

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2017

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE In Clasical Arabic (4CA0) Paper 1



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Summer 2017
Publications Code 4CA0_01_1706_MS
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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Q1	Question	Answer (alternative renderings which accurately translate the original into good English is also acceptable)	Accept	Reject
1	كنا عند داود بن أبي داود الحزامي، أيام ولايته بمدينة كَسْكَر،	We were at (the house of) Dawoud ibn Abu Dawoud Al Hezami, when he was the head of the		
2	مسكر، فأتته من البصرة هدايا فيها	town of Kaskr. Some gifts came to him from Al Basra,	Jars of dates' syrup/ grape syrup/syrup	Jam Dibs
	قوارير دِبس، فقسّمها بيننا.	amongst them bottles of molasses. He divided them among us.		
3	فأنكرتُ ذلك منه، ولم أعرف جهة تدبيره.	This was not his custom, and I did not understand his reasons.	His plans/intentions	situation
4	فقلت لصديقي جابر: قد علمتُ أن الحزامي يجزع من الإعطاء	I told my friend Jaber: I know that Al Hezami is frightened		
	وهو عدوه،	of giving, and (that) it is his enemy.		
5	أما الأخذُ فهو ضالته وأمنيته.	As for taking, it is his whole aim and wish.		
6	وأنه لو أعطي أفاعي نجد،	If he were given the serpents of Najd, the		
	وثعابين مصر، وحيّات الأهواز لأخذها،	snakes of Egypt and the adders of Al Ahwaz, he would take them		
7	إذ كان اسم الأخذ واقعاً عليها.	as long as they are for the taking.		fallen on them
8	فعساه أراد التفضيل في القسمة.	Perhaps he favoured the division (of gifts).		
9	قال: أنا كاتبه، وصداقتي أقدم، وما ذلك من صفاته.	He replied: I am his secretary and my friendship with him is older (than yours); this is not one of his traits.		
10	وإنَّ ههنا أمراً، ما تقع عليه ولا تفهمه.	There is something (here) that you do not understand.		
11	فلم يلبث أن دخل الحزامي علينا،	Soon Al Hezami came,	came upon us	
12	ت فسألته عن ذلك، فتردّد قليلاً،	and I asked him about this. He		
	ثم باح بسرّه،	about tills. He		

		hesitated a little then		
		revealed his secret.		
13	قال: ترْك الدّبس أربح من	He said: Giving the		
	أخذه،	molasses away is much more profitable		
	(842)	than taking it,		
14	وعندي أسباب كثيرة للإدبار	and I have many		
	عن تملَّكه.	reasons to refuse taking it.		escaping it
	عن تملكه.			
15	قلتُ: فهات إذاً ما عندك.	I said: Then tell me all.		give me what you
		aii.		have
16	no to be attinitional	He replied: The first		Rent
	قال: أول ذلك كِراء الحمّال	thing is that I would		
		have to hire a		
4-		porter.		
17	فإذا صار إلى المنزل، أصبح	When it reaches home, it will be a	Requiring/requesting/ asking for	Asida
	سببأ لطلب العصيدة والفطائر	reason for	asking iti	
		demanding (the		
	المحشوة.	making of) pudding	Cakes, pie, porridge	
		and stuffed		
10		pastries.		
18	وجذب ذلك شراء السَّمن،	That would demand the purchase of		simn
	وصار هذا الدبس أكثر كلفة	butter, and this		
		molasses would		
	علينا من العيال.	become more costly		
		than the children.		
19	وإن جعلتُه شراباً، احتجت إلى		juice	
				a uriik
	حراء العدور ،			
20	مسأخيط حينها الشراء	I would then need to		
		buy water,		
	الماء،			
21	والي استئجار من بوقد تحته	and to hire someone		rent
	•	=		
	النار،			
22	فإن ولَّيت ذلك الخادمة اسود			
		servant to do tins,		
	توبها، وعربمت نس المصابون.	blacken, and that		
		would cost us the		
		price of soap.		
23	واذا استحال الشراب خلاً كانت			
	م معالم الله المعالم	_		
	مصيبه: تهو يحصب اسحم.	•		
		meat.		
	علينا من العيال. وإن جعلتُه شراباً، احتجت إلى كراء القدور، وسأضطر حينها إلى شراء الماء، وإلى استئجار من يوقد تحته النار، فإن وليّت ذلك الخادمة اسود ثوبها، وغرمتُ ثمن الصابون. وإذا استحال الشراب خلاً كانت مصيبة؛ فهو يخضب اللحم.	than the children. If I made it into a drink I would need to hire some pots. I would then need to buy water, and to hire someone to light the fire underneath it. If I asked this servant to do this, her dress would blacken, and that would cost us the price of soap. If the drink became vinegar, it would be a disaster; as vinegar dyes the	juice	You made it a drink rent

