## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2007 question paper

## 0544 FOREIGN LANGUAGE ARABIC <br> 0544/02 Paper 2 (Reading and Directed Writing), maximum raw mark 65

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.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

- CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2007 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

## Section 1

وال الأول: تمنح علامة لكل إجابة صحيحة، أي المجموع 5 علامات.

السؤ ال الثناني: تمنح علامة لكل جو اب صحيح، أي المجموع 5 علامات.
ص 6
7
8
9
10 خطا

السؤ ال الثالث: تمنح علامة لكل من اللؤّالين رقم 11 و 12، أما بالنسبة للسؤال رقم 13 فاذا أجاب الطالب (لخريجي الأدب العربي أو عندهم خبرة لا تقل عن سنتين)يمنح علامة واحدة، أما السؤال رقم 14 فتمنح علامة واحدة اذا أجاب الطالب(لمدة السبوع أو من ايوليو/تموز الى 7 يوليو/تموز) أي اللجموع خمس علامات.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 11 \text { كامبردج } \\
& 12 \text { اللغة العربية } \\
& 13 \text { خريجي أدب عربي / أو عندهم خبرة لا تقل عن سنتين } \\
& 14 \\
& 15 \text { عن طريق البريد الإلكتروني فقط }
\end{aligned}
$$

السؤال الرابع:
16 تمنح ثلاث علامات لاستيفاء العناصر، وعلامتين على اللغة الجيدة، أي المجموع خمس علامات.

## Section 2

سؤ ال الأول: مجموع العلامات 10 علامات فقط
تنـح علامة لكل من السؤال 17 و 18.
تمنح علامتان للسؤ ال رقم 19.
 تمنح علامتان للسؤال 24.

$$
17 \text { الوقاية من الأمراض }
$$

18 اللحمواليبض
19 خلا في العضلات
تخلفا في العقل
السكريات
الزيت والزبدة
22 تحافظ على درجة حرارة الجسم
23 الحليب, الخس, السبانخ
24 يساعد على إنتقل الغذاء المهضوم إلى الام
يكون عنصرأ مهماً في تكوين الدم

السؤ ال الثني: تمنح عشر علامات للأفكار الصحيحة والخط المقروء، وخمس علامات لجودة اللغة|لمستخدمة،كربط الجمل و الصيغة المناسبة، أي المجموع 15 علامة.
(مجموع علامات الفصل الثاني 25 علامة فقط)

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## Exercise 2 Question 25

There are 15 marks for this question.

## 1 Communication: 10 marks

Put a stroke in the left hand margin for each of the 10 relevant points.
Record 0 for a failure to score a point.
1 mark per item up to a maximum of 10 for communication. Each of the 5 points must be covered to get the maximum of 10 marks. If one or more are missing the following maximum marks are available for communication:

Please note that each of the five points must be covered to get the 10 communication marks. If one or two more points are missing the maximum communication mark is 9 . If three or four points are missing the maximum communication mark is 8 .

Lists: A maximum of 3 marks for communication:
lists of $1 / 2$ items $=1$ mark
lists of $3 / 4$ items $=2$ marks
lists of $5 / 6$ items $=3$ marks

## 2 Language: 5 marks

The approach to marking is positive, candidates are rewarded for accuracy and quality of language. Errors are not penalised. The total number of ticks should be recorded at the foot of the page and converted to a mark out of 5 using the Conversion table at the end of the mark scheme.

## MARKS FOR RELEVANT COMMUNICATION

## General principles

(a) Do not award Communication marks when the required elements are expressed in inappropriate tenses:

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| LANGUAGE MARKS |  |  |

This positive marking scheme is intended to reward both accuracy and ambition. No marks are deducted for errors. There is no 'impression marking'

## Marking Units

Ticks are awarded for correct Marking Units of which each element is correct. The tick is recorded over the scoring word.

A Marking unit may consist of the correct use of any of the following items:

- A verb, with or without an expresed subject (noun or pronoun) and with or without a suffixed object pronoun. Extra marks are available for the use of negative expressions and the interrogative
- A compound verbal expression (e.g. ناك يشرب)
- An independent noun
- A noun with suffixed possesive pronoun
- A noun + adjective phrase
- An independent adjective or adjectival phrase
- Two or more nouns in an iDaafa relationship, with or without associated adjective(s)
- Any pronoun, including relative pronouns
- All adverbs
- All conjunctions (except g)

See below for details.
Inaccuracies in the writing of hamza ( $\varepsilon$ ) are ignored.
Units containing consequential errors are not rewarded.
Misspelling of proper nouns in the case of a person's name or a town or place other than a country should be tolerated.

