



Cambridge O Level

FIRST LANGUAGE URDU

3247/01

Paper 1 Reading and Writing

May/June 2026

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 50

Published

This mark scheme contains the instructions and marking guidance that our examiners used to mark candidate responses for this component.

Before they start marking, examiners complete a standardisation process. They review a range of candidate responses and discuss the mark scheme in detail to agree which answers can and cannot be accepted. Examiners award marks where it is clear that candidate responses have met the requirements of the mark scheme. These requirements may vary between different components or different versions of the same component, depending on the exact requirements of the question and the candidate responses seen during the standardisation process.

Sometimes, our mark schemes may allow marks to be awarded to responses which contain elements that are factually incorrect or for content not covered by the syllabus. We do this in response to the demands of a specific question to support candidates and make sure that our assessments are fair. However, these allowances should not be used as a guide for teaching and learning.

We cannot discuss the mark scheme with schools, and we recommend that schools read the mark scheme together with the assessment material and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

This document consists of **8** printed pages.

General marking principles

All examiners must apply these marking principles when marking candidate responses.

1	Examiners must award marks for each response in line with: - the specific content defined in the mark scheme - the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the level descriptions - the standard of response required as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.
2	Examiners must award whole marks (not half marks, or other fractions).
3	Examiners must award marks positively . This means that: - marks are not deducted for errors or omissions - marks are awarded for correct/valid answers as defined in the mark scheme and also for other valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme referring to your team leader as appropriate - the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar are judged only when the mark scheme indicates that these features are specifically assessed in the question. However, the meaning of all responses must be unambiguous.
4	Examiners must consistently apply the requirements of the mark scheme and any rules for what to do when candidates have not followed instructions correctly.
5	Examiners must use the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme, unless limited by the quality of the candidate responses seen.
6	Examiners must award marks according to the mark scheme and must not award marks with grade thresholds or grade descriptions in mind.

Annotations guidance for centres

Examiners use a system of annotations as a shorthand for communicating their marking decisions to one another. Examiners are trained during the standardisation process on how and when to use annotations. The purpose of annotations is to inform the standardisation and monitoring processes and guide the supervising examiners when they are checking the work of examiners within their team. The meaning of annotations and how they are used is specific to each component and is understood by all examiners who mark the component.

We publish annotations in our mark schemes to help centres understand the annotations they may see on copies of scripts. Note that there may not be a direct correlation between the number of annotations on a script and the mark awarded. Similarly, the use of an annotation may not be an indication of the quality of the response.

The annotations listed below were available to examiners marking this component in this series.

Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
	Question 1: One valid mark awarded Question 2: optional, to demonstrate a good point or good use of language
	Meaning unclear or illegible
	Used to show that blank pages have been seen and any creditworthy material has been awarded
	Irrelevant
HIGHLIGHTER	Optional, to highlight errors

Question	Answer	Marks
1(i)	پچھلے وقتوں میں سیر و سیاحت کیوں اہم تھی؟ تین باتیں لکھیے۔ تجارت کی ترقی علم کا حصول مذہب کی تبلیغ یا صرف تبلیغ	3
1(ii)	موجودہ دور میں سیر و سیاحت کے مقاصد کیا ہیں؟ تین باتیں لکھیے۔ خوشگوار موسم کا لطف اٹھانا (صرف موسم کے نمبر نہیں دیے جائیں گے) دلچسپ مشاغل میں حصہ لینا دلچسپ / سیاحتی / خوب صورت / مشہور مقامات کی سیر کرنا	3
1(iii)	سوشل میڈیا کا سیاحت کی ترقی میں کیا کردار ہے؟ تین باتیں لکھیے۔ سوشل میڈیا کے ذریعے سیاح اپنے تجربات لوگوں کو بتاتے ہیں سوشل میڈیا کی وجہ سے لوگوں کو وہاں جانے کا شوق پیدا ہوتا ہے سوشل میڈیا پر دکھائی جانے والی سفر کی جدید سہولتیں سیاحت میں ترقی کا ذریعہ ہیں	3
1(iv)	پاکستان کے شمالی علاقوں کی خوبصورتی کو کیسے بیان کیا گیا ہے؟ تین باتیں لکھیے۔ برف سے ڈھکے اونچے اونچے پہاڑ صاف پانی سے بھری ہوئی ندیاں پہاڑوں سے گرتی ہوئی آبشاریں	3

