



Examiners' Report June 2016

GCE Arabic 6AR02 01





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Introduction

In this qualification, candidates were required to demonstrate advanced level communication skills and understanding of standard Arabic. They had to read and respond to a variety of authentic texts and accurately to transfer meaning from English into Standard Arabic. Candidates were also required to produce two Arabic language essays in response to questions related to their chosen topic(s) and text(s), promoting research and a greater knowledge and understanding of Arabic culture and society.

Section A was a comprehension task, and answers to each question were to be extracted from the text. A large number of candidates achieved high marks in this section. Those who did not, lost marks due to omitting questions or not reading the text fully, and did not give themselves time to understand it. Candidates were not penalised for grammar or spelling errors.

Section B was a translation task: candidates were asked to translate the meaning of an authentic English text of approximately 100 words into Arabic. The majority of candidates achieved this section successfully; however, teachers should use a variety of texts for translation practice to assist candidates to develop skills.

Section C was divided into categories: Topics and Text. There were six questions (or sets) in two parts, 'a' and 'b'. Candidates must answer only 'a' or 'b', from two questions of their choosing. Answering 'a' **and** 'b' was equivalent to producing only one essay and thereby losing a minimum of 24 marks; this was explained in the specification and on the question paper.

The Culture and Social topics produced very good responses but some candidates found it difficult to substantiate statements and discussions in their chosen topic. The text questions resulted in some excellent essays, yet still some candidates forgot to answer the question, and instead, wrote a narrative of the novel or the film adaptation.

Teachers should ensure that candidates are trained on how to respond effectively to the questions, and avoid these errors.

It has also been observed that a number of candidates neglected to follow the clear instructions provided, and exceeded the word count limits by over 100%. Instead of keeping to the 350 limit, they wrote an essay of 700 words. Not only was this a waste of time, but also it indicated a lack of essay planning and experience of mock exam practice. The answer booklet is well designed and provides more than enough space to answer each question fully, for maximum rewardable marks. Candidates should never need extra pages.

Question 1

Section A: Reading and Writing.

These were the comprehension questions, based on a 200-word extract from an authentic Arabic medical journal. It discussed the relationship between sport and diets, in order to keep a healthy weight and level of physical condition. A total of 14 marks was available; each sub-question part, ie (i) (ii) (iii) was worth one mark.

The majority of candidates responded to this question positively. Excellent candidates answered all of the questions, although some found Question (Q) 1(e) and Q1(f) a greater challenge. A good response demonstrated fluency and a strong command of Arabic.

Although it has been observed that a common barrier for some candidates was a poor level of spelling and grammar skills, these were not examined in this section: all marks were given for extracting the relevant information to answer the questions.

It was stated in the section's instructions that candidates should answer the questions directly from the text, which meant that a candidate-generated response (or point of view) was not acceptable in this section.

This sample shows a strong candidate who has made a number of easily avoidable mistakes: making up answers, instead of simply using the text to generate the answers required for full marks.



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ResultsPlus

🛁 Examiner Comments

This candidate loses 4 marks because of a lack of attention to the text provided, and they also provide their "own" answers, which are not extracted from the text.

Q1a (i): The candidate agrees that there were different opinions, but does not answer the question by stating the number of opinions.

Q1b (iii): An incorrect answer, because the question asks for the recommended low impact exercises for the elderly.

Q1e: A vague response that does not answer how the environment may have an effect on individuals.

Qf (ii): Another vague response that does not answer the question based directly from the text, and thus lost the mark.

10 marks

Results Plus

Each candidate needs to be aware that for Section A, the requirement is to use the text to answer each question.

Many of these questions can be answered with a short quote of the text provided, because this demonstrates the candidate's comprehension of the content.

Read the text, then the questions, and after that, the candidate could review the text again and underline the relevant text to answer each question. Candidate-generated responses or points-of-view, will not be accepted. This candidate almost achieved full marks 13/14, but lost on one mark for Q1f.

(e) هل تؤثر البيئة في عواطف الإنسان؟ أعط سبباً لرأيك. وممارسهالى ياضهوا نتاع اسلوب عد (1).0.3 ما علاقة التنظيم الغذائبي بالرياضة؟ اذكر علاقتين. (f) (i) التذ (ii) **Results**Plus **Examiner Tip Examiner Comments** The candidate should not feel the need The candidate makes a statement to guess an answer to any Section A about one's heart, which does not question: all the information is provided answer the question. It is replication in the text. Additionally, there would of a previous question's answer.

13 marks

never be an occasion when the same answer may be used more than once.

Question 2

Section B: Translation

Q2 required the student to transfer accurately the meaning of a 100-word passage from English into Arabic, showing awareness of nuance and idiom, with a range of structure.

'Using the Internet in Arabic" discussed the gradual development of Arabic usage on the internet, from email to social media and smartphone apps.

Responses were generally good, with accurate transfer of meaning for the majority of translations. Common errors were mainly with the transmission of some parts of the text, a lack of flow and/or grammatical, structural and lexical mistakes.

However, a significant number of candidates were unable to translate the word "recently" and substituted this word with "In the beginning" or "At first".

A few candidates also had difficulty with the phrase "three decades", and translated it as "30 years", although this was accepted because the information was mostly correct. Other candidates produced alternatives that did not transfer the meaning from English to Arabic, for example "online leaders" translated as "internet presidents". There was some evidence of a lack of practice with past papers, not following instructions, and some candidates did not translate the title and wasted time with vocalisations.

This candidate achieved a borderline 10 marks due to weak translations of a few terms.

