

Cambridge International A Level

URDU**9676/05**

Paper 5 Prose

May/June 2024**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 May/June 2024 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of **9** 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 descriptions 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	1 mark
^	omission
BOD	benefit of doubt given
NBOD	no benefit of doubt given

General Marking Instructions
<p>The mark scheme will identify 40 marking units. Award a maximum of 1 mark 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place the '1' annotation just above the end of the correct unit Place the '0' annotation just above the end of the incorrect unit Look at the number of '1' annotations (RM Assessor adds up the total for you) and enter a mark out of 40 for communication in the mark input box for Question 1.
<p>Crossing out:</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.)</p>

Question	Answer			Marks
1	Unit	English	Target Language	40
	1	In most cultures in the world,	دنیا کی اکثر ثقافتوں میں	
	2	it is the custom to give presents	تحفے دینا ایک روایت ہے	
	3	to mark special occasions.	خاص مواقع پر	
	4	This is a tradition going back	یہ روایت قائم ہے	
	5	thousands of years:	ہزاروں برس سے	
	6	perhaps to celebrate	شاید منانے کے لیے	
	7	a religious festival or a family event	کوئی مذہبی تہوار یا گھریلو تقریب	
	8	like a birthday or a marriage;	جیسے سالگرہ یا شادی	
	9	to thank someone	کسی کا شکریہ ادا کرنے کے لیے	

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Question	Answer			Marks
1	Unit	English	Target Language	
	10	for an invitation to a meal	کھانے کی دعوت کے لیے	
	11	or for the offer of help;	یامد کی پیش کش کے لیے	
	12	as a sign of love or friendship;	محبت یادوستی کی علامت کے طور پر	
	13	as a means of strengthening relations	تعلقات مضبوط کرنے کے لیے	
	14	between countries or leaders.	ممالک یا رہنماؤں کے درمیان	
	15	How do we know what to give?	ہمیں کیسے پتا چلتا ہے کہ کیا دینا چاہیے؟	
	16	Some people buy a gift	کچھ لوگ کوئی تحفہ خریدتے ہیں	
	17	which they have thought a lot about	جس کے بارے میں انہوں نے بہت سوچا ہو	
	18	and which they are sure	اور جس کے بارے میں انہیں یقین ہو	

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Question	Answer			Marks
1	Unit	English	Target Language	
	19	the other person will like.	کہ اس شخص کو پسند آئے گا	
	20	Their own likes or dislikes	ان کی اپنی پسند یا ناپسند	
	21	do not influence their choice.	ان کے انتخاب پر اثر انداز نہیں ہوتی	
	22	However, others choose	بہر حال دوسرے لوگ چنتے ہیں	
	23	what they would hope to receive themselves	جس کی انھیں خود ملنے کی امید ہو	
	24	and do not take into consideration	اور خیال نہیں کرتے	
	25	the tastes of the recipient.	وصول کرنے والے کی پسند کا	
	26	It is often said	یہ اکثر کہا جاتا ہے	
	27	that the cost of a gift	کہ کسی تحفے کی قیمت	

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Question	Answer			Marks
1	Unit	English	Target Language	
	28	is less important	کی اہمیت کم ہے	
	29	than the thought behind it.	اس کے پیچھے کی سوچ سے	
	30	For that reason,	اس وجہ سے	
	31	something homemade, however small,	گھر کی بنی ہوئی کوئی چیز چاہے کتنی چھوٹی ہی کیوں نہ ہو	
	32	may be more meaningful	ہو سکتا ہے زیادہ قدر ہو	
	33	than something bought.	کسی خریدی گئی چیز سے	
	34	The way the present is wrapped	جس طرح تحفے کو باندھا جاتا ہے	
	35	is also significant,	اس کی بھی بڑی اہمیت ہے	
	36	as it shows the care that has been taken.	اس سے اس کاوش کا پتا چلتا ہے	

Question	Answer			Marks
1	Unit	English	Target Language	
	37	It is so difficult	یہ اتنا مشکل ہے	
	38	to get every element right,	کہ ہر چیز بالکل صحیح ہو	
	39	but it is worth the effort	لیکن کوشش کی قدر ہوتی ہے	
	40	when we do.	جب ہم کرتے ہیں	