

Cambridge O Level

SINHALA

Paper 2 Translation and Reading Comprehension MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 55

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 May/June 2024 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of **13** printed pages.

3205/02

May/June 2024

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 descriptions for a question. Each guestion 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 ٠ 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 ٠
- 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 ٠ 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.

| | Annotations in RM Assessor | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SEEN | stamp to annotate blank pages of script to confirm the examiner has seen the page | | | | | | |
| * | correct | | | | | | |
| × | incorrect | | | | | | |
| λ | omission (e.g. word missing from the sentence) | | | | | | |
| ? | indecipherable / incomprehensible | | | | | | |
| CON | contradiction | | | | | | |
| DET | detail | | | | | | |
| IR | irrelevant | | | | | | |
| DEV | development | | | | | | |
| IL | inaccurate language | | | | | | |
| REP | repetition (of language or content) | | | | | | |
| BOD | benefit of the doubt (i.e. response not covered by the mark scheme, but the examiner's judgement is that credit should be given) | | | | | | |
| L. | good language | | | | | | |
| highlighter | | | | | | | |
| annotations / | Please remember that schools can request copies of their marked scripts, with annotations and comments on, so please ensure that any annotations / comments that you use are fully justified by the mark scheme. Wherever possible, please avoid commenting and keep annotations at a minimum. | | | | | | |

| | General Marking Instructions |
|------------------------------|--|
| Marks | Question 1 : Enter a mark out of 10 in the mark input box. Place a tick on the script to indicate each correct marking unit (up to 10 units) according to the mark scheme. |
| | Question 2 : Enter a mark out of 20 in the mark input box. Place a tick on the script to indicate each correct marking unit (up to 20 units) according to the mark scheme. |
| | Question 3 onwards : Enter a mark for each question in the appropriate mark input box. For answers not covered by the mark scheme, the annotation tool can be used. After marking the whole of the reading comprehension, enter a mark out of 5 in the mark input box for Language and Spelling. |
| No | There is a NR (No Response) option in RM Assessor . |
| response and '0' marks | Award NR (No Response): If there is nothing written at all in the answer space or If there is only a comment which does not in any way relate to the question being asked (e.g. 'can't do' or 'don't know') or If there is only a mark which isn't an attempt at the question (e.g. a dash, a question mark). For all questions which the candidate has not chosen (see box above for more information). |
| | Award 0: If there is any attempt that earns no credit. This could, for example, include the candidate copying all or some of the question, or any working that does not earn any marks, whether crossed out or not. |
| Batch dates | All scripts must be marked by the date specified. |
| Crossing out | (a) If a candidate changes his/her mind over an answer and crosses out an attempt, award a mark if the final attempt is correct. (b) If a candidate crosses out an answer to a whole question but makes no second attempt at it, mark the crossed-out work. |
| Marking principles | Please note that it is not possible to list all acceptable alternatives in the mark scheme. You will need to consider all alternative answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts, make a decision on whether they communicate the required elements, in consultation with you team leader if necessary (or with your product manager if you are a single examiner), and award marks accordingly. |

| Question | | | Answer | | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|------|--|---|--------------|-------|----------|
| 1 | Unit | Target Language | English | Unit mark | 10 | |
| | 1 | කාලය යනු ලලාව තිලෙන සම්පත් අතරින් ඉතා අගනාම සම්පතකි | Time is one of the most precious resources in the world | 1 | | |
| | 2 | කාලය කිසිලේත්ම නාේති ලනාකළ යුතු ය | Time should never be wasted | 1 | | |
| | 3 | ලගවී ගිය කාලය නැවත ලෝ ගැනීම කල ලනාහැක | Elapsed time cannot be recovered | 1 | | |
| | 4 | සැලසුම් කරන ලද කටයුතු සඳහා ඹෙ නියමිත ලේලාවට වැඩ කිරීම ඉතා වැදගත් ලේ | It is very important that you work on time for planned activities | 1 | | |
| | 5 | ඹෙ නියමිත ලේලාවට වැඩ ලනාකරන්ලන් නම් | If you don't work on time | 1 | | |
| | 6 | මෙලේ පමණක් ලනාව අන් අයලේ කාලය ද අපලත් යයි | It wastes not only your time but also other people's time | 1 | | |
| | 7 | කණ්ඩායමක් සමඟ වැඩ කරන විට මෙ විනාඩියක් පුමාද වුවලහාත් | If you are a minute late when working with a group | 1 | | |