Recently, the number of Arabs using the internet has increased rapidly. Twitter is popular with half of all Saudis, the highest rate in the world; but less than one percent of all websites are in Arabic.

Three decades ago only English could be used for email and websites. In 2000 the Arabic language was introduced for these, and for Facebook nine years later.

Lebanon and Jordan are online leaders in the Arab world, creating electronic books and smartphone apps to find local businesses or use various services.

Large companies and media networks can now purchase internet addresses in Arabic letters.

استخدام الانترنت العربية ازداد عدم العرب الذين يستخدمون الانترند عور منصف كل السعودس ، وتعدهذا أعلى معدل في العالم ولك واحد في المائه من كل المواقى مع بمكن استخدامهم باللغة العربية قبل ثلاثة عقود مكانت الانجليز يتجهو اللغة الوجيدة التي يمكن استخدامها

ى البريد الإلكتروني والمكافئ في مواقع الانترنت . في عام في المكالك المالكاناماك قدمت النة العربية للبريد الالكتروني ولمواقع للفيسيمك بعدت ىيە سىماد لِبنا ن و الأردن من رواد مستخدمه م الاندرنت في العالم العربي م، فهم بخ الكتب الإلكترونية وتطبيعات يخترعون أيضاً التطبيعات الق يتم تحصلها على الهواتف الذكية والتي يتم استخدامها في الوصول إلى الشركات المحلية. خدمات متنوعة أوفى الشركات الكبيرة والشبكات المتعلقة بالمتعاقبة والمعلام تستطيع تشدرى الآن عمة عناوين الانترنت بالحروف العربية



Most of this translation is very good, because the transfer of meaning is achieved; this is the ability to translate a text from an original language into another, without loss of accuracy but retaining the natural language style of translated piece.

10 marks



Make sure that translations are written in the natural style of the target language.

Question 3 (a)

Candidates were required to discuss their views about hostilities between two Arab countries during the 20th century, and reflect on the role that the Arab League played to resolve the conflict.

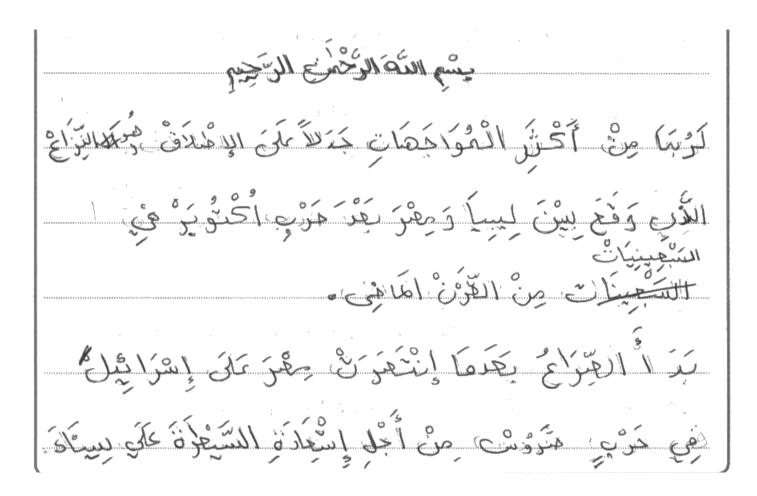
Some candidates still made the mistake of discussing conflicts during the 21st century, or between an Arab nation and a non-Arab nation such as Iran, Israel, Turkey or France. Other candidates neglected to discuss the role of the Arab League and/or their own opinion; instead they simply discussed a chosen conflict.

High-quality examples discussed the Gulf war (Iraq v Kuwait), Bahrain v Qatar, Algeria v Morocco, and Egypt v Libya; each of these conflicts was explored with the influence of the Arab League (whether positive or negative, or a mixture).

This sample shows a candidate that has demonstrated excellent knowledge about the Egyptian–Libyan conflict of July 1977. The candidate achieves 12/13 for content.

A mark of 9/10 for Organisation and Development (OD) because the essay is written in a logical and balanced style with a reflective view of the Arab League's involvement.

The fluency, quality of language and grammar are excellent throughout, with a wide variety of vocabulary and construction.



تَ مِعْنُ مَكَ تَجْعَنِ التَّعْمِ مِنْ لِعِبْ فَالا القَدَّافَي الذِّي لَمْ نَوْكَ 1840 كَنْ اللَّمَ قَتْ هَوا كَرْحِبْ حِرْ بُهُبَادَنَ السَّلَام حَبْ إِسْرَائِلْ وَتَوْ غِيْرْ , هُمَا كَانَ لِنْزَيْمِ الْلِبِسِ اللَّوَحِلِ الإِلَى بَنْفَخْ الشَّعْبَ اللَّيِس عَلَى اخْتِزَاق الخُدُودِ الْمُعْرِيقِ نَوْ حِيدِ النَّهْ عِبِنْ فَمَا كَانَ الْقُورَتِ الْمَعْرَبَةِ إِلا أَنْ حَرِدٍ تَرْدَ لَيْنَاصِرْ الْتَعَقِيرَةِ وَأَسْخَبُرُ ذَٰلِكُ الْهُ هِذِ قَالَمَ The Eliter الت المُسَلَحَة الليسة بشن مُجُوعٍ عَلَى حِبْرَ وَعَلَى ٱلْأَوْهَا إِسْلَعَتْ اللَّهُ القنى نَ إِنَّ اللَّهُ مَوْطِلًا أدت اغوارها APL الْعَدِيرِ مِنْ الْجَرْحَةَ مِنْ الْقَرْفِينَ وَفِي سَعَتْ الْعَسْ عَنْ التَّوَلِ الْعُوَبِيرَةَ وَالْجَامِعَةَ الْعَرَبِيرَةَ إِلَى وَقُفْعَ

