# CONTENTS

FIRST LANGUAGE ARABIC	. 2
Paper 0508/02 Reading and Directed Writing	
Paper 0508/03 Continuous Writing	

# FIRST LANGUAGE ARABIC

## Paper 0508/02

**Reading and Directed Writing** 

## **General comments**

The following points should be noted for future candidates:

- Candidates should not exceed the stated word limit. Some answers to **Questions 1** and **2** wrote more than twice the stated word limit.
- Candidates must ensure that they read the question carefully and understand what is required before they begin to answer. They must be sure to answers all parts of the question.
- Candidates should be reminded not to copy out portions of the text, but to answer in their own words and personal style of writing.
- Candidates appear to require more practice in nominal sentences and grammatical analysis.

## Comments on specific questions

## Question 1

Examiners were looking for answers which drew out the main ideas from the two texts with regard to joining an IT club and for clarity, language, presentation and style of writing. Answers should have been written in the form of a letter to a friend. Some candidates copied out large sections of the texts; others used ideas from only one text. Not all candidates wrote their answer in the form of a letter.

One example of a good answer to this question was the response:

· التاريخ . ٢/١٠/٣ . ٢٨ القاهرة العديقي الغزيق كيف حالك ٢ وكيف عال تانوالدين ٩ مرَّ رَمِنْ طويل منذ أنْ تقابلُنا، ولكن بفضل العاسب الآلي والشبكة -المتكبونية لن يتكرر هذا مرة آخرى. إنَّ أخر اجْباري وأهمها أننى الشحلت بتادي الحاسب الألي، ولا يمكن أنَّ أصف لك مدى الأشياء العظيمة الش يمكنني أن اقعلهتا باستخدامه. لقد استطعت باستخدام العاسب الآلي أن زصل إلى مصادر المعرفة الأصلمة وتوغيقها المرحل الشاكل ...... ر

# **Question 2**

Examiners were looking for answers which drew ideas from both texts and which were written in the form of an argument between a parent and a teacher, in which the parent tried to persuade the teacher to purchase a computer for the student to access the internet. Candidates were also required to use their personal experience in answering the question, although some failed to do so. As with **Question 1**, some candidates used ideas from only one of the texts. Some candidates also failed to write in the form of an argument.

# 0508 First Language Arabic November 2003 www.dynamicpapers.com

# **Question 3**

Examiners were looking for the correct vocalisation and explanation of the underlined words.

Common mistakes included the following:

آ- بعليك : مغناف إليه مجرور بالكمرة ، أو اسم مجرور بالكمرة . ح-جديدة. تعت مجرور وعلامة المر الكسرة ، أوخعت منصوب بالقشمة. -- جامعة قامل مرقوع بالضعة

#### **Question 4**

Examiners were looking for appropriate words, correctly vocalised, to be supplied by candidates. Many candidates answered this question correctly. Acceptable answers included:

ا-درس ، اقام ، تجول .... ت- المعلم ، الإسلام ، الطبيب .... ك-خالدُ رطالبُ .....

#### **Question 5**

Candidates were required to supply an example of four grammatical structures by including each in a meaningful sentence. Only a few candidates managed to answer all parts of the question correctly. Acceptable answers included:

[- الغلم الغلوتون-ب- اشتريط عدرين كتابا - رايت القلاح بزرع آرضة الله المالية العلم ذاكروا .

Common mistakes included the following:

آ- حضر الطلاب جميعهم. ب- شاهدت ثلاثة ثلامية. ت- جاء الولد معيداً.

#### **Question 6**

Marks were awarded for correct grammatical analysis of each of the underlined words. Only a few candidates managed to answer all parts of the question correctly. Common mistakes included the following:

سجرات فاعل مرفوع بالضمة. خضراوان اجال منصوب بالألف لأته مشتى طقل المعت مرقوع بالشمة ا حملة ساد الشعاون الدوني : لا مصل لها من الإعراب

Paper 0508/03

**Continuous Writing** 

# **General comments**

Candidates were required to answer one question from a choice of nine. Every question was attempted, but some were more popular than others. The poetry question (**Question 5**) proved more popular this session than in any previous session. The photograph question (**Question 9**) also proved more popular than usual.

Some answers did not fulfil the requirements of the question rubric. There were some answers which were very focused, imaginative and well written. Some otherwise good answers to **Questions 2**, **3** and **6** were spoilt by grammatical errors and a poor introduction. Some answers were lacking in their paragraphing and punctuation.

Most candidates managed to portray rounded characters in their stories and a realistic depiction of events, particularly in response to **Questions 1** and **7**.

## **Comments on specific questions**

## Question 1

Candidates were required to write a story based on the meaning of an Arabic proverb. Many candidates produced a detailed description of the central character about which they chose to write in order to illustrate the meaning of the proverb. One example of a good answer to this question was the following:

( كان أحمد الآخ الأكبر، وكان يتعلّى بالأخلاق الكريمة، فهو بمقت العش، ولايحب الكلب ولا الخداع، ولا بحترم من كان في قلبه مثقال ذرة من قذه الإقات ، قلقد كان متواضعًا دون مذانة، قوباً دون عنف، شجاعاً دون تهور......).

