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Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 50

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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.

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SECTION 1

Question	Answer	Marks
1	(i) Candidates are required to list 8 items in Arabic. Read all the items the candidate has listed and award marks as follows:	5
	(ii) Select the most correct items up to a maximum of 5. Award 1 mark for each correct item up to a maximum of 5. Stop ticking once 5 items have been rewarded.	
	(iii) On Question 1, award marks for items wherever the candidate has written them.	
	(iv) If the candidate offers more than one word per line, award a mark for each acceptable item.	
	(v) The pictures provided on the question paper are only suggestions. Accept any item the candidate could find as specified in the rubric.	
	(vi) Mark for communication. Tolerate inaccuracies, provided the message is clear. Ignore definite / indefinite article, possessive adjective.	
	(vii) Questionable spellings:	
	(viii) Start by referring to sheet of examples in the mark scheme. Only refer to the bullet below, if no decision on the spelling you have encountered is recorded there.	
	 'If in doubt, sound it out': if you read what the candidate has written, does it sound like the correct answer? Look-alike test: does what the candidate has written look like the correct answer e.g. one letter missing but no other word created. 	
	 If the first part of the word is correct, small errors in what comes next are less likely to impede communication (unless they suggest another meaning). 	
	Where letters are transposed, the word is likely to communicate (unless another word has been created).	
	(ix) If there are five clearly acceptable items, award marks wherever these are in the list. This approach may allow questionable versions to be ignored.	
	(x) Reject misspelt words which suggest a word with a quite different meaning, for example, poison for poisson.	
	(xi) Where nouns are usually plural, accept singular and vice versa.	

Question	Answer	Marks
	ماذا يمكنك أن ترى في جدول الحصص؟ :Specific instructions for Question 1	5
	The following are examples. Accept any item the candidate could find on a school sche	dule.
	الرياضيات/الحساب	
	العلوم	
	الرياضة	
	الجغرافيا	
	الموسيقى	
	П Сша	
	التربية الدينية	
	الحاسوب/ تقنية المعلومات	
	الطبخ	

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Question	Answer	Marks
2	Candidates are required to answer the question. Read the whole answer and award marks as follows:	15
	 Communication: award a mark out of 10 according to the instructions in 2.1 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 mark per item communicated (covering the tasks) up to a maximum of 10	
	 (i) Place the appropriate 'numbered' tick as close as possible to relevant communication point. (ii) Award marks flexibly across the tasks for each piece of relevant information conveyed up to a maximum of 10. HOWEVER, each of the bullet points 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 (and so on). (iii) Add up the marks 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. 	

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Mark	Answer	tion
	pecific instructions for Communication marks (Question 2): نت تذهب إلى مطعم في المدينة. كتب مقالاً (80_80 كلمة) عن طعامك المفضّل مستعيناً بالنقاط التالية:	S
	Tick Accept	
	ما هي الأكلات التي تفضّلها، ولماذا؟	
	REWARD: Any foods + Any reason for food preference given or any ingredients mentioned or described, flavour, taste, colour etc. ACCEPT: personal, commercial reasons	
	2 REWARD: Any person mentioned and any country of origin given.	
	3 (اعدة عادةً عادةً ولماذا؟ REWARD : Any time period given (day, hour, occasion etc.) Any reasonable justification: Eg: Meet friends, celebrate birthday, like the food	
	كيف ستتغلم طبخ أكلات أخرى في المستقبل؟ Insist on FUTURE tense REWARD: Through the Internet (youtube), from my mother, enrolling in a cooking class, buying cooking books ACCEPT: Any sensible reason	

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stion		Answer	N
2	2.2: award a	mark out of 5 for Language	
	Generic mar	k scheme for Language (Question 2):	
		nark out of 5 for Language* according to the Grade descriptors in the table below on using mark schemes with Grade descriptors (last page of mark scheme)):	
	Grade des	scriptors 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.	
	*Consider the	e whole answer when awarding mark for language. Total for Communication: 10 marks Total for Language: 5 marks Total for Question 2: 15 marks	•

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Question		Answer	Marks			
3	Candidates answer 1 question from a choice of 3. Read the whole answer and award marks, as follows:					
	Communi Language					
	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):				
	 If the read 	actions" are required in Question 3: stion carries same meaning, consider it one reaction, e.g. سعيد ومسرور is considered one reaction. s two different meaning consider it two reactions even if it was listed. e.g. سعيد ومتعب could be considered two				
	(i) The mark scheme will identify 5 tasks for each Question 3 (please note 'tasks; may not correspond to bullet points' on the question paper). In accordance with the mark scheme, award up to a maximum of 2 ticks for each of these 5 tasks.					
		relevant communication point, use the appropriate numbered tick and place up to 2 of these ticks as close as o each relevant communication point (see session-specific tables for further guidance).				
	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.				
	0 ticks	Nothing of worth communicated.				
	Where co	e ticks to give a mark out of 10 for Communication. mmunication of the task is not achieved, do not annotate script. task identified in the mark scheme, reward the best attempt, but only reward a single attempt.				

