

Cambridge O Level

SINHALA

Paper 2 Translation and Reading Comprehension

May/June 2025

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 2025 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

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 question 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
 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
- 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 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 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 standard isation 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
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

Annotation	Meaning
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	

	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	(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.
out	(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	අද උදේ ඉඳන්ම මහා වැස්සක්, එදහත් අද පාසල් දවසක් නිසා නිමල්ට දෙදර ඉන්න බැහැ	It has been raining heavily since this morning, but as today is a school day, Nimal cannot stay at home	1		
	2	දවනදා වදේම අදත් නිමල් උදදන්ම නැගිට පාසල් යන්න සුදානම් වුණා	As usual, Nimal got up early in the morning and got ready to go to school	1		
	3	එළිදේ දහාඳටම වැස්ස නිසා අද පාසල් යන්න අපහසු බව නිමල්ට දත්රුණා	Nimal realised that it was difficult to go to school today as it was raining heavily outside	1		
	4	නිමල් දේ තාත්තාට වාහනයක් නැති නිසා නිමල් පාසලට යන්දන් පයින් ඇවිදිමින්	Nimal's father does not have a car, so Nimal walks to school	1		
	5	වැස්දස් පාසලට යන්න අපහසු වුනත් පාසදල් වැඩ අතපසු කරෙන්න නිමල් කැමැති වුදේ නැහැ.	Although it was difficult to go to school in the rain, Nimal did not like to miss school work	1		

Question		Answer			Marks	Guidance
1	Unit	Target language	English	Unit Mark		
	6	නිමල් දහාඳට ඉදෙනෙන්න ආසයි වදේම ෙණිතය, විදයාව සහ ඉංගීසි යන විෂයයන්ට කැමැතියි.	Nimal loves/likes to study well and likes Maths, Science and English subjects	1		
	7	අද දම් සියලුම විෂයයන් තිදබන බව නිමල්ට මතක් වුණා	Nimal remembered/ realised that all these subjects are available today	1		
	8	දම් නිසාම අද දකාදහාමහරි පාසල් යායුතු බවට නිමල් හිතුවා	Because of this, Nimal thought that he should go to school anyway	1		
	9	උදදන්ම නැගිට මුහුණ දසෝදා පාසල් ඇඳුම් ඇඳ සුදානම් වුණු නිමල් දපාත් බෑෙයත් රැදෙන අම්මාට කතා කිරීමට ගියා	Nimal got up early in the morning, washed his face, put on his school clothes, took his school bag and went to talk to his mother	1		
	10	අද දවසම මහා වැසි වසිනා නිසා පාසල් පවත්වන්දන් නැති වෙ දම් දැන් දේඩිදයෝදේ පුවෘත්ති වලට කියූ බව නිමල්ට අම්මා කිේවා	Nimal's mother told Nimal she just heard/it was told the news on the radio that schools would not be held/ cancelled due to heavy rain all day.	1		

Question	Answer					Guidance
2	Unit	English	Target language	Unit Mark	20	
	1	The cleanliness of your teeth is very important	ඔදේ දත්වල පිරිසිදුකම ඉතා වැදෙත් දේ	1		
	2	Your teeth help you to make food easier to digest	ඔදේ දත් ඔබට ආහාර දිරවීම පහසු කිරීමට උපකාරී දේ	1		
	3	Also, your smile comes with the help of your teeth	එදස්ම, ඔදේ සිනහව ඔදේ දත් ආධාරදයන් ඇතිදේ / ඔදේ සිනහව ඇතිවන්දන් දත් ආධාරදයනි	1		
	4	Both of these things are very important for your life	දම් කරුණු දදකම ඔදේ ජීවිතයට ඉතා වැදෙත්	1		
	5	Therefore, you need to protect your teeth	එමනිසා, ඔබ ඔදේ දත් ආරක්ෂා කළ යුතුය/ කරෙත යුතුය	1		
	6	The most important thing is to brush your teeth twice a day	වැදෙත්ම දදය නම් දිනකට දදවරක් දත් මැදීමයි	1		
	7	Once in the morning and also just before you go to sleep	උදයට සහ රාතුී නින්දට දපර	1		

Question			Answer		Marks	Guidance
2	Unit	English	Target language	Unit Mark		
	8	The brushing needs to be done properly	දත් මැදීම නිසි දලස සිදු කළ යුතුය	1		
	9	All food particles need to be removed with brushing	සියලුම ආහාර අංශු / කැබැලි දත්මැදීදමන් ඉවත් කළ යුතුය	1		
	10	Otherwise, bacteria will feed on leftover food particles	එදස් දනාවුවදහාත්, බැක්ීරියා ඉතිරි වූ ආහාර අංශු / කැබැලි මත දපෝෂණය දේ	1		
	11	This will lead to tooth decay	දමය දත් දිරායාමට තුඩු දදනු ඇත / දහ්තු දේ	1		
	12	This may cause toothache	දමය දත් කැක්ුමට දහ්තු විය හැක	1		
	13	You may lose your teeth as a result	එහි ප්රතිඵලයක් දලස ඔදේ දත් අහිමි විය / නැති විය හැක	1		
	14	Treatment by a dentist will be needed	දන්ත වවේයවරදයුදේ ප්රතිකාර අවශ්ය වනු ඇත	1		
	15	These treatments can be painful and expensive	දමම ප්රතිකාර දේදනාකාරී හා මිල අධික විය හැකිය	1		

