

## Cambridge International AS & A Level

	Published		
Maximum Mark: 40			
MARK SCHEME			
Paper 5 Prose		October/November	2022
ARABIC		96	80/51

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 International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2022 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of 8 printed pages.

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#### **PUBLISHED**

#### **Generic Marking Principles**

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

#### **GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:**

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

#### **GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:**

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

#### **GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:**

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

#### **GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:**

Rules must be applied consistently, e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

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### **GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:**

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

### **GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:**

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

Annotations available in RM Assessor			
Annotation	Meaning		
0	0 marks		
1	award 1 mark		
٨	omission		
BOD	benefit of doubt given		
NBOD	no benefit of doubt given		

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### **General Marking Instructions**

The mark scheme will identify 40 marking units. Award a maximum of 1 tick per unit. For each unit, you can award either 1 mark (if the unit is correct) or 0 marks (if the unit is incorrect). Do not award a 'half mark' for any unit.

- Place the *tick1* annotation just above the end of the correct unit
- Place the tick0 annotation just above the end of the incorrect unit
- Add up the number of ticks awarded (RM Assessor adds up the total number of times tick1 or tick0 has been awarded, but **you** add up these totals to give the mark)

Enter a mark out of 40 for communication in the mark input box for Question 1.

### **Crossing out:**

- (a) If a candidate changes his/her mind over an answer and crosses out an attempt, award a mark if the final attempt is correct.
- (b) If a candidate crosses out an answer to a whole question but makes no second attempt at it, mark the crossed out work. (Please note that a 'second attempt' could be a single word.)

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Question	Answer			Marks
1	Unit	English	Target Language	40
	1	Noise has become	أصبح الضجيج/ أصبحت الضوضاء	
			(الصوت و الإزعاج :not accepted )	
	2	so much a part of our culture	جزءًا كبيرًا من ثقافتنا / عاداتنا	
			( not accepted: تفكيرنا )	
	3	that we cannot escape it.	لا يمكننا التهرّب/ الهروب منه/ منها.	
	4	It is impossible to avoid	من المستحيل تجاوُز /تفادي/ تجنّب	
	5	music in the supermarket	الموسيقى في المتاجر/ المحلاّت/ المُجمّعات / الأسواق التجارية	
			( not accepted: سوبرمارکیت )	
	6	or a voice in the elevator.	أو الصوت في/ داخل المصعد.	
	7	Announcements of all kinds	الإعلانات بكل/ بجميع أنواعها / كل أنواع الإعلانات	
	8	are made when we travel:	تحدث/ تتمّ عندما نسافر:	
	9	in bus stations, airports	في محطات الحافلات /الباصات، والمطارات	
	10	or even in our own cars.	أو حتى في سياراتنا الخاصة.	
			( not accepted: عربية )	
	11	Although we often hear information	على الرغم من أننا كثيرًا ما/ غالبًا ما نسمع معلومات	

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Question		Answer		Mark
1	Unit	English	Target Language	
	12	which may be useful to us,	قد تكون مغيدةً لنا،	
	13	like departure and arrival times,	مثل/ كمواعيد المغادرة والوصول/ إقلاع الطائرات وهبوطها،	
	14	we also have to listen	فإن علينا أيضًا أن نستمع	
	15	to advice about	إلى تعليمات / إرشادات/ نصائح عن	
	16	not leaving our belongings behind	عدم ترك أمتعتنا / حاجاتنا/ أشياءنا الخاصة خلفنا	
	17	or reporting something suspicious.	أو الإبلاغ / الإخبارعن أي شيء مُريب / مثير للشكّ.	
	18	The result is	والنتيجة هي	
	19	that we pay attention	أننا ننتبه/ نركز	
	20	to what we want to hear,	لِما نرید أن نسمعه،	
	21	but ignore	لكننا نتجاهل	
	22	what we have heard	ما سمعنا/ سمعناه	
	23	many times before	مرات عدّة / مرات كثيرة من قبل	
	24	or do not think applies to us.	أو نعتقد أنه لا ينطبق علينا.	

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uestion	Answer		Marks	
1	Unit	English	Target Language	
	25	But this constant assault on our ears	لكنّ هذا الاعتداء/ الهجوم المستمر على آذاننا	
	26	has other consequences, too.	له نتائج /عواقب أخرى أيضًا.	
	27	We are so used to	لقد اعتدنا كثيرًا على	
	28	background sound	وجود أصوات في الخلفيّة/ أصوات حولنا	
	29	that we are afraid of silence.	حتّى إنّنا (أصبحنا) نخاف الهدوء / الصمت.	
	30	Wearing headphones	استخدام/ استعمال سمّاعات الأذن/ السمّاعات ( ارتداء :not accepted )	
	31	has become a way of life	أصبح أسلوب / طريقة حياة	
	32	and therefore we are losing the ability	ولهذا السبب/ لذلك نحن نفقد القدرة	
	33	to communicate with other people	على التواصل مع الناس الآخرين	
	34	except by email or social media.	إلا/ عدا عن طريق/ عبر البريد الإلكترونيّ أو وسائل التواصل الاجتماعيّ. (إيميل not accepted:)	
	35	Consequently, we lose the capacity	وبالتالي/ نتيجة لذلك، فقدنا القدرة/ القابليّة / الاستيعاب	
	36	to really listen	على الاستماع بالفعل/ فعليًا/ حقًا	

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Question	Answer		Marks	
1	Unit	English	Target Language	
	37	to what people are saying to us.	إلى ما يقوله النّاس لنا.	
	38	The world of technology,	إن عالم التكنولوجيا/ التقنية،	
	39	designed to facilitate communication,	الذي صّمم / المّصمَمّ لتسهيل التواصل/ العلاقات،	
	40	has actually made it more difficult.	قد جعلها في الواقع/ فعليًا أكثر صعوبة.	

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