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Question			Answer		Marks
3	Guida	nce on awarding marks for Communication			
	Examp	كيف تقضي أيام العطلة عادة؟ :Dle 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 نعملُ makes message ambiguous.	
		أعمل في مكتب أبي.	2	Message clearly communicated.	
	Examp	أعمل في مكتب أبي. أين تذهب للتسوق ومع من؟:2 Die	2	Message clearly communicated.	
	Examp		Ticks for Communication	Message clearly communicated. Reason for mark	
	Examp	أين تذهب للتسوق ومع من؟:2 ple 2:	Ticks for		
	Examp	اين تذهب للتسوق ومع من؟:Dle 2:؟ Candidate's response	Ticks for Communication	Reason for mark	

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Question			Answer		Marks
3	Example 3:	ما برنامج الاحتفال؟			
		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.	
	3 steps to a 1) Che 2) Find	ecific instructions for Communication ward Communication marks: eck against Communication task (table) F d the best attempt at the task hat task, is the message clear (2 ticks) or	las the task been at	•	
	Place up to	2 'numbered' ticks as close as possible to	o each relevant com	munication point:	
	2 ticks	Message clearly communicated. Minor	r errors (adjective er	ndings use of prepositions etc.) are tolerated.	
	1 tick	Communication of some meaning is ac	chieved but the mes	sage may be ambiguous or incomplete.	
	0 ticks	Nothing of worth communicated.			

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Question		Answer		Mark
3(a)	Question	ر ستك أن يلبَس الطلّاب زّياً مدر سياً من جديد مع بداية العام القادم. مدير المدر سة موضّحاً فيه :	قرّرتْ إدارة مد اكتب خطاباً إلى	
	Tick	Accept	Mark	
	1	لماذا قرّرتْ المدرسة أن تأخذ هذا القرار؟ Insist on past tense. REWARD: Any sensible reason consider the task complete	2	
	2	e.g. Identifiable, to ensure cleanliness, equality, discipline. Students could give historical context about the school uniform.	2	
		REWARD : Any sensible reason. consider the task complete e.g. Uncomfortable, expensive, not suitable for the weather, not fashionable, wasn't successful in the past		
	3	شكل الزّي المدرسي القديم. Insist on past tense. REWARD: Any sensible description for both top and bottom e.g. white shirt, black trousers, blue skirt, jelabeyya, and tie etc.	2	
	4	رأي الأسرة في هذا القرار. (توقع شيء من التوضيح لرأي الاسرة) (اتوقع شيء من التوضيح لرأي الاسرة) Insist on opinion REWARD: Any sensible point with elaborate explanation REJECT: If exact same idea as another bullet point.(without elaboration)	2	
	5	المادرسة؟ Insist on Future tense. REWARD: Any sensible response. e.g. Call for a meeting, suggest an alternative code of dressing, do a survey. Make representation	2	

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Question		Answer		Marks
3(b)	جودة في بلدك _.	المعالم السياحية . 3(b): Historical artefacts and sites الشتركتَ في جمعية للحفاظ على المعالم السياحية المود المود الكتب مقالاً لجريدة المدرسة مستعيناً		
	Tick	Accept	Mark	
	1	أشهر المعالم السياحية في بلدك. REWARD: Any historical sites. e.g. Pyramids, castles, palaces, mosques, churches.	2	
	2	أهمية الحفاظ على هذه المعالم. REWARD : Any reasonable point. e.g. Encourage tourism and improve the economy, preserve heritage/identity/traditions/culture	2	
	3	المعية ؟ Insist on past tense. REWARD: Any time period e.g. It started ten years ago.	2	
	4	الأنشطة التي قامت بها الجمعية للحفاظ على هذه المعالم في الماضي. Insist on past tense. REWARD: Any sensible activity. e.g. Magazine, trips, voluntary work with other organisations, social media, fundraising, restoration.	2	
	5	كيف ستشجع الطلاب على المشاركة في هذه الجمعية؟ Insist on future tense REWARD: Any sensible suggestion. e.g. Start a blog, start a weekly newsletter, organise trips, talk to them, cheaper tickets to the sites Reject: Start a club (because they are already in a society) or any justification used in a previous question.	2	

