consistent order).	ood y accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, preposition	is, word
	dence of error than above, but clearly has a sound grasp of the grammatical elements in spite of lapses. Some capacity to use more complex structures.	
	f accuracy. Common tenses and regular verbs mostly correctly formed. Some problems in forming correct agreement of adjectiv th irregular verbs, use of prepositions.	es.
	average errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives.	
0–1 Poor	wideness of anomatical events of Mast constructions in complete on incompat. Consistent and anneated arms	

Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated error.

Question	Α	nswer	Marks
Additional m	arking guidance for Quality of Language		
The five mark	s available for Quality of Language are awarded globally fo	r the whole performance on each set of answers.	
	wer, containing all mark-bearing components for Content is Quality of Language mark.	scored on the full range of marks for language, i.	.e. length does not
Answers sco	ring 0 for Content cannot contribute to the overall Quality of	of Language mark.	
•	swer(s) scoring 0 for Content in the whole set of answers. T reduce the Quality of Language mark according to the follo	•	available for each of these
	Total Content marks available on questions where a candidate scores 0	Reduce Quality of Language mark by:]
	2–3		
	2-3	1	_
	4-5	1 2	_
		1 2 3	-
	4–5		-

Note: A minimum of one mark for Quality of Language should be awarded if there are any Content marks at all (i.e. 0 Quality of Language marks only if 0 Content marks).

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Question	Answer	Marks
Question 5		
 Examine If the ar If the ar 	(a) + 5(b) (Summary and Personal Response) ers make a rough estimate of the length by a quick calculation of the number of words on a line. swer to either (a) or (b) is clearly too long, calculate the length more precisely. swer to 5(a) exceeds 150 words, insert a slash <u>after</u> the 150th word to show the end of the response to be marked. swer to 5(b) exceeds 50 words, insert a slash <u>after</u> the 50th word to show the end of the response to be marked.	
Content ma	rks – Summary	
	a tick in the body of the text the point being rewarded. Do not penalise 'lifting' for content marks in this exercise, but excessive re vill reduce the language mark.	eliance
The summa	ry could include the following points (award 1 mark for each point covered up to a maximum of 10 points):	
5(a)	دونوں عبار توں کی روشن میں سولہ سال کی عمر میں ووٹ ڈالنے کے حق میں اور اس کے خلاف پیش کیے گئے دلائل کے بارے میں ککھیے۔ <u>For</u>	1(
	• ان میں اکثر کو کم از کم 10 سال تعلیم حاصل کرنے کا تجربہ ہوتا ہے	
	• پچھ لو گوں کو کام کا تجربہ بھی حاصل ہوتا ہے	
	• زیادہ سے زیادہ لو گوں کی نما ئندگی ہونی چاہیے	
	• انھیں معاشرے میں اپنی قدر کا حساس ہو گا/سیاستدانوں میں انگی اہمیت بڑھ جائے گی	
	• انھیں اپنی زندگی کے اہم فیصلے کرنے کی اجازت ہو تی ہے	
	• نوجوانوں کی حکومت میں نما ئندگی ہونی چاہیے	
	• حکومت پراعتماد ہو گا	
	• وہ معقول رائے کااظہار کر سکتے ہیں	

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	<u>Against</u>	
	• اکثراپنے والدین کے ساتھ رہتے ہیں	
	• ان کے ذہن ابھی تک بچوں کی طرح ہوتے ہیں/ذہنی طور پر بالغ نہیں ہوتے	
	• اپنے والدین پر انحصار کرتے ہیں	
	• ان میں سیاسی شعور کی کمی ہوتی ہے	
	• حق دینا خطر ناک ثابت ہو سکتا ہے	
	• وہ اپنے والدین اور بزر گوں کی نقل کرتے ہیں	
	• ووٹ دالنے والوں کی تعداد میں کمی آ جائے گی	
	• ہو سکتا ہے کہ وہ اپنے ووٹ غیر دانشمندانہ طریقے سے استعال کریں	
	• ہو سکتا ہے کہ وہ کسی مشہور شخصیت یا نتہا پسندوں کا انتخاب کر لیں /ایسے لوگ جن میں حکومت چلانے کی صلاحیت نہ ہو	

Question	Answer	Marks
Content ma	arks – Response to the Text	
	mini-essay according to the variety and interest of the opinions and views expressed, the response to the original text stimulus a press a personal point of view. Further, more detailed guidance for particular questions will be given to examiners.	nd the
5(b)	سولہ سال کی عمر میں ووٹ ڈالنے کے بارے میں اپنی رائے کی وضاحت تیجیے۔	5
	5 Very good Varied and interesting ideas, showing an element of flair and imagination, a capacity to express a personal point of view.	
	4 Good Not the flair and imagination of the best candidates, but work still shows an ability to express a range of ideas, maintain interest and respond to the issues raised.	
	3 Sound A fair level of interest and ideas. May concentrate on a single issue, but there is still a response to ideas in the text.	
	2 Below average Limited range of ideas; rather humdrum. May disregard the element of response to the text, and write a largely unrelated free-composition.	
	0–1 Poor Few ideas to offer on the theme. Banal and pedestrian. No element of personal response to the text. Repeated error.	

Question	Answer	Marks
Quality of Language – Accuracy		[5]
5 Very g Consistent order).	ood y accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, preposition	s, word
-	dence of error than above, but clearly has a sound grasp of the grammatical elements in spite of lapses. Some capacity to use more complex structures.	
	l f accuracy. Common tenses and regular verbs mostly correctly formed. Some problems in forming correct agreement of adjectiv th irregular verbs, use of prepositions.	es.
	average errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives.	
0–1 Poor Little or no	evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated error.	