24	وإن سلم - وأعوذ بالله - وجاد	If -God forbid- it was perfect and pure,		
	وصَفا، لم نجد بُدّاً من شربه،	then I would have to drink it.		
25	وإذا جلست في البيت أشربه لم	If I stayed home to drink it,		
	یکن لي بدّ من نديم،	I would have to have a companion,	Friend, mate, drinking partner	
26	ودُريهم لحم وقيراط ريحان.	a little meat and a lot of basil.	- One dirham of meat - Herb	Duraihim
27	وهذا كله غرم، وخروج من	All this is a loss, and a departure from	Costly/ Expensive Habit, practise	
	العادة الحسنة.	good custom.		
28	وإذا علم الجيران أن عندي زائراً	If the neighbours knew that I had a		
	وشراباً دقوا الباب؛			
		drinks, they would knock on the door;		
29	فإن حجبتهم فبلاء،	if I stopped them, it would be an ordeal,		
30	وإِن أدخلتهم فشقاء.	and if I let them in, it would be a misery.		

2 marks allocated to each section to produce a mark of 60. This result is to be divided by 3 to produce a final mark from 20, and to ensure that the mark awarded corresponds with the assessment grid for transmission.

Much importance will be placed on correct use of English, appropriate punctuation and correct spelling. Language used must be clear and convey accurately the meaning of the original text.

Q2	Question	Answer	Accept	Reject
		(alternative renderings which accurately translate the original into good English is also acceptable)		
1	مرة أخرى عدت إلى البحر	Once again, I returned to the sea	ocean	Lake, river
2	مدفوعاً بتلك القوة الطاغية التي كانت	urged by this overwhelming power that chased me day after	- pushed/ motivated	
	تطاردني يوماً بعد يوم.	l ' i	- great	
3	كانت قد مضت ست سنوات منذ	Six years had passed since I left the last ship to an unknown		
	غادرتُ آخر سفينة إلى موعد لم أكن	appointment.		
	أعلم عنه شيئاً.			
4	عدت إلى البحر وأنا لا أدري لِمَ أعود،	I returned to the sea though I did not know why I was back. I	I returned	
	كنت كمن يحلم	191 1		
5	حلماً ينزعه من واقعه إلى آفاقِ لا	whose dream pulls him from his reality to horizons only		
	تتحقق إلا في المنام.	achievable in sleep.		
6	عندما صعدت السفينة اجتاحني	When I boarded the ship, longing swept over me and		
	الحنين وفاض،	61		
7	كنت أشعر وكأني طفل عاد إلى أمه	I was feeling like a child who		
	بعد طول غياب.	returns to his mother after a long absence.		
8	غير أن سؤالاً محيراً ظلّ يراودني:	However, a confusing question kept crossing my mind: Why did		
	لماذا عدت؟!	I return?!		
9	لماذا أهجر رفيقة عمري وطفلة لم	Why would I desert my wife and a child not yet two months	- leave - life's	
	تتجاوز بعد الشهرين،	old,	partner - daughter	
10	لأصعد على ظهر سفينة ستجوب	to board a ship that would travel the world and the seas for		-back of the
	العالم والبحار الأربعة أشهر طوال؟	four long months?		ship
11	هل أنا مجنون؟! أم أني كنت أهرب	Am I crazy ?! or am I fleeing from something.	- mad - escaping	
	من شيء بعينه.		J Secuping	
12	أهو الحنين إلى زمجرة الموج وصفير	Is it the longing for the raving of the waves and the whistling of		air
	الرياح	the wind,		
13	وهمس البحر بعد غيبة طالت؟!	and the whisper of the sea after such a long time?!		
14	ما زلت أذكر جلياً تلك الجملة العابرة	I still remember very clearly this passing sentence		
15	التي قالها صديقي في صيف1961:	which my friend said one summer day in 1961, "Let us	one day in the	
	"تعال نسافر!"	travel!"	summer of 1961	

