

Examiners' Report June 2018

GCE Urdu 6UR02 01

Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications come from Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at www.edexcel.com or www.btec.co.uk.

Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at www.edexcel.com/contactus.



Giving you insight to inform next steps

ResultsPlus is Pearson's free online service giving instant and detailed analysis of your students' exam results.

- See students' scores for every exam question.
- Understand how your students' performance compares with class and national averages.
- Identify potential topics, skills and types of question where students may need to develop their learning further.

For more information on ResultsPlus, or to log in, visit www.edexcel.com/resultsplus. Your exams officer will be able to set up your ResultsPlus account in minutes via Edexcel Online.

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. 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.

June 2018

Publications Code 6UR02_01_1806_ER

All the material in this publication is copyright
© Pearson Education Ltd 2018

Introduction

The overall standard and the level of difficulty of this paper was like that of previous years. The performance of the cohort was good. Most centres prepared the students well for the examination. However, candidates' performance on some questions was slightly less accurate because they did not pick the correct information as answers available in the respective Urdu text passages.

This was reflected in the marks gained by the students in Section A (Listening), Section B (Reading) and Section C (Writing).

Question 2

Question (Q)2 was a listening passage, about the family arguments on cooking food in different countries of the world. Many people believe that cooking food is the sole responsibility of the wife while others disagree with this argument.

When preparing students, teachers should ask them to practise more for listening tasks.

Students should listen to the audio recordings carefully and pick out the proper key words and phrases that are appropriate and correct for their response.

Students asked to put a cross (X) against the four correct statements from the eight given. Most students gained full marks while others got at least three marks out of the four available.

A few students were confused about option E (about a husband who left his wife with her parents saying that he will take her back when she has learned cooking). (4 marks)

Question 3

Q3(i) statement was about 'the unavailability of free treatment for people suffering from illnesses'.

In the rubric, candidates were asked to write the English letter corresponding with the correct word in Urdu. The correct answer was D for this statement, from the given eight words. Most of the candidates responded correctly.

Some candidates wrote the Urdu keyword as their response, instead of the corresponding English letter, as instructed in the rubric. Candidates must always follow the rubric instructions.

Q3(ii) statement said that 'the doctor's fee was very high'.

Q3(iii) statement was about the 'old woman and her son turned back to the exit door'.

In the rubric, candidates were asked to write the English letter corresponding with the correct word in Urdu. The correct answer for this statement was A, from the given eight words. Most candidates responded correctly however, only a few candidates got it wrong.

Some candidates wrote the Urdu keyword as their response, instead of the corresponding English letter, as instructed in the rubric. Candidates must always follow the rubric instructions.

In the rubric, candidates were asked to write the English letter corresponding with the correct Urdu word. The correct answer was H for this statement, from the given eight words. Most of the candidates responded correctly.

Some candidates wrote the keyword as their response, instead of the corresponding English letter as instructed in the rubrics. Candidates must always follow the rubric instructions.

Q3(iv) The statement said that 'now every month I go to the clinic, pay and take a receipt and give it to someone in need and come back'.

In the rubric, candidates were asked to write the English letter corresponding with the correct Urdu word, which was E for this statement, from the given eight words. Most of the candidates responded correctly.

Some candidates wrote the keyword as their response, instead of the corresponding English letter as instructed in the rubric. Candidates must always follow the rubric instructions.

(4 marks)

Question 4

Question 4(a)

This question was about an interview between Afridi and Aisha, where Afridi talks about 'Hunza valley in northern Pakistan'. Candidates were asked to listen and write answers to the given questions, in Urdu.

Question 4(b)

This question was about 'the natural beauty and culture of Hunza valley'. Candidates were asked to listen and write answers to the given questions, in Urdu.

Question 4(c)

This question was about 'their lifestyle, traditional dress, music and cultural dance'. Candidates were asked to listen and write answers to the given questions, in Urdu.

Question 4(d)

This question was about 'the 90 percent literacy rate, equality among men and women and women in management roles'. Candidates asked to listen and write answers to the given questions, in Urdu.

Question 4(e)

This question was about 'they like learning, schools made as cooperatives, students are at the centre of curriculum, all villagers are the member of the school committee, they take personal interest in their children's education'. Candidates were asked to listen and write answers to the given questions, in Urdu.

Question 4(f)

This question was about 'if this thoughtful approach is adopted by all other regions then our nation can progress very fast and steadily'. Candidates were asked to listen and write answers to the given questions, in Urdu.

The assessment criteria required that candidates listen to the interview and extract specific information, relevant to the questions asked to gain marks out of eight for this question.

