

ARABIC

0544/43 May/June 2018

Paper 4 Writing 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.

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1 General Marking Principles

- 1.1 Crossing out:
 - (a) If a candidate changes his/her mind over an answer and crosses out an attempt, award a mark if the final attempt is correct.
 - (b) If a candidate crosses out an answer to a whole question but makes no second attempt at it, mark the crossed out work.
- **1.2** For Questions 2 and 3, if the candidate has written an answer in the space provided for that purpose, you should ignore anything written anywhere else, unless:
 - (i) there is an indication from the candidate that other material should be considered
 - (ii) the candidate has continued their answer outside the space provided.
 - (iii) there is no answer in the space provided
- **1.3** Annotation used in the Mark Scheme and/or Marking:
 - (a) tc = 'tout court' and means that on its own the material is not sufficient to score the mark.
 - (b) BOD = Benefit of the Doubt and is used to indicate material considered by the Examiner and judged to be more correct than incorrect: the benefit of the doubt is given to the candidate and the mark is awarded.

1.4 No response and '0' marks

Award NR (No Response):

- If there is nothing written at all in the answer space or
- If there is only a comment which does not in any way relate to the question being asked (eg 'can't do' or 'don't know') or
- If there is only a mark which isn't an attempt at the question (e.g. a dash, a question mark).

Award 0:

- If there is any attempt that earns no credit. This could, for example, include the candidate copying all or some of the question, or any working that does not earn any marks, whether crossed out or not.
- **1.5 Optional questions:** you must mark all questions attempted by the candidate. Where a question has not been attempted then a NR must be entered. (For Question 3 only, after marking the question(s) the candidate has answered, NR is populated automatically when you click on 'Complete'.) Where the candidate attempts more than one of the alternatives in Question 3, scoris will automatically only aggregate the candidate's best result.

0544/43

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Detailed mark scheme

SECTION 1

Question	Answer	Marks
1	Candidates are required to list 8 items in Arabic. Read all the items the candidate has listed and award marks as follows:	
	(i) Select the most correct items up to a maximum of 5.(ii) Award 1 mark for each correct item up to a maximum of 5.	
	Note: the pictures provided on the question paper are only suggestions. Accept any item the candidate could find on the beach or seaside.	

Question		Ans	wer	Marks
1	Generic mark scheme	or Question 1		5
	Answers should be	narked for communication. Tolerate ina	accuracies provided the message is clear:	
		does what the candidate has written lo	e has written, does it sound like the correct answer? ok like the correct answer?	,
	Session specific Instruct	ons for Question 1: You are in a restau	rrant, what can you eat and drink?	
	<u>The following are ex</u>	amples. Accept any item the candidate	could eat and drink in a restaurant.	
		REJECT	ACCEPT	
			كعك	
			عصير	
			تفاح	
			سندويتش	
			لحم	
			حساء	
			شاي	
			خبز	
			سمك	

Question	Answer	Marks
2	Candidates are required to answer the question. Read the whole answer and award marks as follows:	
	 (i) Communication: award a mark out of 10 according to the instructions in 2.1 (ii) Language: award a mark out of 5 according to the instructions in 2.2. 	
	2.1: award a mark out of 10 for Communication	
	Generic mark scheme for Communication (Question 2) 1 tick per item communicated (covering the 3–5 tasks) up to a maximum of 10	
	 (i) Place the appropriate 'numbered' tick as close as possible to each relevant communication point. (ii) Award ticks flexibly across the tasks for each piece of relevant information conveyed up to a maximum of 10. HOWEVER, each of the tasks must be covered to get the 10 communication marks: If 1 of the tasks is missing, the maximum communication mark is 9. If 2 of the tasks are missing, the maximum communication mark is 8. (iii) Add up the ticks to give a mark out of 10 for Communication. (iv) For COMMUNICATION be tolerant of verbs/tenses/spelling (for spelling, use 'rules' in Question 1: look alike, sound alike, etc.). (v) LISTS = a maximum of 3 marks for communication: lists of 1–3 items = 1 mark; lists of 4 items = 2 marks; lists of 5–6 items = 3 marks (vi) Only reward each piece of information once. (vii) Do not penalise factual errors. 	10
	[Total marks for Communication: 10]	

