

**MARKSCHEME  
BARÈME DES NOTATIONS  
RESPUESTAS Y PUNTUACIÓN**

**May / mai / mayo 2002**

**Higher Level  
Niveau supérieur  
Nivel superior**

**HINDI / HINDI / HINDU**

**Paper / Épreuve / Prueba 1**

*The answers given in this markscheme contain the essential information that candidates are expected to provide in order to gain full marks for each question.*

*Where appropriate, the information may be expressed in phrases other than those indicated, but full marks may only be awarded if all the necessary information is given.*

*Answers which are partially correct should be marked as directed.*

*Do not use half marks.*

*Unless otherwise indicated no marks are to be awarded or deducted for use of language: linguistic errors should only be taken into account if communication is severely impaired and the answer is incomprehensible to a normal speaker of the language.*

***Assistant Examiners are requested to wait until they are contacted by their Team Leader before completing the marking (see Examiners' Manual for further details).***

*Les réponses données dans ce barème des notations contiennent l'essentiel de ce qu'on demande aux candidats pour qu'ils puissent obtenir la note maximum pour chaque question.*

*Les réponses peuvent être formulées différemment mais la note maximum ne sera attribuée que si le contenu de la réponse est exact.*

*S'il y a des indications spécifiques, une partie de la note peut être donnée si la réponse est incomplète.*

*Dans aucun cas des demi-points ou des fractions ne doivent être attribués.*

*À moins d'une indication spécifique aucun point ne sera ni ajouté ni ôté pour l'utilisation de la langue: les erreurs linguistiques ne seront prises en considération que si elles nuisent à la communication rendant ainsi la réponse incompréhensible.*

***Les examinateurs assistants sont priés d'attendre d'être contactés par leur chef d'équipe avant de terminer leurs corrections (voir le Manuel des examinateurs pour de plus amples détails).***

*Las siguientes respuestas contienen la información esencial que los candidatos han de dar para conseguir la máxima puntuación en cada pregunta.*

*En ocasiones, esta información puede expresarse de manera distinta a la indicada, pero para conseguir la máxima puntuación se han de mencionar todos los detalles requeridos.*

*En preguntas de valor superior a un punto puede haber instrucciones específicas que le permitan otorgar parte de la puntuación si la respuesta es imperfecta o incompleta.*

*No utilice fracciones de puntos.*

*A menos que se indique lo contrario, no se deben añadir ni restar puntos por la calidad en el uso de la lengua: los errores lingüísticos sólo se tomarán en cuenta si la comunicación queda seriamente perjudicada o si la respuesta resulta incomprensible.*

***Se pide a los examinadores asistentes que esperen a ser contactados por su examinador líder de equipo antes de terminar la corrección (para más información, refiéransen al Manual de los examinadores).***

- *One mark is allocated per question unless otherwise indicated.*
- *Un point par question sauf indication contraire.*
- *Cada pregunta tiene un valor de un punto, a menos que se indique algo distinto.*

Text 1. 'A meeting with Birju Maharaj'

This text was taken from the Hindi magazine "Vanita", August 2001.

This text is an interview with the famous kathak dancer Birju Maharaj. The questions asked in the article are:

1. What does kathak mean to you?
2. Who is your best friend?
3. What kind of householder are you?
4. Tell us something about your grandfather.
5. Which advice your mother used to give you do you still heed today?
6. What is the atmosphere in your family like?
7. You must have taught film stars as well?
8. Is it correct that nowadays some dance teachers end up marrying their students?

Questions:

1-8 Re-ordering the text to link up the correct reply with the right question.

- 1 gha
- 2 ca
- 3 ja
- 4 ga
- 5 jha
- 6 ka
- 7 cha
- 8 kha

9-15: Open comprehension questions

- 9 What is the connection between Birju Maharaj and Walid Ali Shah?  
(BM's grandfather was court-dancer at the court of WAS)
- 10 If BM had become entangled in household-matters what would have happened?  
(He couldn't have become a dancer)
- 11 When students do not work attentively what happens to Maharaj?  
(He becomes cold [síthil])
- 12 What advice did BM's mother use to give him?  
(Whatever happens you should go on doing your practice)

- 13 Why don't BM and his wife have their photo taken together?  
(Because they are traditional people)
- 14 When Maharaj is sleeping what does his granddaughter Ragini do?  
(Wakes him up to ask if he is sleeping)
- 15 Who danced in "Shatranj ke khilari"?  
(Shaswati [Sen])

Text 2: 'You can also save nature'

This text is a shortened version of an article in "Vanita", August 2001. It discusses various environmental groups and strategies in North India, and the role women can play in particular. The article focuses on the story of Chanchala, a girl in the Una district in North India, who persuades her parents to instal bio-gas equipment which is environment friendly and cost-effective. Another paragraph talks about the Devban project, where the cutting of trees is forbidden and only fallen branches and dry leaves are to be used. Here also the interest of women in such projects far exceeds that of men.

Questions:

16-19 Unfinished sentences for the students to complete choosing endings from a list. 4 Distractors are given

- 16 If the use of plastic bags is not stopped then... [ca]  
17 From the use of CNG gas... [gha]  
18 Generally, women... [ja]  
19 In spite of her parent's objections, Chanchala.. [ga]

- ka ..it will be necessary to issue a warning.  
kha .. are not prepared to take responsibility  
ga ..tried to save the environment.  
gha ..pollution should decrease.  
ca ..the state of nature will worsen.  
cha ..a bio-gas installation was installed.  
ja ... are more involved in saving the environment.  
jha ..is an important step.

