

Cambridge O Level

FIRST LANGUAGE URDU**3247/01**

Paper 1 Reading and Writing

May/June 2024

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 50

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 **7** 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.

Question	Answer	Marks
1(i)	پہلے پیرا گراف کے مطابق ٹریفک کے مسائل پیدا ہونے کی کیا وجوہات ہیں؟ چار باتیں لکھیے۔	4
	دنیا میں گاڑیوں کی پیداوار بڑھ گئی ہے۔	1
	- آبادی میں اضافے سے ٹریفک کی مشکلات میں اضافہ ہوا ہے۔	1
	- آمدنی میں بہتری سے لوگوں کے لیے گاڑیاں خریدنا آسان ہے۔	1
	- سامان کو لے جانے کے لیے بھاری گاڑیوں کا استعمال کرنا پڑتا ہے۔	1
1(ii)	کراچی اور لاہور کو ٹریفک کے کن مسائل کا سامنا ہے؟ تین باتیں لکھیے۔	3
	- سڑکوں پر بہت زیادہ ٹریفک ہوتی ہے۔	1
	- لوگوں کو اپنی منزل پر پہنچنے کے لیے ٹریفک قانون توڑنے پڑتے ہیں۔	1
	- سڑکوں کے دونوں طرف کاروبار کی وجہ سے ٹریفک زیادہ ہو جاتی ہے۔	1
1(iii)	عمران علی کے مطابق وقت کے ساتھ ساتھ لوگوں کے رویے میں کیا تبدیلی آئی ہے؟ چار باتیں لکھیے۔	4
	- لوگوں نے پرانے ذرائع آمدورفت کو چھوڑ دیا ہے	1
	- لوگ پرانی طرز کی سواریوں پر سفر کرنا اچھا نہیں سمجھتے۔	1
	- کار میں سفر کرنا مالی حیثیت کی علامت سمجھا جاتا ہے۔	1
	- لوگ دیہاتوں سے شہروں میں آکر رہنے لگے ہیں۔	1

Question	Answer	Marks
1(iv)	عبارت کے مطابق ٹریفک شہری زندگی پر کس طرح سے اثر انداز ہو رہی ہے؟ چار باتیں لکھیے۔	4
	- گاڑیوں سے نکلنے والادھواں ماحول کو خراب کرتا ہے۔	1
	- گاڑیوں کا شور تکلیف دیتا ہے۔	1
	- ٹریفک کے گرد و غبار سے سانس لینا مشکل ہو جاتا ہے۔	1
	- غلط پارکنگ سے پیدل چلنے والوں کو مشکلات ہوتی ہیں۔	1
1(v)	ٹریفک کے مسائل پر قابو پانے میں ماجد حسین کی تجاویز کہاں تک مفید ہیں؟ چار باتیں لکھیے۔	4
	- شہر میں آنے والی گاڑیوں پر ٹیکس لگایا جائے۔	1
	- شاہنگ سنٹر بناتے وقت پارکنگ کی جگہ رکھی جائے۔	1
	- بسوں اور بھاری گاڑیوں کے اڈے شہروں سے باہر بنائے جائیں۔	1
	- سڑکوں کے ساتھ سائیکل لین بنائیں۔	1

Part 2 banded mark schemes – for questions 2 (a), 2 (b), 3 (a) and 3 (b)

Marks available

Task achievement – 10 marks

Structure – 5 marks

Language – 10 marks

Task achievement and content [maximum 10 marks]

Excellent	9–10 marks	very detailed response wholly relevant to task makes points thoughtfully shows insight or engagement with the subject matter style fully appropriate.
Good	7–8 marks	detailed response mostly relevant to task makes some clear points shows some engagement with the subject matter style generally appropriate.
Satisfactory	5–6 marks	competent response usually relevant to task may lack detail or clarity in places a mechanical response to the subject matter some attempt at appropriate style.
Poor	3–4 marks	a limited attempt limited relevance to task lacks detail and clarity an unfocussed response to the subject matter limited expression.
Very Poor	1–2 marks	a weak attempt very limited relevance to task content very limited very limited expression.
Unrewardable	0 marks	no rewardable response.

Structure [maximum 5 marks]

5 marks	Confidently argued and structured
4 marks	Some ability to develop argument; clear structure
3 marks	Some linked ideas; attempt at structure but not entirely successful
2 marks	Few linked ideas: little attempt at structure
1 mark	Ideas presented at random

Language [maximum 10 marks]

Excellent	9–10 marks	confident use of a range of complex sentence structures uses a wide range of appropriate vocabulary generally accurate.
Good	7–8 marks	generally sound grasp of complex sentence structures uses a range of generally appropriate vocabulary mostly accurate, errors may occur when complex language is attempted.
Satisfactory	5–6 marks	tends to be simple and repetitive in use of structures attempts to use appropriate vocabulary basics mostly accurate, errors do not impede communication.
Poor	3–4 marks	nearly all that is written is simple and repetitive. vocabulary is limited errors may impede communication.
Very Poor	0–2 marks	very simple and repetitive sentence structures. vocabulary is very limited many errors that impede communication.
Unrewardable	0 marks	no rewardable response.