



Cambridge International A Level

URDU

9676/05

Paper 5 Prose

October/November 2023

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 2023 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of **5** 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 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 Check how many '1s' have been awarded (RM Assessor adds them up in the annotation toolbar) and then enter a mark out of 40 for communication 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	When people say	جب لوگ کہتے ہیں	
	2	that time flies,	کہ وقت کو پر لگ جاتے ہیں	
	3	they often mean	اکثر ان کا مطلب ہوتا ہے	
	4	that they have been so engaged	کہ وہ اتنا مصروف رہے	
	5	in an activity	کسی کام میں	
	6	that they have not looked	کہ انہوں نے دیکھا ہی نہیں	
	7	at their watch	اپنی گھڑی کو	
	8	or phone for a while.	یا فون کو کافی دیر سے	
	9	They are talking, of course,	ظاہر ہے کہ وہ بات کرتے ہیں	
	10	about their own personal experience of time.	وقت کے بارے میں اپنے ذاتی تجربے کی	
	11	The same number of hours	اتنے ہی گھنٹے	
	12	may have passed very slowly	ہو سکتا ہے بہت آہستہ سے گزرے ہوں	
	13	for someone else.	کسی اور کے لیے	
	14	This emphasises the difference	یہ بات اس فرق پر زور دیتی ہے	
	15	between time shown on the clock	جو وقت گھڑی پر ہو اس کے درمیان	
	16	and our individual reactions to time.	اور وقت کے بارے میں ہمارے انفرادی رد عمل کے	
	17	We often forget	ہم اکثر یہ بھول جاتے ہیں	
	18	that it was humans	کہ یہ انسان ہی تھے	
	19	who developed ways	جنہوں نے طریقے ایجاد کیے	
	20	to measure time,	وقت کی پیمائش کے	

Question	Answer		Marks
1	Unit	English	Target Language
	21	with the intention of making	بنانے کے ارادے سے
	22	daily life easier.	روزمرہ کی زندگی کو آسان
	23	This allows us	یہ ہمیں اجازت دیتی ہے
	24	to arrange meetings,	میٹنگوں کا انتظام کرنے کی
	25	estimate how long a journey will take	اندازہ لگانا کہ سفر میں کتنی دیر لگے گی
	26	or express how old we are.	یاد دہانا کہ ہماری عمر کیا ہے
	27	The problem comes	مسئلہ اس وقت پیدا ہوتا ہے
	28	when we think that time rules us	جب ہم یہ سوچتے ہیں کہ ہر چیز وقت کی تابع ہے
	29	rather than the other way round.	بجائے اس کے کہ بات اس کے الٹ ہو
	30	If we do not manage time well	اگر ہم وقت کو صحیح طرح استعمال نہ کریں
	31	by planning each day,	ہر روز کی منصوبہ بندی کے ساتھ
	32	we can feel too busy	ہم اپنے آپ کو بہت مصروف محسوس کریں گے
	33	and that causes stress.	اور اس کی وجہ سے بے چینی ہوتی ہے
	34	We then realise the importance	پھر ہمیں اہمیت کا پتا چلتا ہے
	35	of including periods of leisure	تفریحی اوقات شامل کرنے کا
	36	in our schedules.	اپنے معمول میں
	37	Each person must find their own way	ہر شخص کو اپنے طریقے سے کرنا ہوگا
	38	to achieve a balance between	توازن حاصل کرنا درمیان
	39	all the different aspects of their life	اپنی زندگی کے ہر پہلو کے
40	to be happy and healthy.	صحت مند اور خوش رہنے کے لیے	