فكسعيتيدي وحزابيرية النآر, وَتَقَد و الفَعَالَ مَا دَرْهُ مُوَكِرً کایکے بینک الشجارة الشمى معر إلى الشحادة الشجارة 500 عَلَى بِتُبْاءِ جَزِيرَة بِسِنَادَ ابْتَ إِحْسَكَ حُمَا إِسْكَا بَيْنِ فَي حَرْبِ1967 أُوحَا تَعْرَفُ بِجَرْبِ اللَّيَامِ السَبَةَ و أَخْبَا فِي نَعْسِ الوَقَتِ إِرْسَاءَ السَّلَامَ حَمَ وَوَلَقِ إِسْرَائِيلَ. أَمَاض الجَانِ الأُخْزَ قَتَرَ كَانَتْ لِبِيلَ تَعْلَىحُ إِلَى تَوْحِيدِ كُلُ العَرَبِ مِنْ أَجْلَ القَعَاء عَلَى حَولَة إِسْرَاحِيلِ نَصَحَياً. وَكَمَ and its يتي المسلمون والبهو ومن تَحْ إِلَى مَا قُدَدَرَ سَنْ وَوَجَد تَعَالَ أَطُوَا فَعَ الإِنْكَتُرُونِيَهُ وَالمَحْفَى العُربية إَنْهُ لَمُ يَجْنُ هُنَا لِلْ حَوْرٌ حِدِي مِنْ

ی ک PUS

ڂ Examiner Comments

Vocalisation is not needed in Section C essays, however it further demonstrates the confidence and high ability of this candidate.

3axC 12

3axOD 9

3axQL 5

26 marks



It is recommended that the grammatical list from AS Arabic is revised thoroughly during preparation.

Question 3 (b)

Candidates were required to discuss Arab desert projects to improve the economy and social impact on citizens, such as developing natural resources or constructing artificial waterways and lakes. The most popular project was the Libyan artificial river, or the growth of the UAE since the 1970s.

The most common loss of marks was for weak essays on fabricated projects or others that did not involve the transformation or relationship with the desert, for example the Saudi–Bahraini bridge.

Question 4 (a)

Public libraries can make a positive impact on many aspects of society: candidates were required to discuss their views about this. Good responses included the support for education, personal research and the availability of knowledge for all citizens.

Common losses of marks were due to lack of knowledge of library services, or discussing the role of bookshops, instead of libraries.

This candidate achieves 10/13 for content, which shows a good level of knowledge with just a few inconsistencies. A well-organised essay, logically discussing the topic and generally good spelling and grammar throughout.

ات المامة مومة في مسع الشعوب وخف ن الناب والشابة الورية يذهبون ل 1 line فتستويقفني وعندما يرجمون ليوتهم يق Benden Be the line I down Pe upon e als مواقع التواصل ماخذ من وقتهم السامات والساما فعصوا فقط ساعة أوس تولو الملتبة القريبة من بيتهم ليتنقن اقليلًا لكان الساب ا فضل تلثير وللات البيل العادم أعضل. العرب لمى بدايات انتشار المكتبات العامة في القرن العشرين كان قلال يذهبوا إليها ومحانت هنالا عادات لاتد من اللاس م لا فيوا إليها ويعطقه يتكقفوا ليفقهوا في هذه الدليا ويتعلموا شيدا

سلها بسطة تلغموقوت يوموم مقابل أن يقرؤوا Dabe CT , هذه الأسر على ذلك خيد أ الثانس كلهم د - 5 è 271.1 الملقات لكي تعرفوا ويتعلموا حتى أن يعفوه allala أحسب المرن العربية أكثرتها لمت في المتسار ، وهلذا نظری ازر آن هذا عمل تشکر علیه هذه الملتیات وجهه قىلە ، الأنها هي من تقفت وعامت آباءن وأباءنا علمونا فهذا عمل رائع وحسل للأحيار افا رمة. **ResultsPlus** tsPlus Kesu **Examiner Comments**

To gain a further 3 marks, the candidate needs to remain focussed on the library and invest more effort on the evaluation.

4axC 10

4azOD 8

4axQL 4

22 marks

Simple mistakes can be avoided, such as the differences between the words for library and bookshop, and their meanings. Higher-ability candidates will produce an essay that balances description and evaluation.