Question	Answer	Marks
1(v)	پاکستان کے شمالی علاقوں میں سیر و سیاحت کو کیسے بہتر بنایا جاسکتا ہے؟ تین باتیں لکھیے۔ سرٹکوں کو بہتر بنایا جائے اچھے ہوٹل بنائے جائیں (رہائش گاہ کے نمبر نہیں دیے جائیں گے) تربیت یافتہ گائیڈ ہونے چاہئیں / جو دوسری زبانیں بول سکیں	3
1(vi)	سیر و سیاحت کا لطف اٹھانے کے لیے سیاحوں کو کن باتوں کا خیال رکھنا چاہیے؟ تین باتیں لکھیے۔ مقامی آبادی میں گھل مل جائیں یہاں کی زندگی کے بارے میں اچھی سوچ رکھیں سیاسی اور مذہبی گفتگو سے پرہیز کریں	3
1(vii)	عبارت میں شمالی علاقوں کے لوگوں کے بارے میں سیاحوں کے خیالات کو کیسے بیان کیا گیا ہے؟ تین باتیں لکھیے۔ غربت کی زندگی گزارتے ہیں مہمانوں کا خاص خیال رکھتے ہیں اپنی تہذیب پر فخر محسوس کرتے ہیں	3
1(viii)	آخری پیرا گراف کے مطابق کچھ لوگ سیاحت کی مخالفت کیوں کرتے ہیں؟ چار باتیں لکھیے۔ نوجوان نسل پر / لوگوں پر برا اثر پڑتا ہے ماحولیاتی آلودگی پھیلتی ہے روزمرہ زندگی میں مداخلت اپنے آپ کو دوسروں سے بڑا سمجھنا	4

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	REFER TO BAND DESCRIPTORS BELOW	25
2(b)	REFER TO BAND DESCRIPTORS BELOW	25

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	REFER TO BAND DESCRIPTORS BELOW	25
3(b)	REFER TO BAND DESCRIPTORS BELOW	25

Part 2 banded mark schemes – for questions 2(a), 2(b), 3(a) and 3(b)

Marks available:

Task achievement – 10 marks

Structure – 5 marks

Language – 10 marks

Task achievement and content [maximum 10 marks]

Excellent	9–10 marks	very detailed response wholly relevant to task makes points thoughtfully shows insight or engagement with the subject matter style fully appropriate.
Good	7–8 marks	detailed response mostly relevant to task makes some clear points shows some engagement with the subject matter style generally appropriate.
Satisfactory	5–6 marks	competent response usually relevant to task may lack detail or clarity in places a mechanical response to the subject matter some attempt at appropriate style.
Poor	3–4 marks	a limited attempt limited relevance to task lacks detail and clarity an unfocussed response to the subject matter limited expression.
Very Poor	1–2 marks	a weak attempt very limited relevance to task content very limited very limited expression.
Unrewardable	0 marks	no rewardable response.

Structure [maximum 5 marks]

5 marks	Confidently argued and structured
4 marks	Some ability to develop argument; clear structure
3 marks	Some linked ideas; attempt at structure but not entirely successful
2 marks	Few linked ideas: little attempt at structure
1 mark	Ideas presented at random

Language [maximum 10 marks]

Excellent	9–10 marks	confident use of a range of complex sentence structures uses a wide range of appropriate vocabulary generally accurate.
Good	7–8 marks	generally sound grasp of complex sentence structures uses a range of generally appropriate vocabulary mostly accurate, errors may occur when complex language is attempted.
Satisfactory	5–6 marks	tends to be simple and repetitive in use of structures attempts to use appropriate vocabulary basics mostly accurate, errors do not impede communication.
Poor	3–4 marks	nearly all that is written is simple and repetitive. vocabulary is limited errors may impede communication.
Very Poor	0–2 marks	very simple and repetitive sentence structures. vocabulary is very limited many errors that impede communication.
Unrewardable	0 marks	no rewardable response.