

# **Cambridge International A Level**

URDU			9676/05
Paper 5 Prose		October/November 202	
MARK SCHEME			
Maximum Mark: 40			
			1
	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 2023 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

# **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.

© UCLES 2023 Page 2 of 5

Annotations available in RM Assessor				
Annotation	Meaning			
0	0 marks			
1	1 mark			
٨	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 '1' annotation just above the end of the correct unit
- Place the '0' annotation just above the end of the incorrect unit
- Check how many '1s' have been awarded (RM Assessor adds them up in the annotation toolbar) and then 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.)

© UCLES 2023 Page 3 of 5

Question	Answer			Marks
1	Unit	English	Target Language	40
	1	When people say	جب لوگ کھتے ہیں	
	2	that time flies,	جب لوگ کہتے ہیں کہ وقت کوپر لگ جاتے ہیں	
	3	they often mean	ا کثران کامطلب ہوتا ہے	
	4	that they have been so engaged	که وها تنامصروف رہے	
	5	in an activity	کہ وہ اتنام صروف رہے کی کام میں	
	6	that they have not looked	که انھوں نے دیکھاہی نہیں	
	7	at their watch	ا پن گھڑی کو	
	8	or phone for a while.	یافون کو کافی دیر ہے	
	9	They are talking, of course,	ظاہر ہے کہ وہ بات کرتے ہیں	
	10	about their own personal experience of time.	وقت کے بارے میں اپنے ذاتی تجربے کی	
	11	The same number of hours	ا تنه بی گھنٹے	
	12	may have passed very slowly	ہوسکتا ہے بہت آہتہ سے گزرے ہوں	
	13	for someone else.	کی اور کے لیے	
	14	This emphasises the difference	یہ بات اس فرق پر زور ویتی ہے	
	15	between time shown on the clock	یہ بات اس فرق پر زور دیتی ہے جو وقت گھڑی پر ہواس کے در میان	
	16	and our individual reactions to time.	اور وقت کے بارے میں ہمارے انفرادی ردعمل کے	
	17	We often forget	ہم اکثریہ بھول جاتے ہیں	
	18	that it was humans	که بیدانسان بی تنص	
	19	who developed ways	جفول نے طریقے ایجاد کیے	
	20	to measure time,	وقت کی پیمائش کے	

© UCLES 2023 Page 4 of 5

Question	Answer			Marks
1	Unit	English	Target Language	
	21	with the intention of making	بنانے کے ارادے سے	
	22	daily life easier.	روز مره کی زندگی کو آسان	
	23	This allows us	یہ جمیں اجازت دیتی ہے	
	24	to arrange meetings,	میڈنگوں کا انتظام کرنے کی	
	25	estimate how long a journey will take	اندازه لگانا که سفر میں کتنی دیر گلے گی	
	26	or express how old we are.	یایہ بتاناکہ ہماری عمر کیا ہے	
	27	The problem comes	مئلداس وقت پيدا ہوتا ہے	
	28	when we think that time rules us	جب ہم یہ سوچتے ہیں کہ ہر چیز وقت کی تالع ہے	
	29	rather than the other way round.	بجائے اس کے کہ بات اس کے الٹ ہو	
	30	If we do not manage time well	ا گرجم وقت کو صحیح طرح استعال نه کریں	
	31	by planning each day,	ہر روز کی منصوبہ بندی کے ساتھ	
	32	we can feel too busy	ہم اپنے آپ کو بہت مصروف محسوس کریں گے	
	33	and that causes stress.	اوراس کی وجہ سے بے چینی ہوتی ہے	
	34	We then realise the importance	پر جمیں اہمیت کا پتا جیاتا ہے	
	35	of including periods of leisure	تفریجی او قات شامل کرنے کا	
	36	in our schedules.	اپنے معمول میں	
	37	Each person must find their own way	ہر شخص کواپنے طریقے سے کر ناہو گا	
	38	to achieve a balance between	توازن حاصل کرنادر میان	
	39	all the different aspects of their life	اپنی زندگی کے ہر پہلوکے	
	40	to be happy and healthy.	صحت منداور خوش رہنے کے لیے	