16	وانتفضتُ، ووجدت نفسي أهتف بكل ما في القلب من شوق: "يا حبذا".	I jumped up and found myself shouting with a heart full of longing: "I wish".		
17	ولم تمضِ أربع وعشرون ساعة حتى كنت أندفع ما بين القاهرة والإسكندرية؛	It was only twenty-four hours before I found myself rushing between Cairo and Alexandria;		
18	من قسم الجوازات إلى مكتب السفريات.	from the passport department to the travel agency.		
19	ثم وجدت نفسي أقف على ظهر السفينة، ورائحة البحر تملأ صدري.	Then I found myself standing on the deck of the ship, the smell of the sea filling my lungs.		
20	ما إن صعدت السلم وانتهيت إلى الدور الأول	As soon as I went up the stairs and reached the first floor		
21	حتى رأيته أمامي (القبطان عطية)	I saw him in front of me, captain Attia,		
22	كأن السنوات لم تمر.	as if the years had not passed		
23	للحظة انتابني ذهول غريب؛	For an instant, I was strangely astonished;		
24	كيف أصبح عطية قبطاناً يقود سفينة هائلة كهذه؟!	how did Attia become the captain of this huge ship?!		
25	فأنا أعرفه وعملت معه عندما كنت في البحرية.	as I knew him and worked with him when I was in the navy.		the sea
26	كان عطية رجلاً غريب الطباع؛	Attia was a man with an eccentric disposition,	- strange -Attitude/ nature/ character/ habits	Weird man
27	تخرج الكلمة من فمه بهدوء وتسبح إلى الأذن في خفوتٍ،	Words come out of his mouth quietly, and travel to the ears in a hush,		swim
28	يكاد يذيبها الهواء. تُرى، هل تغير؟!	almost melting in the air. I wondered if he had changed?!	-Has he changed? -Did he change?	
29	هل أطلقت الأيام صوته عالياً،	Had the days made his voice loud!	Time	
30	وغيرت الأمواج هدوءه فأصبح شرساً؟	and the waves transformed his calmness to make him fierce ?	brutal, violent, aggressive	

2 marks allocated to each section to produce a mark of 60. This result is to be divided by 3 to produce a final mark from 20, and to ensure that the mark awarded corresponds with the assessment grid for transmission.

Much importance will be placed on correct use of English, appropriate punctuation and correct spelling. Language used must be clear and convey accurately the meaning of the original text.

Q3	Words	Marks
	تَدْبِيْرِهِ	6
	مِصْنَ	3
	يَلْبَتُ	4
	أَرْبَحُ	4
	كُلْفَةً	4
	ثُمَنَ	3

1 mark is allocated to each selected vowel or orthographical sign to give and overall mark of 24. This mark is to be divided by 4 to award a final mark out of 6 marks.

Q4	Question	Answer (alternative renderings which accurately translate the original into good English is also acceptable)	Accept	Reject
1	The author sighed and said: this book was born as I was hungry.	تنهد المؤلف وقال: لقد ولد هذا الكتاب عندما كنت جائعاً.	الكاتب	
2	Let me explain. My first novel had come out in Canada.	دعوني أشرح لكم، ظهرت روايتي الأولى في كندا.	كتاب <i>ي</i> قصتي	
3	The reviewers wrote about it with faint praise;	لقد كتب النقاد عنه ثناء خافتاً .	بسيطاً	مغمی
4	readers ignored it.	ثم تجاهله القراء.		
5	The novel did not sell well.	فلم تحقق الرواية أي مبيعات.		
6	Books lined the shelves of bookstores like kids	اصطفت الكتب على رفوف المكتبات كأطفال		
7	standing waiting to play basketball.	واقفين ينتظرون لكي يلعبوا كرة السلة		الباسكيت
8	My book was like the tall, unathletic one	وكان كتابي كالطفل الطويل، غير الرياضي،		
9	that nobody wanted on their team.	الذي لا يريده أي أحد في فريقه.		
10	The humiliation did not affect me too much,	المهانة (التي شعرت بها) لم تؤثر فيً كثيراً،		
11	as I had already moved on to writing another novel.	لأني كنت قد بدأت بالفعل في كتابة رواية أخرى.	انتقلت إلى كتابة	
12	This time I plan to fly to Bombay.	في هذه المرة، سأطير إلى بومباي،	اخطط للطيران	
13	This choice is not so illogical	لم يكن هذا الاختيار غير منطقي		
14	if you realise that a little money can go a long way there.	إذا أخذت في الاعتبار أن القليل من المال يمكن أن يكفي ويدوم هناك.		
15	I had been to India before for five months.	لقد ذهبت إلى الهند من قبل لمدة خمسة أشهر.		