3205/02

| estion | | | Answer | | Marks | Guidance |
|--------|------|--|---|--------------|-------|----------|
| 1 | Unit | Target Language | English | Unit mark | | |
| | 8 | ඔලේ කණ්ඩායලම් අලනක් සාමාජිකයන්ලේ විනාඩිය ෙැගින් අපලත් යනු ඇත | a minute of each of your team members will be wasted | 1 | | |
| | 9 | එවිට අපලත් ගිය සම්ුර්ණ කාලය වන්ලන් ඒ සියලු අපලත් ගිය කාලයන්ි එකතුවයි. | Then the total time wasted is the sum of all those wasted times | 1 | | |
| | 10 | කාලලයන් නිසි පුලයජනන ගනිමින් එය නිසි පරිදි කළමනාකරණය කරගැනීම අතිශයින්ම වැදගත්ය | It is extremely important to make proper use of time and manage it properly | 1 | | |

| Question | | | Answer | | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|------|---|---|--------------|-------|----------|
| 2 | Unit | English | Target Language | Unit mark | 20 | |
| | 1 | Children love flying kites in the sky | ළමයින් අහලේ සරුංගල් යැවීමට කැමතියි | 1 | | |
| | 2 | On sunny days, flying kites can be seen at sea sides | අේව සිත දිනවලදී, මුහුදු ලවරලේ /මුහුදු අසල / පැතිවල සරුංගල් යැවීම දැකිය හැකිය | 1 | | |
| | 3 | Also there are kite-sellers who sell kites | ඒ වලේම සරුංගල් විකුණන අය / සරුංගල් ලවළදුන් දැකිය හැක / සිටියි | 1 | | |
| | 4 | Most of these kites are made of plastic | ලමම සරුංගල් ලොලහාමයක් ප්ලාේටික් වලින් සාදා ඇත | 1 | | |
| | 5 | In Sri Lanka children make kites using coconut sticks and tissue papers | ලුංකාලේ ළමයි ලපාල් ඉරටු සහ ටිෂූ කඩදාසි/ සේ ලකාළ / සේ කඩදාසි ලයාදාලගන සරුංගල් හදනවා | 1 | | |
| | 6 | These kites are much lighter and colourful | ලමම සරුංගල් වඩා සැහැල්ලු හා වර්ණවත් ලේ/ පාට පාටින් යුතු ලේ | 1 | | |

| Question | | ŀ | Answer | | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|------|---|---|--------------|-------|----------|
| 2 | Unit | English | Target Language | Unit mark | | |
| | 7 | Also, they are environmentally friendly | එලේම, ඒවා පරිසර ිතකාමී ය/ පරිසරයට ලහාදය | 1 | | |
| | 8 | You do not have to worry about disposing them after use | භාවිතලයන් පසු ඒවා ෙැහැර කිරීම/ ඉවත දැමීම ගැන කරදර විය යුතු නැත | 1 | | |
| | 9 | Making kites increases creativity in children | සරුංගල් සෑදීම දරවන්ලේ නිර්මාණශීලීත්වය වැඩි කරයි | 1 | | |
| | 10 | They design their own kites in different shapes and different colours | ඔවුන් විවිධ හැඩලයන් / හැඩයන්ලගන් සහ විවිධ වර්ණවලින් / පාටවලින් ඔවුන්ලේම සරුංගල් නිර්මාණය කරයි | 1 | | |
| | 11 | Flying kites has gone down with the usage of video games and mobile telephones | වීඩිලයජ කීඩා සහ නුංගම දුරකථන භාවිතයත් සමඟ සරුංගල් යැවීම අඩු වී ඇත | 1 | | |
| | 12 | This has also increased a health risk in children | ලම් නිසා දරවන්ලේ ලසෞඛා අවදානමද / ලසෞඛා පුශ්න වැඩි වී ඇත | 1 | | |

