

**CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**  
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

**MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2014 series**

**0544 ARABIC (FOREIGN LANGUAGE)**

**0544/42**

Paper 4 (Continuous Writing), maximum raw mark 50

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 will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2014 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

<b>Page 2</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>IGCSE – May/June 2014</b>	<b>0544</b>	<b>42</b>

## Introduction

### Total marks for paper: 50

25 marks per question. Each question is marked over a maximum of 140 words.

#### 1 Communication: 5 marks

Put a stroke in the left hand margin for each of the 5 relevant points.  
Record 0 for a failure to score a point.

#### 2 Language: 15 marks

Examiners are required to award ticks above each Marking Unit which is substantially correct. Errors are not to be indicated. The total number of ticks should be recorded at the foot of the page and converted to a mark out of 15 using the Conversion table at the end of the mark scheme.

#### 3 General Impression: 5 marks

The pro rata mark based on the Language mark should serve as the first guide. This mark should be adjusted up or down by one mark where this is justified by positive qualities, such as unusually good vocabulary or ambitious use of language, or by negative qualities, such as excessive repetition. Indicate positive qualities by a plus sign and negative qualities by a minus sign in the margin.

**0–1** Does not rise above the requirements for the Directed Writing Task in Paper 2.

**2** Fairly good use of idiom, vocabulary, structures and appropriate tenses.

**3** Good use of the above.

**4** Very good use of the above.

**5** Excellent use of the above.

## Recording of marks

Marks should be recorded at the end of the answer as follows:

Communication	+	Language	+	General Impression	=	Total
E.g. 4/5	+	10/15	+	3/5	=	17/25

Enter each of the two marks on the front of the Script and record the total out of 50.

Please ensure that these marks are checked carefully, especially the conversion of ticks to marks for Language.

<b>Page 3</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>IGCSE – May/June 2014</b>	<b>0544</b>	<b>42</b>

## Checkers

Each Examiner should ensure that his/her Checker has read the instructions on the reverse of the Script Checker Claim Form. Checkers should indicate that they have approved the accuracy of the recording, addition and transfer of marks by putting a tick in pencil against the final mark for each of the two questions and against the final Total, on the front of the scripts. Errors which the Checker finds must be corrected in red by the Examiner.

## Counting words

- (a) In letters, ignore any addresses or date. Ignore also any title. No marks may be gained for the above.
- (b) Count up to exactly 140 words. Award no more marks thereafter, either for Communication or Language. But see note (e).
- (c) Our definition of a word is a group of letters surrounded by a space. Count the number of words **as it should be**, not necessarily as it is written. Conjunctions is not counted as a separate word.
- (d) All numbers count as one word each, whether written as figures or as words.
- (e) When the 140th word splits a Marking Unit, award a tick for the unit if correct in spite of (b).
- (f) Indicate the 140th word by ||.
- (g) Proper nouns count as one word and do not score ticks for Language.
- (h) In letters, count a maximum of 2 words only for the addressee.
- (i) A Communication mark may only score if it occurs in the first 140 words.

## Repetition of material printed in the rubric

Such sections of the rubric which might score no marks for language are discussed at the Examiners' Coordination Meeting.

## Irrelevant material

In the case of a deliberately evasive answer which consists entirely of irrelevant material exploited in defiance of the rubric, a score of 0/25 is given. These are rare in IGCSE. The genuine attempt to answer the question which fails due to a misunderstanding of the rubric will normally lose Communication marks but will score for Language and Impression.

When part of an answer is clearly irrelevant, include such material in the word count, but bracket it and award no Language marks, (e.g. Bracket and include in the word count an introduction to a question consisting of an unwanted self portrait on the lines of: 'Hello. My name is X. I am 16 years old. I live in..., etc.'). However, please bear in mind that as long as candidates do not distort the requirements of the rubric, they are allowed to develop their essays in the direction that suits them/their imagination takes them: Examiners should always hesitate before bracketing material as irrelevant, especially if it is integrated into an essay which fulfils the requirements of the rubric in other ways, and must consult their Team Leader if they are unsure.

