

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2011 question paper
for the guidance of teachers

0544 ARABIC (FOREIGN LANGUAGE)

0544/02 Paper 2 (Reading and Directed Writing), maximum raw mark 65

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.

- Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2011 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0544	02

1 General Marking Principles

1.1 Please note that it is not possible to list all acceptable alternatives in the Detailed Mark Scheme provided in Section 2. 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 Principal Examiner if necessary (or with your Product Manager if you are a Single Examiner), and award marks accordingly.

The following marking principles underpin the detailed instructions provided in Section 2 of the Mark Scheme. **Where a decision is taken to deviate from these principles for a particular question, this will be specified in the Mark Scheme.**

1.2 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.

1.3 Reading tasks: more than the stipulated number of boxes ticked/crossed by the candidate:

- (a) If more than one attempt is visible, but the candidate has clearly indicated which attempt is his/her final answer (e.g. by crossing out other attempts or by annotating the script in some way), mark in the usual way.
- (b) If two attempts are visible (e.g. two boxes ticked instead of the 1 box stipulated), and neither has been crossed out/discounted by the candidate, no mark can be awarded.
- (c) In questions where candidates are required to tick a number of boxes (e.g. tick the 6 true statements) the general rule to be applied is as follows: the number of 'extra' answers indicated by the candidate is deducted from the number of correct answers and the remaining number is the mark awarded, e.g. the candidate is required to tick 6 true statements, but instead ticks 8 statements. 5 of the 6 ticks are correctly placed, but 2 of the ticks are 'extras' (8 ticks placed by candidate minus 6 ticks required by rubric = 2). Therefore the candidate is awarded a mark of 3

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \quad \text{number of correct ticks} \\ -2 \quad \text{minus number of extra ticks} \\ = 3 \end{array}$$
- (d) Answers in pen do not take precedent over answers in pencil, e.g. if a candidate is asked to tick 1 box and ticks two, one in pen and the other in pencil, the mark cannot be awarded unless there is some explicit indication from the candidate as to which is his/her final answer.

1.4 Reading tasks: for questions requiring more than one element for the answer, (i) and (ii), where the answers are interchangeable:

Both correct answers on line 1 and line 2 blank = 2
 Both correct answers on line 1 and line 2 wrong = 1
 (or vice-versa)

Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0544	02

1.5 Reading tasks: answers requiring the use of Arabic (rather than a non-verbal response e.g. ticking boxes or matching pictures) should be marked for communication. Tolerate inaccuracies provided the message is clear.

(a) 'If in doubt, sound it out': if you read what the candidate has written, does it sound like the correct answer?

(b) Look-alike test: does what the candidate has written look like the correct answer?

(c) Accept incorrect gender or person unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.

(d) Accept incorrect possessive adjectives e.g. my, your, his etc, unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise (in general, Section 2 accept, Section 3 consult Mark Scheme carefully).

1.6 Unless the Mark Scheme specifies otherwise, **do not accept incorrect Arabic if the word given means something else in Arabic.** (Incorrect Arabic which constitutes a word in any language other than Arabic is marked (i) on the basis of whether it is accepted or refused in the Mark Scheme and (ii) if not mentioned in the Mark Scheme, on the basis of 2.5 above).

1.7 Annotation used in the Mark Scheme:

(a) INV = Invalidation and is used when additional material included by the candidate is judged to invalidate an otherwise correct answer thus preventing him/her from scoring the mark (INV = 0).

(b) tc = 'tout court' and means that on its own the material is not sufficient to score the mark.

(c) HA = harmless additional material which in conjunction with the correct answer does not prevent the candidate from scoring the mark.

(d) BOD = Benefit of the Doubt and is used to indicate material considered by the Examiner and judged to be more correct than incorrect: the benefit of the doubt is given to the candidate and the mark is awarded.

1.8 No response and '0' marks

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

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.

1.9 Extra material: Section 2, Exercise 1

In **Section 2, Exercise 1**, reward the candidate for being able to locate the answer in the passage. Do not worry about lifting unless a lift is specifically rejected in the Mark Scheme.

Unless the Mark Scheme states otherwise, ignore extra material given in an answer providing that it does not invalidate an answer.

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0544	02

1.10 Extra material: Section 3

In **Section 3** it is the candidate's responsibility to answer questions in such a way as to demonstrate to the Examiner that s/he has understood the texts/questions. Where candidates introduce extra, irrelevant material to an otherwise correct answer the danger is that the Examiner is being forced to 'choose' the correct answer and s/he cannot be certain that the candidate has shown understanding. Where the Examiner is put in this position the mark cannot be awarded.

