

Cambridge International AS Level

Maximum Mark: 70

URDU LANGUAGE

Paper 2 Reading and Writing

MARK SCHEME

8686/02

October/November 2020

Published

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 should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

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

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PUBLISHED

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.

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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.

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1 General Marking Notes

1.1 Annotations in RM Assessor

Question 1

Annotate the script where necessary. Use the **LM** annotation if the candidate has copied a sentence from the text.

Question 2

Annotate the script where necessary.

Questions 3 and 4

Content marks

- Annotate each correct point with a tick.
- Use the LM annotation to indicate any phrases which are copied directly from the passage.

Quality of Language Mark

• If any items have scored zero or NR for content, insert a **comment box** on the script under the last item in the question. Type in the details of the Quality of Language mark, e.g.:

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5-2=3 OR min 1
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Question 5

- If the answer 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.
- If the answer 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.

Summary

Annotate each correct point with a tick up to a maximum of 10 ticks.

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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 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

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Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses		
	Question 1 Do not allow answers which are copied directly from the text. Candidates 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	Not Allowed Responses		
Question 2	Question 2				
2(a)	ظاهر /آشِكار ا/آشِكار /فاش/نما يال/شائع/اجا گر/عيال	1	ظاہر ہو نا/ کر نا		
2(b)	برابر/یکسال	1			
2(c)	كوشش/سعى/مشقت/محنت/كاوش/دورٌ د هوپ	1			
2(d)	د ستیاب/حاصل/موجود/میسر	1			
2(e)	ضر دری/لاز می/لازم وملز وم	1			

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Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
Question 3 Do not allow	answers which are copied from the text without any manipul	ation.	
3(a)	ا گر کسی ملک میں ذرائع ابلاغ آزاد نہ ہوں تو کون سے مقاصد حاصل نہیں ہو سکیں گے ؟ نین یا نیں کھیے۔	3	
-	لو گوں کو مکمی حالات معلوم نہیں ہو پائیں گے	1	
	حکو متوں کی پالیسیوں پر کو ئی تنقیر نہیں ہو پائے گ	1	
	عوام کود نیا کے حالات کی کوئی خبر نہیں ہو پائے گ	1	
3(b)	یہ کیسے پتا جاتا ہے کہ ماضی میں ذرائع ابلاغ کی آزادی محدود تھی؟ تین با تیں کھیے۔	3	
	حکمر انوں کی بلاوجیہ تعریف کرنا	1	
	حکومت کے کارنا مے بیان کرنا	1	
	ملکی صورت حال پر زیاده بات نه کر نا	1	
3(c)	پورس یو نیورٹی کی تحقیق کے مطابق ذرائع اہلاغ کی آزادی کو کن مراحل ہے گزر ناپڑا؟ تین باتیں کھیے۔	3	
	انیسویں صدی میں ذرائع ابلاغ کو آزاد کرانے کی کوششیں ا مہم	1	
	مساوی حقوق کی کو ششوں میں بھر پور کر دار جس کی وجہ سے آزاد ی کو تقویت ملی	1	
	اکیسویں صدی میں انٹرنیٹ کیا بیجاد نے نیارخ دیا	1	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
3(d)	حسن علی کی رائے میں کسی معاشر ہے کی ترقی کے لیے ذرائع اہلاغ کیوں ضروری ہیں؟ تین باتیں کھیے۔	3	
	مکی مسائل کی طرف لو گوں کو توجہ دلا نا	1	
	ہر خبر کی اچھی طرح سے چھان بین کر لینا	1	
	لو گوں کواپنے ووٹ کی اہمیت کے بارے میں بتانا	1	
3(e)	آخری پیرا گراف کے مطابق ذرائع اہلاغ ہماری روز مرہ کی زندگی کو کیسے خوشگوار بناتے ہیں؟ تین یا تیں کھیے۔	3	
	آرٹ اور ثقافت کی ترقی میں ذرائع ابلاغ کا مثبت کر دار / تفر تج اور لطف اندوز ہونے کامو قع فراہم کرتے ہیں	1	
	گھر میں رہ کر پہندیدہ پر و گرام <mark>دیکھ</mark> کر لطف اندوز ہو نا	1	
	اخبار و <i>ل ار</i> سالوں میں دلچیپ مضامین پڑھ کر لطف اٹھانا	1	

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Question Answer Marks Not Allowed Responses	Question			
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Quality of Language – Accuracy

[5]

5 Very good

Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, prepositions, word order).

4 Good

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.

2 Below average

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.

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Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses

Additional marking guidance for Quality of Language

The five marks available for Quality of Language are awarded **globally** for the whole performance on each set of answers.

A concise answer, containing all mark-bearing components for Content is scored on the full range of marks for language, i.e. length does not determine the Quality of Language mark.

Answers scoring 0 for Content cannot contribute to the overall Quality of Language mark.

