
AS

Panjabi

Unit 1 Reading and Writing
Mark scheme

1680
June 2017

Version: 1.0 Final

Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of students' scripts. Alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Assessment Writer.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of students' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

Further copies of this mark scheme are available from aqa.org.uk

Unit 1**Criteria for Assessment**

The assessment objectives will be allocated in the following way.

		% of AS	Marks
AO2	Response to written language	75	75
AO3	Knowledge of grammar	25	25
	TOTAL	100	100

The marks will be allocated in the following way.

	AO2	AO3
Section 1	35	10
Section 2	10	
Section 3	30	15

Section 1**Insert ਓ**

Q	Accept	Mark	Reject / Notes
1	ਸਤਲੁਜ ਦਰਿਆ ਦੇ ਰਾਂਦੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਨਾਲ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ ਖਤਰਨਾਕ ਬਿਮਾਰੀਆਂ ਲੱਗ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ।	1	

Q	Accept	Mark	Reject / Notes
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ਲੁਧਿਆਣੇ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਦਾ ਰਾਂਦਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਇਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੈ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। (1) ਫੈਕਟਰੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਤੇਜ਼ਾਬੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਇਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਿਲ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। (1) 	2	

Q	Accept	Mark	Reject / Notes
3(i)	ਲੋਕ ਖਤਰਨਾਕ ਬਿਮਾਰੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਰ ਹੋ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ।	1	

Q	Accept	Mark	Reject / Notes
3(ii)	ਲੋਕ ਪ੍ਰਦੂਸ਼ਿਤ ਪਾਣੀ ਨਾਲ ਉਗਾਈਆਂ ਸਬਜ਼ੀਆਂ / ਫਸਲਾਂ ਖਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ।	1	

Q	Accept	Mark	Reject / Notes
4	ਜੀਵ-ਜੰਤੂਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਈ ਕਿਸਮਾਂ ਖਤਮ ਹੋ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ।	1	

Q	Accept	Mark	Reject / Notes
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ਹਾਈਕੋਰਟ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਤੇਜ਼ਾਬੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਰਿਆ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਮਨਾਹੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ। (1) ਕਈ ਫੈਕਟਰੀਆਂ ਬੰਦ ਹੋ ਗਈਆਂ ਸਨ। (1) 	2	

Q	Accept	Mark	Reject / Notes
6	ਕੁਝ ਫੈਕਟਰੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਮਾਲਕ ਰਿਸ਼ਵਤ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਇਹ ਹੁਕਮ ਮੰਨਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਚ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ।	1	

Q	Accept	Mark	Reject / Notes
7	ਧਰਤੀ ਹੇਠਲਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਵੀ ਗੰਦਾ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।	1	

Q	Accept	Mark	Reject / Notes
8	ਕੀ: ਪਾਣੀ ਸਾਫ ਕਰਕੇ ਫਸਲਾਂ ਲਈ ਵਰਤਣ ਯੋਗ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। (1) ਕਾਰਨ: ਬੁੱਢੇ ਨਾਲੇ ਦੇ ਆਲੇ-ਦੁਆਲੇ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਤੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਗੈਰ-ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਕਬਜ਼ੇ ਕੀਤੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ। (1)	2	

Q	Accept	Mark	Reject / Notes
9	ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਗੰਦਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਰਿਆ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਾਉਣ ਤੇ ਰੋਕ ਲਾਉਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ।	1	

Q	Accept	Mark	Reject / Notes
10(i)	ਸ਼ੁਰੂ Any Appropriate sentence in Panjabi	2	
10(ii)	ਬਾਅਦ/ਮਗਰੋਂ Any Appropriate sentence in Panjabi	2	
10(iii)	ਨੌਕਰ Any Appropriate sentence in Panjabi	2	
10(iv)	ਉਪਰਲਾ Any Appropriate sentence in Panjabi	2	
10(v)	ਜਾਇਜ਼ Any Appropriate sentence in Panjabi	2	

Total 10 marks

Q	Accept	Mark	Reject / Notes
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ਮਹਿਮਾਨ ਆਉਣ ਤੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਸੀ। (1) • ਲੋਕ ਮਹਿਮਾਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਚੰਗੇ ਭਾਗਾਂ ਵਾਲੀ ਗੱਲ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਸੀ। (1) • ਇੰਨਾ ਆਨੰਦ ਮਾਣਦੇ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਸਮਾਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਜਲਦੀ ਬੀਤ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ। (1) 	2	Any two of three required

Q	Accept	Mark	Reject / Notes
12(i)	ਠ ਠੀਕ	1	
12(ii)	ਗ ਗਲਤ	1	
12(iii)	ਠ ਠੀਕ	1	
12(iv)	? ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ	1	
12(v)	ਗ ਗਲਤ	1	

