

# Cambridge O Level

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**ARABIC****3180/02**

Paper 2 Translation &amp; Reading Comprehension

**May/June 2024****MARK SCHEME**Maximum Mark: 55

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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 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.

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This document consists of **14** 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.

**PUBLISHED****Paper 2****Mark Scheme****Section A – Translation**

Question	Answer				Marks
1	<b>Question 1. Translate into English.</b>				
	<b>Q1</b>	<b>Arabic</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Accept</b>	<b>Reject</b>
	1	كيف أكون مشهوراً؟	How can I be famous?	how to be famous	
	2	سؤال يفكر فيه	A question (that many people) think/are thinking about		
	3	كثير من الناس	many people (think about)	a lot of	
	4	هذه الأيام.	these days.		
	5	توجد عدة طرق	There are many ways	a number of	
	6	لتحقيق الشهرة،	to achieve fame/become popular/famous,		
	7	فيُمكن للشخص أن يُصبح معروفاً	a person/one can become known	famous	
	8	عن طريق امتلاك قناة خاصة	by owning a <b>private channel</b>		special canal

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Question	Answer					Marks
1	Q1	Arabic	English	Accept	Reject	
	9	على مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي	on social media	social networking		
	10	يُعرض من خلالها أعماله ومواهبه،	through which he presents his work and talents,			
	11	أو من خلال الظهور	or by appearing			
	12	في البرامج التلفزيونية،	on television programs,	in TV		
	13	كبرنامج الأخبار مثلاً	for example, a news program			
	14	التي تبحث عن الضيوف	which look for (experienced) guests.	is looking for		
	15	من أصحاب الخبرة	with experience	experienced (guests)		
	16	لتقديم معلومات مفيدة للجمهور.	to provide useful information to the <b>audience/public</b> .	give	people	
	17	وقد يصبح الشخص	A person may become			

Question	Answer				Marks
1	Q1	Arabic	English	Accept	Reject
	18	من المشاهير	a celebrity		famous
	19	بالكتابة في مجال	by writing in a field/area		
	20	يُظهر فيه خبرته ومهاراته.	showing his expertise/experience and skills.		
	21	فمثلاً تستطيع صاحبة مطعم	For example, a restaurant owner can		
	22	نشر كتاب يحتوي على	publish a book containing		
	23	أشهى الوصفات المفضلة لديها،	her most delicious favourite recipe,		his
	24	وبإمكان صاحب معرض سيارات	and the owner of a car showroom can	car dealership	
	25	أن يقدم نصائحه	give his advice		
	26	للأشخاص الذين يُريدون	to the people who want		
	27	بيع أنواع جديدة من السيارات	to sell new types /models of cars		
	28	أو شراءها	or buy them.		

Question	Answer					Marks
1	Q1	Arabic	English	Accept	Reject	
	29	من خلال موقعه الإلكتروني	through his (electronic) website			
	30	كوسيلة دعاية ناجحة.	as a successful means of advertisement.			
	30 points / 3 = marks out of 10. For fractions <b>always</b> round <b>up</b> to the nearest whole number.					

Question	Answer				Marks
2	2. Translate into <b>Arabic</b>				
	<b>Q2</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Arabic</b>	<b>Accept</b>	
	<b>1</b>	Korea is an ancient country;	كوريا بلد قديم جداً		
	<b>2</b>	it is thousands of years old	عمره آلاف السنين		
	<b>3</b>	in fact.	في الواقع.		
	<b>4</b>	For a long time,	لفترة طويلة،	لمدة	
	<b>5</b>	people spoke	كان الناس يتحدثون	تحدث	
	<b>6</b>	the Korean language	اللغة الكورية		
	<b>7</b>	without being able	دون أن يستطيعوا	يتمكنوا من	
	<b>8</b>	to read it or write it.	قراءتها أو كتابتها.		
	<b>9</b>	Then, because of	ثم بسبب	بعد ذلك، وبسبب	
	<b>10</b>	Korea's strong relationship	علاقات كوريا القوية	علاقة	