## A VERBS

Verb used in appropriate tense and person, with or without expressed subject $=1$
Singular verb used correctly with following plural noun subject $=1+1$
Feminine singular verb used correctly for non-human plural $=1+1$
Verb used appropriately with correct associated preposition (e.g.التحق el) 1 + 1
1 + 1 = قد، س، سوف Verb with appropriate use of
Compound verbal expression (e.g. كان يشرب) 1 = 1
Negative verb constructed with correct negative particle (ע) (ل، ما، لم، لن) = 1 + 1
Verb with appropriate pronoun suffix $=1+1$
Feminine singular suffix used for non-human plural $=1$ additional tick

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## B NOUNS

Noun used with appropriate possessive pronoun suffix $=1$
Feminine singular suffix used for non-human plural $=1$ additional tick
Feminine noun without taa' marbuuTa: treated as feminine (e.g. أرض) = 1
Correct broken plural used = 1
Correct use of accusative alif $l^{\prime}=1$
Correct case endings for sound masculine plural (ون، ين) =1
Correct case endings for dual (ان، ين) = 1
2 nouns linked correctly in iDaafa construction $=2$
Additional noun used in complex iDaafa $=2+1$
iDaafa construction with 2 nouns + adjective $=2+1$
Linking of nouns with $l i$ - in quasi-possessive construction $=2$
N.B. No credit is given for a singular noun, or for a sound feminine plural noun, with or without the definite article, except as described above

## C ADJECTIVES

Correct use of plural adjective, e.g. 1
Use of feminine adjective to refer to non-human plural = 1
Correct use of comparative construction (with ننم) = 2
Correct use of superlative construction $=2$
Adjective used in correct position with correct agreement in noun + adjective phrase $=2$
N.B. No credit is given for the independent use of singular adjectives, except as described above

## D PRONOUNS

All pronouns other than subject pronouns (e.g. أنا) are ticked when used correctly
( 1 (demonstrative) + 1 )
Correct use of suffixed object pronoun $=1$
Preposition + suffixed pronoun $=1$
Relative pronoun used in correct form $=1$
Omission of relative pronoun in indefinite relative clause $=1$
Demonstrative pronoun used in correct form (e.g. هذا) = 1
Treatment of non-human plurals as feminine singular $=1$ additional tick

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## E PREPOSITIONS

All prepositions are ticked when used correctly
Preposition with noun $=1$
Preposition + suffixed pronoun = 1
Preposition + suffixed feminine singular pronoun for non-human plural $=1+1$
Verb with correct associated preposition $=1+1$

## F ADVERBS

All adverbs and adverbial expressions used correctly (including adverbial expressions formed with ب ) gain one tick, except جـَ

## G CONJUNCTIONS

Appropriate use of conjunction (except 9$)=1$
, correctly used in ' C ’ construction = 1

## H NUMBERS AND TIME

Use of simple number (e.g. 3-10, 20) in correct form (masc /fem) $=1$
Compound number (e.g. 15, 27) in correct form $=1+1$
Number used with following noun in correct form (sing / plural) $=1$ additional tick
Simple time expression (e.g. 'six o'clock') $=1$
Complex time expression ('half past six', 'five to six' etc) $=1+1$
N.B. No credit is given for numbers written as figures

## I INTERROGATIVES

Appropriate use of question word (including © ل ) $=1$
Singular accusative used after $1+1$
Agreement of t t $=1$ + 1

Conversion Table for ticks

| Number of ticks <br> Maximum 20 | Mark out of 5 <br> (for Accuracy of Language) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $20+$ | 5 |
| $16-19$ | 4 |
| $12-15$ | 3 |
| $8-11$ | 2 |
| $4-7$ | 1 |
| $0-3$ | 0 |

## Section 3

الأول: مجموع العلامات : 10

| (علامتان) | 26: 27 خطأ ، يككن المشاركة بالأحاث باللمس أو الشم |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | سؤ ال 27: صح (علامة) |
| (علامتان) | سؤ ال 28: 27 خطا ، يكّن لدس المشتريات وتحسها قبل الشر |
|  | سؤال 29: صح (علامة) |
| (علامتان) |  |
| بضض النظر عن) | سؤال 31: 30 خطأ ، يكن المشاركة بالمشروع مـر |

التمرين الثاني: مجموع العلامات : 10
تقبل الاجابات التي تحمل المعنى الممانل للاجابات المرفقة هنا. 32. كيف يككن أن تصف شعورك عند زيارة اور لاندو ؟ لماذا؟

شعور جميل ، عالم مليء بالخيال
a. ليالي مليئة بالنشاطو السهر b.
33. ما تأثير السفر إلى اور لاندو على العائلة عامة ؟
[1] الششور بالإرتباط العائلي a.
34. أين يمكن أن تستمتع العائلة في الثشس والماء ؟
[1]
a
35 . كيف يمكن التّجول في ديزني ؟
a.

نالقة خاصنة تتجول بك في المناطق b.
36. ما الأثياء المثيرة التي تراها في مركز إيبكوت؟
[1]
التجول في مناطق مبنية على طر از أماكن سياحية أخرى
a. المطاعم المختلفة b.
37. لماذا يحب الناس زيارة استوديو هات يونيفرسال العالمية؟
[1]
حتى يتعرفوا على كيفية صناعة الأفلام السينمائية.
38. ما أهية عالم البحر للأطفال؟
[1]
يستمتع الأطفال بَأخذ الصور مع الحبوانات المختلفة.