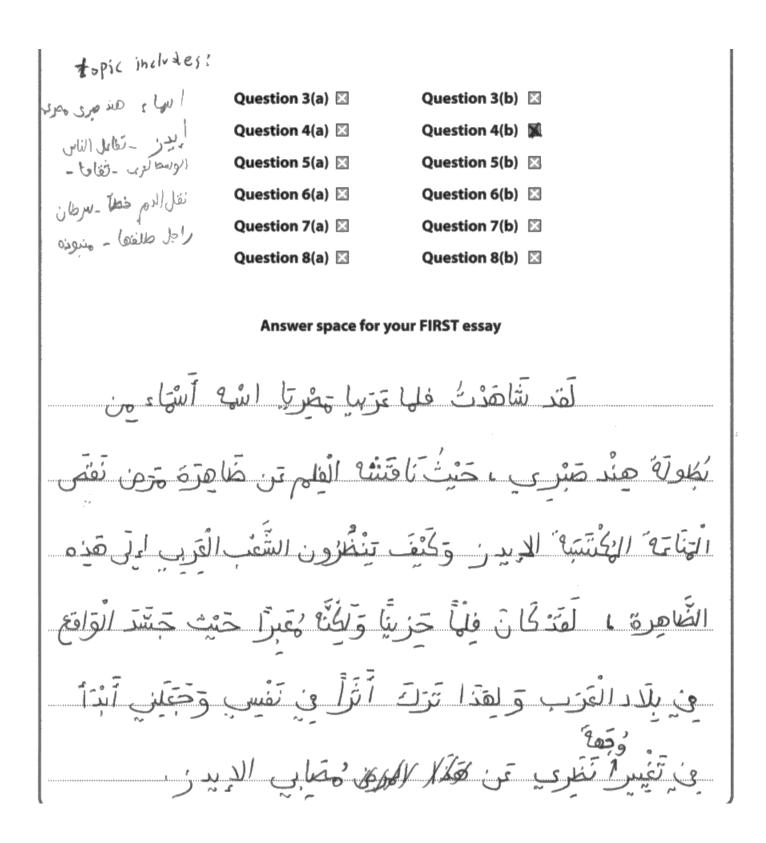
Examiner Tip

Question 4 (b)

This was a less-popular question amongst candidates, who were required to discuss social issues explored in a modern Arabic film from the last 20 years.

Poor-quality essays were written by candidates, who either fabricated a film, used a TV drama, documentary, or even an English language film.

This is a high quality essay that chooses a genuine Arabic film, and answers the question directly with reflective analysis and substantiation. Clear evidence of independent thought is demonstrated throughout.



ب [دالقصا تعد آن تَعَرَّضَت فَتَاة اسْهَا آسْتاء لدادت تسْعُرها» مَةَا أَصْطَلَقَه النَّعْلِقَا الْمُسْتَنَقَى فِي احْدَى الْفَرْي السَّغِيرِ بِمَوَاحِي جصر، وَكَان هُنَاكَ نَقْص شَدِيد فِي فَصِيله الذَّم التي تَدْتَنَا جَعَا أَسْجَاء فَصْحَدَفَ أَنَّ هُنَاكَ رَجُلًا بُطَابِق فَصِيه دَبِهَا ، فَنقل الدراها ولأن أيضا كان الدم تمل فايروس الحديد فو فرصيت به. العُدَ في وَفَرُومِ مَن الزَّمِن الدَّمَورَتِ مَا لَهُما ، وَفَ تَوْم مَ الايام أزاد رَوْجُها الْبَهَاع بِهَا وَلَكَنَّهَا خَافَتَ عَلَيْ وَرَفَضَتَ وَلَمَ تَعْصَح مَن السَّبَب بَلْ كَوْبَت مِلْ وَقَالَت أَنها تَكُرها أَ فَطَلَّفَها . فَهِنَ الْهُعْتَرِفِ آنِ الْعَرَبِ تَيْظِونَ إِلَى مَرْضِ الإِيدِ نَظرة شَخْم آرْتك فاحشه (الزنا) وَهُذَا جَاجَعَل أَسْجاء تسكت من أللفماح بالمُنتَر مَطَراً 1] السين المحتج العرب ويتع وتاغط وترا

فَالدَّسْبَابِ صَبْت مُصَابِ الديدِ فَوَتَنتِدِهِ عَدَم الوع الكان وَقَهِم الشَّعب العربي بَأَنَ هُنَاكَ اسْتَبَابِ أَخَى عَبَرِ الفَاحِشَا كَنْقَل الدم ، أو أن تَخَافو عَلَى نَفْسِهم مِن الْعَدَوى ، مِرمِد طَابِنِنِ أَن الرَحِن بِنَتَعَل بِلْعَاب كَالْعَطَس أو السعال . وَمِنَ الأَسْتَبَابِ الأُخَبِي هُوَ آَنَ هُجْهَ العِربِ مُتَرَابِطُ وستَداخل أَجْتِاءَياً فَكُل شَخْص يُعْتَى بِمَا تَقْولُ النَّاس عَنْهُ . رَبْي تَقَدد الأسباب ، لَكَن الكبير طَرِيفَة علَّد جُعا تُمَتَّشَا بِعة وهي تعليم وفهم الناس ٢/ عن المرض حَيْتُ تَبَشَّول أَسَبَا ٢ وَطُونَ انتشاره وكيفية الوقاي منا ، وأن تكون ليس مقتصرا فقط فِ الدارس مَل سَنْتِل كَاف صَبَعًات الْهُجْتَع كَتَرْنَا مِج فِ الْإِذَاعَ الْمَسْرِعِ وَالْمَرْنِيَةِ وَعَبْرِ الصَّفِ ، وَتَأْكَدِ أَبَضًا آنَ حَرض الإيد زلهم حقّ في الْعَيْش الكريم.

آما تأشردلك في الهديم فبدآ واحدًا من قصا أساء، حَيْثُ جَرْضَ الإيد ن تعييتُون مُنْعَزَلِين عن العالم يا نون لوحدهم ما يودي الل ا ما يتقم بأ مرامن نفسيه اوفديزيد من ذلك الإنتدار. وَأَنْيَمَا فَإِن فِي حَوْتَ حرض الإيد ز تزيد حالات الدما ب أي أن الأستام الماطون بَ لَا تَعْلَون وَلَذَلِكَ مَسْتَخْذِهوا نفس أدوات المادة كمهدات العلق أو فريتُ الدُنسان ، بدلاً من نقل من الديد ن المكتمين وتخفيف منهم. المُلَاحَة، أن ضامره خَوْف الهُبْتَع الْعُربي من أَصْدَابِ الدِيدِنِ، وَتَدْم فَقُرْهِم النَّامِل لاَسابَ تَضَع كُلاَمِن حَمَابِ بِالإيدِ وَ ٱلْهُبْتَع بِالْخَطِرِ وَآنَ التَّغْلِم والومي صُوَآً م الأستاب ليلاح هذه الطاهرة.

