

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ARABIC
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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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:	5
	(i) 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.	
	(ii) On Question 1, award marks for items wherever the candidate has written them.	
	(iii) If the candidate offers more than one word per line, award a mark for each acceptable item.	
	(iv) The pictures provided on the question paper are only suggestions. Accept any item the candidate could find as specified in the rubric.	
	(v) Mark for communication. Tolerate inaccuracies, provided the message is clear. Ignore definite / indefinite article, possessive adjective.	
	(vi) Questionable spellings:	
	 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). 	
	(vii)If there are five clearly acceptable items, award marks wherever these are in the list. This approach may allow questionable versions to be ignored.	
	(viii)Reject misspelt words which suggest a word with a quite different meaning, for example, poison for poisson.	
	(ix) Where nouns are usually plural, accept singular and vice versa.	

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Mark	er	Ans	Question
		ecific instructions for Question 1: الوظائف التي تراها	1
	do as a job.	e following are examples. Accept any item the candidate cor	
	ACCEPT (accept male and female)	REJECT	
	مُدرسة / مُعلمة		
	طبيبة / دكتورة		
	مُهندس		
	مُغنية / مُطرية / فنّانة		
	جزار / لحّام		
	طباخ		
	حلاق شعر / مصفف شعر	(do not accept) کوافیر	
	لاعب (رياضي)		
	شرطي / ضابط		

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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 4 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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Question		Answer	Marks
2	Specific	instructions for Communication marks (Question 2):	
		اكتب رسالة قصيرة (80–90 كلمة) إلى صديقك عن احتفال شعبي في مدينة أجنبية.	
	Tick	Accept	
	1	أين هذا الاحتفال؟ REWARD: any location of this event.	
	2	في أي وقت من السنة يكون الاحتفال، وما مُدّته؟ REWARD: the identification of the date, season, time of the celebration and how long it took.	
	3	ما الذي يعجبك في هذا الاحتفال؟ ولماذا؟ REWARD: any form of description: e.g. anything about what the candidate enjoys in the celebration, what clothes, food, or any activities or preparations were undertaken REJECT: no ticks for any comments about dislikes in the celebration.	
	4	ما الأشياء التي سَنتَغيّر في هذا الاحتفال العام القادم؟ REWARD: an opinion expressed in the future tense Insist on future tense Accept: العام القادم + المضارع	

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uestion		Answer	Ма
2	2.2: award a ma	rk out of 5 for Language	
	Generic mark se	cheme for Language (Question 2):	
		out of 5 for Language* according to the Grade descriptors in the table below using mark schemes with Grade descriptors (last page of mark scheme)):	
	Grade descri	ptors 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 wh	nole answer when awarding mark for language.	
		Total for Communication: 1 Total for Language: Total for Question 2: 1	5 marks

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Question		Answer	Marks			
3	Candidates and	swer 1 question from a choice of 3. Read the whole answer and award marks, as follows:	30			
	Commu Langua	ge: award a mark out of 10 according to the instructions in 3.1 award a mark out of 8 for Verbs according to the instructions in 3.2 award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features according to the instructions in 3.3.				
	3.1 award a m	ark out of 10 for Communication				
	Generic mark	scheme for Communication (Question 3):				
	Place up to 2 'r	numbered' ticks as close as possible to each relevant communication point (see tables below for details):				
	 If the react 	ctions" are required in Question 3: tion carries same meaning, consider it one reaction, e.g. سعيد ومسرور is considered one reaction. 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.					
		elevant communication point, use the appropriate numbered tick and place up to 2 of these ticks as close as 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 cor	e ticks to give a mark out of 10 for Communication. mmunication of the task is not achieved, do not annotate script. dentified 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؟ :ale 1: أ			
		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.	
	Examp	أين تذهب للتسوق ومع من؟: 2 ple			
		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.	
				<u>. </u>	

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Question			Answer		Mark
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			tempted? (no attempt → no Comm. tick)	
	3) In th			absent (0 ticks)? (see example table above)	
	Place up t	to 2 'numbered' ticks as close as possible	e to each relevant c	ommunication 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)		ىروعاً لحل مشكلة الازدحام في مدينتك. مجلّة الشباب تشرح فيها:		
	Tick	Accept	Mark	
	1	كيف جهّزت لهذا المشروع. Insist on past tense here Either two concise points or one extended point.	2	
	2	تأثير مشكلة الازدحام على الحياة اليومية. Allow anything sensible, such as; pollution, safety for pedestrians, poor public transport, being late to work. Either two concise points or one extended point.	2	
	3	المشاكل التي واجهتَها، وكيف قمتَ بحلها. For 2 Communication ticks insist on explanation of both parts. At least two problems (1+1) and one solution (2)	2+2	
	4	المشروع المختلف الذي تريد عمله في العام القادم. For 2 Communication ticks insist on future meaning. (verb or future phrase e.g. (العام القادم/سأعمل مشروعاً في المستقبل.) Accept any sensible project.	2	