Question	Answer					Marks
2	Q2	English	Arabic	Accept	Reject	
	11	with China,	بالصين			
	12	the educated people	بدأ المتعلمون	الأشخاص/الأفراد المتعلمون	المتقنون	
	13	began to use	في استخدام			
	14	Chinese writing.	الكتابة الصينية.			
	15	However, this type of writing,	ومع ذلك، فإن هذا النوع من الكتابة	ولكن/إلا أن		
	16	is very complex	معقد جداً			
	17	requiring learning	ويتطلب تعلم	يحتاج إلى		
	18	thousands of symbols.	آلاف الرموز.			
	19	In addition, most people	بالإضافة إلى ذلك، معظم الناس			
	20	who were doing	الذين كانوا يقومون			

Question	Answer				Marks
2	Q2	English	Arabic	Accept	Reject
	21	manual work	بأعمال يدوية،		
	22	did not have time	لم يكن لديهم وقت		
	23	to learn it.	لتعلمها.		
	24	As a result,	نتيجة لذلك		
	25	only the rich	فقط الأغنياء		
	26	had the opportunity	كانت لديهم الفرصة		
	27	to master it.	لإتقانها.	التمكن منها/ لإجادتها	
	28	All this changed	كل هذا تغير		
	29	at the hands	على يد	على يدي	
	30	of King Sejong	الملك "سيجونغ"		
	31	who invented	الذي اخترع		
	32	the alphabet	الأبجدية/حروف الهجاء		

Question	Answer				Marks
2	Q2	English	Arabic	Accept	Reject
	33	in the fifteenth century.	في القرن الخامس عشر؛		
	34	He introduced	فقد وضع		
	35	new rules	قواعد جديدة		
	36	to the written form	للشكل المكتوب		
	37	of the language,	للغة،		
	38	and he made the symbols	وجعل الرموز		
	39	simpler	أبسط		
	40	and fewer in number.	وأقل عدداً.		أرقام
<p>40 points / 2 = marks out of 20. For fractions <b>always</b> round <b>up</b> to the nearest whole number.</p>					

Question	Answer	Marks
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– كانت مصدر التشجيع على العمل والإبداع</li> <li>– ورفع الهمم والطاقات لدى الرجال</li> </ul>	2
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– حظيت بحقوق كثيرة (لم تحظ بها مثيلاتها في العالم القديم).</li> <li>– كانت مساوية للرجل في الحياة والحكم.</li> </ul>	2
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– علمت أولادها المهارات الفنية التقليدية.</li> <li>– كانت مربية لأبناء كبار رجال الدولة.</li> <li>– كانت كاهنة تُدرس النصوص الدينية في المعابد.</li> </ul>	3
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– لمهارتهن في القراءة والكتابة والحساب.</li> </ul>	1
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– كشريك مساوٍ (صورت المرأة واقفة بجوار زوجها في حجم مقارب).</li> <li>– والزوج يبدو سعيداً (وذراعه تلامس يد زوجته بحنان).</li> </ul>	2
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– إما منفردة.</li> <li>– أو مشاركة زوجها.</li> </ul> <p><b>Accept</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– نيابة عن ابنها</li> </ul>	2

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Question	Answer	Marks
9	<p>لأنها:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– الشخص الأكثر وفاء لصغيرها.</li> <li>– أكثر من يحمل مسؤولية الدفاع عنه.</li> <li>– تنتمي بالدم للعائلة الحاكمة.</li> </ul>	3
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– تولت تسيير الفرق العسكرية.</li> <li>– اعتنت بالجنود.</li> <li>– أبعدت المتمردين السياسيين.</li> <li>– طاردت الأعداء.</li> </ul> <p><b>Reject</b></p> <p>حررت مصر من احتلال الهكسوس</p>	4

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Question	Answer	Marks
11	<b>Vocabulary</b>	
11(i)	التقدير: الاحترام/الإجلال/التعظيم	
11(ii)	تنوّعت: اختلفت/تعددت/كثرت	
11(iii)	الزمن: الوقت/الحين/الفترة	
11(iv)	مغزى: معنى/مقصد/دليل	
11(v)	تطوّر: ازدهار/انتعاش/تقدّم	

Each correct answer = 2 marks up to a maximum of 6 marks.

Where the candidate has answered more than three vocabulary items, take the three best answers.

**[25 Marks]**