ResultsPlus		
	Examiner Comments	
	The candidate plans their essay: each paragraph explores an issue or impact, which is linked back to the question with a reflective conclusion.	
	4bxC 12	
	4bxOD 9	
	4bxQL 5	
	26 marks	



Choose a question you can answer with genuine material. Although some candidates may feel that they can succeed with a fabricated film, the end product is always a weak essay because the stimulus (an Arabic film) is absent from the analysis.

The evaluation and personal opinion is essential to achieve a high mark.

Question 5 (a)

This was a very popular question on the international phenomenon of marriage being postponed to later life. As a culturally sensitive issue in the Arab world, the length and breadth of opinions were rich and well developed.

Lower-ability candidates usually produced repetitive essays focussing on just one issue, such as financial worries or career pressures.

This candidate argues that some men do not need to marry, because they can cook for themselves. The argument is limited and repetitive, with a lack of range and development.

عدم اعمية الزوجة عن بداية الحياة كمثل قبل . فإن اد ا ب تادر على أز يمين اي شي بررمده، قد تعلول رُنبروا . ان يمد الشباب يقولون انهم مرتا جين من دوز ان يوجد عناك جداي الراس من هن فالشبان بامكانم أن يفعلوا ما هم البنات قد يغطون لو = تزوجهم . جالة ثانية ان الإ قتهمار وازدياد عدد السمان لا تسمع لام مي بشراد او المار منذلاً منابس لتربية عملة فينا لا مسؤلال ما مع العن

بعد الشباب مح يعتبرنا أن الزواج مؤلية كبيرة ويتجنبونها بفكون من الإبر والمدار والعرب والأكل والثرب ومابى صلا اذا الما الماب دارما وناجها وعد وجد باغلاً منارباً معظيم مبلاغاً مناربة مُعذ جد ولد كف الحليمة الشباب هذه الأيام يعتدون على اجلوم من كل شيبى ويديتها الموركة منذ المان المنامى ويلتهون ويذهبود قع ابد قارم و بعد بدر و کما جس صدم كعا ابسان لمانا الشباب يتجوزنا لمي عمر مشا هز وليت المن في في الماد



issue, and link back to the question.

Repeating oneself will not gain further marks.

5axC 8

5axOD 6

5axQL 3

17 marks



This candidate has poor quality of language and limited vocabulary, which may have impacted on the ability to express their views. Exposure to a variety of sources will always help empower candidates with their own writing.

Question 5 (b)

This was the least-popular question, on Arab schemes to improve the quality of life for people with special needs or disabilities.

Very few candidates chose this question and the responses were of mixed quality.

Question 6 (a)

"The Thief and the Dogs" was written by the Nobel Prize-winning novelist, Nagiub Mahfouz, and explores social and political issues.

The question required candidates to explore and analyse the childhoods of Sanaa and her father. Low-scoring essays were due to unfocussed approaches that only produced a simplistic narrative of the storyline.

Teachers can maximise the performance of their candidates by providing effective feedback from practice papers and mock examinations. Both teachers and candidates should resist the temptation to neglect the question and produce their own generalised summary of the novel.

Candidates and teachers should never rely on the film adaptation: this will confuse the candidate and create plot gaps.

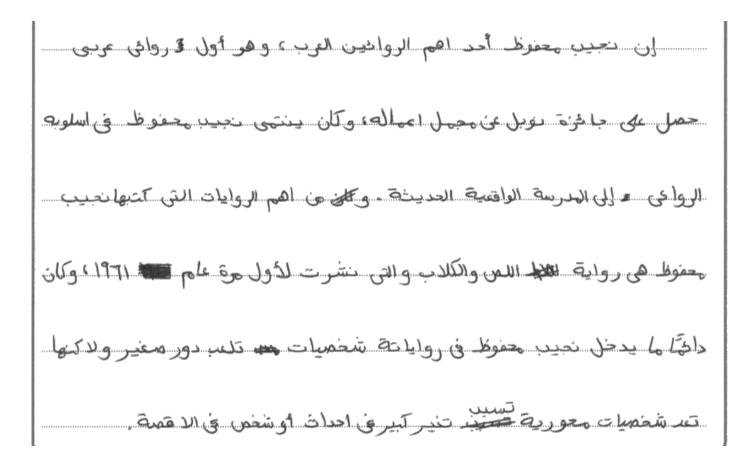
Instead, explore the novel with the use of:

- mind-maps to understand the relationships between characters and events
- presentations
- reflective activities that will encourage candidates to think more independently
- accurate reference to the original text

This is a good example of a high-quality essay.

The candidate answers the question by comparing the childhoods of Sanaa and Said.

They avoid producing a basic narrative that does not answer the question, and thus does not generate rewardable points.



Results lus Examiner Comments
As can been seen here, the essay is logical and based on the novel, not the film.
6axC 12
6axOD 10
6axQL 4
26 marks



- Read the novel
- Read the question and then
- Answer the question directly

The essay will never be a summary of the storyline.

Question 6 (b)

The question asks for a comparison between Said, Rauf and Eliesh. To answer the question effectively, the candidate should make a brief essay plan to:

- compare the similarities and differences between the characters
- reflect on the influence this had on their respective lives (with substantiated evidence)

This candidate produces some valid points, but lacks evidence in some areas.