Being a listening skills test, the candidates were not penalised for 'lifting' directly from the text, nor for the inferior quality of Urdu language. However, they should either have responded in a short relevant sentence, or written key word/phrase, and avoided copying out part of the spoken sentence.

For the whole Listening Section, candidates should listen to the recording, make precise notes, and replay as necessary, within the specified time.

A very effective way to answer questions in a listening assessment is to replay and listen to the specific part of the interview and make notes, before writing down the answer.

Q4(d) was 'the 90 percent literacy rate, equality among men and women and women in management roles' – *anything else was additional*.

(8 marks)

Question 6

Question 6(a) was about 'the musical instruments made in Sialkot'.

Candidates were expected to:

- read the passage in Urdu
- answer the question in English
- relate their answers exclusively to the passage
- convey all relevant information as needed.

Many candidates achieved good marks. A few lost one or two marks, due to lack of understanding of the question.

In this clip, to achieve full marks in Q6 (a), (b), (c), and (e) candidates should focus on understanding the question - it is not enough to say for (a) music.

Examples of answers might be:

- (a) Musical instruments.
- (b) Such a small city has become an international industrial centre/hub.
- (c) Performing better than other cities for industrial produce.
- (d) For making footballs for World Cup 2014.
- (e) This city earned two billion dollars from its exports in 2015.

As before, candidates must always read the instructions carefully and look for right keywords or phrases in the passage. (5 marks)

Question 7

Q7(a) was about 'they earn their living by selling small items'.

Q7(b) was about 'gaining sympathies of rich people.'

Q7(c) was about 'gaining attention and confidence/trust of rich people.'

Q7(d) was about 'opening small shops to sell tasty food'.

Q7(e) was about 'shops crowded with customers'.

Q7(f) was about 'selling fresh and tasty food is better than selling expensive clothes'. 'People can do without buying expensive clothes but they need food and drink everyday'.

Q7(g) was about 'young people are well dressed and sell good quality food at reasonable price'.

Q7(h) was about 'rich people taking financial responsibility for one or two poor youngsters for education or learning vocational skills'.

Q7 was a passage about the poor young people selling things in streets in Pakistan. Candidates needed to answer the target language questions in their own words, in Urdu.

Some candidates did not follow the rubric and answered the question by 'lifting' information from the passage. Some candidates didn't know how to answer a question, they copied out sentences from the passage. If they do not manipulate the language it will be 'total lifting' and valuable marks lost.

Similarly, some candidates did not use of the proper tenses in their answers.

The candidate understands all the question and answers correctly without losing any marks.
(10 marks)

سامنے دیے گئے متن کے حوالے سے مندرجہ ذیل سوالات کے جوابات اپنے الفاظ میں اردو میں لکھیے

(a) غریب نو عمر لڑکے اور نوجوان اپنا پیٹ پالنے کے لیے کیا کرتے ہیں؟

(1)

غریب نو عمر لڑکے اور نوجوان اپنا پیٹ پالنے کے لیے بازاروں میں مختلف اشیاء فروخت کرتے ہیں۔

(b) عام اشیاء بیچنے والے پرانے کپڑے کیوں پہنتے ہیں؟

(1)

غریب دیکھائی دیتے ہیں اور امیر لوگوں کی ہمدردیوں کی آسانی سے حاصل کر لیتے ہیں۔

(c) خوش لباس رہنے والے نوجوانوں کو کیا فائدہ ہوتا ہے؟

(1)

یہ امیر لوگوں کو اپنی طرف جلو متوجہ کر لیتے ہیں۔

(d) پشاور میں بعض تعلیم یافتہ نوجوانوں نے کیا خاص کام شروع کیا ہے؟

(1)

بھوٹی دکانیں کھول کر اپنے بڑوں کی ترکیبوں سے کھانے بنا کر فروخت کرتے ہیں۔

(e) پشاور کے عوام سے انہیں کیسا رد عمل ملا ہے؟

(1)

یہاں شام کو آنے والے گایکوں کا کارڈیوں میں ہجوم دگا رہتا ہے۔

(f) ان نوجوانوں کا اپنے نئے کام کے بارے میں کیا خیال ہے؟ (دو باتیں لکھیے)

(2)

صاف ستھرا دائیہ دار کھانا اور ٹھنڈا پانی فروخت کرنا مسئلے کیڑے پیچنے سے زیادہ بہتر ہے۔

