

Mark Scheme (Results) Summer 2008

GCE

GCE Arabic (6012/01)

Unit 2 Mark Scheme

SECTION ONE: READING AND WRITING

Question Number	Answer	Mark
Passage 1	<p>(a) ما هي أهم فائدة للأطفال من هذا المشروع ولماذا؟ أعط سببين لرأيك.</p> <p>Candidates choose whichever benefit is the most important as far as they are concerned. They should mention one only, then give two reasons based on information from the text.</p> <p>(b) لماذا احتاروا الرياضة وسيلة لتحقيق المشروع؟ لأنها نُجحت من قبل / فجمعت بين الكورتين مثلاً / هي وسيلة قوية .</p> <p>(c) ماذا سيفعل الأردن ليضمن نجاح هذا المشروع؟ سيعمل بجهوداً أكبر مما سبق / سيعمل على أن يكون المشروع فعلياً / سيعمل على أن يكون المشروع دائماً . Accept any two</p> <p>(d) لماذا تحتاج هذه المنطقة إلى مثل هذا المشروع؟ لأن هناك نزاعات كثيرة / فهي بحاجة إلى السلام .</p> <p>(Total 10 marks = 20% of the paper marks)</p>	(10)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
Passage 2	<p>It was recently <u>mentioned</u> in one of the Arab newspapers, that a well-<u>known</u> sportsman, a French football trainer for one of the <u>Middle Eastern countries</u> had become Muslim. Many had thought the <u>news</u> was not true because he did not say anything about it before. However, he finally decided to make this public <u>far from</u> the world of football. He spoke of his pride regarding the strong bond of love and understanding that exists between him and his Muslim wife. She seems to have had a great effect on him to the extent that he not only changed his religion but also his name.</p> <p>ذُكر حديثاً في إحدى الجرائد العربية أن رياضياً معروفاً، وهو مدرب كرة قدم فرنسي لأحد بلاد الشرق الأوسط، قد أسلم. اعتقد كثيرون أن الخبر غير صحيح لأنه لم يذكر شيئاً عن هذا من قبل. لكنه قرر أخيراً أن يعلن هذا أمام الناس بعيداً عن عالم كرة القدم. وتكلم عن فخره بالارتباط القوي للحب والتفاهم الموجود بينه وبين زوجته المسلمة. ويبدو أنها أثرت عليه تأثيراً كبيراً إلى درجة أنه لم يغير دينه فقط بل غير اسمه أيضاً.</p> <p>Note : Please refer to the relevant assessment grid in the Specification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The above translation is to be used as a guide only. Candidates may offer variations which are equally acceptable. Underlined words and phrases are those included in Passage 1 in accordance with requirements (ie that Passage 1 should include 8-10 short phrases or words that can be used in the translation of Passage 2). Vocalization is not required unless absolutely necessary to clarify meaning. <p>(10 marks = 20% of the paper marks)</p>	(10)

TOTAL FOR SECTION ONE : 20 MARKS

= 40% of the paper marks

SECTION TWO : Topics and Texts

	Answer	Mark
	<p style="text-align: center;">Each essay is worth 30% of the paper marks</p> <p><i>Note : Candidates must write these answers in Arabic</i> <i>These are suggested responses. Candidates may offer others which are equally acceptable.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">أجب عن أي سؤالين . اكتب ٢٥٠ كلمة على الأقل في الإجابة على كل سؤال.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">سؤال رقم ١ التاريخ العربي</p> <p>(a) اختر بلدًا عربيًا واحدًا وتكلم عن ظاهرة الوطنية فيه أثناء القرن العشرين. ما أسبابها وما مدى نجاحها ؟</p> <p>Any Arab country can be chosen. But the revolution should be firmly placed in the 20th century. The reasons must be accurate although there is flexibility in interpretations. However, conclusions as to the success can be subjective as long as the substantiation is logical.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">أو</p> <p>(b) ماذا استفاد العرب من الصحراء اقتصاديًا في القرن العشرين ؟ أعط أسباب رأيك.</p> <p>This is an opportunity for candidates to discuss the economic benefits to the Arab world of the desert. These range from dates, oil to tourism.</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">سؤال رقم ٢ الإعلام العربي</p> <p>(a) اختر وسيلة من وسائل الإعلام العربي وشرح إلى أي مدى تُعطينا صورة حقيقية للواقع العربي.</p> <p>Expected choices include TV channels and programmes. There are channels which concentrate on certain aspects of Arab life only – e.g. such as news channels, showing only politics and problems; entertainment channels showing films, songs and plays. Neither show Arab life in its entirety but only aspects of it. Candidates may wish to mention one of these programmes and talk about the extent to which Arab life is reflected in it.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">أو</p> <p>(b) توجد الآن مجلات عربية على مواقع الإنترنت. اذكر مثلًا واحدًا لهذه المجلات وأعط رأيك فيه.</p> <p>Candidates may mention any magazine they wish that is currently available to be read on the internet. Those who have just taken the AS level may also wish to discuss the new Medical magazine that has recently appeared. They are free to make their own deductions and conclusions but they must be substantiated by facts and logic.</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">سؤال رقم ٣ الثقافة والفنون العربية</p> <p>(a) اذكر نوعًا واحدًا من الرياضة يمارسه العرب. تكلم عن أهميته وأسباب هذه الأهمية.</p> <p>Candidates can choose any sport that Arabs take part in. they have to explain its importance and reasons for this.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">أو</p> <p>(b) أعط مثلًا واحدًا لبنية عربية حديثة وبين الاختلاف بينها وبين البنايات العربية القديمة. ما رأيك في هذا ؟</p> <p>Expected answers would include any of the very modern glass tower buildings that are found, for example in the Gulf countries. Comparisons should include the look, material, what the building is used for, what it symbolises etc. subjective opinions are accepted based on substantiated facts.</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">سؤال رقم ٤ الثقافة الاجتماعية</p> <p>(a) ما هي المشكلة الأساسية للشباب العرب في العرب ؟ أعط أسباب رأيك و ما ترى من حلول لهذه المشكلة.</p> <p>Candidates should mention <u>one</u> problem only, give logical and substantiated reasons and solutions.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">أو</p> <p>(b) إنكر جانبًا من جوانب حياة العرب وشرح كيف أثرت التكنولوجيا عليه. إلى أي مدى كان هذا التأثير إيجابيًا أم سلبيًا ؟</p> <p>Mention could be made of the way the Islamic calendar can be calculated using technology; how the call to prayer can be set to sound at the correct time using computers etc. Candidates must then what the pros and cons of this is.</p>	

