

# TELUGU AND TELUGU LANGUAGE

Paper 9690/02  
Reading and Writing

## General comments

The overall performance of the candidates this year was good, and it was encouraging to note that performance was generally better than last year on this paper. Candidates generally showed a good level of competence in their language skills.

## Comments on specific questions

### **Section A**

#### **Question 1**

There are five parts to this question, testing the meaning and usage of vocabulary items. The overall performance of the candidates was quite good.

The correct responses are:

- (a) *teliyajeeyaTaM = ceppaTaM*
- (b) *saadhanaM = parikaraM*
- (c) *taraci cuustee = aalocistee*
- (d) *ceppavalasi vastuMdi = ceppaka tappadu*
- (e) *grahiMcaali = telusukoovaali*

#### **Question 2**

This question was generally tackled well with a number of candidates scoring full marks or nearly full marks.

The correct responses are:

- (a) *maanavulanu or maanavulaM*
- (b) *ceppaleeM*
- (c) *eerpaDDaayi*
- (d) *uMDaTaM vallanee*
- (e) *konni paddhatulu*

#### **Question 3**

This is a set of comprehension questions on an unforeseen passage carrying a total of 15 marks for content and 5 marks for language competence. In general, candidates performed well and showed a reasonable understanding of the passage.

### **Section B**

#### **Question 4**

This is also a set of comprehension questions on another unforeseen passage. The overall performance of the candidates was good.

### Question 5

This question requires candidates to write a response drawing information from both passages and to give a personal response. This question carries 20 marks (15 for content and 5 for language). The overall performance of the candidates was adequate, but candidates did not perform as strongly in this question as they did in **Questions 3** and **4**.

The following are some examples which demonstrate the need to improve language skills:

[The following broad transcription principles are used while transcribing the Telugu material into Roman script. Two letters are used to denote a long vowel, such as aa, ii, uu, ee, and oo. Capital letters are used to denote retroflex sounds in Telugu, such as T, D, N, S, and L. The palatal sibilant is transcribed as s'. h is added to the consonant to make it aspirated.]

#### Spelling mistakes:

(The correct form is shown in brackets)

The use of dental t, d instead of retroflex T, D, e.g.  
raayataM (raayaTaM)  
edustundi (eeDustundi)

#### Vocabulary errors:

(The correct form is shown in brackets)

utpavistunna (udbhavistunna)  
dRSyaalu (dRs'yaalu)  
yooka (yokka)  
akSaravyaasulu (akSaraasyulu)  
s'atdaalu (s'abdaalu)  
edustundi (eeDustundi)

#### Grammatical errors:

A number of candidates are not differentiating the pronouns meeM and manaM.  
vaaLLu maaTalu arthaM ceyyaleekapootaaru (ceesukooleekapootunnaaru)  
bhaaSa vallanee meeM itarulanu grahistaam.  
ceppavalasinadi aMTee (ceppavalasinadi eemiTi aMTee OR eemaMTee)

Some candidates are struggling with agreement between pronouns and verbal endings:  
vaaLLu ati mukhyamainavi. (mukhyamainavaaLLu)  
avi ..... prayatnistaaru. (prayatnistaayi)  
kaani mana bhaaSa raasinaMduku lipi aMTaaru.  
bhaaSa aMTee manaka ceppina maaTalu. (manaM maaTlaaDee maaTalu)

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Paper 9690/03

Essay

## General comments

This paper consists of one 40 mark question requiring candidates to write an essay on one of the five suggested topics, which are as follows: Young people, Travel and tourism, Pollution, Scientific and medical advances, and Food and drink. Food and drink was the most popular topic, with the topic of Pollution also proving popular.

Though the overall performance of the candidates was good, improvement in language skills is required if candidates are to achieve higher marks. In general, candidates' coverage of content was good. The following are some examples which demonstrate the need to improve language skills:

[The following broad transcription principles are used while transcribing the Telugu material into Roman script. Two letters are used to denote a long vowel, such as aa, ii, uu, ee, and oo. Capital letters are used to denote retroflex sounds in Telugu, such as T, D, N, S, and L. The palatal sibilant is transcribed as s'. h is added to the consonant to make it aspirated.]