کیڑے ضرور بے بغیر نو گزارہ ہو سکتا ہے لیکن تازہ کھانے پانی کے بغیر نہیں۔

(g) ان نوجوانوں کی دکانوں پر لوگوں کا ہجوم رہنے کی کیا خاص وجوہات ہیں؟ (دو باتیں لکھیے)

(2)

یہ لوگ چٹ پیٹے اور تازہ کھانے پینے کرتے ہیں۔

تعلیم یافتہ اور خوش لباس ہونے کی وجہ سے یہ نوجوان باقی سب سے مختلف نظر آتے ہیں۔

(h) عبارت کے آخر میں امیر لوگوں کے لیے کیا پیغام دیا گیا ہے؟

(1)

اگر امیر لوگ صابی مدد کر رہے تو ہر نشان کو حوالوں کا مستقبل سورا سکتا ہے۔



ResultsPlus
Examiner Comments

At the start,

- Candidates must read the instructions carefully and
- look for right keywords, before writing a response.

If the question asks their answers in their own words candidates must:

- avoid 'lifting' without manipulation
- learn the technique of how to manipulate the language
- practise this technique with past papers
- write an answer without losing the precise meaning of the sentence.



ResultsPlus
Examiner Tip

In this clip, the student has written answers precisely and to the point.

This is an example of a correct response. 10 marks.

Question 8

In Q8, the essay topic was very interesting and well received by the candidates.

It was gratifying to read that most of the candidates had dedicated parents.

Most of them had:

- what parents did for them
- how some parents catered for their requests for expensive items and gadgets
- reasons why they need to consult their parents
- responsibilities children have towards parents.

All candidates acknowledged their parents' sincere, good, and trustworthy support to provide them with a well-balanced and happy life.

Most candidates performed well on this topic. It was pleasing to note that quite a large number of centres have prepared their students well for this task and there were many good responses.

This candidate covers all the bullet points for content and response very well, and uses superior quality language.

This helps to achieve marks within the top band for both Content and Response and Quality of Language.

(28 marks)

ایشیائی والدین کی زندگی اپنے بچوں کے گرد گھومتی ہے۔ بچپن میں اچھی پرورش، اعلیٰ تعلیم، فرمائشوں کے بھاری اخراجات اور پھر ایک کامیاب زندگی کے لیے اچھا روزگار یا کاروبار۔ آخر میں شادی صرف اپنی پسند کی چاہتے ہیں۔ کیونکہ بچے والدین کا خوبصورت سہارا ہوتے ہیں اور ان کے بغیر زندگی ادھوری اور بے مزہ ہوتی ہے، اس لیے والدین یہ سب کچھ برداشت کرنے پر مجبور ہوتے ہیں۔

سوال نمبر 8:

اوپر دی گئی عبارت اردو کے ایک میگزین سے لی گئی ہے۔ 200-220 الفاظ پر مشتمل اردو میں ایک مضمون لکھیے۔ آپ کے مضمون میں مندرجہ ذیل باتیں شامل ہونی چاہئیں:

• والدین کی بے لوث کوشش

• مہنگی فرمائشیں

• والدین سے مشورہ

• بچوں کی ذمہ داریاں

والدین اپنے بچوں کے لئے جان قربان کر کے، جوانی ہی جان کر کے دیتے

بے لوث کوشش کرتے ہیں۔ دودھ پلانے کے زمانے میں مائیں لچھے اپنی

بند کو قربان کرنے پر تیار رہتے ہیں جب کہ بچہ رات کے وقت اٹھ کر چلنے

لئے اسی طرح والدین رات و دن ایک کر کے کھانے میں جدوجہد کرتے ہیں
سب گھنٹے کام کر کے