Question	Answer				
2	Sessio	on specific instructions for Communication marks (Question 2) : أنت تسافر في رحلة. اكتب موضوعاً (90–80 كلمة) عن وسيلة سفرك.			
		Accept			
	1	ما هي وسيلة المواصلات المفضلة لك؟ و لماذا؟			
		REWARD Any preferred means of transport e.g. buses, taxis, trainsetc., and the reason for this preference e.g. It is fast, safe, cheapetc.			
	2	كيف تحجز رحلتك؟ لماذا تختار هذه الطريقة؟			
		REWARD any method of booking trip e.g. internet, ticket office, travel agent, and the reason for choosing it e.g. more convenient, cheaper, flexible.			
	3	ما الأشياء التي تفعلها عادة خلال الرحلة؟			
		REWARD any two or more activities that you do during your journey e.g. to read, sleep, watch videos, use phoneetc.			
	4	ما البلاد التي ستسافر إليها في المستقبل؟			
		Insist on FUTURE tense. REWARD any two or more countries that will visit in the future e.g. Italy, France etc.			

Question		Answer	Mark
2	2.2: award a m	ark out of 5 for Language	
	Generic mark	scheme for Language (Question 2):	
		mark out of 5 for Language according to the Grade descriptors in the table below (see <i>Note on using mark</i> s <i>with Grade descriptors</i> (last page of mark scheme):	
	Grade desc	riptors for Language (Question 2)	
	5	Straightforward vocabulary and structure. The style of writing is basic, but reasonably coherent. Confident use of a varied range of verbs, generally successful. The majority of the response is accurate.	
	4	Basic vocabulary and structure. Some awareness of verb usage, but inconsistent. The writing is sufficiently accurate for meaning to be conveyed.	
	3	Very basic vocabulary and structure. Little awareness of verb usage (e.g. verbs that are incorrectly used: verb subject agreement). Despite regular errors, the writing often conveys diverse meaning (e.g. not repeated adjectives).	
	2	A few phrases or short sentences are accurate enough to be comprehensible. Very simple sentence structure.	
	1	Disjointed words or short phrases, two or more of them accurate enough to be comprehensible.	
	0	One or two disjointed words or short phrases may be recognisable.	
		[Total marks for language: 5]	
	Consider the w	[Total marks for language: 5]	

Question	Answer	Marks				
3	Candidates answer 1 question from a choice of 3. Read the whole answer and award marks, as follows:					
	 (i) Communication: award a <u>mark out of 10</u> according to the instructions in 3.1 (ii) Language: award a mark out of <u>8 for Verbs</u> according to the instructions in 3.2 award a mark out of <u>12 for Other linguistic features</u> according to the instructions in 3.3. 					
	3.1 – award a mark out of 10 for Communication					
	Generic mark scheme for Communication (Question 3):					
	Place up to 2 'numbered' ticks as close as possible to each relevant communication point (see tables below for details):					
	When two 'reactions' are required in Question 3:					
	 If the reaction carries same meaning, consider it one reaction, e.g: سعيد ومسرور is considered one reaction. 					
	 If it carries two different meanings consider it two reactions even if it was listed. e.g: سعيد ومتعب could be considered two reactions. 					

Question		Answer	Marks
3	· · /	rk scheme will identify 5 tasks for each Question 3 (please note 'tasks; may not correspond to bullet points' on the n paper). In accordance with the mark scheme, award up to a maximum of 2 ticks for each of these 5 tasks.	10
		h relevant communication point, use the appropriate numbered tick and place up to 2 of these ticks as close as to each relevant communication point (see session-specific tables for further guidance).	
	2 ticks	Message clearly communicated (in the appropriate time frame). Minor errors (adjective endings, use of prepositions etc.) are tolerated.	
	1 tick	Communication of some meaning is achieved but the message may be ambiguous or incomplete. (irrespective of time frame, attempt at an appropriate verb is made, verb may be incorrect but recognisable)	
	0 ticks	Nothing of worth communicated.	
	Where	the ticks to give a mark out of 10 for Communication. communication of the task is not achieved, do not annotate script. sk identified in the mark scheme, reward the best attempt, but only reward a single attempt.	
		Total marks for Communication: 10	

