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**ARABIC**

**9680/52**

Paper 5 Prose

**October/November 2019**

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 40

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**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.

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This document consists of **6** printed pages.

**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		Marks	Answer
1	Many people have written about	1	كثيرون (من الناس) كتبوا عن/ العديد من الناس كتبوا عن/ كتب كثيرون عن
2	the advantages and disadvantages	1	إيجابيات وسلبيات
3	of living in cities,	1	العيش في المدن،/ السكن في المدن،
4	compared to life	1	مقارنة بالحياة/ مقارنة بالسكن
5	in small villages.	1	في قرى صغيرة.
6	For some people, peace and quiet,	1	بالنسبة لبعض الناس، السلام والهدوء،
7	the beauty of nature	1	وجمال الطبيعة
8	and a slower pace of life	1	والحياة الهادئة / والعيش الأبطأ
9	are the most important factors;	1	أهم العناصر .
10	for others, the busy lifestyle	1	ولآخرين، أسلوب الحياة المزدحم/ المنشغل/ طريقة العيش المشغلة
11	and the easy access to	1	وسهولة الوصول
12	a range of shops, restaurants and cinemas	1	إلى أنواع مختلفة من المحلات/ الدكاكين، والمطاعم ودور السينما
13	are what count most.	1	هي من أهم الأشياء.
14	In an urban environment	1	في بيئة المدينة
15	younger people can also benefit from	1	يمكن أن يستفيد الشباب أيضًا من

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Question		Marks	Answer
16	a wider choice of schools	1	خيارات أوسع للمدارس
17	and better public transport.	1	والمواصلات العامة الأفضل.
18	In contrast,	1	على حين/ بالمقابل
19	older people may prefer	1	ربما يفضل كبار السن/ قد يفضل الناس الأكبر سنًا
20	the close community of village life	1	المجتمعات المتقاربة في حياة القرية
21	where there is less crime	1	حيث الجرائم أقل
22	and your neighbours are your friends.	1	وجيرانك هم أصدقاؤك.
23	However, in some places,	1	ومع ذلك (ولكن)، في بعض الأماكن،
24	shops find it hard to attract enough customers	1	تجد المحلات/ المتاجر صعوبة في جذب الزبائن/ العملاء بما يكفي
25	because many of the younger people	1	لأن كثيرين من الشباب
26	have moved to the cities.	1	انتقلوا إلى المدن/ رحلوا/ هاجروا إلى المدن.
27	This also means that	1	وهذا يعني أيضًا أن
28	village schools suffer from	1	تعاني المدارس القروية / مدراس القرية من
29	falling pupil numbers	1	تناقص أعداد التلاميذ/ الطلاب
30	and have to reduce staff	1	وتضطر إلى تخفيض عدد الموظفين/ العاملين/ المدرسين

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Question		Marks	Answer
31	or possibly even close.	1	أو حتى إمكانية الإغلاق.
32	In some countries young adults	1	في بعض البلدان/ البلاد الشباب
33	can no longer live	1	لا يستطيعون الاستمرار في العيش/ السكن
34	in the villages where they were born,	1	في القرى التي ولدوا فيها،
35	as many of the houses	1	لأن كثيرًا من المنازل / البيوت
36	are rented by tourists.	1	قد أجزت/ استأجرها السائحون.
37	Opportunities for work	1	فرص العمل
38	are also in decline in many rural areas,	1	أيضًا في تناقص في كثير/ العديد من المناطق / الأماكن النائية،/ البعيدة،
39	and young people have no choice	1	ولا يملك الشباب الخيار
40	but to move away.	1	إلا أن يرحلوا/ يهاجروا.