In **Section 3**, look for signs of genuine comprehension. Usually, candidates who lift **indiscriminately** fail to demonstrate comprehension and will not score the mark. However, **careful** lifting of the details required to answer the question does demonstrate comprehension and should be rewarded. The Detailed Mark Scheme (Section (c)) provides specific guidance but in cases not covered, the following general rules apply:

(a)	Extra material, mentioned in the Mark Scheme, which reinforces the correct answer or in itself constitutes an alternative correct answer:	this is acceptable and is not penalised
(b)	Extra material which constitutes an alternative answer, but which is not explicitly mentioned in the Mark Scheme:	the Examiner needs to decide, by consulting the text and the Principal Examiner if necessary, whether the alternative answer constitutes: (i) an alternative correct answer, in which case this falls into category (a) and the answer should be rewarded, or (ii) an answer which on its own would be refused, in which case this falls into category (c) and the answer should be refused
(c)	Extra material which constitutes an alternative answer specifically refused in the Mark Scheme:	this puts the Examiner in the position of having to 'choose' which is the candidate's 'final' answer – the Examiner cannot be sure what the candidate has understood – and the mark cannot be awarded
(d)	Extra material which distorts or contradicts the correct answer:	this affects communication – the Examiner cannot be sure what the candidate has understood – and the mark cannot be awarded
(e)	Extra material introduced by the candidate and which does not feature in the text:	this affects communication – the Examiner cannot be sure what the candidate has understood – and the mark cannot be awarded. It can sometimes be difficult to draw the line between what is a deduction made by an able candidate on the basis of what they have read and pure guesswork. Therefore where an answer of this sort occurs which is not covered in the Mark Scheme, Examiners should consult the Principal Examiner

Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0544	02

2 Detailed Mark Scheme

SECTION 1

Exercise 1 Questions 1–5

- | | | |
|---|---|-----|
| 1 | C | [1] |
| 2 | A | [1] |
| 3 | B | [1] |
| 4 | D | [1] |
| 5 | B | [1] |

[Total: 5]

Exercise 2 Questions 6–10

- | | | |
|----|---|-----|
| 6 | F | [1] |
| 7 | C | [1] |
| 8 | B | [1] |
| 9 | E | [1] |
| 10 | A | [1] |

[Total: 5]

Exercise 3 Questions 11–15

- | | | |
|----|---|-----|
| 11 | B | [1] |
| 12 | A | [1] |
| 13 | C | [1] |
| 14 | B | [1] |
| 15 | A | [1] |

[Total: 5]

Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0544	02

Exercise 4 Question 16

COMMUNICATION: 1 mark per item up to a maximum of 3, plus

APPROPRIATENESS OF LANGUAGE: 0, 1 or 2 marks according to grid

Mark answers which are not written in the space provided exactly as if they were written in the correct space, e.g. where candidates answer the questions but ignore the instruction to frame their answer as a message/email/note.

Communication

		REFUSE
(a) إلى أين تذهب؟ Accept any suitable response, e.g.	[1]	
إلى شاطئ البحر إلى الشاطئ إلى الساحل إلى ساحل البحر		
(b) مع من؟ Accept any suitable response, e.g.	[1]	
مع أصدقائه أو صديقاتي عائلتي أسرتي أولاد فتيات الشبان الشابات		mother father uncle (singular) aunt (singular)
(c) متى ترجع إلى البيت؟ Accept:	[1]	
الساعة التاسعة عشرة السابعة		any other time

Appropriateness of language

2	For the award of 2 marks, 2 verbs must be in appropriate tenses. Minor errors (adjective endings, use of prepositions etc) are tolerated.	For LANGUAGE, consider only the parts of the candidate's work for which you award a Communication mark.
1	There is some appropriate usage to reward. For the award of 1 mark, 1 verb must be in an appropriate tense.	<u>For LANGUAGE, accept any verb tense/form as long as it is used in a logical fashion</u>
0	There are no examples of appropriate usage to reward. Where 0 is awarded for Communication, 0 marks must also be awarded for language.	NB: if candidates <u>do not attempt</u> one of the tasks they cannot score more than 1 mark for Language.

