



GCSE
URDU
8648/RH

Paper 3 Reading Higher Tier

Mark scheme

June 2024

Version: 1.0 Final



Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of students' scripts. Alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of students' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

No student should be disadvantaged on the basis of their gender identity and/or how they refer to the gender identity of others in their exam responses.

A consistent use of 'they/them' as a singular and pronouns beyond 'she/her' or 'he/him' will be credited in exam responses in line with existing mark scheme criteria.

Further copies of this mark scheme are available from aqa.org.uk

Copyright information

AQA retains the copyright on all its publications. However, registered schools/colleges for AQA are permitted to copy material from this booklet for their own internal use, with the following important exception: AQA cannot give permission to schools/colleges to photocopy any material that is acknowledged to a third party even for internal use within the centre.

Copyright © 2024 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

Listening and Reading tests

General principles of marking

Non-verbal answers

Follow the mark scheme as set out.

Verbal answers (English or target language)

1. The basic principle of assessment is that students should gain credit for what they know, understand and can do; provided their written response communicates the required message without ambiguity, it will get the mark. The following guidance should be borne in mind when marking.
 - (a) Credit should be given for all answers which convey the key idea required intelligibly and without ambiguity. This applies whether the answer is in English or target language. A separate assessment of spelling, punctuation and grammar is not required because of the nature of the answers. However, these aspects are an integral part of assessing communication and marks cannot be awarded where errors in spelling, punctuation or grammar lead to a failure to communicate the required information **without ambiguity**.
 - (b) Where a student has given alternatives or additional information in an answer, the following criteria should be applied: – if the alternative/addition does not contradict the key idea/make it ambiguous, **accept** – If the alternative/addition contradicts the key idea or makes it ambiguous, **reject**.
 - (c) Where numbered lines are given within a question/section of a question, credit should be given for correct answers, no matter which line they appear on.
 - (d) Where a question has more than one **section (eg (i) and (ii))**, a candidate may include as part of the answer to one section the information required to answer another section. Eg, in Listening, information required to answer section (ii) might be given as part of the answer to section (i). In such cases, credit should be given for having answered section (ii), provided that no incorrect answer has been given for that section in the correct place on the question paper.
2. In questions where students are asked to give for example a list of three items, only the first three items they write down should be considered for assessment purposes.
3. No mark scheme can cover all possible answers. When in doubt, look for the key idea.
4. Where a student has crossed out an answer and what was underneath remains legible then it should be marked. When part of an answer is crossed out, then only what remains should be considered.
5. .../. means that these are acceptable alternative answers in the mark scheme. (.....) means that this information is not needed for full marks to be awarded.
6. In questions which are T/F/? or √/X/? in either Section A or Section B, a mix and match approach should be tolerated and credit given where it is clear and unambiguous (eg consistent use by the candidate). If candidates write 'True' instead of 'صحيح' for درست/صحیح in Section B, this should also be credited despite the wrong language being used.

7. The following general principles should be applied in relation to answers in the target language in Section B:

- (a) Incorrect personal pronouns – accept (unless this causes ambiguity).
- (b) Incorrect possessive adjectives – accept (unless this causes ambiguity).
- (c) Wrong gender – accept (unless this causes ambiguity).
- (d) Infinitive – will normally communicate without ambiguity, so should be accepted.
- (e) Wrong tense – accept as long as student comprehension is not in question.
- (f) Minor spelling errors – accept as long as the answer is understandable with no ambiguity. In Section B, this means that even if the spelling error results in the creation of a word in another language, including English, then provided it is a recognisable attempt at a spelling in the target language, it will be credited.

Question	Accept	Mark
01.1	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.2	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.3	NT (not in the text)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.4	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.5	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.6	NT (not in the text)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.7	T (true)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.1	(to get) parents to sign the letter and (to get) parents' permission	parents' permission/parents' signature		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.2	true events	real life events	any genre (crime, love, suspense, thriller)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.3	book with/and the movie	comparison of book with movie/book with movie comparison		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.4	books have more detail	books are detailed/books have all details		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.5	write an essay/story/report on the movie	write an essay/essay on the movie		1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.1	S (Sadaf)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.2	Z (Zohaib)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.3	A (Aliya)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.4	Z (Zohaib)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.5	A (Aliya)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.1	B (Indian movies.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.2	C (limited budgets.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.3	A (new actors.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.4	C (available with translations.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.5	C (social issues.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
05	<p>B, D, F, H (in this order)</p> <p>B (انتخاب)</p> <p>D (معلومات)</p> <p>F (مشورہ)</p> <p>H (مددگار)</p>	4

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.1	physical/mental health	physically/mentally/ focus sports/studies		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.2	Don't like it/ get upset	show anger	Disappoint/sad	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.3	choose a good game	Spend less time		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.1	Advantage: rich families are paying expenses for poor Disadvantage: no government funds/no jobs	Advantage: financial help from rich		2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.2	Advantage: essential items on discounted price Disadvantage: expensive/inflation is high	Advantage: essential items on cheaper prices Disadvantage: all essential items are expensive		2

Question	Accept	Mark
08.1	B (ریلوے اسٹیشن)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08.2	B (کالے)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08.3	C (پندرہ منٹ)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08.4	A (بیمار چچا سے ملنا)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09.1	یونیفارم پہننا (1 mark) ہال میں جانا/ناشتے کے لیے (1 mark)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
09.2	ہوم ورک (1 mark) سونے (1 mark)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
10	B, D, F, H (in any order) B (غیر مسلم شہری اپنے مذہبی تہوار پر کام سے چھٹی لے سکتے ہیں۔) D (حکومت نے غیر اسلامی تہواروں کو سرکاری درجہ دیا ہے۔) F (حکومت کے فیصلے کا مقصد غیر مسلم شہریوں کو عزت دینا ہے۔) H (پاکستان میں عبادت گاہوں کو محفوظ رکھنے کے انتظامات اچھے ہیں۔)	4

Question	Accept	Mark
11.1	B (گرمی)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.2	C (سڑکیں بند ہوتی ہیں)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.3	B (ویڈیو بنانا)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.4	C (ہند کو)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.5	A (اسکولوں کی تعمیر)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.6	A (گندگی کا پھیلنا)	1

Question	Urdu	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
12	میں اپنے ابا کے ساتھ پاکستان کے ایک گاؤں میں ہوں	I am with my father in a village in Pakistan,		Wrong tense	1
	جہاں سیلاب کی وجہ سے	where due to flooding		Wrong tense	1
	لوگوں کے گھروں کو بہت نقصان ہوا ہے۔	people's houses were damaged.		Wrong phrase	1
	رات کو ہسپتال اور اسکولوں میں	At night, in hospitals and schools			1
	پانی کے آنے کی وجہ سے	due to the water flow		Wrong phrase	1
	لوگ بہت پریشان تھے۔	people were worried.	People had to face problems	Wrong phrase	1
	مجھے امید ہے کہ	I hope that		Connective Wrong tense	1
	جو پیسہ ہم نے اپنے علاقے سے جمع کیا ہے	the money we have collected from our area		Wrong tense	1

	وہ ان کے کام آئے گا۔	will be of use to them.		Wrong tense	1
--	----------------------	-------------------------	--	-------------	---

Total marks = 60