0544/43

Question		Answer		Marks
3	Guidance on awarding marks for Communicatio	n		
	كيف تقضى أيام العطلة عادة؟ :Example 1			
	Candidate's response	Ticks for Communication	Reason for mark	
	نعم قضيت العطلة.	0	Nothing of worth communicated.	
	أنا تعملُ في مكتب أبي.	1	Some meaning conveyed – use of تعملُ makes message ambiguous.	
	أعمل في مكتب أبي.	2	Message clearly communicated.	
	أين تذهب للتسوق ومع من؟ Example 2:			
	Candidate's response	Ticks for Communication	Reason for mark	
	مع من ذهبت للتسوق.	0	Nothing of worth communicated.	
	أذهب للتسوق في المدينة.	1	Some meaning is conveyed but the task is incomplete.	
	أذهب للتسوق مع صديقي في المدينة.	2	Message clearly communicated.	

0544/43

Question		Answer		Marks		
3	ما هي أهمية هذا المشروع الخيري؟ :Example 3					
	Candidate's response	Ticks for Communication	Reason for mark			
	جمع المال.	0	Nothing of worth communicated.			
	أنا أحب أن أخدم. نشاط اجتماعي	1	Some meaning conveyed – use of تعملُ makes message ambiguous.			
	عمل تضوعي مفيد./مساعدة الآخرين	2	Message clearly communicated.			
	ما برنامج الاحتفال؟ Example 4:					
	Candidate's response	Ticks for Communication	Reason for mark			
	حفل غنائي .حفل موسيقي/تعارف أسري	0	Nothing of worth communicated.			
	حفل غنائي ثم مسرحي/للتعارف الاسري	1	Some meaning is conveyed but the message is incomplete.			
	حفل غنائي ثم مسرحي مع اناشيد.	2	Message clearly communicated.			
	حفل غنائي ثم مسرحي مع اناشيد.	2	Message clearly communicated.			

Question		Answer	Marks
3	Session-sp	ecific instructions for Communication marks (Question 3):	
	 Check a Find the In that t 	award Communication marks: against Communication task (table) Has the task been attempted? (no attempt \rightarrow no Comm. tick) abest attempt at the task ask, is the message clear (2 ticks) or unclear (1 tick) or absent (0 ticks)? (see example table above) to 2 'numbered' ticks as close as possible to each relevant communication point:	
	2 ticks	Message clearly communicated. Minor errors (adjective endings use of prepositions etc.) are tolerated.	
	1 tick	Communication of some meaning is achieved but the message may be ambiguous or incomplete.	

Question		Answer		Mar
3(a)		stion 3(a) The Mayor of your town decided to build a new sports centre for the elderly. Write a lette aining the following: س مدينتك أن يبنى مركزاً رياضياً لكبار السن. اكتب خطاباً إلى رئيس البلدية مضمناً فيه النقاط التالية:		
	Tick	Task	Mark	
	1	 اقتراح اسماً مناسباً للمركز . REWARD any suitable name for this centre. 	2	
	2+3	 لماذا أخذ رئيس مدينتك هذا القرار؟ وما رأيك فيه؟ Insist on past tense. REWARD anything sensible, it is very beneficial to the elderly who would use it as both social and fitness venue. I agree as this is good idea or disagree as it is a waste of money. 	2+2	
	4	 النشاطات التي قام بها كبار السن في الماضي. Insist on past tense. REWARD anything sensible: walking, gardening, reading etc. 	2	
	5	 کيف ستشجع کبار السن في عائلتك على المشاركة في هذا المركز. Insist on future tense. REWARD any activity such as offer to go to classes with them, organize fitness sessions tailored to their needs. 	2	

