HINDI   **9687/05**

Paper 5 Prose   **October/November 2021**

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 40

Published

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 2021 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.

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.

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
^	omission
BOD	benefit of doubt given
NBOD	no benefit of doubt given

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 <u>to a whole question</u> but makes no second attempt at it, mark the crossed out work. (Please note that a 'second attempt' could be a single word.)

Question	Answer		Marks
1			**40**

Unit	English	Target Language
1	Have you ever thought about	क्या आपने कभी सोचा है 'के बारे में'
2	the relationship between humans and animals?	मनुष्यों और पशुओ/प्राणीजगत के बीच संबध (के बारे में)
3	From the earliest times,	प्राचीन काल से, accept आदिकाल से accept पूर्वकाल से/ बहुत समय से
4	people have interacted	लोगों के सम्बन्ध रहे हैं accept ने बनायें
5	with mammals, fish and birds	स्तनधारी पशुओ, मछली और पक्षियों के साथ accept स्तनपायी
6	in a variety of ways.	अनेक प्रकार से accept तरह, बहुत
7	Our ancestors thought	हमारे पूर्वजों ने सोचा था accept पुरखों
8	of the animal kingdom	पशु-जगत के बारे में accept पशु-साम्राज्य, पशु -ससार accept पशु ससार
9	mainly as a source of food	मुख्यरूप से भोजन के रूप में accept स्रोत की तरह
10	or as a potential threat.	या संभावित खतरे की तरह accept, संकट , के रूप में, आशंका

Question	Answer		Marks
1			

Unit	English	Target Language
11	Early cave paintings	प्राचीन accept पहले की गुफा की चित्रकारियों में accept चित्रों में
12	show hunting scenes.	शिकार के दृश्य दिखाए गये हैं accept दिखते हैं, दिखायी देते हैं
13	One theory is that	एक मत ऐसा है accept सिद्धात
14	hunters killed animals	शिकारियों ने उन पशुओ को मारा accept हत्या की accept शिकारी.......मारते थे
15	which they believed	जिन्हें उन्होनें समझा था
16	to be dangerous,	ख़तरनाक
17	and then discovered that	और बाद में पाया कि accept पता लगा, अहसास हुआ
18	they were good to eat.	वे खाने योग्य थे
19	Through fighting for survival,	ज़िदा रहने के लिए या ज़िदा रहने की लड़ाई में accept जीवित जीने के लिए
20	mankind had found a new food supply.	मनुष्य / मानवजाति को भोजन का एक नया स्रोत मिल गया था accept साधन

Question	Answer			Marks
1	**Unit**	**English**	**Target Language**	
	30	In recent times machines	हाल के मशीनों ने accept यत्रों or हाल के समय में मशीनों ने	
	31	have taken over the jobs	उन कार्यों पर अधिकार कर लिया है / अधिकार जमा लिया है।	
	32	once done by animals	एक समय में जानवरों द्वारा किये जाते थे	
	33	and our attitude towards them	और उनके प्रति हमारी मनोवृति accept दृष्टिकोण, नज़रिये में	
	34	has changed again.	फिर से बदलाव आया है	
	35	Some people ride horses for pleasure	कुछ लोग आनद के लिए घुड़सवारी करतें हैं	
	36	while others breed them for racing.	जब कि कुछ लोग घुड़दौड़ के लिए उनकी नस्ल तैयार करतें हैं	
	37	Dogs can be trained to guard property,	कुत्तों को सम्पति की रखवाली के लिए प्रशिक्षित किया जा सकता है accept ज़मीन-जायदाद	
	38	but they can also be cruelly exploited.	पर उनका क्रूरता से शोषण भी किया जा सकता है accept निर्दयता	

Question	Answer			Marks
1	**Unit**	**English**	**Target Language**	
	39	Have humans become the worst enemies	क्या मनुष्य सबसे बड़े शत्रु बन गये हैं accept मानव इसान	
	40	of their best friends?	अपने सर्वोत्तम मित्रों के? accept सबसे अच्छे दोस्तों	