PLAN ان سعيد السرقة مشرعة، se a le ã lleur متلاجه القاتي مدنا : يحتاج إلى المستدس والك ر کون کا سعیر و بعدانه عن الماضى الكراء والأققار õguã marc ر المدين الأمين ، اعدره 9 augul - Sil " deset" sew تمير عسادي - نور ٧ يعتر في بخبليه - القدار - ٧ يعرفع - ٧ يتحد من احد الطلاب الذين کاری alph vs. elio الذي edais Twailbo 92000 no 9 <u>۾</u> مثيروم " - فهو بمثل القوة Kun ê سعيد في الطريق المحط الجرام وأخذه سه

Repeating points will not gain extra marks. Q06bxC 9 Q6bxOD 8 Q6bxQL 3 Results Ius Examiner Tip

Spelling and grammar are important, and can promote eloquence and confidence.

20 marks

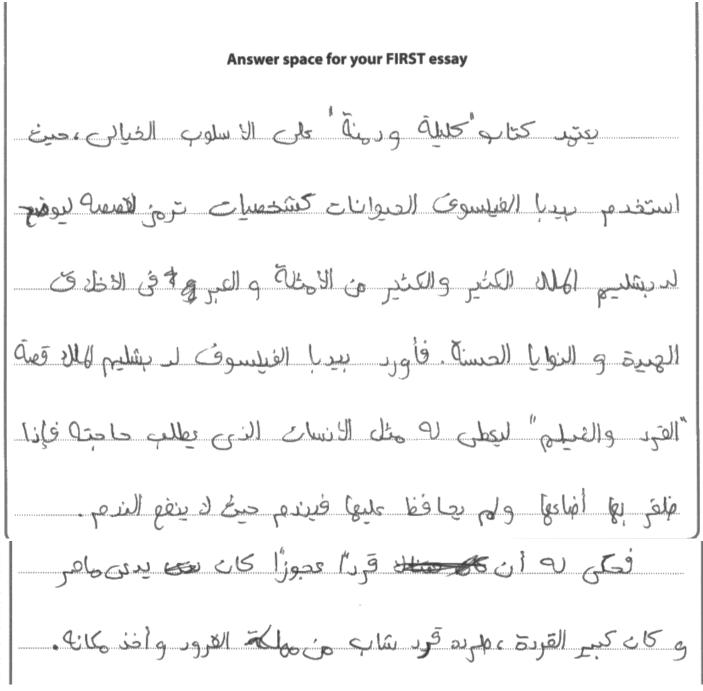
Question 7 (a)

Kalila and Dimnah fables help to explain morals, principles and themes, aiming to educate the reader.

Candidates should make a summary of the story in the question and discuss the morals raised about the monkey and the turtle.

Some candidates lost marks by mixing characters and plots, forgetting the lesson of the story and/or neglecting to explain how the story can/should be applied to modern life.

This candidate produces a well-organised essay, and links the events of the story with modern life. A mature approach is used, and a reflective conclusion is included.



وي فهر به ماهر بهيدًا و تاش على شورة عالية وحيدًا . أذذ لأكل القرد العجوز من التين وكلا أكل ثمرة أوقع ثمرة أذى في بديرة حيث تعنع موتا يرتاح له ويعجبا ، فاسترتع بذلك وأذذ يرم النار كلى أكل وكان في البحيرة غليم فلن أن القرر يرمى الم التين وأرار مطادقته وبالفتل نوت صاقة عيقة بين كلمي القرر والغيم و أذ القرد يرمى ٩ التين لأكل الغيلم، وقال الغيلم ٩ ل وقات طويلة. تفاقعت زودا النام من ذاب زوجها عليها ، فاشتك لجارة لها حي طبل عناب زوجها. فترفت الدارة عن السبب وراد علام العلم و أشارت على زوجها موجوم التعالي علا كى يعود. والفدل تعاليت الزوجة على زوجها وقالت له العافر أن زرجته ميقة و ومف لها الماراء قلب قرر التشفى . فغرر الغلم أن يتعالم مو الأنهاى مد رقا القرر و بأخذ دريته مدليكر و في الجيل على ما فعلانه ولكنه كان سأخد ليقتله ويأخذ قلب لزوجته لتتعامى وبينا حيا في الطريف

Results Pus Examiner Comments There are a few minor errors, however, these do not impact negatively on the content and communication of ideas. 7axC 12 7axOD 9 7axQL 4 25 marks



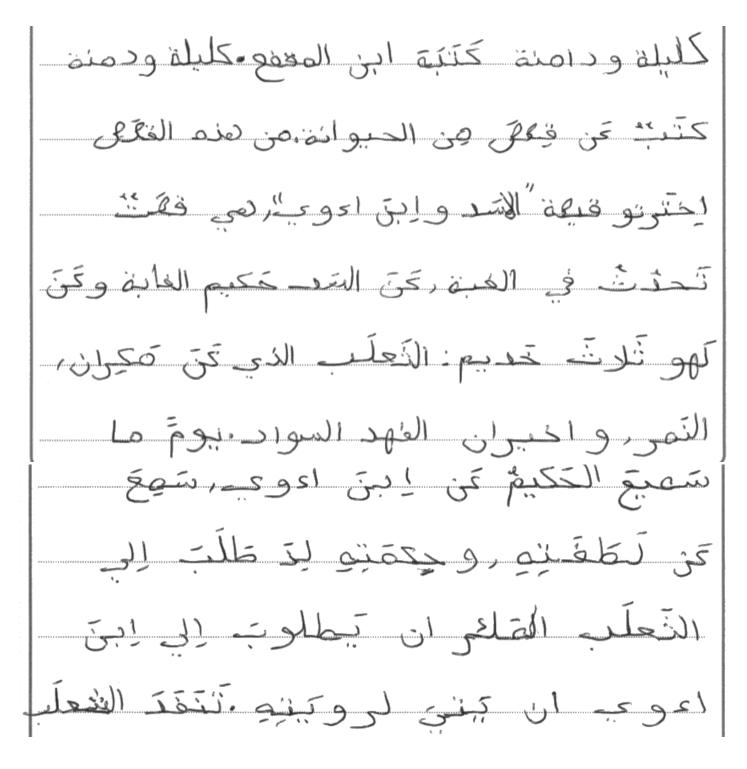
Candidates need to read the question carefully, and plan the essay before writing.