Question		Answer		Marks
3(b)	• Ques	stion 3(b) You organised a campaign to protect the environment. Write an article for the school new	vsletter:	
		متَ برنامجاً للمحافظة على البيئة. اكتب مقالاً لجريدة المدرسة مستعيناً بالنقاط التالية:	(b) نظ	
	Tick	Task	Mark	
	1	 كيف نظمت البرنامج؟ 	2	
		Insist on past. REWARD one or more step should be mentioned, e.g. formed a group of volunteers at the school, advertised the idea on face book, school bulletin.		
	2	 من شارك في هذا البرنامج؟ 	2	
		Insist on past. ACCEPT any person, e.g. family and friends or organisations.		
	3	 ما الذي تفعله عادة للمحافظة على البيئة؟ 	2	
		REWARD any actions such as recycle paper, walk to school, take a shower instead of bath, etc.		
	4	 أهمية الحفاظ على البيئة. 	2	
		Insist on opinion. REWARD any sensible idea such as good for the planet, keep the place clean, save money, etc.		
	5	 كيف ستشجع أصدقاءك على المحافظة على البيئة في المستقبل؟ 	2	
		Insist on future. REWARD any sensible idea such as start a blog, design a leaflet, raise awareness, etc.		

Question		Answer		Marks
3(c)	Question 3(c): "I was at the zoo and suddenly I found the lion out of its den"			
		في حديقة الحيوانات وفجأة وجدتُ أسداً خارج القفص"	(c) " كنتُ ف	
	Tick	Task	Mark	
	1	• لماذا زرت حديقة الحيوانات؟ REWARD any sensible reason, e.g. it was summer holiday, went with friends, my birthday.	2	
	2	 صف شعورك عندما رأيت الأسد. 	2	
		Insist on past. Accept actions like running, screaming. Examples: terrified, panicky,		
	3	 ماذا فعل الأسد بعد ذلك؟ 	2	
		Insist on past. Allow anything sensible. Examples: walked proudly, ran after children, sat in the sun.		
	4	 في رأيك كيف خرج الأسد من القفص؟ REWARD any possible way, e.g. Guard left the door open, the lion dug a hole in the cage. 	2	
	5	 كيف سيكون مستقبل حديقة الحيوانات؟ 	2	
		Insist on FUTURE tense. ACCEPT any sensible idea, It will close down or will turn into a safari park.		

Question		Ans	wer		Marks
3	3.2 – award a mark out of 8 for Acc	curate use of verbs			8
	Generic mark scheme for accurate	e use of verbs (Question 3	3):		
	ticks are provided below) (ii) Convert the total number of ti		g the Conversion table b		
		Number of ticks	Mark		
		18+	8		
		16,17	7		
		14,15	6		
		12,13	5		
		10,11	4		
		8,9	3		
		6,7	2		
		4,5	1		
		0,1,2,3	0		
			Total m	arks for Accurate use of verbs: 8	

Question		Answer		Marks
3	 How to award ticks for Accurate use of verbs (Question 3): Both subject and verb must be correct for the verb to score a tick. Subject (=noun or pronoun including article or possessive) + any finite verb Disregard adjectives, relative clauses, qualifiers and modifiers when looking at the 'subject' Minor spelling errors in the subject will be tolerated Tolerate inaccuracies in the writing of hamza (c) Do not tick verbs contained in the 'letter etiquette': appropriate beginnings and endings to letters are considered for reward under Other linguistic features. Verb must be in the <u>appropriate tense</u> to score a tick (see session-specific tables on tenses) 			
	Tick (٧)، ألعبُ (٧)، تلعبُ (٧)يلعبُ لعبتُ (١٧)لعبتَ (١٧)لعب َ (٧) سوف أسافر (1٧)، سأكتب (١٧)،	No tick	Note	
	قد أرحل (√) Singular verb used correctly with the fo Tick	<u> </u>	Note	
	يلعب (٧) الأولاد	يلعبوا (no tick) الأولاد		
	يأكل (٧)الأولاد ويلعبوا (٧)			

Question		Answer		Mar	
3	Feminine singular verb with non-human plural				
	Tick	No tick	Note		
	سبحت(٧) الأسماك	سبحوا (no tick) الأسماك			
	Compound verbal expression				
	Tick	No tick	Note		
	کان یشرب (√)(√)				
	With negative				
	Tick	No tick	Note		
	لم يكتب (√) الوظيفة	يكتب لم (no tick) الوظيفة			
	Verb with appropriate possessive pronoun suffix				
			Note		
	Tick أكلها (~) / قرأه (~)	No tick	Note		