| Question | | ļ. | Answer | | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|------|---|---|--------------|-------|----------|
| 2 | Unit | English | Target Language | Unit mark | | |
| | 13 | Most of them prefer to play indoors | ඔවුන්ලගන් ලොලහජ ලදලනක් ගෘහේථව / නිලවේ තුල ලසල්ලම් කිරීමට කැමැත්තක් දක්වයි | 1 | | |
| | 14 | Flying kites is a physical activity | සරුංගල් යැවීම / පියාසර කරවීම ශාරීරික කියාකාරකමකි | 1 | | |
| | 15 | It helps children to be active | එය දරවන්ට කියාශීලී වීමට / කියාකාරීව තැබීමට උපකාරී ලේ | 1 | | |
| | 16 | Lack of physical activities has caused obesity among children | ශාරීරික කියාකාරකම් ලනාමැතිකම ළමුන් අතර තරොරකමට / තරොර වීමට / ේුලතාවයට /මහත්වීමට ලේතු වී ඇත | 1 | | |
| | 17 | Healthy children will lead to a healthier nation | නිලරජගී දරවන් නිලරජගී නාතියක් ඇතිවීමට ලේතුලේ / මුලුරයි /මග පාදයි | 1 | | |

| estion | Answer | | | | | Guidance |
|--------|--------|--|--|--------------|--|----------|
| 2 | Unit | English | Target Language | Unit mark | | |
| | 18 | A healthier society will lead a country to success | ලසෞඛාහ සම්පත්ත සමාතයක් රටක් සාර්ථකත්වය කරා ලගන යනු ඇත | 1 | | |
| | 19 | The adults need to teach children how to make kites | සරුංගල් හදන හ ටි ව ඩ්ිටියන් විසින් දරවන්ට කියා දිය යුතුයි | 1 | | |
| | 20 | They should encourage children to take part in outdoor activities to be healthy | ලසෞඛා සම්පන්නව සිටීම සඳහා එළිමහන් කියාකාරකම්වලට සහභාගී වීමට ඔවුන් දරවන් දිරිමත් කළ යුතුය | 1 | | |

| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|--|-------|---|
| 3 | අලිඇතුන් වාසය සඳහා අවශය ලේශගුණික තත්වයන් ාව සෑම රටකම නාම ත | 1 | |
| 4 | (1) රඹුක්කන (2) පින්නව | 2 | One mark for each word |
| 5 | වසර එක්දහේ නවසිය හ ත්තෑ පලේදී | 1 | |
| 6 | (1) තනිව ජීවත්විය නාහ කි සහ (2) අොධයන්ට ක්ූ අලීන් රැකෙ ාග නීම සඳහා | 2 | One mark for each |
| 7 | මහඔය | 1 | |
| 8 | අක්කර විසිපහක් | 2 | Two marks for full answer |
| 9 | සියයකට ආසන්න පුමාණයක් | 1 | |
| 10 | සුංචාරකයින් අලිඇතුන් න රඹීමට පුිය කිරීම | 1 | |
| 11 | (1) අලිඇතුන් ඉතා ඟින් ද කොග නී ම් පහසුව මන්ම (2) අලීන් ලේ හ සිරිම් නිරික්ෂණය කිරීමට බීම | 2 | One mark for each |
| 12 | දවසට දවරක් අලීන් ගඟ වත දිය නෑම සඳහා ගනයනු ෙන දර්ශනය | 2 | The full answer attracts 2 marks, and a partial answer gets 1 |
| 13 | මිනිේ නනාවාස | 2 | Two marks for full answer |
| 14 | අලීන් සුංඛ්යාව අඩු වමින් යයි | 1 | |
| 15 | වඳ වීමට ක්ූ සතුන් පු දදයක් සට අනාගතලේ අලීන් නම් නාකිරීමට කටයුතු කිරීම | 2 | The full answer attracts 2 marks, and a partial answer gets 1 |

| | Language and Spelling |
|------------------|---|
| 5 (Excellent) | Clear, carefully chosen language with complex syntax where appropriate. Varied, precise vocabulary. Relevant material from the text is rephrased in a sophisticated manner. Hardly any or no technical errors. |
| 4 (Good) | Clear, appropriate language. Appropriate vocabulary. Relevant material from the text is rephrased well. Few technical errors. |
| 3 (Adequate) | Language generally appropriate, but unsophisticated and generally simply syntax. Adequate vocabulary. Evidence of copying word for word from text. Some technical errors. |
| 2 (Weak) | Unsophisticated language, not always appropriate. Very simply syntax with some clumsiness. Thin vocabulary. General reliance on copying from text. A number of technical errors. |
| 1 (Poor) | Thin, inappropriate use of language. Confused and obscure. Indiscriminate copying from the text may occur. Many errors. |
| 0 | Nothing worthy of credit. |