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**HINDI**

**9687/05**

Paper 5 Prose

**October/November 2019**

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 40

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**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 2019 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

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This document consists of **6** printed pages.

**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.

**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.

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Question	Answer	Marks	Notes	
1	कई लोगों ने --- के बारे में लिखा /लिखे /लिखी है   बहुत लोगों /अनेक लोगों --- के विषय में	1	Many people have written about	
2	फायदों और नुकसान	लाभ और हानि	1	the advantages and disadvantages
3	शहरों में रहने के ,		1	of living in cities,
4	(जीवन)की तुलना में		1	compared to life
5	छोटे गांवों में		1	in small villages.
6	कुछ लोगों के लिए शांति और सुकून/शीतलता /एकांत /चुप		1	For some people, peace and quiet,
7	प्रकृति की सुंदरता	-- खूबसूरती	1	the beauty of nature
8	और एक धीमी रफ्तार वाली जिंदगी	धीमा जीवन अव्यस्त जीवन --- गति ---	1	and a slower pace of life
9	सबसे अधिक महत्वपूर्ण होती है	---महत्वपूर्ण तत्व---	1	are the most important factors;
10	(जब कि) दूसरों के लिए व्यस्त जीवन शैली		1	for others, the busy lifestyle
11	और उन तक आसान पहुँच /आसानी से उपलब्ध		1	and the easy access to
12	हर तरह की दुकानों, रेस्टोरेंट और सिनेमा अदि की उपलब्धता		1	a range of shops, restaurants and cinemas
13	कहीं ज़्यादा महत्वपूर्ण होती है		1	are what count most.
14	शहरी वातावरण में	--- शहर के ---	1	In an urban environment
15	युवा वर्ग /छोटी उम्र के लोगों लाभ उठा सकते हैं / सकता है	Reject सकती है	1	younger people can also benefit from
16	अनेक स्कूलों के चुनाव	--- चयन / विकल्प / व्यापक	1	a wider choice of schools

Question	Answer	Marks	Notes
17	और एक बेहतर सार्वजनिक यानायात्रा कभी --- परिवहन Reject सरकारी	1	and better public transport.
18	इसके विपरीत (इसकी तुलनामें) --- दूसरी तरफ किन्तु /लेकिन /वही पुर /□ तिरिक्त /□ लक्षण	1	In contrast,
19	बुजुर्ग □ अधिक पसंद करन□चङ्गे बूढ़े लोग ---	1	older people may prefer
20	गाँव के जीवन के करीबी समुदाय सम्प्रदाय को / ग्रामीण जीवन के ----	1	the close community of village life
21	जहाँ□ पर□ कम होते हैं ---जुर्म Reject हत्य□	1	where there is less crime
22	और आपके पड़ोसी /पड़ोसियाँ/पड़ोसियो(BOD) आपके मित्र बन जाते हैं ---- होते हैं	1	and your neighbours are your friends.
23	फिर भी, कुछ स्थानोंमें /हलकोंके जगहोपर	1	However, in some places,
24	दुकानोंके लिए पर्याप्त ग्राहकोंको आकर्षित करन□कठिन हो गयाहै	1	shops find it hard to attract enough customers
25	क्योंकि □ अधिक युव□वर्ग - युव□वर्ग के बहुत लोग	1	because many of the younger people
26	शहरोंमें जाबसे हैं Reject जीने गए -- चलें गये हैं	1	have moved to the cities.
27	इसक□परिणाम यह भी है कि - फल-इसक□□र्थ है	1	This also means that
28	गाँव के स्कूल जूझ रहे हैं सामन□करते हैं □नुभव प्रभाब --- भुगत --	1	village schools suffer from
29	घटती छात्र सङ्ख्यासे - विद्यार्थियोकी --	1	falling pupil numbers
30	और स्टाफ को कम करने -- कम करन□पड़े	1	and have to reduce staff
31	और शाबद स्कूल के बंद होने के कगार पर हैं और शाबद बंद भी करन□पड़े	1	or possibly even close.

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Question	Answer	Marks	Notes
32	कुछ देशों में युवा	1	In some countries young adults
33	अब रह नहीं सकते हैं /जी नहीं सकते	1	can no longer live
34	उन गावों में जहाँ वे पढ़ा हुए थे --- जन्मे थे जन्मे हुए गाँव	1	in the villages where they were born,
35	बहुत से घरों को	1	as many of the houses
36	पर्यटकों द्वारा किराये पर ले लिए जाने के कारण Reject गिरवी	1	are rented by tourists.
37	रोजगार के अवसर नौकरी OR काम करने	1	Opportunities for work
38	बहुत से ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में भी कम हो गये हैं Reject मौका घटती जा रही है	1	are also in decline in many rural areas,
39	और अब नौजवानों को कोई रास्ता नहीं दिखाई पड़ता – युवकों, युवा लोगों, विकल्प/ चारा नहीं है	1	and young people have no choice
40	पलायन के अलावा /जाना पड़ता है चले जाते हैं	1	but to move away.
		<b>40</b>	