

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2015

Pearson Edexcel GCE
in Arabic (6AR01/01) Paper 1

Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications come from Pearson, the world's leading learning company. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information, please visit our website at www.edexcel.com.

Our website subject pages hold useful resources, support material and live feeds from our subject advisors giving you access to a portal of information. If you have any subject specific questions about this specification that require the help of a subject specialist, you may find our Ask The Expert email service helpful.

www.edexcel.com/contactus

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk

Summer 2015

Publications Code US040876*

All the material in this publication is copyright

© Pearson Education Ltd 2015

General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
1	b الفضائيات ساهمت في الاكثار من عمل الخير		1
1	d العمل الخيري كان ممارسة مألوفة عند العرب في الماضي		1
1	e قلت ثقافة التعاون على البر لفترة قبل أن تنشط ثانية		1
1	g هنالك نصوص دينية تشجع على العمل التطوعي		1
1	h ما يفعله الشباب يعطي العرب أمل كبير.		1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
2 a	يهتم		1
2 b	مجموعة		1
2 c	قديمة		1
2 d	ضعفت		1
2 e	التفاؤل		1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One mark for every 10 correct vowels. • Candidates can still score even if they do not vocalize the whole word correctly. Credit is given to those letters correctly vowelled and added to the total. • Candidates are not penalized for vocalizing a letter that cannot be vocalized. • Candidates will not gain credit for including an incorrect vowel in addition to the correct one for the same letter. • The vowels which also have a 	5

shadda are counted as two.

ضع علامات التشكيل على جميع حروف الكلمات التي تحتها خط

الحجّ سيراً على الأقدام

كان الناس في الماضي يُسَافِرُونَ للأراضي المقدسة على الدواب، ثم تطورت وَسَائِلُ المواصلات فصاروا يحجون بالسفن والقطارات. أما الآن فأكثرهم يذهب بالطائرات. ولكن يبدو أنّ أَلْبَعْضَ يَحِنُّ للطرق القديمة. ورد في الأخبار أن شاباً باكستانياً وصل إلى السَّعُودِيَّةِ سيراً على الأقدام لأداء فَرِيضَةِ الحجّ.

وقد أعاد الشاب للأذهان ما فعله المُؤَاطِنُ البوسني الذي حج قبله بعام . وكان الحاج البوسني قد توجه من أوروبا إلى أَلْحَاجِزِ مشياً ، وكان يَقْطَعُ مسافات في اليوم الواحد عابراً الأراضي السورية رغم الظُّرُوفِ الصعبة.

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
4	<p><u>يظن</u> كثير من الناس أن شجرة الزيتون <u>وجدت</u> أولاً في بلاد الشام ثم <u>انتقلت</u> منها لأقطار أخرى حيث صارت <u>تقام</u> في بعض هذه الدول <u>احتفالات</u> في موسم الإنتاج.</p>		5

	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
5 (a)	يأكل الإنسان ثمرها / وينتج من حبها زيتاً / وتستعمل أوراقها وزهرتها للعلاج / ويستفاد من خشبها. Accept any 2 of these		2
5 (b)	تتكاثر بسرعة / دائمة الخضرة / تعيش آلاف السنين. Accept any 2 or answer which gives the meaning.		2
5 (c)	نقلوا شجرة الزيتون من سوريا إلى بلاد حوض البحر المتوسط/ ساعدوا في انتشار شجرة الزيتون خارج بلاد الشام في القرن الثامن.	أخذوا معهم شجرة الزيتون.	2
5 (d)	لأن شجرة الزيتون انتقلت إليها من سوريا/بلاد الشام	لأن الزيتون يزرع بها	2
5 (e)	لأنه ذكر في النص أن سوريا الآن في المرتبة السابعة بينما تنتج إسبانيا ثلث إنتاج العالم من زيت الزيتون.		2

- Any alternative suggestions accepted as long as they can be deduced from the text.
- There are 5 marks for language quality

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
6	((الخلوة)) هي المدرسة القرآنية/ التي توحد في جميع أنحاء السودان/ وهي أشبه بالمدارس الدينية/ المنتشرة في القرى بالعالم العربي / وقد لعبت دوراً هاماً/ في تعليم اللغة العربية والقرآن/ والدراسات الإسلامية الأخرى. وهي عادة بناء من المواد المحلية/ ملحق بالمسجد./ وتتميز الخلوة بأن التعليم فيها/ لا يتم على طريقة الصفوف الدراسية العادية/ وإنما حسب مقدرة كل طالب./ ولا يشترط لالتحاق بها عمر محدد/ فتجد الأطفال والشباب/ وحتى كبار السن يدرسون بها.	9

	<p>ويمكن للشيخ أن يشرف على ما يزيد عن مائة طالب/ في مستويات مختلفة، ينقسمون إلى مجموعات/يعاونه في ذلك المتقدمون من الطلاب.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alkhalwa is the Quranic school 2. Which is found in all parts of Sudan 3. It is similar to religious schools 4. Commonly found in villages in the Arab World 5. It has played an important role 6. In the teaching of Arabic language and Quran 7. And the other Islamic studies 8. It is usually a building made from local materials 9. Attached to the mosque 10. The Khalwa is characterised by the fact that education there 11. Does not follow the usual classroom system. 12. But rather according to each student's ability 13. There is not specific age for joining or enrolment 14. So you find children, young people 15. Even adults/old people studying there 16. The Shaikh can supervise over a hundred learners 17. At different levels, divided into groups 18. With the help of more advanced students 	
--	---	--

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6	<p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The passage is divided up into 18 phrases. •This translation is just a guide; any alternative which gives the meaning accepted. 	

SECTION C: Continuous Writing

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7	Candidates' answers should reflect their knowledge about the topic in general, but it must cover the points given in the question.	

Please refer to the relevant assessment grid in the new specification.

Mark	Content and response (A02)
0	No rewardable material.
1-4	Task mostly misunderstood and answer barely relevant.
5-10	Task not fully grasped or developed; much irrelevance and/or repetition.
11-16	Task understood and some points developed satisfactorily; some omission and/or irrelevance.
17-22	Task understood and developed successfully.
23-28	Task fully grasped; answer wholly relevant; convincing and well developed.

Mark	Quality of language (A03)
0	No rewardable language.
1-3	Limited communication; highly inaccurate; language very basic with much repetition.
4-7	Some communication; language often inaccurate; limited variety of lexis and structures.
8-11	Satisfactory communication; basic language generally satisfactory; some attempt at variety of lexis and structures.
12-15	Good communication; good level of accuracy; generally successful use of a variety of lexis and structures.
16-18	Excellent communication; high level of accuracy; language almost always fluent, varied and appropriate.

TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 46 MARKS

TOTAL FOR PAPER = 90 MARKS