<b>Page 4</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>IGCSE – May/June 2014</b>	<b>0544</b>	<b>42</b>

## MARKS FOR RELEVANT COMMUNICATION

### General principles

- (a) Do not award Communication marks when the required elements are expressed in inappropriate time frames.

However, reward a Present where a Future context is apparent.

- (b) Tolerate and accept for Communication (but not for Language) the use of any past tenses when a past is required, even when a different past tense would be correct.

Accept for Communication the use of a Future when a Conditional would be correct and vice versa.

- (c) Bracket and exclude from the word count any letter etiquette when a letter is not asked for.

- (d) A Communication mark may only score if it occurs within the first 140 words.

- (e) When two 'reactions' are required in Question 2 and they are expressed as a list, e.g. *I was sad and tired* or *It was interesting and fun*, award one Communication mark only. However, if a verb is used, e.g. *I was sad[...]* *I was tired*, award two Communication marks.

<b>Page 5</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>IGCSE – May/June 2014</b>	<b>0544</b>	<b>42</b>

A maximum of 5 marks is available for each of the two questions. Marks are to be awarded for the following points:

**Question 1(a): You have moved to a new house with your family.**

- (i) Description of the location of the new house. 1
- (ii) Description of what you like about the new house and why. 1 + 1
- (iii) Description of your feelings as you left the old house. 1
- (iv) Description of what you will do to make new friends. 1

**Question 1(b): You have been asked to organise a sport activity at school.**

- (i) Mention of how you started to organise this sport activity. 1
- (ii) Mention of the place and time of the activity. 1 + 1
- (iii) Mention of the importance of the activity. 1
- (iv) Explanation of how the activity will help to connect the school with the community. 1

**Question 2: You and your friends cleaned the town.**

This composition allows candidates to use their imagination. Ticks will be awarded in the left hand margin, up to a maximum of 5, for each point relevant to the bullet points which the candidates are asked to write about.

- (i) Description of what you and your friends did to clean the town. 1 + 1 + 1
- (ii) Description of how you felt after seeing your town clean. 1 + 1

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0544	42

## LANGUAGE MARKS

### General Comments

This positive marking scheme is intended to reward both accuracy and ambition. No marks are deducted for errors. There is no 'impression marking'.

### Marking Units

Ticks are awarded for correct Marking Units of which each element is correct. The tick is recorded over the scoring word.

A Marking Unit may consist of the correct use of any of the following items:

- A verb, with or without an expressed subject (noun or pronoun) and with or without a suffixed object pronoun. Extra marks are available for the use of negative expressions and the interrogative.
- A compound verbal expression (e.g. كان يشرب)
- An independent noun
- A noun with suffixed possessive pronoun
- A noun + adjectival phrase
- An independent adjective or adjectival phrase
- Two or more nouns in an *iDaafa* relationship, with or without associated adjective(s)
- Any pronoun, including relative pronouns
- All adverbs
- All conjunctions (except و)

See below for details

Inaccuracies in the writing of *hamza* (ء) are ignored.

Units containing consequential errors are not rewarded. However, if two marks or more are lost due to a minor error of spelling or a faulty gender, the Examiner should place + in the right hand margin and take it into account when awarding the Impression Mark.

Misspelling of proper nouns in the case of a person's name or a town or place other than a country should be tolerated.

### Letter Etiquette

Award ticks for Language up to a maximum of 5 for prelearnt stock phrases at the start of a letter, and up to 3 at the end of a letter.

Do not reward 'letter etiquette' for Language when a letter is not required.