## Mistakes at word level (wrong selection and wrong form of words):

(Mistakes are underlined and correct forms are shown in brackets.)

mana dees'aM abhivRddhi ceesi aagutuMdi. (abhivRddhi ceMdaTaM aagutuMdi)  
s'akti dorikistaam. (poMdutaaM)  
roogaalu dorikistaaru. (roogaala baarina paDataaru/ roogaala paalautaru)  
ahivRddhi ceestunna dees'aalu. (ceNdutunna)  
janulu jala kaaluSyaanni vyaapistuunee uMTaaru. (vyaapiMpajeestuunee)  
meeM (in the place of manaM) -- This is commonly found in many places.  
paris'raamika (paaris'raamika)  
amla varSaalu (aamla varSaalu)  
naaNyaayata (naaNyata)  
vaaLLanni (vaaLLani)  
diinnini (diinni)  
daannitoobaaTu (daannitoobaaTu)  
tinnaali (tinaali)  
hinduu vaaLLu, musliM vaaLLu, krityiMs vaaLLu (hinduvulu, muslimulu, kraistavulu)  
eMta bheedaalu unnaayi? (enni bheedaalu unnaayi)  
janlulu (In most cases prajalu may be an appropriate choice.)  
maMci tinee alavaaTlu tiisukuMTaaru. (maMci aaharapu alavaaTlu ceesukuMTaaru.)

## Spelling mistakes:

(The correct form is shown in brackets)

guuri (guri)  
raavaNa saukaryaalu (ravaaNaa)  
kaluguTaayi (kalugutaayi)  
sauSTavaM (sauSThavaM)  
pooTaayi (pootaayi)

## Syntactical mistakes

(The correct form is shown in brackets)

daariloo ammee miThaayilu roojuu konnaaM. (roojuu daariloo ammee miThaayilu koMTaam)  
nuunne toobaaTu tayaaru ceesina (nuunetoo tayaaruceesina)

*ii kaalaMloo janulu iMTi aahaaraM tinaleedu. (tinaTaMleedu)  
janulu anaarogyam ayyaaru. (prajalu aarogyavantulu autaaruu)  
maanavulu saMgha jiivi. (jiivulu)  
ceDDa maargaM veLtaaru. (ceDDa maargaMloo veLtaaru)  
idi maMci alavaaTlu leedu. (ivi maMci alavaaTlu kaavu/kaadu).  
aarogyam koosam baagaaleedu. (aarogyaaniki maMcidi kaadu)*

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Paper 9690/04

Texts

## General comments

The overall performance of the candidates on this paper was reasonable. Although some candidates performed very poorly, a small number of candidates performed well. Candidates generally demonstrated a satisfactory level of understanding of the literary texts. Unfortunately, only a very small number of candidates answered three questions as required, most only answering two, and this limited their ability to gain good marks for the paper.

## Comments on specific questions

### **Section A**

#### **Question 1**

This question was very popular, and those who attempted this question tended to score quite good marks. Many used appropriate quotations from the text and developed relevant and interesting points, which showed understanding of the text.

#### **Question 2**

This question was quite popular, and many candidates made a reasonable attempt at answering this question, although some candidates struggled to show adequate knowledge of the book.

#### **Question 3**

This question produced quite varied results, with some candidates answering quite well. Others struggled to find appropriate content.

### **Section B**

#### **Question 5**

This question was also very popular, with candidates achieving a range of marks. Some candidates showed good knowledge of the novel and made appropriate comments; others fared less well, struggling to demonstrate adequate knowledge of the text.

#### **Question 6**

On the whole, candidates did not tackle this question well. Again, the main hindrance to candidates' scoring high marks was a lack of knowledge of the prescribed text.

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Paper 9690/05

Prose

## General comments

Candidates are required to translate an English passage into Telugu. The overall performance of the candidates on this paper was satisfactory. Candidates seemed to find this exercise more of a challenge than the tasks in the other language papers. Candidates would benefit from more translation exercises to develop their vocabulary and grammar, which will give them more confidence to tackle these unseen passages.