[Total: 5]

Page 7	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0544	02

SECTION 2

Exercise 1 Questions 17–25

- 17 في العاصمة / في عاصمة الجزيرة (نفسها) [1]
- 18 لأنه مريض لأنه مرض / بسبب المرض / لأن الطبيب نصحه بذلك [1]
- 19 إلى البحر / البحر [1]
- 20 ليسبح / للسباحة / للعوام [1]
أكل السمك / يحبون السمك / يذهبون إلى المطعم [1]
- 21 سنتين / سنتان-2 / سنة-2009 [1]
- 22 لأنه لا يوجد مدرسة بالقرية / للدراسة / للذهاب إلى المدرسة / ليدرسوا [1]
- 23 السيارة / بالسيارة [1]
- 24 لأن الرحلة تأخذ ساعة / حال الشارع سيئ / الرحلة متعبة [1]
- 25 السفر بالسيارة / تحب السفر بالسيارة / تحب السيارة / تستمتع بالرحلة [1]

[Total: 10]

Page 8	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0544	02

Exercise 2 Question 26

COMMUNICATION: 1 mark per item up to a maximum of 10

ACCURACY: up to 5 marks according to banded mark scheme

IGNORE TITLES, LETTER HEADINGS & ENDINGS FOR COMMUNICATION AND ACCURACY

Communication: FOR COMMUNICATION BE TOLERANT OF TENSES / SPELLING

- Award marks flexibly across the tasks. HOWEVER, each of the 4 tasks, (a), (b), (c), (d) must be covered to get the 10 communication marks.
- If (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) is missing, the maximum communication mark is 9.
- If 2 of (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) are missing, the maximum communication mark is 8 (and so on)
- LISTS = a maximum of 3 marks for communication: lists of 1-3 items = 1 mark; lists of 4 items = 2 marks; lists of 5-6 items = 3 marks

Communication

- (a) صف أين تقع مدرستك الجديدة
Accept any suitable response
- (b) قل ما هو درسك المفضل
Accept any suitable response
- (c) قل ما تحبّ وما لا تحبّه في مدرستك الجديدة
Accept any suitable response
- (d) قل ماذا شعرت به في اليوم الأوّل في مدرستك الجديدة
Accept any suitable response

REFUSE

Accuracy

5	Straightforward vocabulary and structure. The style of writing is basic, but reasonably coherent. Use of a limited range of verbs, generally successful. More accuracy than inaccuracy.
4	Basic vocabulary and structure. Some awareness of verb usage, but inconsistent. The writing is sufficiently accurate for meaning to be conveyed.
3	Very basic vocabulary and structure. Little awareness of verb usage (e.g. infinitives regularly used instead of finite verbs). Despite regular errors, the writing often conveys some meaning.
2	A few phrases or short sentences are accurate enough to be recognisable. Very simple sentence structure.
1	Disjointed words or short phrases, one or two of them accurate enough to be comprehensible.
0	Nothing accurate enough to be comprehensible.

[Total: 15]

Page 9	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0544	02

SECTION 3

Look for signs of genuine comprehension. Usually, candidates who lift indiscriminately fail to demonstrate comprehension and will not score the mark. However, **careful** lifting of the details required to answer the question does demonstrate comprehension and should be rewarded. The Detailed Mark Scheme (Section 2) provides specific guidance but in cases not covered, see General Marking Principles, Section 1.10.

Exercise 1 Questions 27–32

1 Mark per question for True or False +

1 Mark for correcting False statement (27, 29, 31, 32)

خطأ	صح	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	27
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	28
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	29
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	30
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	31
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	32

ACCEPT: CHECK خطأ IS TICKED	
27	محفورة في الصخر ومختبئة خلف الجبال / خلف حاجز منيع من الجبال
29	يركب الخيل / الجمال / لا يوجد فيها سيارات أو حافلات / أنا ركبت الخيل / وأصدقائي ركبوا الجمال
31	البتراء مدينة متكاملة تحتوي على كل شيء من مدرجات إلى بيوت ومعابد يوجد مئات المعالم أضرحة ملكية فيها المعالم التي حفرها الإنسان النظام المائي فيها هياكل شامخة
32	يحتاج الزائر 3 أيام على الأقل لرؤية جميع المعالم.

[Total: 10]

Page 10	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0544	02

Exercise 2 Questions 33–42

ACCEPT:	
[1]	33 تتغذى التماسيح على اللحوم / على اللحوم / على الحيوانات الأخرى / على الطيور
[1]	34 بشراستها / بافتراسها / للحيوانات الأخرى
[1]	35 استعان المصريون به ليكون أحد حروفها / موجود في الكتابة الهيروغليفية
[1]	36 الذباب / الحشرات
[1]	37 لأنه ينظف ما علق بأسنان التمساح من بقايا الطعام
[1]	38 يمكن أن يبتلعة / أو يخنقة
[1]	39 بوجود شوكتين على جناحة
[1]	40 ينذره / ينذره بصيحة / أنذره بصيحة معروفة بينهما
[1]	41 غاص إلى أعماق المياه / النهر
[1]	42 الصداقة والوفاء / في تعاون / منفعة مشتركة

[Total: 10]