Cambridge O Level

SECOND LANGUAGE URDU	**3248/02**
Paper 2 Grammar, Writing and Translation	**October/November 2025**
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.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2025 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of **10** printed pages.

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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 descriptions 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.

Annotations guidance for centres

Examiners use a system of annotations as a shorthand for communicating their marking decisions to one another. Examiners are trained during the standardisation process on how and when to use annotations. The purpose of annotations is to inform the standardisation and monitoring processes and guide the supervising examiners when they are checking the work of examiners within their team. The meaning of annotations and how they are used is specific to each component and is understood by all examiners who mark the component.

We publish annotations in our mark schemes to help centres understand the annotations they may see on copies of scripts. Note that there may not be a direct correlation between the number of annotations on a script and the mark awarded. Similarly, the use of an annotation may not be an indication of the quality of the response.

The annotations listed below were available to examiners marking this component in this series.

Annotation	Meaning
✔	Credit for good language or content point.
✖	Incorrect.
^	Omission.
?	Meaning unclear or illegible.
BOD	If the examiner considers the answer to be more correct than incorrect, then 'benefit of doubt' is given.
NBOD	If the examiner considers the answer to be more incorrect than correct, then '**no** benefit of the doubt' is given.
HA	Harmless addition: used if the candidate extends their answer, without contradicting or invalidating the response.
REP	Repetition.
INVL	Invalidates: used if the candidate includes material in their answer which contradicts the correct answer, and therefore invalidates their response.
SEEN	Used to show that blank pages have been seen and any creditworthy material has been awarded.
IR	Irrelevant.
C	Communication issue.
E	Minor Error.
/	To show the end of word count.
Off Page Comment	Used to make a holistic comment about the script.

This component tests the following assessment objectives (AOs):

AO1: Reading

R1 identify and select relevant information
R2 understand ideas, opinions and attitudes
R3 show understanding of the connections between ideas, opinions and attitudes
R4 understand what is implied but not directly stated, e.g. gist, writer's purpose, intention and feelings

AO2: Writing

W1 communicate information/ideas/opinions/key points clearly, accurately and effectively
W2 organise ideas into coherent paragraphs using a range of appropriate linking devices
W3 manipulate the target language accurately to use appropriate examples of grammatical structures and vocabulary in context
W4 show control of punctuation and spelling
W5 use appropriate register and style/format for the given purpose and audience

Overview of exercises on Paper 2

Exercise	Task type	Reading objectives tested	Marks for Reading objectives	Writing objectives tested	Marks for Writing objectives	Total available marks
1	Sentence transformation	R2	2	W3, W4, W5	3	5
2	Multiple-choice cloze passage	R2	4	W3, W4, W5	6	10
3	Extended writing exercise			W1, W2, W3, W4, W5	20	20
4	Translation			W1, W2, W3, W4, W5	15	15
Total marks						50

Exercise 1

Question	Answer	Marks
1	افسوس / دکھ / غم / رنج	1
2	پہلا موقع / تجربہ تھا	1
3	حفاظت / دیکھ بھال	1
4	برعکس / خلاف / مقابلے میں	1
5	کھلنے کے اوقات / اوقات	1

Exercise 2

Question	Answer	Marks
6	B	1
7	D	1
8	C	1
9	A	1
10	D	1
11	B	1
12	A	1
13	C	1
14	C	1
15	B	1

Exercise 3

Question	Answer	Marks
16	Award up to 10 marks for content and up to 10 marks for the style and accuracy of language.	20

Table A

	Content: relevance and development of ideas	
Level	**Description**	**Marks**
4	• Fulfils the task, with consistently appropriate register and a very good sense of purpose and audience. • Ideas are well developed and communicated effectively, at appropriate length. • Effectively organised and coherent	9–10
3	• Fulfils the task, with appropriate register and a good sense of purpose and audience. • Ideas are well developed at appropriate length. • Well organised and coherent.	6–8
2	• Fulfils the task reasonably well with mostly relevant points. The register may not be consistent. Demonstrates a reasonable sense of purpose and audience. • Ideas are satisfactorily developed at appropriate length. • Generally well organised and coherent.	3–5
1	• Limited engagement with the task with few relevant points. Inappropriate register and insufficient awareness of purpose and/or audience. • There is some development of ideas, although in places this is incomplete and/or repetitive. • Organisation may lack coherence.	1–2
0	• No creditable response	0