One candidate wrote about a wife who was very talkative and fond of gossip, particularly in relation to work. This led to her revealing confidential information to someone she thought was an ordinary customer but who, in fact, was an inspector. So her fondness for gossip got her into trouble at work.

The following are examples of common spelling mistakes and grammatical errors which marred the work of candidates:

وتجمعوا الجيران - ولما فتحوا المراس الباب - رفع رأسه لتلاقي عياناه عبدان الملك - من أهماكي المقرا - من من التاس سيرهى عتكى ...

#### **Question 2**

This was a very popular question. Examiners gained the impression that many candidates enjoyed responding to this question, although some made no mention of their feelings, as required by the question.

One answer which scored high marks for its description of the castle and its location included the following description:

( كَانَت القلعة مربعة الشكل، وفي كل زاوية يوجد برج للمواقية، وكانت تشرف على اليحر سياشرة، محاطة سبور. من اقوى أنواع العسفر، وكان أرتقاعها عشرات الامتار وكانها حسين منيع، وبالقعل كانت كذلك ...)

Another good answer which was notable for its description of the inside of the castle was the following:

( وكان داخل القلعة مكتبة كبيرة خاصة بالأمين ، وكانت غرفة الطعام مستطيلة الشكل يتوسطها طارلة طعام سستطيلة الشكل هي الأهرى، وأما القرقة ققد رُيتت من أرضها إلى سققها يشتى أثراع الرّخارق، وكان يتوسط السقف شمعدان كبير مصنوع من الذهب الغالص يخطف أيصار الذاظرين إليه ...) The following are examples of common spelling mistakes and grammatical errors which marred the work of candidates:

– الأميرات الأخريات كانوا يرتدون تلك الملامس الغربية وكانهم يعايرون الأشخاص اللين لا يرتدون مثلهم – لم أصدق أعيرتي – وكم نقاحتت – كانت الازغار كميرة ذو راشعة فواعة.

#### **Question 3**

The standard of answers to this question varied widely. There were some very good and detailed answers, but also some which failed to respond to all aspects of the question, particularly the reasons for the establishment of the shopping centre.

One good answer included the following:

الستصبح الحديفة متنفساً لأهل الحى، كما أنها سرف ننفى الهراء من الأترية والدخان، وهذا سيزيد من جمال المنطقة، ومن المكن أن تكون ملهى للأطفال الذين بقطنون قربها ، خاصة في عطلة دهاية الأسبوع ، وستكون ملتقى للأسى، وبهذا تتعارز علاقات الوحدة الاجتحاعية ... ).

The following are examples of common spelling mistakes and grammatical errors which marred the work of candidates:

– والقن أن هذا سَتَلْ عدب سياحي كافي للسياح – ويمكن أن تجعل البساط الأخضر علمي للتلاميذ .

#### **Question 4**

Only a few candidates managed to answer this question well. Many candidates did not write their answer in the form of an article for submission to a local magazine. Some candidates made no mention of their feelings, as required by the question; others mentioned only one piece of work for which the person was famous, whereas the question stipulated that three pieces of work should be referred to.

The following are examples of common spelling mistakes and grammatical errors which marred the work of candidates:

- أسبح عمره تمانية عشرة أعرام- أشبع أشهر عصرياً - استند جائزة نوبل في عام ثمانية وتسعون ...

#### **Question 5**

Candidates were required to write about the meaning of some lines of poetry. Marks were awarded for use of the meanings in another form of writing. Many candidates who chose to answer this question did so in an effective, imaginative and expressive manner, clearly bringing out the feelings conveyed by the poetry.

## **Question 6**

This question seemed to capture the attention of many candidates.

إ العلاج يكون في وجود الأندية الصيفية التي تنظم الرحلات والمسكرات - وفي أن يتعلم الفرد سفتلف. اللغات إو يعمل ليكتسب غيرة العياة ...). – في القرن الراحد والامشرين إختلفي طريقة التعامل عن الناضي بالتسبية لأولياء الامور اللابشاء وبذللك إكتلقى طرق التاعامل مع الاباء أيضًا .... [الابن لا يتعمل بشمائح أبوه والاشباب أو الأطفال مع ططور العالم يوريدون العربة الكاملة ..... أن يتكون ايته قادر على التعامل مع المالم الغارجي وبلتسبة للسباب فهم لم يقدرون أن هناك وأجبات ....).

# **Question 7**

This was a very popular question. Some candidates wrote about crime, some about a family problem, and others about false friendships. The Examiners noted that many candidates failed to draw a distinction between the singular, the dual case and the plural in their use of pronouns. The story which candidates wrote should have concluded with a sentence including a plural personal pronoun (their). Many candidates concluded instead with a pronoun in the singular or dual case as they had used in their story.

## **Question 8**

This was not a popular question. Among the topics which candidates chose to write about were the latest model of television, mobile telephone, computer and air conditioning. The majority managed to write and explain a good marketing strategy for the chosen product in their imagined capacity as a company sales representative. Many candidates wrote well about their own experience when illustrating their answer.

## **Question 9**

This question required candidates to write about the photograph printed on the Question Paper. Many candidates wrote their answer in the form of a story and scored good marks as their work highlighted the main features of the photograph in an imaginative and original manner.