0544/43

Question		Answer		Marks	
3	Correct verb within meaningless statement				
	Tick	No tick	Note		
	أكل (٧)الولد النفّاحة	أكل (no tick) الولد البيت	do not reward correct verb in a meaningless statement		
	(a) Imperative				
	Tick	Note			
	(تعال (٧)، لاتلمس (٧			
	(b) Infinitive				
	Tick	No tick	Note		
	أريد (~)أن أذهب (~)				
	أريد (√)أن أذهب (√) أريد (√)أن تذهب (no tick)				
	(c) Reward only the first occurrence of a verb if verb appears to be in the same form with the same subject, e.g.				
		تتس.	 أحب (~) السّباحة. وأحب (no tick) التن أحب (~) السّباحة. لا أحب (no tick) الن أحب (~) السّباحة. وأخى يحب (~) الن 		

Question		Answer	Marks
3		out of 12 for Other linguistic features me for Other linguistic features (Question 3):	12
		c out of 12 for Other linguistic features according to the Grade descriptors in the table below (please using mark schemes with Grade descriptors (last page of mark scheme)): Grade descriptors for Other linguistic features (Question 3)	
	11–12	 (i) Uses a wide range of structures effectively; produces longer, fluent sentences with ease. (ii) Highly accurate at this level, though not necessarily faultless. (iii) Makes effective use of a wide range of vocabulary fully appropriate to the task. 	
	9–10	 Attempts a range of structures with a good degree of success. More complex language usually error-free. Uses a variety of relevant vocabulary at this level. 	
	7–8	 In control of simple structures. Varied success with more complex structures. Accuracy is fairly consistent throughout. Errors may occur when more ambitious language is attempted. Has sufficient vocabulary to add some interest to the writing. 	
	5–6	 Attempts more than basic structures. On balance the work is more accurate than inaccurate. Straightforward vocabulary relevant to the task. 	
	3–4	 Reliant on basic structures. Some examples of correct language. Meaning usually conveyed. Basic vocabulary. 	
	1–2	A few phrases or short sentences are accurate enough to be comprehensible. Very simple sentence structure.	
	0	One or two disjointed words or short phrases may be recognisable.	

Question	Answer	Marks
3	 (ii) Consider the extent to which the following are used correctly and appropriately when assessing the candidate's control of structures: Adjectives, including possessives and demonstratives. Also comparatives and superlatives Pronouns other than subject pronouns, e.g. object pronouns (a) and demonstrative pronouns (a) (a) Negatives Interrogatives Use of correct <i>iDaafa</i> construction Linking of nouns with in quasi-possessive construction Case endings for dual (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	

Question	Answer	Marks
Note on usi	ng mark schemes with Grade descriptors	
	t that you award marks positively. In order to ensure that you reward achievement rather than penalise failure or omissions, you ottom of the mark scheme and work upwards through the descriptors when awarding marks.	should
the work beir performance	dopt a 'best fit' approach. You must select the set of descriptors provided in the mark scheme that most closely describes the quing marked. As you work upwards through the mark scheme, you will eventually arrive at a set of descriptors that fits the candidate. When you reach this point, you should always then check the descriptors in the band above to confirm whether or not there is justice to award a mark in the higher band.	te's
	when marking Question 3 you may find that a candidate uses a variety of relevant vocabulary but has varied success with more ctures. In such cases, you will need to award a mark that takes into account both the strengths and weaknesses of the piece of v	
To select the	most appropriate mark within each set of descriptors, you should use the following guidance:	
	f the descriptors fit the piece (and after you have considered the band above), then you will award the top mark in the band. s just enough evidence (and you had perhaps been considering the band below), then you would award the lowest mark in the b	and.
Note on irre	evant material	
These are ex	f a deliberately evasive answer which consists entirely of irrelevant material exploited in defiance of the rubric, a score of 0 is giv tremely rare. The genuine attempt to answer the question which fails due to a misunderstanding of the rubric will normally lose on marks but will score for Language. You should consult your Team Leader.	ven.