20-26 A list of words and phrases is given to describe words in the text. The task is to identify those words. To facilitate the task the text has been divided into three parts, with each part number given alongside the descriptive word or phrase. One example is provided.

- 20 bahiṣkāraṅ [‘boycott’]  
21 aṅśaḥ [‘part’]  
22 upakaraṅgaḥ [‘machinery’]  
23 sakriyā [‘active’]  
24 sarāhā [‘approved’]  
25 prācīna [‘ancient’]  
26 varjita [‘forbidden’]

27-30 Open questions:

- 27 "Chanchala is a girl. Her parents do not want bio-gas equipment to be installed in their house."  
What is the connection between these two sentences?  
(Because Chanchala will live elsewhere when she gets married her parents worry who will then take care of the equipment)
- 28 In 'Devban'' fields what kind of fuel is not used?  
(That which requires trees to be cut down)
- 29/30 One benefit of bio-gas is that it helps save the environment. Give two other benefits. (2 points)  
(choose: saves time, saves fuel, provides manure to be used in agriculture)

Text 3: "Durghatnā" ("The accident"). Excerpt from a short story by Narendra Kohli. (Literary component)

This excerpt is the opening of the story. In it a woman begs her husband not to take his bicycle to work as she has read in his weekly horoscope that he will have an accident involving a fast-moving vehicle. After making fun of her dramatics, he gets worried about the prediction yet decides to go to his office anyway as one cannot run away from one's fate. He then argues with his wife about how he should get there, and finally decides that surely a "fast-moving vehicle" describes a rocket or spaceship rather than a bus. The story is ironic, and very funny. The language is relatively easy, and the sarcasm-component makes it both funny and interesting.

31 Why does the narrator say in the first paragraph that his verandah is not a stage?

[because his wife is being so dramatic]

32 Upon which of his wife's utterings does the narrator begin to worry?

["don't make me a widow!"]

33 What is the narrator's wife's fear based on?

[His weekly horoscope]

34 Why does the narrator ask in which era his wife is living?

[Because she appears to consider a bicycle a "fast-moving vehicle"]

35 Why does the narrator decide to go to his office?

[Because he cannot escape fate anyway / because then at least his house won't get hit by the "fast-moving vehicle"]

36 In Hinduism Lakshmi is the Goddess of Wealth. Why does the narrator refer to his wife as "having taken the form of Lakshmi"?

[Because rather than giving him a taxi-fare she hands him 60 paise for his busfare]

37 If he had obtained his taxi fare what would he have done?

[Taken the bus anyway and spent the savings on tea etc.]

38-42 Find synonyms of words taken from the text from a list. 5 distractors are given.

38 ca

39 cha

40 ṭha

41 jha

42 ga

43-44 Before finding out the real reason for not taking his bike to work, the narrator offers two guesses. What are these?

The bike has a puncture.

The bike has been stolen.

45 What saying does the narrator's wife use in trying to convince him?  
'tumhẽ merĩ kasam/mere sir kĩ kasam' (I swear).



Text 4: 'A return towards your roots'

This is a shortened version of an article in the Hindi magazine 'India Today'. Its primary topic is a festival organised by the "Hindu Youth Organisation" whose aim is to provide an umbrella for all the different types of Hindu in Britain. Various people are interviewed, and it is made clear that this organisation is not political but rather wants to provide a sense of identity for young Hindus living in the UK - the third generation, brought up by people who had turned away from the emphasis on ritual brought over from India by their parents (the first generation).

Questions:

46-49 Some words have been removed from the text (without compromising intelligibility); the task is to choose the correct word from lists of four. One example is provided.

- 46. ga ['about to happen' - other choices: 'happened', 'living', 'occurred']
- 47. gha ['apart from' - other choices: 'for', 'in spite of', 'time']
- 48. kha ['went' - other choices: 'about to go', 'from', 'in']
- 49. ga ['but' - other choices: 'therefore', 'actually', 'although']

50-56 Inserting pronouns taken from the penultimate paragraph of the text, choosing from a list of 12. One example is provided.

- 50 hī ['only']
- 51 kī [genitive marker]
- 52 bhī ['also']
- 53 kā [genitive marker]
- 54 in ['they']
- 55 se ['from']
- 56 ko [dative marker]

57-60 Choosing 4 correct statements from a list of 10. (ga, ca, ṭa and ṭha)

- ka British Hindu's third generation only join festivals and rituals under duress.
  - kha The Hindu Youth Organisation is only for Indians.
  - ga Most Hindu youths are not sympathetic to the RSS
  - gha Hindu youths believe that going to the temple is a principle of Hinduism
  - ca The Hindu Youth Organisation is for all British Hindus
  - cha The Hindu Youth Organisation has been going for years
  - ja Modern Hindu youths want to adopt the customs of their elders
  - jha the Hindu Youth Organisation is only involved with religious matters
  - ṭa Modern Hindu youths are learning about their religion with the support of the Hindu Youth Organisation
  - ṭha The first generation of Britain's Hindus was quite strict in religious matters.
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