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Question		Answer		Marks
3(b)		المدرسة أَن تشرح لزملائك استخدام التكنولوجيا.	طلب منك مدير	
		لة المدرسة توضّح فيها:	اكتب مقالة لمجا	
	Tick	Accept	Mark	
	1	نوع التكنولوجيا الذي تفضله، ولماذا؟	2+2	
		Expect one answer and one justification e.g. Internet, PCs, smart phones, social media, Ipads		
	2	كيف ساعدتك التكنولوجيا في دراستك العام الماضي؟	2	
		Insist on past tense. e.g. homework, research, classwork		
	3	كيف سهّلت التكنولوجيا حياة الناس اليومية؟	2	
		Insist on past tense. e.g. online shopping, booking flights, research, appliances, photography		
	4	ماذا ستفعل في حياتك بدون التكنولوجيا؟	2	
		Insist on future tense. Accept anything sensible. e.g. Read books, visit family, speak to my mom, visit a museum Reject: anything that is using technology		

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Question		Answer		Marks
3(c)		تُ صورتي على الصفحة الأولى في الجريدة اليومية"	ت صباح، وجد ل القصية:	
	Tick	Accept	Mark	
	1	صف شعورك عندما رأيتَ صورتك.	2	
		Insist on past tense . Examples: I felt happy, I was surprised, I was angry		
	2	أسباب وجود صورتك في الجريدة.	2	
		Insist on justification		
		Allow anything sensible. Examples: I won X-factor, I won a race		
	3	ماذا ستفعل بهذه الجريدة ولماذا؟	2 + 2	
		Insist on future tense. Allow anything sensible. Example: I will show it to my family, I will put it on my blog, etc. 2 separate marks for why: because I am proud of myself, I want my friends to see it, I want to inspire my cousins etc.		
	4	ماذا كان رأي عائلتك في وجود صورتك في الجريدة؟ Insist on opinion in past tense.	2	

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Question		Answer		Mark
	3.2 – award a mark out of 8 for Accu	rate use of verbs		
	Generic mark scheme for accurate u	se of verbs (Question 3):		
	ticks are provided below) (ii) Convert the total number of tick			rd
		Number of ticks	Mark	
		18+	8	
		16,17	7	
		14,15	6	
		40.40		
		12,13	5	
		10,11	4	
		10,11	4	
		10,11 8,9	3	

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estion		Answer		Mar	
	 How to award ticks for <i>Accurate use of verbs</i> (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 <i>hamza</i> (\$) Do not tick verbs contained in the 'letter etiquette': appropriate beginnings and endings to letters are considered for reward under <i>Other linguistic features</i>. 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 √)لعبَ (√)				
	سوف أسافر (1√)، سأكتب (1√)، قد أرحل (√)				
	Singular verb used correctly with the	1			
	Tick	No tick	Note		
	31511 () 1	يلعبوا (no tick) الأولاد			
	يلعب (٧) الأولاد	يتغبوا (١١٥ ١١٥٨) الاولاد			

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stion		Answer			
	Feminine singular verb with non-hum	nan plural			
	Tick	No tick	Note		
	سبحت(√) الأسماك	سبحوا (no tick) الأسماك			
	Compound verbal expression				
	Tick	No tick	Note		
	کان یشرب (√)(√)				
	With negative				
	Tick	No tick	Note		
	لم يكتب (√) الوظيفة	یکتب لم (no tick) الوظیفة			
	Verb with appropriate possessive pronoun suffix				
	Tick	No tick	Note		
	أكلها (√) / قرأه (√)				
	Correct verb within meaningless stat	ement			
	Tick	No tick	Note		
	أكل (√)الولد التقاحة	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				
			تعال (√)، لاتلمس (√)				
	(b) Infinitive						
	Tick		No tick		Note		
		(\checkmark) أن أذهب (\checkmark)					
		أريد (√)أن تذهب (no tick)					
	(c) Reward only t (no tick) عبد (no tick) التنس أيضاً. أخب (no tick) التنس. أخي يحب (/) التنس أيضاً.	he first occurrence of أحب (﴿) السّاحة. وأح	a verb <u>if verb appe</u>	ars to be in the	same form with the sa	ame subject, e.g.	

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Question	Answer			
	3.3 – award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features			
	Generic mark scheme for Other linguistic features (Question 3):			
	(i) Award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features according to the Grade descriptors in the table below (please see Note on using mark schemes with Grade descriptors (last page of mark scheme)):			
	Grade descriptors for Other linguistic features (Question 3)			
	 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. 			
	 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. 			
	 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.			
	One or two disjointed words or short phrases may be recognisable.	1		

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Question	Answer	Marks
	(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 (هذا / هذا) and demonstrative pronouns (هذا / هذا) Negatives Interrogatives Use of correct iDaafa construction Linking of nouns with أا in quasi-possessive construction Case endings for dual (ان / ین) Case endings for sound masculine plural (ون / ین) Use of broken plural Use of accusative alif (أ) A variety of prepositions and adverbs (except أجداً Expressions of quantity: time and numbers 	
	 Linking words (على خلى على كل حال etc.) and conjunctions other than و Linking words (قال ذلك، أظن ذلك) (relative pronouns). Indirect or reported speech (قال ذلك، أظن ذلك). Time clauses with إذا etc. and إذا etc. and بينما، عندما Appropriate writing style (e.g. letter, article, narrative/descriptive) Inaccuracies in the writing of hamza (۶) are ignored. Misspelling of proper nouns in the case of a person's name or a town or place other than a country should be 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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