Total 5 marks

Q	Accept	Mark	Reject / Notes
13(i)	ਚਾਅ ਚੜ੍ਹਨਾ	1	
13(ii)	ਸੁਭਾਗ	1	
13(iii)	ਸਤਿਕਾਰ	1	
13(iv)	ਮਾੜੀ	1	
13(v)	ਮਜ਼ਬੂਤ	1	

Total 5 marks

Total marks 35 + 10 marks Knowledge of Grammar AO3
Total for Section 1 = 45 marks

Marks	Knowledge of Grammar (AO3)
9-10	The knowledge and use of most structures is good. There are still some inaccuracies, but these are usually in attempts at more complex structures.
7-8	The manipulation of basic structures is generally sound. There are attempts to use more complex structures, but not always successfully.
5-6	There is some awareness of structure. There are still basic errors but communication is generally maintained.
3-4	The level of manipulation of structures and the number of errors make comprehension difficult.
0-2	Shows very limited grasp of grammatical structure. Errors are such that communication is seriously impaired.

Section 2

Translation into English

Some people think that young Panjabi people who live in England can stay connected with their culture through Panjabi music. This does not seem right, because dancing to bhangra music is not enough to stay connected with the Panjabi culture. Nowadays, bad language is used in some Panjabi songs. It is essential to know the history and traditions of the Panjab to understand Panjabi culture.

Knowledge of the language is most important in understanding all these things. Therefore, efforts should be made to teach Panjabi to young people in every city. Panjabi teachers can only develop Panjabi language by using new methods to teach children.

Marks	Response to Written Language (AO2)
9-10	Very good understanding of the original, and translated accurately in language that has a wide range of vocabulary. Excellent spelling, punctuation and grammar.
7-8	Shows good understanding of the original, and translated in language that has a wide range of vocabulary. Accurate, with only a few minor errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar.
5-6	Shows satisfactory understanding of the original, and translated in language that has a limited range of vocabulary. Errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar are intrusive and affect comprehension.
3-4	Shows poor understanding of the original, and translated in language that has a very limited range of vocabulary. Errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar impede comprehension.
0-2	Little or nothing of merit.

Total for Section 2 = 10 marks

Section 3

Candidates are expected to elaborate on these points in their article. If they write something relevant to the sub-topic, that will be awarded marks as well.

ਵਿਆਹ ਦੇ ਰੀਤੀ-ਰਿਵਾਜਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ

- ਚੰਗੇ ਲਗਦੇ ਹਨ/ਚੰਗੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਦੇ
- ਪਿਛੋਕੜ ਦਾ ਹਿੱਸਾ
- ਪਛਾਣ ਦਾ ਖਾਸ ਅੰਗ

ਹੋਟਲ ਜਾਂ ਪੈਲਿਸਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਿਆਹ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਕਾਰਨ

- ਥਾਂ ਦੀ ਘਾਟ
- ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਲੋਕ
- ਸ਼ਾਨ ਨਾਲ / ਧੂਮਧਾਮ ਨਾਲ

ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਆਹ ਦੀ ਰਸਮ ਬਾਰੇ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਸੁਝਾਅ

- ਸਧਾਰਨ / ਧੂਮਧਾਮ ਨਾਲ
- ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ
- ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਪੱਖ

ਮਹਿੰਗੇ ਵਿਆਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਤੇ ਅਸਰ

- ਖਰਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ
- ਸਾਰੀ ਉਮਰ ਦੀ ਕਮਾਈ
- ਮਾਤਾ ਪਿਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਫਿਕਰ

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਧ ਰਹੇ ਤਲਾਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਾਰਨ

- ਸਹਿਨਸ਼ੀਲਤਾ ਦੀ ਘਾਟ
- ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਨਾ ਮਿਲਣਾ
- ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਦਾ ਦਖਲ

Section 3

Marks	Response to Written Language (AO2)
25-30	Relevant points are clearly made. The answer is focused on the question and offers ideas which are logically and clearly developed. Good personal reaction, usually justified.
19-24	The answer is generally on the subject, with a number of relevant points, but not always appropriately supported.
13-18	Some relevant points are made, ideas are not clearly organised. Some reaction is evident, but points made are not always justified or illustrated. The answer generally lacks a clear focus.
6-12	A limited number of points are made, many of which are vague or irrelevant. No justification for points made.
0-5	There is little or nothing of relevance. A zero score will automatically result in zero for the question as a whole.

Marks	Knowledge of Grammar (AO3)
12-15	The knowledge and use of most structures is good. There are still some inaccuracies, but these are usually in attempts at more complex structures.
8-11	The manipulation of basic structures is generally sound. There are attempts to use more complex structures, but not always successfully.
5-7	There is some awareness of structure. There are still basic errors but communication is generally maintained.
2-4	The level of manipulation of structures and the number of errors make comprehension difficult.
0-1	Shows very limited grasp of grammatical structure. Errors are such that communication is seriously impaired.

Total for Section 3 = 45 marks

Total for Unit 1 = 100 marks