Question 7 (b)

This question was chosen frequently by candidates, mainly because it provided the freedom to choose any of the fables, discussing the concept of "judgement based on misinformation" in the collection. Candidates were required to develop a summary, and elaborate on the morals behind the fable, with a suggestion of its application to modern times.

The majority of candidates performed well, with evidence that they had practised this type of question thoroughly, and they remembered to link back to the given theme. Some candidates, however, failed to generate rewardable marks simply because they chose a story that did not conform to the required guidelines of the question.

This candidate chooses a story that does not explore the given theme fully, and thus they have difficulty evaluating the fable effectively.



أَنْغَنَشَ حَرِبِعَ الْإِسَد بِيتَ إِبِي الحرجي ا و وآجد تحت ببنه لحمّ ركت هذه الدليك ان إبن الدوي آكَلَ تَحم الأسر عندم عَلِمَ الْسَدْ بِي الْمِ تَحْتِيتِ تحمتين سنديد وظلب عن الالبن اوي ابنيخروني متحن ابن الحوي وتتن ترس الاسَد تَنَ لَهُو سُتَكُوك ببارَ تَنَ ابن الحوم هو لَذِ سَرَقَ بَم الاسد لِذَلِكَ تَمَعَقَ بِي نَلْهُ بِلْفَعِل واجترابَ النه عد تترتَق الدمَ لَم يَكون البيت الموعب تبل تحتى الندلب والتوو (260)

<	Results Ius Examiner Comments
	The candidate also loses many marks for the disorganised structure of the essay and major spelling errors, which makes the essay difficult to follow and inconsistent.
	7bxC 8
	7bxOD 6
	7bxQL 2
	16 marks



Basic writing skills (spelling, grammar and handwriting) need to be practised in order to communicate clearly. Without these skills, the candidate will never produce a good-quality essay. The candidate has chosen an excellent fable and presented it with confidence.

The discussion and reflections are thoughtful, balanced and relevant for modern audiences.

الأسد والنور يحص أنه في أحد البلدان كان مناك شيخ كير وله أنباء معتما كبر الأبناء ؛ أخذوا يسرفون في مال أبيهم فتصحهم أبوهم بأن يجعلوا من أجل كسب الرزق ، فاتعظ أحد الأبناء وذهب في رحلة مع أمحابه على عجلة يجرعا تثوران ، علق أحدهما في الوحل ، فتركوا محه أحد الرجال حتم يجف الوحل من التور ، ولكن الرجل شعر بالوحة فترك التور ولحق بأصحابه. استطاع التور التخلص من الوحل، وأخذ يربع في أرض ار أن يرقع صوته ، وبالعزي Equip and mais else مده الأرض توجد غاربة رجا أسد ولم بين الأسد بغادر مكانه عندما سمع صوت التور علانه لم يرّ شورًا 🕶 مس میں قبلی ولم بیسمع مہوتہ، وکان من بین أعوان الأسد ابنا

Results Plus Examiner Comments
When compared with the other sample, one can see many areas for improvement or development in any essay in Section C for future candidates.
7bxC 13
7bxOD 9
7bxQL 5
27 marks



Expose candidates to high quality exemplar essays to help inspire their own writing styles and approaches. Candidates need regularly to self- and peer-assess work to promote growth and development, and confidence.

Question 8 (a)

The question asked candidates to discuss the influence of European culture on Ismael's life, from the novel "The Lamp of Um Hashim" by Yahya Haqqi.

Unfortunately, a large number of candidates simply summarised the general storyline, or focussed only on the main character's relationship with Mary. Moreover, low-scoring candidates often demonstrated a lack of familiarity with the novel, referring to events and locations that were exclusively in the film adaptation eg the settings of Germany.

This candidate's essay exemplifies all that can go wrong in a response to questions based on the novels in A2 Arabic.

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اسْتَعَلُوا حَثِيلٌ وتَعَبُوا على تَرْبِيةِ وَلَدُمْ لَيْعُونَ طَالَبُ مجتهد وهومن قوي السطعيل عان متترف تول من له محن شا هدوا إسماعيل حرثيغ أو ملك ومعظم الناس أطبحوا أن يتونوا مثله ، قبل ما تفى إساعيل، كان طفل هودب وعبقى ومحوا أطغال المنزر. لعن يدير حقى ومعقم روايته قنديل أم هاشم ترل على أثر الفرب على الشخص إيكاعيل وتفيير للخصيته عن بداية الرواية وفي النواية عدر أثى الغرب على هذا الشخص. قر ما تفىد الما عيل والد والمعة ووالدة العاميل الم مد إقتر حوا أن ملك يتزوج على لبنت محته الملكم التي كانت تطعيلا تستى مع أمرة الماعيل لذن أمعا واسم التلوا ، كانت بنت طيبة حسبية ومغمنة مثل الماعيل معانة لم وطبع) له مان تبديد.

