
URDU

9676/05

Paper 5 Prose

October/November 2019

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 2019 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.

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	بہت سے لوگوں نے لکھا ہے کہ بارے میں	1	Many people have written about
2	فائدے اور نقصانات	1	the advantages and disadvantages
3	شہروں میں رہنے کے	1	of living in cities,
4	زندگی کے مقابلے میں	1	compared to life
5	چھوٹے دیہاتوں میں	1	in small villages.
6	کچھ لوگوں کے لیے خاموشی اور سکون	1	For some people, peace and quiet,
7	فطرت کا حسن	1	the beauty of nature
8	اور سست رفتار زندگی	1	and a slower pace of life
9	سب سے زیادہ اہم چیزیں ہیں	1	are the most important factors;
10	دوسروں کے لیے مصروف طرز زندگی	1	for others, the busy lifestyle
11	اور آسانی سے رسائی	1	and the easy access to
12	مختلف دکانوں، ریستورانوں اور سینما تک	1	a range of shops, restaurants and cinemas
13	کی زیادہ اہمیت ہے	1	are what count most.

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
14	شہری ماحول میں	1	In an urban environment
15	نوجوان بھی فائدہ اٹھا سکتے ہیں	1	younger people can also benefit from
16	مختلف اسکولوں سے	1	a wider choice of schools
17	اور بہتر عوامی ذرائع آمدورفت سے	1	and better public transport.
18	اس کے برخلاف	1	In contrast,
19	زیادہ عمر کے لوگ شاید ترجیح دیں	1	older people may prefer
20	گاؤں کی زندگی میں لوگوں کی قربت	1	the close community of village life
21	جہاں جرائم کم ہوتے ہیں	1	where there is less crime
22	اور آپ کے پڑوسی آپ کے دوست ہوتے ہیں	1	and your neighbours are your friends.
23	بہر حال کچھ علاقوں میں	1	However, in some places,
24	دکانوں کے لیے زیادہ گاہکوں کو راغب کرنا مشکل ہوتا ہے	1	shops find it hard to attract enough customers
25	کیونکہ کئی نوجوان	1	because many of the younger people
26	شہروں میں منتقل ہو گئے ہیں	1	have moved to the cities.

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
27	اس کا مطلب یہ بھی ہے کہ	1	This also means that
28	گاؤں کے اسکولوں پر اثر پڑتا ہے	1	village schools suffer from
29	طلباء کی تعداد میں کمی سے	1	falling pupil numbers
30	اور عملہ کم کرنا پڑتا ہے	1	and have to reduce staff
31	اور ممکن ہے کہ بند کرنا پڑے	1	or possibly even close.
32	کچھ ممالک میں نوجوان	1	In some countries, young adults
33	اب نہیں رہ سکتے	1	can no longer live
34	ان دیہاتوں میں جہاں وہ پیدا ہوئے	1	in the villages where they were born,
35	کیونکہ بہت سے مکانات	1	as many of the houses
36	سیاحوں نے کرائے پر لے لیے ہیں	1	are rented by tourists.
37	کام کے مواقع	1	Opportunities for work
38	بھی دیہی علاقوں میں کم ہوتے جا رہے ہیں	1	are also in decline in many rural areas,
39	اور نوجوانوں کے لیے اس کے سوا کوئی چارہ نہیں ہے	1	and young people have no choice

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
40	کہ وہ یہاں سے منتقل ہو جائیں	1	but to move away.