

**UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

**GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level and GCE Advanced Level**

**MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2009 question paper  
for the guidance of teachers**

**8686 URDU LANGUAGE**

**9686 URDU**

**8686/02 and 9686/02** Paper 2 (Reading and Writing), maximum raw mark 70

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.

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

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2009 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE  
International Examinations

Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2009	8686/9686	02

1 Five sentences clearly showing meaning of given words (5 x 1)

مندرجہ ذیل الفاظ کو اپنے جملوں میں اس طرح شامل کیجیے کہ ان کے معنی واضح ہوں۔

- تسکین -

- غیر معیاری -

- حامی -

- نسل -

- مصنوعی -

[5]

2 Equivalent of five given words (5 x 1)

مندرجہ ذیل فقروں کے ہم معنی فقرے لکھیے۔ کچھ اس طرح:

دیکھنے والوں کی تسکین کے لیے۔ تماشاخیوں کی تسکین کے لیے

حمایت کرنے والوں کا کہنا ہے۔ حامیوں کا یہ کہنا ہے

حیرت انگیز عادات و اطوار۔ عجیب و غریب حرکتوں

دور قدیم میں۔ پرانے زمانے میں

نسل میں اضافہ کیا جا رہا ہے۔ افزائش نسل کی جا رہی ہے

[5]

Note: In Questions 3 and 4 there are standard deductions in the 5 marks available for language if any question receives a zero mark. Please refer to the list on page 3.

Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2009	8686/9686	02

3

Suggested answers

پرانے زمانے میں چڑیا گھروں کی کیا صورت حال تھی؟  
بہت بُرا حال تھا۔ حال خراب تھا اور کام کرنے والے جانوروں کی دیکھ بھال نہیں کرتے تھے۔

Very bad conditions, workers were cruel and didn't look after the animals. [2]

ماضی میں اور موجودہ دور میں چڑیا گھر کے بارے میں تماشائیوں کی طرز فکر میں کیا تبدیلیاں آئیں؟  
پرانے زمانے میں لوگ جانوروں کو تنگ کرنے اور ان کی عجیب حرکتوں کا مذاق اڑانے جاتے تھے۔ آج کل لوگ ان کے بارے میں جاننا چاہتے ہیں اور ان کو نقصان پہنچانے کی سوچ نہیں رکھتے۔

In old times people came to laugh at the animals' antics and to tease them.  
Nowadays people want to know about the animals and don't want to see them hurt. [3]

مصنف کے مطابق چڑیا گھروں کے کون کون سے فرائض ہوتے ہیں؟  
چڑیا گھر کے کردار جانوروں کی دیکھ بھال تاکہ لوگ ان کے بارے میں معلومات حاصل کر سکتے ہیں اور ایسے جانوروں کا تحفظ کرنا جن کو ختم ہونے کا خطرہ ہے۔ بچوں کی تعلیم۔

Roles are to look after the animals and find out about them AND to protect those in danger of dying out in the wild. [3]

مصنف نے پانڈا کا ذکر کیوں کیا؟  
پانڈا کا ذکر اس لیے کیا گیا ہے کیونکہ پانڈا جانوروں کے تحفظ کی زندہ مثال ہے۔ اداروں نے اس کے تحفظ کے لیے بہت محنت کی ہے اور آخر کار چڑیا گھروں میں اس کی افزائش نسل کا پروگرام کامیاب ہوتا جا رہا ہے۔

The panda is a living example of conservation. Lots of effort to save it and now there is a successful breeding programme in zoos. [3]

آپ کی رائے میں جنگلی جانوروں کا تحفظ کیوں ضروری ہے؟ تفصیل سے بتائیے۔  
اس سوال کا جواب متعین پر منحصر نہیں۔ امیدواروں کو اپنی رائے لکھنی ہوگی اور متن سے کچھ معلومات حاصل کر سکتے ہیں۔

This is an open question not dependant on the text. Candidates have to give their opinion and can use information from the text. [4]

[Total: 15 + 5 for accuracy = 20]

<b>Page 4</b>	<b>Mark Scheme: Teachers' version</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2009</b>	<b>8686/9686</b>	<b>02</b>

### Quality of Language: Accuracy (for question 3)

<b>5</b>	<b>Very good</b> Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, prepositions, word order).
<b>4</b>	<b>Good</b> 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.
<b>3</b>	<b>Sound</b> Fair level of accuracy. Common tenses and regular verbs mostly correctly formed. Some problems forming correct agreement of adjectives. Difficulty with irregular verbs, use of prepositions.
<b>2</b>	<b>Below average</b> Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives.
<b>0–1</b>	<b>Poor</b> Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated error.

The 5 marks for the quality of language will be awarded globally for the whole performance on each set of answers. With regard to **length**, 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. An answer scoring 0 for content cannot score **any** language marks, and the total available on the whole set of answers will therefore be affected. The final total for language will be reduced on the following scale:

Answer(s) worth 2 or 3 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by -1  
 Answer(s) worth 4 or 5 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by -2  
 Answer(s) worth 6 or 7 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by -3  
 Answer(s) worth 8 or 9 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by -4

Note: A minimum of 1 mark for quality of language should be awarded if there are any content marks at all (i.e. 0 language marks only if 0 content marks).

Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2009	8686/9686	02

#### 4 Comprehension

#### Suggested answers

مذہبی کتابوں میں جانوروں کے متعلق کیا بتایا گیا ہے؟  
ان مذہبی کتابوں میں خدا نے انسان کو جانوروں پر برتری دی ہے۔

All the great religious books give mankind superiority over animals. [2]

جانوروں کے حقوق کے بارے میں مصنف کی کیا رائے ہے؟  
مصنف کہتا ہے کہ جانوروں کو انسان جیسے حقوق دینا پرانا خیال نہیں ہے۔ وہ سمجھتا ہے کہ اس صدی کے انسانی حقوق کا فطری نتیجہ ہے

The author says that it is not an old idea. It is the natural result of the 20<sup>th</sup> century's thoughts about human rights. [3]

بے گناہ انسانوں کی مثال سے مصنف کیا مقصد حاصل کرنا چاہتا ہے؟ اپنا جواب مثالوں سے واضح کیجیے۔  
کیونکہ وہ ہمیں دکھانا چاہتا ہے کہ انسان بے گناہ جانوروں کو قیدیوں کی طرح پنجروں میں بند کرتے ہیں۔ اس نے شیر اور ہاتھی کی مثالیں دیں۔ ایسے جانور مگر پنجرے جیسے غیر فطری ماحول میں بند کر کے وہ نفسیاتی مسائل کا شکار بن جاتے ہیں۔

He uses the example of big animals like lions and elephants to show us what it is like locking up innocent prisoners. He gives us examples of big animals who when shut in a small unnatural cage exhibit mental problems. [3]

مصنف کے مطابق جنگلی جانوروں کے نفسیاتی مسائل کی کیا وجوہات ہیں؟  
اس کا کہنا ہے کہ چھوٹے پنجروں میں بند ہو کر جانور قید میں ہیں اور یہ فطرت کے خلاف ہے۔ اپنے قدرتی ماحول میں وہ دور جاتے ہیں یا اڑتے ہیں۔

He says that animals are held in small cages which is against nature. In the wild animals travel and even fly long distances. [3]

اس عبارت میں مصنف نے پانڈا کے بارے میں کن مسائل کا ذکر کیا ہے؟  
انہوں نے پانڈا کے بارے میں ان مسائل کا ذکر اس لیے کیا ہے کیونکہ وہ ہمیں سمجھانا چاہتے ہیں کہ اگر ان کا تحفظ اور ان کی افزائش نسل اپنے قدرتی ماحول میں کی جاتی ہے تو بہت سے مختلف پانڈاؤں کی نسلوں سے کی جاسکتی۔ چڑیا گھروں میں ایک ہی نسل کے پانڈاؤں کا استعمال کرنا مستقبل میں جنسی مسائل پیدا کر سکتا ہے۔

He mentions pandas' problems because he wants to explain to us that in the wild breeding pandas could have been done with different 'races' of pandas but in zoos it is only one 'race' of panda that is used which leads to future problems. [4]

[Total: 15 + 5 for accuracy = 20]

Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2009	8686/9686	02

#### Quality of Language: Accuracy (for question 4)

<b>5</b>	<b>Very good</b> Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, prepositions, word order).
<b>4</b>	<b>Good</b> 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.
<b>3</b>	<b>Sound</b> Fair level of accuracy. Common tenses and regular verbs mostly correctly formed. Some problems forming correct agreement of adjectives. Difficulty with irregular verbs, use of prepositions.
<b>2</b>	<b>Below average</b> Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives.
<b>0–1</b>	<b>Poor</b> Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated error.

The 5 marks for the quality of language will be awarded globally for the whole performance on each set of answers. With regard to **length**, 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. An answer scoring 0 for content cannot score **any** language marks, and the total available on the whole set of answers will therefore be affected. The final total for language will be reduced on the following scale:

Answer(s) worth 2 or 3 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by -1  
 Answer(s) worth 4 or 5 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by -2  
 Answer(s) worth 6 or 7 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by -3  
 Answer(s) worth 8 or 9 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by -4

Note: A minimum of 1 mark for quality of language should be awarded if there are any content marks at all (i.e. 0 language marks only if 0 content marks).

Page 7	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2009	8686/9686	02

## 5 Comprehension Essays

These are marked according to published mark grid.

دونوں عبارتوں میں دیے گئے چڑیا گھر کے بارے میں نظریات کا موازنہ کیجیے۔

### Points to be included:

Two opposing arguments here:

On one side, zoos are bad for animals, they are stuck in cages which causes physical and mental torment.

People see them as things to be laughed at.

They are better off in the wild unless there are exceptional circumstances.

On the other hand modern zoos are essential for finding out more about animals and especially to find ways to conserve those in danger of extinction in the wild.

The panda is a great example, very endangered but now breeding programme ensures their survival.

[10]

چڑیا گھر کے بارے میں آپ کی کیا رائے ہے۔ اپنے تاثرات بیان کیجیے۔

Response should be only 40 words long so not much detail can be given.

Candidates *own appropriate experience* is important here.

Two or three appropriate points should be given.

[5]

[Total: 15 + 5 for accuracy = 20]

Page 8	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2009	8686/9686	02

### Quality of Language: Accuracy (for question 5a)

<b>5</b>	<b>Very good</b> Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, prepositions, word order).
<b>4</b>	<b>Good</b> 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.
<b>3</b>	<b>Sound</b> Fair level of accuracy. Common tenses and regular verbs mostly correctly formed. Some problems forming correct agreement of adjectives. Difficulty with irregular verbs, use of prepositions.
<b>2</b>	<b>Below average</b> Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives.
<b>0–1</b>	<b>Poor</b> Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated error.

The 5 marks for the quality of language will be awarded globally for the whole performance on each set of answers. With regard to **length**, 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. An answer scoring 0 for content cannot score **any** language marks, and the total available on the whole set of answers will therefore be affected. The final total for language will be reduced on the following scale:

- Answer(s) worth 2 or 3 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by -1
- Answer(s) worth 4 or 5 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by -2
- Answer(s) worth 6 or 7 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by -3
- Answer(s) worth 8 or 9 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by -4

Note: A minimum of 1 mark for quality of language should be awarded if there are any content marks at all (i.e. 0 language marks only if 0 content marks).