



GCSE
URDU
8648/RH

Paper 3 Reading Higher

Mark scheme

June 2023

Version: 1.0 Final



J U N 2 3 8 6 4 8 / R H / M S

Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of students' scripts. Alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of students' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

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Listening and Reading tests

General principles of marking

Non-verbal answers

Follow the mark scheme as set out.

Verbal answers (English or target language)

1. The basic principle of assessment is that students should gain credit for what they know, understand and can do; provided their written response communicates the required message without ambiguity, it will get the mark. The following guidance should be borne in mind when marking.
 - (a) Credit should be given for all answers which convey the key idea required intelligibly and without ambiguity. This applies whether the answer is in English or target language. A separate assessment of spelling, punctuation and grammar is not required because of the nature of the answers. However, these aspects are an integral part of assessing communication and marks cannot be awarded where errors in spelling, punctuation or grammar lead to a failure to communicate the required information **without ambiguity**.
 - (b) Where a student has given alternatives or additional information in an answer, the following criteria should be applied: – if the alternative/addition does not contradict the key idea/make it ambiguous, **accept** – If the alternative/addition contradicts the key idea or makes it ambiguous, **reject**.
 - (c) Where numbered lines are given within a question/section of a question, credit should be given for correct answers, no matter which line they appear on.
 - (d) Where a question has more than one **section (eg (i) and (ii))**, a candidate may include as part of the answer to one section the information required to answer another section. Eg, in Listening, information required to answer section (ii) might be given as part of the answer to section (i). In such cases, credit should be given for having answered section (ii), provided that no incorrect answer has been given for that section in the correct place on the question paper.
2. In questions where students are asked to give for example a list of three items, only the first three items they write down should be considered for assessment purposes.
3. No mark scheme can cover all possible answers. When in doubt, look for the key idea.
4. Where a student has crossed out an answer and what was underneath remains legible then it should be marked. When part of an answer is crossed out, then only what remains should be considered.
5. .../.. means that these are acceptable alternative answers in the mark scheme. (.....) means that this information is not needed for full marks to be awarded.
6. In questions which are T/F/? or √/X/? in either Section A or Section B, a mix and match approach should be tolerated and credit given where it is clear and unambiguous (eg consistent use by the candidate). If candidates write 'True' instead of 'ص' for صحیح/درست in Section B, this should also be credited despite the wrong language being used.

7. The following general principles should be applied in relation to answers in the target language in Section B:

- (a) Incorrect personal pronouns – accept (unless this causes ambiguity).
- (b) Incorrect possessive adjectives – accept (unless this causes ambiguity).
- (c) Wrong gender – accept (unless this causes ambiguity).
- (d) Infinitive – will normally communicate without ambiguity, so should be accepted.
- (e) Wrong tense – accept as long as student comprehension is not in question.
- (f) Minor spelling errors – accept as long as the answer is understandable with no ambiguity. In Section B, this means that even if the spelling error results in the creation of a word in another language, including English, then provided it is a recognisable attempt at a spelling in the target language, it will be credited.

Question	Accept	Mark
01.1	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.2	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.3	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.4	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.5	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.6	NT (not in the text)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.7	NT (not in the text)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.1	Mughal emperors	Mughal kings/Indian/kings	Prince/Sultans/baadshahs	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.2	Gardens city	City of parks		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.3	Spicy fish	Masala fish/seasoned fish	Grill fish or just (fish)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.4	Fast bike riders	Faster bikes / too many bikes/motorcyclists		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.5	Rainy season	Rainfall/ monsoon	Sunny/Spring/Autumn/Winter	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.1	W (Waqar)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.2	M (Mariam)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.3	Z (Zainab)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.4	W (Waqar)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.5	Z (Zainab)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.1	A (learning experience.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.2	B (better communication.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.3	B (year 11 students.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.4	A (cut the use of paper.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.5	C (asking local businesses.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
05	B, C, E, G (in this order) B (امتحانات) C (سوچنا) E (مشورہ) G (درخواست)	4

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.1	Reflect/increase knowledge	Relate to worldly things/reflect about the things in the world		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.2	Choosing a friend	Friend / good or bad friend	Companion in a journey/killing past time/ with good person	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.3	Good impact on habits	Good manners	Learn more/positive things	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.1	Advantage: No flooding Disadvantage: Loss of trees	Advantage: Disadvantage: People cutting trees	Advantage: Planting trees Disadvantage: Stealing trees	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.2	Advantage: Supermarket opened / big supermarket Disadvantage: People park in front of houses/blocking roads with car parking	Advantage: Don't have to go to other areas for shopping Disadvantage: Car parking issue/road block due to car parking/less parking space	Advantage: Disadvantage:	2

Question	Accept	Mark
08.1	B (علامہ اقبال کا ملازم)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08.2	C (زمین)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08.3	A (قبضہ چھڑوانا)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08.4	B (خاموشی)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09.1	والد بیمار ہیں امی گھر کا کام کرتی ہیں	2

Question	Accept	Mark
09.2	ورزش (سائیکل پر) اچھے پیسے	2

Question	Accept	Mark
10	<p>A, D, F, H (in any order)</p> <p>A (لوگ گرمی سے بچنے کے لیے پہاڑوں کا رخ کرتے ہیں)</p> <p>D (پہاڑی راستوں پر مقامی گاڑیوں کا استعمال بہتر ہے)</p> <p>F (علاقے کے راستوں کی معلومات کے لیے نقشہ ہونا ضروری ہے)</p> <p>H (پہاڑ پر چڑھنے کے لیے چھڑی کا سہارا لینا کافی مددگار ہوتا ہے)</p>	4

Question	Accept	Mark
11.1	B (رسمیں)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.2	C (سندھ)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.3	A (سر ٹکرا کر)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.4	B (ہندو)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.5	A (دلہن کے رشتے دار)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.6	B (پیسے)	1

Question	Urdu	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12	پچھلے ہفتے میں اپنے دوستوں کے ساتھ	Last week, I [with my friends]		Wrong tense	1
	شہر کا نیا اور سب سے بڑا	[city's newest and largest]		Wrong tense	1
	ہسپتال دیکھنے گیا۔	[visited] [the hospital].		Wrong tense	1
	وہاں مریضوں کی	The patients			1
	بہت اچھی دیکھ بھال ہوتی ہے۔	are looked after very well there.		Wrong tense	1
	ہسپتال میں ہر قسم کی سہولیات موجود تھیں	The hospital had all kinds of facilities/resources/service		Wrong tense	1
	اور صفائی کا بہت اچھا انتظام تھا۔	and very good cleaning arrangements.	hygiene	Wrong tense connective	1
	مجھے امید ہے کہ میں مستقبل میں	I hope in future I will		Wrong tense	1
	ڈاکٹر بن کر یہاں کام کروں گا۔	become a doctor and work here.		Wrong tense	1

Total marks = 60