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0544	42

### (A) VERBS

- Verb used in appropriate tense and person, with or without expressed subject = 1
- Singular verb used correctly with the following plural noun subject = 1 + 1
- Feminine singular verb used correctly for non-human plural = 1 + 1
- Verb used appropriately with correct associated preposition (e.g. التحق ب) = 1 + 1
- Verb with appropriate use of سوف، س، قد = 1 + 1
- Compound verbal expression (e.g. كان يشرب) = 1 + 1
- Negative verb constructed with correct negative particle (لا، ما، لم، لن) = 1 + 1
- Verb with appropriate pronoun suffix = 1 + 1
- Feminine singular suffix used for non-human plural = 1 additional tick

### (B) NOUNS

- Noun used with appropriate possessive pronoun suffix = 1
- Feminine singular suffix used for non-human plural = 1 additional tick
- Feminine noun without *taa' marbuu* (e.g. أرض) = 1
- Correct broken plural used = 1
- Correct use of accusative *alif* = 1
- Correct case endings for sound masculine plural (ون، ين) = 1
- Correct case endings for dual (ان، ين) = 1
- Two nouns linked correctly in *iDaafa* construction = 2
- Additional noun used in complex *iDaafa* = 2 + 1
- iDaafa* construction with 2 nouns + adjective = 2 + 1
- Linking of nouns with *li-* in quasi-possessive construction = 2

NB No credit is given for a singular noun, or for a sound feminine plural noun, with or without the definite article, except as described above.

### (C) ADJECTIVES

- Correct use of plural adjective, e.g. كبار = 1
- Use of feminine adjective to refer to non-human plural = 1
- Correct use of comparative construction (with من) = 2
- Correct use of superlative construction = 2
- Adjective used in correct position with correct agreement in noun + adjective phrase = 2

NB No credit is given for the independent use of singular adjectives, except as described above.

### (D) PRONOUNS

- All pronouns other than subject pronouns (e.g. أنا) are ticked when used correctly.
- هي، هو are ticked only when used as 'links' (e.g. هذا هو البيت = 1 [demonstrative] + 1)
- Correct use of suffixed object pronouns = 1
- Preposition + suffixed pronoun = 1
- Relative pronoun used in correct form = 1
- Omission of relative pronoun in indefinite relative clause = 1
- Demonstrative pronoun used in correct form (e.g. هذا) = 1
- Treatment of non-human plurals as feminine singular = 1 additional tick

<b>Page 8</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>IGCSE – May/June 2014</b>	<b>0544</b>	<b>42</b>

### (E) PREPOSITIONS

All prepositions are ticked when used correctly

Preposition with noun = 1

Preposition + suffixed pronoun = 1

Preposition + suffixed feminine singular pronoun for non-human plural = 1 + 1

Verb with correct associated preposition = 1 + 1

### (F) ADVERBS

All adverbs and adverbial expressions used correctly (including adverbial expressions formed with ب ) gain one tick, except جدًا .

### (G) CONJUNCTIONS

Appropriate use of conjunction (except و ) = 1

و correctly used in 'حال' construction = 1

### (H) NUMBERS AND TIME

Use of simple number (e.g. 3–10 , 20) in correct form (masc / fem) = 1

Compound number (e.g. 15, 27) in correct form = 1 + 1

Number used with following noun in correct form (sing / plural) = 1 additional tick

Simple time expression (e.g. 'six o'clock') = 1

Complex time expression (e.g. 'half past six', 'five to six', etc) = 1 + 1

NB No credit is given for numbers written as figures.

### (J) INTERROGATIVES

Appropriate use of question word (including هل ) = 1

Singular accusative used after كم = 1 + 1

Agreement of أي = 1 + 1



<b>Page 9</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>IGCSE – May/June 2014</b>	<b>0544</b>	<b>42</b>

**Conversion Table**

<b>Number of ticks Maximum 60</b>	<b>Mark out of 15 (for Accuracy of Language)</b>	<b>Pro rata (General Impression) Max 5</b>
60+	15	5
55–59	14	5
51–54	13	4
48–50	12	4
45–47	11	4
42–44	10	3
38–41	9	3
34–37	8	3
30–33	7	2
26–29	6	2
22–25	5	2
19–21	4	1
15–18	3	1
11–14	2	0
7–10	1	0
0–6	0	0