سؤال رقم ٥ نجيب محفوظ : اللص والكلاب

(a) إلى أي مدى تُعتبر قصة اللص والكلاب أقرب إلى الرمز من الواقع ؟ أعط أدلة من الكتاب .

There are many instances of symbolism in the book, from the characters to the scenery and atmosphere. Almost everything in the book is symbolic. However, although this is the case, the themes that they symbolise are real and therefore very close to reality.

أو

(b) من العدو الأكبر لسعيد مهران في قصة اللص والكلاب ؟ بين أسباب رأيك .

Candidates are expected to mention one character only. Any character would be relevant as long as the choice is substantiated.

سؤال رقم ٦ يحيى حقي : قنديل أم هاشم

(a) تكلم عن شخصية الشيخ درديري في قصة قنديل أم هاشم. هل هي شخصية إيجابية أم سلبية في رأيك ولماذا ؟

Candidates should describe his character and explain his role in the book. He was the mosque attendant who told Ismail all about the history of the saint's lamp when he was young and was the one who saved him from the crowd. They should discuss the symbolism of his role and decide for themselves if he was a positive or negative character, giving reasons.

أو

(b) ماذا فعل اسماعيل عند رجوعه من إنجلترا مباشرة في قصة قنديل أم هاشم ؟ ما أسباب هذا السلوك وإلى أي مدى تتفق معه ؟

Candidates must discuss what he did immediately after his return from abroad. When he sees his mother treating Fatima's eyes with oil from the saint's lamp, he makes impious references to Umm Hashim. He goes to the mosque and breaks the lamp in a state of anger and the crowd almost kill him. He stays in bed for several days thinking about his hatred for these people and, in his view, their backwardness. He has just returned from England and looks on them with disdain. Candidates would follow this with their point of view which should be logical.

سؤال رقم ٧ ابن المقفع : كليلة ودمنة

(a) اشرح قصة الخمامة المطوقة وبين العبرة منها. كيف تفيدنا هذه العبرة في حياتنا اليومية ؟

The story is about how true friends can help each other. Candidates should relate the story and point out this moral. Then they should use the moral to say how this can help us in our everyday lives today.

أو

(b) ذكّر في قصة السائح والسائح أن "... ليس شيء أقلّ شكرًا من الإنسان." لماذا قبل هذا في القصة وماذا تفعل لو كنت مكان السائح ؟ أعط أسباب رأيك.

Candidates would need to relate part of the story and explain the meaning of what was said in order to give the reason why it was said. They should put themselves in the place of the traveller and say what they would have done and why.

سؤال رقم ٨ المتنبي : على قدر أهل العزم... وأحرّ قلباه... بُعدَ المشرقِ...

(a) ((شرُّ البلادِ مكانٌ لا صدِّيقَ بهِ و شرُّ ما يَكسِبُ الإنسانُ ما يَصِمُّ)) ما معنى هذا البيت ولماذا ذكره الشاعر في قصيدة وأحرّ قلباه ؟ هل تتفق مع الشاعر ولماذا ؟

'the worst of lands is a place where there is no friend, and the worst thing a man can acquire is what dishonours him'
This was said by the poet in the poem where al-Mutanabbi criticises Saif a-Dawla for doing him wrong. Candidates should discuss either the interpretation of the line of poetry in the context of al-Mutanabbi's immediate experience or in the context of man's experience in general.

أو

(b) اشرح قصيدة من هذه القصائد الثلاث تناول موضوع الشجاعة. هل أعجبتك أم لا ولماذا ؟

The expected choice would be .. على قدر أهل العزم.. They would then give their opinions and reasons for these.

TOTAL FOR SECTION TWO : 120 MARKS
= 60% of the paper marks

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 140 MARKS