

TELUGU LANGUAGE

Paper 8690/02
Reading and Writing

Key messages

In order to do well in this paper, candidates need to demonstrate understanding of the passage given. Candidates are expected to answer the questions using their own vocabulary as far as possible. Experience of wider general reading is advisable.

General Comments

This year overall performance of the candidates was good and a commendable improvement in the quality of language has been observed.

When answering the comprehension questions candidates should consider the full demands of the question before attempting to answer. A number of candidates copied out large chunks of the text, which was often not always selective enough to demonstrate adequate comprehension.

Comments on Specific Questions

Question 1

There are five items in this question, and they are intended to test vocabulary recognition and usage

Candidates performed well in this exercise and a significant number scored 4 out of 5 or 5 out of 5 marks.

Question 2

This question is intended to test the ability of candidates to use words / phrases in their own sentences involving certain grammatical manipulations.

Some candidates struggled come up with meaningful sentences and a number of repeated errors were observed:

(Please note the for the transliteration of the Telugu script into Roman script the following principles were used: two letters are used to denote a long vowel, like aa, ii, uu, ee, and oo; capital R is used to denote vocalic /r/; capital letters are used to denote retroflex sounds in Telugu, such as T, D, N, S, and L. The palatal sibilant is transcribed as s'; h is added to the consonant to make it aspirated.)

Spelling mistakes

Shape of the letters: Writing *ma* like *ya* and *ya* like *ma*

s'ataabdam (*s'ataabdam*)

prasidda (*prasiddha*)

ahlaadamk (*aahlaadam*)

Vocabulary (the correct forms are given in parentheses)

meeM for *manaM* and *manM* for *meeM*

cuuDaTamku (*cuuDaTaaniki*)

vidyarthilu (*vidyarthulu*)

Syntax

*anduku kaaraNaalu aNTee (anduku kaaraNaalu eemiTaNTee)
cuuDaTaaniki koorika undi (cuuDaali anee koorika undi)
maaku aanandam dorukutundi (manaku aanandam kalugutundi)
nadi caalaa andam unTundi. (nadi caalaa andamgaa unTundi)*

Question 3 and 4

Candidates found the topic accessible and had good attempts at answering the comprehension questions. The answers were mostly informative, but a number of candidates copied unaltered chunks from the text as their answer. Candidates should be encouraged to use their own words as far as possible.

Questions 5(a) and 5(b)

Question **5(a)** asked the candidates to summarise the arguments in the two reading texts.

Being concise is part of the task. Candidates need to start straight away with identifying and giving point-scoring information without a general introduction.

Most candidates seemed well trained in this exercise and only a few of them have exceeded the prescribed word length.

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Paper 8690/03

Essay

Key messages:

In order to perform well on this paper, candidates need to choose an essay title about which they can write a response that is clearly relevant, well-illustrated and coherent. Candidates should plan their essays carefully using the introduction to show their understanding of the essay title with all its elements and the conclusion to show their considered final judgment of the issues they have discussed. Candidates need to ensure that they support their views with relevant examples and write a convincing argument.

General comments:

In this paper candidates are required to compose one essay from a choice of five topics. The essay is marked out of 40, with 16 marks for Content and 24 marks for Quality of Language.

The overall performance of the candidates was on the whole good, though, while content coverage was satisfactory, the quality of language left much room for improvement.

The following recurring errors and mistakes have been noted:

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Spelling Mistakes (Correct forms are shown in brackets)

While transliterating English words some of the candidates are using dental /t/ for English /t/ instead of retroflex T, and dental /d/ for English /d/ instead of retroflex D.

dijjel (Dijil)
yuunivarsitii (uunivarsiTii)

praantaaloo (praantaallo)

Writing *ya* for *ma* and *ma* for *ya*: *dama* (*daya*)

gramaalu (*graamaalu*)
graamiina (*graamiiNa*)
s'abdam (*s'abdam*)
prayogam (*prayoogam*)
yeegam (*yoogam*)
kopam (*koopam*)

Mistakes at word level (wrong selection and wrong form of words)

meeM (in the place of *manaM*)
ceDDaga panulu cestaaru (*ceDu panulu ceestaaru*)
aarogyam dorukutundi (*aarogyam kalugutundi/labhistundi*)
endukanTee (*anduvalla*)
vaaTiki niMci (*vaaTiniMci*)

Grammatical and Syntactic level mistakes

baagaa ceyyaleekapootaaru (*baagaa ceyyaleeru*)
aalocincaTam ceestaaru (*aalocistaaru*)
vaLLa jivitam sukhamgaa unTaaru (*unTundi*)