

# TAMIL

Paper 3226/01  
Composition

## Key messages

### To do well in this paper, candidates need to:

- ensure that they answer **one** question from **Section A** and **one** question from **Section B**
- adhere to the word limits specified
- Ensure that their work is legible, accurate and logically presented
- show an awareness of the conventions of paragraphing and sentence structure
- demonstrate adequate control of vocabulary, syntax and grammar, punctuation and spelling
- understand and be able to employ a range of apt vocabulary
- be able to order and present facts, ideas and options
- ensure the same word is not repeated many times
- ensure that they present their responses in the form stipulated in the question (e.g. **Question 1 (a)** – letter, **Question 1(b)** – Report, **Question 1(c)** – dialogue etc.)
- plan their use of time for each question and allow time for thorough checking of their work.

## General comments

In general candidates performed quite well on this paper, with a wide range of marks awarded.

In **section A**, topic **(a)** and **(c)** were the most popular and in **Section B**, topic **(a)** **(b)** and **(c)** were the one most often selected. Examiners expected **Section-A 1(a)** to have a sender and receiver's address which is essential for the format of a letter writing.

Spoken-Tamil is allowed when **Section – A** letter writing is an informal one. Examiners expect only Written-Tamil for any formal letters.

Spoken Tamil can be used without spelling and grammar mistakes in **Section-A** topic **(c)** which is a dialogue.

Spelling and grammar are strongly considered to award marks for this paper. It was encouraging to note that the stronger candidates made significantly fewer spelling errors than last year. Weaker candidates generally struggled to construct sentences accurately and made frequent spelling mistakes.

The most common spelling errors occurred in the use of the following letters, which were often written in an incorrect form.

- ன – ண – ந (உன்னிடம் – உண்ணிடம், குறை சொல்லாதே – குறை சொல்லாதே)
- ல – ள – ழ(விலக்கு – விளக்கு)
- ர – ற (ஆடிப்பாடிக்கொண்டு – ஆடிப்பாடிக்கொன்று, கூறுவது – கூருவது, குறை கூறாதே – குறை கூராதே)
- ப – பா (செல்ல விரும்புகிறேன் – சொல்ல விரும்புகிறேன், கூறி – குறி, பாடசாலை – படசாலை, பூண்டு – புண்டு) போன்ற குறில் – நெடில் எழுத்துக்கள்
- ல – ல் (கல்வி – கலவி, ஆனால் – ஆன்னால்) போன்ற மெய் – உயிர்மெய் எழுத்துக்கள்
- மெய் மிகும் இடங்கள் மெய் மிகா இடங்கள் – (மதிப்பெண்கள் – மதிபெண்கள், கடைகாரர் – கடைக்காரர், படிப்படியாக – படிப்படியாக)

- 7 ஒருமை, பன்மைக்கான வினை முடிவுகள். (உதாரணமாக: அந்தக் கடையில் பால், மா, சீனி போன்ற பொருட்கள் விற்கப்படுகின்றன)

Candidates seemed to have organised their time in the examination well and there were no rubric infringements.

# TAMIL

**Paper 3226/02**  
**Translation and Reading**  
**Comprehension**

## **Key messages**

### **To do well in this paper, candidates need to:**

- ensure that they answer **all** question from **both Section A and Section B**
- demonstrate adequate control of vocabulary, syntax and grammar, punctuation and spelling
- understand and be able to employ a range of apt vocabulary
- be able to order and present facts, ideas and options
- plan their use of time for each question and allow time for thorough checking of their work.

## **General comments**

In general candidates performed quite well on this paper, with a wide range of marks awarded.

It was encouraging to note that the stronger candidates did well in the translation. Weaker candidates generally struggled to construct sentences accurately with appropriate vocabulary and made grammar mistakes in the translation.

Referring the Mark Scheme will give an insight into how sentence structures are being considered for granting marks by Examiners.

Candidates should try not to use spoken Tamil words for the English – Tamil translation, though the marks is mainly awarded for the accuracy of understanding the English text and translating it into Tamil.

The most common spelling errors occurred in the use of the following letters, which were often written in an incorrect form.

- ன – னை – ந (என்னை – எண்ணை)
- ல – ள – ழ (அழித்தல் – அளித்தல், காலை – காளா)
- ர – ற (இருவரும் – இறுவறும்)
- ப – பா, க – கா (பார்க்க – பர்க்க, பூக்கும் – புக்கும், கேட்டான் – கெட்டான்)  
போன்ற குறில் – நெடில் எழுத்துக்கள்
- வ – ல் (கல்வி – கலவி, ஆனால் – ஆன்னால்) போன்ற மெய் – உயிர்மெய்  
எழுத்துக்கள்
- மெய் மிகும் இடங்கள் மெய் மிகா இடங்கள் – (அழித்தல் – அழிதல்,  
மதிப்பெண்கள் – மதிபெண்கள், நடனம் – நடன்னம், படிப்படியாக –  
படிப்படியாக)

Also, candidates should be knowledgeable in singular and plural verb endings which is a very important aspect in Tamil language.