والعدج حيات لين في أصبحة بشكلة في عسيما والعدج الوحيد مان القنديل، 4 ومان حل حوقت. فعنه تغرب اسلميل الدل الوديد كان إن إسكاميل يعابعا عند کم یعون د کتور ویرجع من ازروبا . فعنه ک تَغْرِب إِسمَ عَمِيلٍ , في أُنْسَرَة إِسماعيل كَانَ عَنْ هُم ثُقَبَةً كبيرة المكم إن مع سيتون ريتور كبير و منتهو في حص لين عند ما وجم بالأن ليمن في أوروبا وبدا الدراسة في المجامع الجامعة تعرف على فتاة اسما حارب. بدأ إسماعيل ان يحب هذه البنت عثورة وسألها عن فتى النواج ونساء عن بنت عهه في مع. وفي اوروبا، الماعيل كان مشفول مع هذه البنت وينهاد حن أهم شيّ إرابته وبالأأن بهقط في الجاجة بهبد الفرب وعاداتهم حتى لها أب اسطعيل الثنغل

Il as his fel 11 R 9 **Examiner Comments** The candidate has not read the novel effectively Resu IS and lacks analysis. As a result, a poorly-constructed summary of the general storyline is mixed with a **Examiner Tip** few references to the character's life abroad. The Teaching the novel should never rely spelling, grammar and handwriting are impeding any on the film because it often confuses chance of higher-level planning and evaluations. the candidate. 8axC 5 8axOD 4 8axQL 3 12 marks

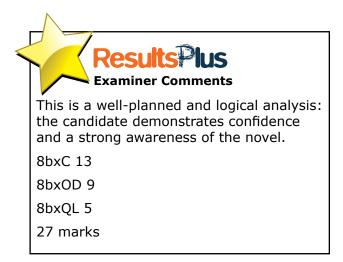
Question 8 (b)

This was a popular question that gave an opportunity for candidates to discuss any character in the novel, other than Ismael. Some interesting choices were made, and many good responses were generated.

This candidate chooses the character of Mary, and analyses her personality and attitudes.

في قصة "قنيل ام هاشم" للادي إسماعيل هي الش الشخم العُمية - ٢ ت القمية 10. بِيَعْدُ ١ سَعَيد من دَلفًاء نُفسه خلال القصة ع فكان هناك د ملی افتال إسماعيل کې دالتالي، بېځېن علي الدرامي التابع لها. و تلك الشدة ñaěl H dill مارى زميلة إسماعيل أتناء دراسته للطب کانت _____ خاتباً تسيداً ميت أنوا كانت تستغل کان aile مارى على الخط الدرامي للقمية تايتر سليمي الد ناس كان لها بعض الايجابيات للفتاة الانجليزية المتحررة التعي کانت ہم [laido] لتتمد و عقلها اكثر من عالمفتها و عندما وجدت إسماعيل

إستفت بافعاله و اخبرته انه "ليس المسيح ابن مريم"، وهكذا، به أ ستيد يفقد من عاطفته دنتي وصل إلى قسوة القلب a عند رجوعه إلى من تأثير مارى السلبى على إسماعيل ايضاءً وكما قال الكائب، كان عمارً فتوى عكان صاحياً فسكر وراقص الفتيات فسق « و نسى إسماعيل دينه و اصبح الدين له خرافة كان إسماعيل يستعين مالتلم فقط و عندما ذهب إسماعيل مع ماري إلى ريف إسكتلندة في رطة فضت مارى براءته العنراء بي اذاقته من الحب انواءً بم الشكالة مختلفة ، حتى ان فكر إسماعيل بخيانة عهده لفاطمة النبوية. و من تأتير ماري الإيجابي على إسماعيل انها علمته كيف يتمتح بالشّمس و غروبها و علمته كيف يتمتح ببرد الشّمال اللاظع قامت ماری ایضا بتقدیم الفن و الموسیقی بانواعهم لا سماعیل ، الترف عليهم الدي مرة. من الواضح ان كان لمارى تأتَّش فظيم على إسماعيل ، فن قامت



Paper Summary

Based on their performance this year, teachers and candidates are offered the following advice.

- The most important issues that all teachers and candidates must address are grammar and spelling. Often, there were responses where even basic grammar was non-existent; for example, plural, dual, verb conjugations, use of preposition words (if, but, for, etc)
- The Specification provides a list of all of the essential grammar for GCE Arabic. To train candidates for spelling proficiency, perhaps dictation could be incorporated into lessons. The benefits will be correct spelling and phonetic awareness. Candidates should be able to differentiate between المالية ا
- Handwriting is a continuing issue each year. Candidates need to improve the clarity of their writing
- Candidates are advised that the spaces provided in the answer booklet are more than enough to produce an appropriate response
- Teachers must stress that candidates should follow all instructions provided, including the exclusive use of black ink pens. The use of corrective fluid (eg Tipp-Ex or Liquid Paper) is strictly not allowed and crossing-out should be limited to a single, neat line through the intended word or sentence
- The specification is clear, has enough information, and it should be followed accordingly. In addition, past papers are made available for effective preparation, to avoid the same mistakes being made every year

Grade Boundaries

Grade boundaries for this, and all other papers, can be found on the website on this link: http://www.edexcel.com/iwantto/Pages/grade-boundaries.aspx





Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru Welsh Assembly Government



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