اور اپنی قوت صرف کرتے ہیں تاکہ بچہ کو اچھے اچھے غذائی ملے اور

مختلف قسم کے لباس سے راستہ ہو سکے اور اس کے بعد بھی اکثر سب

بچے اسی فراموشی کرتے ہیں اور زیادہ مانگتے ہیں بھی تو گھڑی بھی

وہ خوشبو پھر بھی ہرگز کے اسی مبتلائے بغیر بچہ کے ہر مطالبہ اور

طلب کو دلی فراموشی سے پورا کرتے ہیں اور اس کے ساتھ ساتھ ہمت

دھیان اور توجہ کے ساتھ بچہ کی حفاظت کے لئے اس کی نگرانی کرتے

ہیں کہ کہیں ایسا نہ ہو کہ بری صحبت اور دوستی میں پڑ جائے۔ یہ سب

کوششیں ایسی ہیں کہ کبھی اس پر عمل نہیں دیا جاسکتا ہے۔

آئے کل فیما بین ~~میں~~ سے پہنچی ہو گئی ہے اور

اکثر والدین ادا نہیں کر سکتے ہیں یا اداء کر سکتے ہیں مگر بہت

بوجھ اٹھا کر اور تکلیفی برداشت کر اور ایسا نہیں ہونا

چاہئے بلکہ حکومت کے لئے لازم اور ضروری ہے کہ تمام ~~میں~~ بچوں

کے لئے آسانیاں پیدا کرے نہ کہ دشواریاں اور ضروری ہے

کہ کوئی نہ کوئی انتظام کرے تاکہ والدین کے ہم جھوں میں کہیں سکے۔ یہی
کسی ہے۔

والدین کے ساتھ نیک سلوک سے پیش آنا اور تواضع
اور نرمی اختیار کرنا ہی ایک کے ذہن میں ضروری چیزیں ہیں۔ مگر بہت سے
لوگوں نے یہ سب بات او جمل ہے باقی ہے کہ نیک سلوک میں یہ بات
بھی ہے کہ ان کو لگے کہ بچہ کی زندگی میں ان کو کوئی نہ کوئی کام باقی ہے
اسی کے انتہائی ضرورت کی بات ہے کہ بچہ زندگی کے اہم مرحلہ میں
اپنے والدین کے ساتھ مشورہ کا رابطہ رکھے تاکہ ان کو نہ لگے کہ بچہ
بے قدری ہو رہی ہے۔ اور یہ بھی کہ والدین کے پاس زیادہ دور
اندیشی ہوتی ہے، زیادہ تجربہ کار ہے۔ ان کی وجہ سے اور ان
کو معلوم ہوتا ہے کہ بچہ کے لیے کونسی چیز مفید ہے اور کونسی
بیز فائدہ۔ مشورہ میں یہ فائدہ ہے کہ بچوں اور والدین کے درمیان
شفقت اور ہمدردی کی گھاٹی باقی رہتی ہے اور بچہ والدین کے
تجربوں سے فائدہ اٹھاتا ہے۔ اگر اچھے والدین بچہ کے ہی کام

ہر داخل انداز کرتے ہیں یہی بھی ~~لئے~~ اسے والدین کے ساتھ ہوا اور
 بردباری کا معاملہ کرنا چاہئے اور ان کو اجنبیت کبھی بھی محسوس
 نہیں ہونی چاہئے کیوں کہ بالآخر والدین والدین ہی ہے۔
 بلیوں کی کئی ذمہ داریاں ہیں ان میں سے ایک بڑی ذمہ داری یہ
 ہے کہ کبھی ایسا کام نہ کر بیٹھے جسے والدین کو تکلیف پہنچائے یا
 ان کے لئے باعثِ شرمندگی ہو کیوں کہ جب بچہ دل کو تھوڑتا
 ہے تو اس میں ہزار گناہ زیادہ دیکھ جاتی ہے کوئی اور سے دوسری
 ذمہ داری یہ ہے کہ بھرہا پے میں ان کی خدمت اور دیکھ بھالی کا
 اہتمام رکھے اور ان کی صفات فکر رکھے ایسا کہ انہوں نے بلیے
 کی فکر کبھی بیک وقت چھوڑنا چاہیے اور یہ بھی ضروری ہے کہ کے ساتھ
 بھرہا پے میں ایسا ہی ہو کرے جیسا کہ انہوں نے اس کے ساتھ
 کیا اس کے بلچھینے میں۔



This candidate has covered all the bullet points very well and elaborated it with good quality of language.

This helps to achieve marks in the top bands for both aspects of the question for 30 marks



It pays to be precise and to the point in writing essays.

Students should avoid using unnecessary details and incorrect use of proverbs.

Paper Summary

Based on their performance on this paper, candidates are offered the following advice:

- For Q4 (Listening task), it is important to make short notes of specific information for Section A (Listening) of this paper.
- It is always helpful to be precise.
- It is better to write relevant key words, than long sentences (Q4, Q6 and Q7).
- All rubrics or instructions must be read, understood and followed carefully for each type of question.
- Q7 (Reading task) demands responses in your own words. Students must avoid 'total lifting' from the given passage and must try to manipulate the language of their answer.
- For Q8 (Writing task), it is important for students to plan and organise the essays carefully, within the context of the given bullet points, to achieve marks in the top bands both for Content and Response and Quality of Language.

Grade Boundaries

Grade boundaries for this, and all other papers, can be found on the website on this link:

<http://www.edexcel.com/iwantto/Pages/grade-boundaries.aspx>