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Question		Answer		Marks
3(c)	أسرةً فقيرةً	3(c): Supporting the needy/poor. كنتُ في طريقي إلى النادي في العطلة الماضية، ورأيتُ أكمل هذه القصة مستعيناً		
	Tick	Accept	Mark	
	1	شعورك عندما رأيتَ هذه الأسرة. Insist on PAST TENSE and feeling.	2	
		REWARD : Any sensible <u>feeling consider the task complete</u> e.g. I felt responsible, sad, sorry for them, encouraged/empowered to help. Accept: opposite sentiment (I didn't care)		
	2	ا الماذا فعاتَ بعد ذلك؟ Insist on PAST TENSE. REWARD: Any sensible action. Any one action consider the task complete e.g. Called for help, gave them food/money/shelter/healthcare, contacted society's committees	2	
	3	ما رأيكُ في ما يفعله الناس لمساعدة الفقراء؟ Insist on opinion. REWARD: Any sensible opinion. e.g. Society is not doing enough/they are ignoring the problem. Society is doing enough.	2	
	4	كيف سيكون مستقبل هذه الأسرة، ولماذا؟ Insist on future tense REWARD: Any future scenario with options and details. e.g. educated and become successful doctor, make money and help others e.g. Positive: use the money to improve their status/buy sewing machine, get a job, children go to school, help other families. Negative: stay poor and struggle, fall sick, leave town.	2+2	

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Question		Answer		Marks
	3.2 – award a mark out of 8 for Accu	rate use of verbs		
	Generic mark scheme for accurate u			
	ticks are provided below) (ii) Convert the total number of tick		e Conversion tal	
		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	
		I I		

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Question	Answer				
	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 (*) 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 appropriate tense to score a tick (see session-specific tables on tenses) 				
	Tick	No tick	Note		
	(٧)، ألعبُ (٧)، تلعبُ (٧)يلعبُ				
	لعبتُ (1 √)لعبتَ (1 √)لعب (√)				
	لعبتُ (1 √)لعبتَ (1 √)لعبَ (√) سوف أسافر (1 √)، سأكتب (1 √)، قد أرحل (√)				

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on	Answer					
	Singular verb used correctly with the following plural noun subject					
	Tick	No tick	Note			
	ب (√) الأولاد	يلعبوا (no tick) الأولاد				
	ى (√)الأولاد ويلعبوا (√)	یأک				
	Feminine singular verb with non-hi	ıman plural				
	Tick	No tick	Note			
	يت(√) الأسماك	سبحوا (no tick) الأسماك				
	Compound verbal expression					
	Tick	No tick	Note			
	یشرب (√)(√)	کار				
	With negative					
	Tick	No tick	Note			
	كتب (√) الوظيفة	يكتب لم (no tick) الوظيفة				
	Verb with appropriate possessive pronoun suffix					
	Tick	No tick	Note			
	ﺎ (√) / قرأه (√)					
	Correct verb within meaningless st	atement				
	Tick	No tick	Note			
	(√)الولد التقّاحة	أكل (no tick) الولد البيت	do not reward correct verb in a meaningless statement			

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Question		Answer			Marks		
	(a) Imperative					
		Tick		Note			
			(\checkmark) ، لاتلمس (\checkmark)				
	(b) Infinitive					
		Tick	No tick		Note		
		أريد (√)أن أذهب (√)					
		أريد (√)أن تذهب (no tick)					
	(с	Reward only the first occurrence of	a verb <u>if verb appe</u>	ars to be in the san	ne form with the sa	me subject, e.g.	
	اً.	• أحب (√) السباحة. وأحب (no tick) التنس أيض					
	ں. أ.	 أحب (√) السّباحة. لا أحب (no tick) التنس أحب (√) السّباحة. وأخي يحب (√) التنس أيض 					

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Question		Answer	Marks		
	3.3 – award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features Generic mark scheme for Other linguistic features (Question 3):				
		mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features according to the Grade descriptors in the table below (please see using mark schemes with Grade descriptors (last page of mark scheme)):			
		Grade descriptors for Other linguistic features (Question 3)			
	11–12	 Uses a wide range of structures effectively; produces longer, fluent sentences with ease. Highly accurate at this level, though not necessarily faultless. 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.			

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Question	Answer		
	(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 (قال لي / قال له) and demonstrative pronouns (هذا / هذا) Negatives Interrogatives Use of correct iDaafa construction 		
	 Linking of nouns with ان ابن این in quasi-possessive construction Case endings for dual (ان ابن ا) Case endings for sound masculine plural (ون ا بن) Use of broken plural Use of accusative alif (أ) A variety of prepositions and adverbs (except جداً المحتوية) 		
	 Expressions of quantity time and numbers Linking words (اقل خل على كل حال etc) and conjunctions other than و etc) and conjunctions other than و المناه على كل حال etc). Time clauses, including الأن التي، الذي، الذي، الذي، الذي، etc. and الإن التي، الذي etc. and الإن التي، الذي الإن التي، الذي الذي الذي الله والمناه عندما etc. and الإن التي، الذي الذي الذي الله والمناه عندما etc. and الإن التي، الذي الله والمناه عندما etc. and الإن التي، الذي الله والمناه والمناه ولله ولله والمناه ولله والمناه ولله والمناه ولله والمناه ولله ولله ولله ولله ولله ولله ولله ول		
	tolerated. Total for Communication: 10 marks Total for Verbs: 8 marks Total for Other linguistic features: 12 marks Total for Question 3: 30 marks		

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