



Cambridge International A Level

URDU

9676/05

Paper 5 Prose

October/November 2022

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 40

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 October/November 2022 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of 7 printed pages.

PUBLISHED**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 descriptors 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.

Annotations available in RM Assessor	
Annotation	Meaning
0	0 marks
1	1 mark
^	omission
BOD	benefit of doubt given
NBOD	no benefit of doubt given

General Marking Instructions
<p>The mark scheme will identify 40 marking units. Award a maximum of 1 tick per unit. For each unit, you can award either 1 mark (if the unit is correct) or 0 marks (if the unit is incorrect). Do not award a 'half mark' for any unit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place the '1' annotation just above the end of the correct unit Place the '0' annotation just above the end of the incorrect unit RM will show the number of '1' annotations awarded in the annotation toolbar and then enter this number in the mark input box for Question 1.
<p>Crossing out:</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(b) If a candidate crosses out an answer <u>to a whole question</u> but makes no second attempt at it, mark the crossed out work. (Please note that a 'second attempt' could be a single word.)</p>

Question	Answer			Marks
1	Unit	English	Target Language	40
	1	The colour green	ہرے رنگ	
	2	has always been associated	کو ہمیشہ منسوب کیا جاتا ہے	
	3	with nature and living things	فطرت اور جاندار چیزوں سے	
	4	like plants, grass and trees.	مثال کے طور پر پودے، گھاس اور درخت	
	5	It is an indicator of life;	یہ زندگی کی علامت ہے	
	6	the gardener who sees	کوئی مالی اگر یہ دیکھتا ہے	
	7	a flower's leaves turning brown	پھول کے پتے پھورے ہو رہے ہیں	
	8	knows that it is going to die	تو وہ یہ جانتا ہے کہ اب وہ مرنے والا ہے	
	9	unless action is taken to save it.	سوائے اس کے کہ اس کو بچانے کے لیے کچھ کیا جائے	
	10	However, towards the end of the last century	بہر حال، پچھلی صدی کے آخر میں	
	11	the word 'green' acquired	لفظ "ہرا/ماحول دوست" کو حاصل ہوا	
	12	a more specific meaning	ایک اور خاص مفہوم	
	13	and became a political term	اور ایک سیاسی اصطلاح بن گیا	
14	referring to the environment,	ماحولیات کے حوالے کے طور پر		

Question	Answer			Marks
1	Unit	English	Target Language	
	15	our exploitation and misuse	ہماری جانب سے استحصال اور غلط استعمال	
	16	of natural resources,	قدرتی وسائل کا	
	17	and the impact of pollution	اور آلودگی کا اثر	
	18	on our planet.	ہمارے کرے / سیارے پر	
	19	If people are 'green',	اگر لوگ "ہرے / ماحول دوست" ہوں	
	20	they try to live life in a way	تو وہ زندگی اس طرح گزارنے کی کوشش کرتے ہیں	
	21	that respects nature	جس میں فطرت کا خیال رکھا جاتا ہے	
	22	and the world around them.	اور ان کے اطراف کی دنیا	
	23	This new awareness	یہ نئی آگاہی	
	24	is increasingly making us think about	ہمیں اس بارے میں سوچنے پر بہت مجبور کر رہی ہے	
	25	the food we eat and the clothes we wear,	جو کھانا ہم کھاتے ہیں اور جو کپڑے ہم پہنتے ہیں	
	26	how we heat and light our homes,	ہم اپنے گھر کو کیسے گرم اور روشن رکھتے ہیں	
27	the way we travel,	ہم کیسے سفر کرتے ہیں		
28	how we produce food	ہم کیسے غذا پیدا کرتے ہیں		

Question	Answer		Marks
1	Unit	English	Target Language
	29	and what we do with our waste.	اور ہم کچرے کا کیا کرتے ہیں
	30	These issues are high	یہ مسائل بہت اہم ہیں
	31	on the list of priorities for many nations,	کئی ملکوں کی ترجیحات کی فہرست میں
	32	but the difficulty is	مگر مشکل بات یہ ہے
	33	that environmental concerns	ماحولیات کے بارے میں تشویش
	34	are closely linked	کا قریبی تعلق ہے
	35	to each country's economy	ہر ملک کی معیشت سے
	36	and most governments hesitate	اور اکثر حکومتیں ہچکچاتی ہیں
	37	to take measures	اقدامات کرنے میں
	38	which might threaten economic stability.	جس سے ممکن ہے معاشی استحکام خطرے میں پڑ جائے
	39	Finding the balance	اس میں توازن پیدا کرنا
40	is the greatest challenge of our age.	ہمارے دور کا سب سے بڑا چیلنج ہے	