TELUGU

> **Paper 9690/02**
> **Reading and Writing**

Key messages

In order to do well in this paper, candidates need to demonstrate understanding of the passage given. Candidates are expected to answer the questions using their own vocabulary as far as possible. Experience of wider general reading is advisable.

General Comments

This year overall performance of the candidates was good and a commendable improvement in the quality of language has been observed.

When answering the comprehension questions candidates should consider the full demands of the question before attempting to answer. A number of candidates copied out large chunks of the text, which was often not always selective enough to demonstrate adequate comprehension.

Comments on Specific Questions

Question 1

There are five items in this question, and they are intended to test vocabulary recognition and usage

Candidates performed well in this exercise and a significant number scored 4 out of 5 or 5 out 5 marks.

Question 2

This question is intended to test the ability of candidates to use words / phrases in their own sentences involving certain grammatical manipulations.

Some candidates struggled come up with meaningful sentences and a number of repeated errors were observed:

(Please note the for the transliteration of the Telugu script into Roman script the following principles were used: two letters are used to denote a long vowel, like aa, ii, uu, ee, and oo; capital R is used to denote vocalic /r/; 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

Shape of the letters: Writing *ma* like *ya* and *ya* like *ma*

s'ataabdham (s'ataabdam)
prasidda (prasiddha)
ahlaadamk (aahlaadam)

Vocabulary (the correct forms are given in parentheses)

meeM for manaM and *manM for meeM*
cuuDaTamku (cuuDaTaaniki)
vidyarthilu (vidyarthulu)

Syntax

anduku kaaraNaalu aNTee (anduku kaaraNaalu eemiTaNTee)
cuuDaTaaniki koorika undi (cuuDaali anee koorika undi)
maaku aanandam dorukutundi (manaku aanandam kalugutundi)
nadi caalaa andam unTundi. (nadi caalaa andamgaa unTundi)

Question 3 and 4

Candidates found the topic accessible and had good attempts at answering the comprehension questions. The answers were mostly informative, but a number of candidates copied unaltered chunks form the text as their answer. Candidates should be encouraged to use their own words as far as possible.

Questions 5(a) and **5(b)**

Question **5(a)** asked the candidates to summarise the arguments in the two reading texts.

Being concise is part of the task. Candidates need to start straight away with identifying and giving point-scoring information without a general introduction.

Most candidates seemed well trained in this exercise and only a few of them have exceeded the prescribed word length.

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| Paper 9690/03 |
| Essay |

Key messages:

In order to perform well on this paper, candidates need to choose an essay title about which they can write a response that is clearly relevant, well-illustrated and coherent. Candidates should plan their essays carefully using the introduction to show their understanding of the essay title with all its elements and the conclusion to show their considered final judgment of the issues they have discussed. Candidates need to ensure that they support their views with relevant examples and write a convincing argument.

General comments:

In this paper candidates are required to compose one essay from a choice of five topics. The essay is marked out of 40, with 16 marks for Content and 24 marks for Quality of Language.

The overall performance of the candidates was on the whole good, though, while content coverage was satisfactory, the quality of language left much room for improvement.

The following recurring errors and mistakes have been noted:

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Spelling Mistakes (Correct forms are shown in brackets)

While transliterating English words some of the candidates are using dental /t/ for English /t/ instead of retroflex T, and dental /d/ for English /d/ instead of retroflex D.

diijel (Diijil)
yuunivarsitii (uunivarsiTii)

praantaaloo (praantaallo)

Writing *ya* for *ma* and *ma* for *ya*: *dama (daya)*

gramaalu (graamaalu)
graamiina (graamiiNa)
s'abdham (s'abdam)
prayogam (prayoogam)
yeegam (yoogam)
kopam (koopam)

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

meeM (in the place *of manaM)*
ceDDaga panulu cestaaru (ceDu panulu ceestaaru)
aaroogyam dorukutundi (aaroogyam kalugutundi/labhistundi)
endukanTee (anduvalla)
vaaTiki niMci (vaaTiniMci)

Grammatical and Syntactic level mistakes

baagaa ceyyaleekapootaaru (baagaa ceyyaleeru)
aaloocincaTam ceestaaru (aaloocistaaru)
vaLLa jiivitam sukhamgaa <u>unTaaru</u> (unTundi)

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Key message:

In order to do well in this paper, candidates need to ensure that they answer the specific question asked and that they understand the focus of the question before beginning to write their answers.

Candidates should be reminded that in passage-based questions the passage is a stimulus to be used as a springboard to give them a starting point for their answer. Candidates need to ensure that they expand their answers.

All texts have two questions relating to them but candidates need to remember that they can only answer one question on any given text.

General comments:

The overall performance of the candidates was satisfactory and candidates displayed pleasing familiarity with the texts as well as (at the top) mature literary analysis.

All questions were attempted.

Comments on Specific Questions:

Question 1

This question is on a classical literary work Molla's, *Ramayanam* and it was one of the most popular texts. Most candidates who chose to answer on this text displayed sound or fair knowledge of the text and there were some answers that had very good insights and aptly chosen illustration.

Unfortunately there were also some answers that demonstrated only superficial knowledge of the plot and characters of the text with some very basic analysis - if any.

Question 2

This question is also from another classical work: *Manucharitramu* by Peddana. The few candidates who attempted this question and scored quite well, giving proof of sound knowledge of the text.

Question 3

This is a question on a poem *Tapaalaa bantrootu* by Balagangadhara Tilak and it was also a popular question, chosen by many candidates. There were some good answers displaying thorough analysis and relevant insights. Other answers ranged from sound but simple through superficial and basic, to no discernible material.

Question 4

This question is on the short story *Chakrapaani Indra looka yaatra* by Bhanumati Ramakrishna another fairly popular text on the paper.

Again, there were many good answers, with fair relevance and knowledge, followed by candidates with sound but simple and superficial knowledge of the plot and characters. There were a number of basic or indiscernible answers as well.

Question 5

This question is on a novel entitled *Sweet Home I*, by Muppalla Ranganayakamma and it was the most popular text on this paper, generating a good number of inspired answers based on solid knowledge of the text and astute literary analysis.

Question 6

This is a question was on *Kaalaatiita vyaktulu* - a novel. Too few candidates attempted this question to make comment possible.

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Paper 9690/05
Prose

Key message:

In order to do well in this paper, candidates should ensure that they read the passage carefully before beginning their translation of it. While translating, candidates should bear in mind the context of the passage and the tenses used. It is not enough to translate individual words or short phrases from the text without any reference to the context. Candidates should try to allow themselves a little time at the end to go over what they have written for a final sense-check. It is essential they also check their spelling and grammar.

General comments:

This paper consists an English passage that candidates translate into Telugu.

The overall performance of the candidates in this paper was satisfactory but ideally more practice and training would be needed in translation and language skills.

Stronger candidates demonstrated good translation skills and managed to find a good balance between idiomatic language use and faithful translation of the English original. Weaker candidates on the other hand made many grammatical errors and / or distorted the meaning of the passage.