16	On that first trip, I had come unprepared.	في المرة الأولى جئت غير مُهيئ،	مستعدأ	
17	This time I knew better what to expect	ولكن في هذه المرة أنا أعرف جيداً		
		ماذا أتوقع		
18	and what I wanted;	وماذا أريد؛	أبغي	
19	to settle in a hotel on a hill and write my novel.	وهو أن استقر في فندق على التل		جبل
		واكتب روايتي.		
20	I imagined myself sitting at a table	تَخيلتُ نفسي جالساً على منضدة	طاولة	
			مائدة	
21	holding a steaming cup of tea on a large veranda,	ممسكاً بكوب من الشاي الساخن		السور
		في شرفة كبيرة.		
22	my notes spread out.	وأوراقي منثورة (أمامي).		
23	The weather would be just right,	سيكون الجو مناسباً جداً،		
24	green hills heavy with mists would lie at my feet,	ستتبسط التلال الخضراء المحملة		
	, ,	بالضباب تحت قَ <i>دَمَيّ</i> .	أقدامي	
25	and the shrill cries of monkeys would fill my ears.	وستملأ الصرخات الحادة للقردة		بكاء
		أذناي.		
26	The lady who ran the place	والسيدة التي تدير المكان	مديرة الفندق	
27	would tell me stories about the villagers.	ستحكي لي حكايات عن أ هل	القرويين	
		القرية.	الفلاحين	
28	After my writing day was over,	وبعدما ينتهي الوقت المخصص		
		الكتابة،		
29	I would go for walks	سأذهب في جولات	لأتمشى	لأمشي
30	in the rolling hills of the tea estates."	على التلال المنبسطة لمزارع	المتدرجة	الولايات
		الشاي.		

3 marks are to be allocated to each section. The total mark of 90 is divided by 3 to reach an overall mark of 30.

Candidates are expected to use classical Arabic in their answers. Correct grammar and spelling are also of equal importance.

Q5	Responses	Mark
(a)	Although most working women retire after about thirty years of service, others continue to work as long as they live.	3
	رغمَ أنَّ معظمَ النساءِ العاملاتِ يتقاعدنَ بعدَ حوالي ثلاثينَ سنةٍ منَ الخدمةِ، يستمرُّ البعضُ الآخرُ في العملِ طيلةَ عمرهنْ.	
(b)	Initial results will be published tomorrow; however, the final result will only be announced after two weeks.	3
	ستنشرُ النتائجُ الأوليةُ غداً ولكنَّ النتيجةَ النهائيةَ لن تعلنَ إلا بعدَ أسبوعينْ.	
(c)	Souad might not have opened the door had she known that the cat would rush in. لم تكنْ سعادُ لتفتحَ البابَ لو علمتُ أنَّ القطةَ ستندفعُ للداخلِ.	3
(d)	A jury is a group of twelve people who decide whether the accused is innocent or not. المحلفونَ همْ مجموعةٌ منْ اثنيْ عشرَ شخصاً يقررونَ ما إذا كانَ المتهمُ بريئاً أمْ لا.	3
(e)	I did not buy these apples. I think they are a present from our neighbour who lives in the house opposite the bakery. أنا لمْ أشترِ هذهِ التفاحاتِ، أعتقدُ أنها هديةً من جارتِنا التي تسكنُ في البيتِ المقابلِ للمخبرِ.	3

(f)	"We do not have enough doctors to carry out additional surgical operations," complained the minister of health. اشتكى وزيرُ الصحةِ: "ليسَ لدينا عددٌ كافٍ من الأطباءِ لإجراءِ عملياتٍ جراحيةٍ إضافيةٍ".	3
(g)	Was it Ali or Ahmed you saw last week when you went to the market? أرأيت علياً أمْ أحمدَ عندما ذهبتَ إلى السوقِ الأسبوعَ الماضي؟ أكان عليٌ أم أحمدٌ الذي رأيتَ عندما ذهبتَ إلى السوقِ؟	3
(h)	The famous chef said, "Mix the sugar and butter, then add the two eggs and whisk well until the mixture becomes smooth." قالتُ الطاهيةُ المشهورةُ / قالَ الطاهي المشهورُ: " امزجْ السكرَ معَ الزيدةِ ثمَ أضفْ البيضتينِ واخفقْ جيداً حتى يصبحَ الخليطُ ناعماً."	3

Each sentence in Arabic carries a maximum of 3 marks.

- I mark is awarded for a successful translation which brings out in Arabic the full and correct meaning of the sentence in English.
- 1 mark will be awarded for good use of correct classical Arabic: correct spelling is a requirement.
- 1 mark will be allocated for correct use of final vowels.

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