Question	Answer	Marks
16	**Table B**	

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Language: style and accuracy</th></tr>
<tr><th>Level</th><th>Description</th><th>Marks</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>
• Uses a range of language, including complex structures and less common words and phrases, effectively.
• Consistently appropriate style and register. Uses well-constructed and linked paragraphs.
• High level of accuracy; excellent control throughout. Any errors are related to less common words and structures.
</td>
<td>9–10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>
• Uses a range of structures and words and phrases, generally appropriately.
• Appropriate style and register. Uses reasonably well-constructed paragraphs with some linking words.
• Mostly accurate with a good degree of control. There may be slight awkwardness when attempting to use more ambitious language.
</td>
<td>6–8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>
• Uses mainly simple structures and vocabulary.
• Some attempt to use appropriate style and register and to organise writing into paragraphs.
• Demonstrates a reasonable degree of control. Grammatical errors occur when attempting more ambitious language. Meaning is generally clear.
</td>
<td>3–5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>
• Uses simple structures and vocabulary.
• Style and register may be inconsistent or inappropriate. Limited or no use of paragraphs.
• Some lack of simple structures. Meaning is often obscured.
</td>
<td>1–2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>• No creditable response.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</table>

Exercise 4

Question	Answer	Marks
17	**Translation** Award up to 5 marks for **communicating key points** and up to 10 marks for applying **linguistic knowledge and accuracy**. صحافت ایک ایسا موضوع ہے جس میں واقعات کی تحقیق کرنا، درست رپورٹیں بنانا اور پھر مختلف ذرائع ابلاغ جیسے کہ ٹی وی چینلز اور اخبارات کے ذریعے معلومات کو پہنچانا شامل ہے۔ تاہم، صحافت کو اکثر لوگ خبروں اور دلچسپیوں کی رپورٹنگ کے طور پر دیکھتے ہیں جس میں سیاست، کاروبار اور کھیل شامل ہو سکتے ہیں۔ میڈیا لوگوں کی روزمرہ زندگیوں میں کلیدی کردار ادا کرتا ہے کیونکہ یہ انہیں مقامی طور پر اور دنیا بھر میں کیا ہو رہا ہے اس بات کو جاننے اور اُس سے باخبر رکھنے میں مدد دیتا ہے۔ موصول ہونے والی معلومات کا تجزیہ کرنے کے بعد لوگ مختلف موضوعات کے بارے میں اپنی رائے قائم کر سکتے ہیں، دوسروں کے خیالات کا احترام کرتے ہوئے چاہے وہ اُن سے اتفاق نہ بھی کرتے ہوں۔ مختلف چینلز کی مسلسل بڑھتی ہوئی تعداد کے ساتھ، سامعین کی تعداد میں بھی تیزی سے اضافہ ہو رہا ہے۔ اس کے نتیجے میں ایک نئے میڈیا نے جنم لیا ہے جسے ڈیجیٹل یا سوشل میڈیا بھی کہا جاتا ہے۔ سوشل میڈیا نے لوگوں کو معلومات تک رسائی اور اپنی آواز اٹھانے کا موقع فراہم کیا ہے۔	15

Question	Answer	Marks
17	**Table C**	

Table C

	Communicating key points	
Level	**Description**	**Marks**
5	• All key points communicated clearly.	5
4	• Most key points are communicated clearly.	4
3	• Some key points are communicated clearly.	3
2	• Attempt at communicating key points. Meaning not always clear.	2
1	• Communication of key points attempted but mostly unsuccessfully.	1
0	• No creditable response.	0

Table D

	Applying linguistic knowledge and accuracy	
Level	**Description**	**Marks**
5	• Excellent use of appropriate vocabulary and grammatical structures. • Complex sentence structures are used successfully throughout. • High level of accurate language with few minor errors	9–10
4	• Good use of appropriate vocabulary and grammatical structures. • Use of complex sentence structures but not always successfully. • Generally accurate language with some minor errors	7–8
3	• Some attempt at using appropriate vocabulary and grammatical structures although not always successfully. • Use of simple sentence structures with occasional attempts at using more complex sentences. • Fairly accurate language with some minor and few major errors	5–6

Question	Answer	Marks
17	<table><tr><td colspan="3">Applying linguistic knowledge and accuracy</td></tr><tr><td>Level</td><td>Description</td><td>Marks</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>• Limited use of appropriate vocabulary and grammatical structures. • Use of simple sentence structures with no attempt at using complex sentences. • Many basic errors in language which sometimes impede communication</td><td>3–4</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>• Poor application of vocabulary and grammatical structures. • Little use of simple sentence structures attempts often unsuccessful. • Frequent basic errors in language which often impede communication.</td><td>1–2</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>• No creditable response</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	