Question	Answer					Guidance
2	Unit	English	Target language	Unit Mark		
	16	The best way to avoid this, is by brushing your teeth regularly	දමය වළක්වා ෙැනීමට දහාදම කුමය නම් නිතිපතා දත් මැදීමයි	1		
	17	You should also try to minimise your intake of sweets	ඔබ රසකැවිලි පරිද ෝජනය අවම කිරීමට ද උත්සාහ කළ යුතුය	1		
	18	Having a few sweets just after your main meals is better	ඔදේ පුධාන ආහාර දේදලන් පසුව රසකැවිලි කිහිපයක් ෙැනීම වඩා දහාදය	1		
	19	Avoiding very cold or very warm drinks is good for your teeth	ඉතා සිසිල් දහෝ ඉතා උණුසුම් බීමවලින් වැළකී සීම ඔදේ දත් සඳහා දහාදයි	1		
	20	Constantly eating fruits containing acids will damage your teeth as well	නිතරම ඇසිඩ් අඩංගු පලතුරු ආහාරයට ෙැනීදමන්ද ඔදේ දත් වලට හානි සිදුදේ	1		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	දලාව දත් නිපදවන රටවල් අතුරින් ශුී ලංකාව තිදබන්දන් ුමන ස්ථානදේද?	1	තුන්වැනි ස්ථානයේ
4	ශුී ලංකාවට දත් නිෂපාදනය වැදෙත් වන්දන් ඇයි?	2	1. යේ ශී ලංකායේ <u>පුධානම</u> <u>අපනයනයකි</u> 2. යේ ශී ලංකාවට වි <u>යේශ</u> වි <u>නිමය යෙන එන පුධාන</u> <u>මාර්ෙයකි</u> If the above 2 points in different words, please accept
5	ශී ලංකා දත් දලෝක පුසි ේ ධ ඇයි?	2	එහි ඇති <u>රසයේ ඉහල ගුණාේමක</u> <u>තේවයේ</u> නිසා
6	ශී ලංකාවට දත් කේමාන්තය හඳුන්වා දුන්දන් කවුරුන්ද? ුමන කාලදේදීද?	2	බ්තානයයන් විසින්, 1824 දී
7	මුල්ම දත් පැලෑටිය දරෝපණය කර ඇත්දත් ශුී ලංකාදේුමන ස්ථානදේ ද?	1	යේරායෙණියේ ජීෙ දෙයානයේ
8	ශී ලංකාදේ දත් කේමාන්තදේ පියා වශදයන් සලකන්දන් කවුරුන්ද? ඔහු ුමන ජාතිකදයක්ද?	2	යේම්ස් යේලර්, ස්යකාේලන්ත
9	ශුී ලංකා දත් මුලින්ම ඉතා ඉහල අෙය කිරීමකට ලක් වූදේ දකාදහ්දී ද?	1	ලන්ඩන් යේ යවන්යේසියේදී
10	ශී ලංකාදේ දත් සන්නාමයට දහ්තු වූදේ ුමන විදශ්ෂිත කරුණුද?	2	ශී ලංකායේ යේවල ඇති විශිෂ්ට රසයේ, විවිධ යේ වර්ෙ නිෂ්පාෙනය කිරීමට ඇති හැකියාවේ If the above 2 points in different words, please accept
11	ශී ලංකාදේ මුල්ම දත් ෙැනුම්කරුවන් වූදේ කවුරුන්ද?	1	යුයරෝපීයයන්

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
12	ශී ලංකාදේ දත් වොව දහ්තුදවන් වේධනය වූ දවනත් දේ දදකක් නම් කරන්න	2	පුවාහන කුම ඇතිවීම, නව මාර්ෙ පේධතියක් ඇතිවීම, දුම්ිය පුවාහන පේධතියක් ඇතිවීම, රථවාහන ආනයන කිරීම, යේ නමැති නව විෂයයක් ඇති වීම, යේ සදහා ශුමිකයන් ඇතිවීම Any 2 of the above
13	ශීී ලංකාදේ අදනුත් පුධාන අපනයන ද ෝෙ දමානවාද?	2	රබර් සහ යපාල්
14	පුදේශ අනුව ශුී ලංකාදේ දත් වේෙ දබදී ඇත්දත් දකදස්ද?	2	කඳුකර / උඩරට (any) යේ සහ පහතරට යේ

	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.