Identify the answer(s) scoring 0 for Content in the whole set of answers. Then add together the number of Content marks available for each of these questions and reduce the Quality of Language mark according to the following table:

Total Content marks available on questions where a candidate scores 0	Reduce Quality of Language mark by:
2–3	1
4–5	2
6–7	3
8–14	4
15	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	Not Allowed Responses
Question 4 Do not allow	answers which are copied from the text without any manipula	ation.	
4(a)	عبارت کے مطابق جدید ذرائع ابلاغ حکومتوں پر کس طرح اثرانداز ہوتے ہیں؟ تنین باتیں کھیے۔	3	
	حکومتیں ذرائع ابلاغ کے ذریعے عوام کی رائے معلوم کرتی ہیں	1	
	پالیسیوں پر تنقید کی وجہ سے بہتر کام کرنے کی کوشش کرتی ہیں	1	
	ذرائع ابلاغ کو نظرانداز کرنے سے انتخاب جیتنامشکل	1	
4(b)	کن وجوہات کی بناپر چند ممالک میں ذرائع ابلاغ کی مکمل آزاد ی کواچھا نہیں سمجھا جاتا؟ تنین باتیں لکھیں۔	3	
	حبمو ٹی افواہیں پھیلانا	1	
	عوام پچ اور جھوٹ میں فرق نہیں کر پاتے	1	
	معاشرے میں بے یقینی کا پیدا ہو نا	1	
4(c)	اخباری رپورٹ کے مطابق والدین سوشل میڈیا کے بارے میں کیوں فکر مند ہیں؟ تین وجو ہات لکھیں۔	3	
	بچوں/نوجوانوں/جوانوں کاوقت ضائع کر نا	1	
	بچوں/نوجوانوں کے ذہنوں پر خراب اثرات ڈالنا	1	
	والدین کاسوشل میڈیاپر کنڑول نہ ہو نا/بچوں کوسوشل میڈیاسے دور نہ کر سکنا	1	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
4(d)	عبارت کے مطابق اشتہارات کی وجہ سے کیا منفی نتائج حاصل ہوتے ہیں؟ تین باتیں کھیے۔	3	
	لوگ خریدتے وقت چیز کیاصلیت/حقیقت سے واقف نہیں ہوں گے	1	
	انہیں خریدی جانے والی چیز کے معیار کا پیۃ نہیں ہو گا/غیر معیاری اشیا خرید لیتے ہیں	1	
	لوگ چیزوں کی ^{مہنگ} ی قیم <u>ت</u> ادا کریں گے	1	
4(e)	سمیراخان کے مطابق حکومتیں ذرائع اہلاغ کو کیوں پسند نہیں کر تیں؟ تین باتیں کھیے۔	3	
	انہیں کوئیان کے وعدے یاد د لائے	1	
	نا قص کار کر دگی کاپر دہ فاش کر ہے	1	
	قومی مسائل کی طرف توجہ دلانے پر مجبور کرے	1	

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Question Answer Marks Not Allowed Responses	Question			
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Quality of Language – Accuracy

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2 Below average

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.

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Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
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Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
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Question 5

Length of 5(a) + 5(b) (Summary and Personal Response)

- Examiners make a rough estimate of the length by a quick calculation of the number of words on a line.
- If the answer to either (a) or (b) is clearly too long, calculate the length more precisely.
- If the answer 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.
- If the answer 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 marks – Summary

Indicate with a tick in the body of the text the point being rewarded. Do not penalise 'lifting' for content marks in this exercise, but excessive reliance on the text will reduce the language mark.

The summary could include the following points (award 1 mark for each point covered up to a maximum of 10 points):

5(a)	Positive aspects	10	
	- لوگوں کو ملکی حالات سے باخبر رکھنا/ملکی حالات سے آگاہ کرنا		
	- حکومت کی پالیسیوں پر تنقید کر نا/عوام کی رائے معلوم کر نا		
	-لو گوں کود نیامیں رونماہونے والے واقعات سے آگاہ کر نا		
	-مساوی حقوق کی کو ششوں میں کر دارادا کر نا/معاشرے کی تعمیر وتر قی میں کر دار		
	- تفر یکے مواقع فراہم کرنا/ٹیلیو ژن پراپنے پیندیدہ پر و گراموں کالطف اٹھانا/		
	آرے اور ثقافت کو فروغ دینا/اخبار وں اور رسالوں میں دلچسپ مضمونوں کالطف اٹھانا		
	- حکومت کی کار کردگی کو بہتر بنانا۔		
	- اشتہارات کے زریعے کاروبار کی ترقی		
	- ووٹ کی قدرو قیمت سے آگاہ کرنا		

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Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
5(a)	Negative aspects		
	-غلط قسم کی افواہیں بھیلانا		
	-عوام غلطاور صیحے میں فرق نہیں کر پاتے		
	- معاشرے میں بے یقینی کا پیدا ہو نا		
	- بچول کاقیمتی وقت ضالَع ہو نا		
	- نوجوانوں/ بچوں کے ذہنوں پر منفی اثرات		
	-اشتہاروں میں لو گوں کو حقیقت سے دور ر کھنا -		
	- فروخت ہونے والی چیز ول کے معیار کاعلم نہ ہو نا/منہ مانگی قیمت ادا کر دینا		

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Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
Content ma	rks – Response to the Text		
	mini-essay according to the variety and interest of the operation express a personal point of view. Further, more detailed		vs expressed, the response to the original text stimulus and carticular questions will be given to examiners.
5(b)	رائے میں خبر ول کے لیے کون ساذرائع اہلاغ سب سے اچھاہے اور کیوں؟	5 آپک	
	Very good Varied and interesting ideas, showing an element flair and imagination, a capacity to express a personal point of view.	t of	
	4 Good Not the flair and imagination of the best candidate but work still shows an ability to express a range ideas, maintain interest and respond to the issue raised.	of	
	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.	d	
	0–1 Poor Few ideas to offer on the theme. Banal and pedestrian. No element of personal response to t text. Repeated error.	he	

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	Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses	
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Quality of Language – Accuracy

[5]

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0-1 Poor

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